

# Answer Key

**Synonyms**

1. Prune
2. Prune
3. Desert
4. Desert
5. Grouse
6. Grouse
7. Bass
8. Bass
9. Sewer
10. Sewer

**Antonym**

11. A
12. B
13. D
14. A
15. D
16. C
17. B

**Smart Word Choices**

18. A
19. D
20. C
21. B
22. D
23. C
24. A

**RFC-I-04**

25. A
26. A
27. B
28. B
29. B
30. Left to the student.

**RFC-I-13**

31. C

32. D
33. D
34. A
35. B
36. Left to the student.

**RFC-I-22**

37. B
38. D
39. A
40. B
41. C
42. Left to the student.

**Ladybugs – Nature’s Pest Controllers**

43. B
44. C
45. B
46. B
47. B
48. B
49. B
50. B
51. Ladybugs begin their lifecycle by migrating to fields, where they consume insects such as aphids. After laying eggs and dying, the young ladybugs (larvae) hatch and feed on aphids, significantly reducing their numbers. The larvae then transform into adult ladybugs, which continue to seek out aphids until their food supply diminishes, leading them to migrate. This natural pest control helps prevent aphid infestations and benefits farmers.

52. Farmers are exploring ways to keep ladybugs on their farms for longer periods to ensure continuous aphid control. This may involve purchasing and releasing ladybugs into fields and finding methods to manage their migration patterns, thereby maintaining their effectiveness as natural pest controllers throughout the growing season.

**Reading**

- 53. D
- 54. A
- 55. A
- 56. B
- 57. C
- 58. D
- 59. B
- 60. C
- 61. D
- 62. A