Supplemental Online Materials for:

How Unexpected Events are Processed In Theory of Mind Regions: A Conceptual Replication

1. **Manipulation Check**

2. **Item-Analysis Studies**

3. **Experimental Stimuli**

Manipulation Check

To ensure that the fMRI experiment successfully manipulated expectations, we collected data from an additional behavioral sample.

Methods

Participants

Behavioral data were collected from 60 people recruited through Amazon's Mechanical Turk. After excluding participants who failed in-task attention checks, our final $N = 59$.

Procedure and Materials

Participants were presented with the fMRI experiment's 64 vignettes in randomized order. Participants saw all three segments of each vignette, just like the fMRI participants did. They read the Initial Info segment, made a prediction, and finally, reported how (un)expected the outcome was (0 = *Extremely expected* to 100 = *Extremely unexpected*).

No participant saw the same scenario across conditions. For example, Participant A saw Item 1 in the "Behavior" condition of the Initial Info segment, made a prediction about future behavior, saw an unexpected outcome, and then rated its unexpectedness. On the other hand, Participant B saw almost the same variation but instead saw an expected outcome, and so on.

Analytic Approach

To analyze these behavioral data, we employed mixed effects models that allowed all factors (Initial Info, Final Info, Expectedness) to vary randomly over participants and scenarios. We used the same model simplification strategy as reported in the main text to reach final models that converged with non-singular fits. We report only the final model here. All models excluded responses that followed incorrect predictions (3,356 of 3,776 or 89% of all trials). Importantly, predictions were not differentially incorrect by Initial*Final conditions (i.e., BB,

BM, MB, MM): 10%, 10%, 11%, and 12% of each condition's total trials were incorrect, respectively.

Results

There was a main effect of Expectedness, such that unexpected outcomes were judged as more unexpected than expected outcomes ($b = 70.99$, $SE = 2.79$, $p < .001$), suggesting that the fMRI manipulation was successful. There were no other main effects or interactions. See SOM Table 1 for detailed information about the final model.

SOM Table 1. Unexpectedness judgments in behavioral sample.

Final Model:
PSC ~ Initial*Final*Expected +
      (1 + Initial + Expected + Final:Expected || Item) +
      (1 + Expected + Initial:Final + Final:Expected + Initial:Final:Expected || Subject)

Coding:
Initial Info: Contrast coded (Mental = -0.5; Behavior = +0.5)
Final Info: Contrast coded (Mental = -0.5; Behavior = +0.5)
Expectedness: Contrast coded (Expected = -0.5; Unexpected = +0.5)

Random Effects	Var.	SD			
Item					
Intercept	16.01	4.00			
Initial	0.28	0.52			
Expected	64.27	8.02			
Initial:Expected	2.56	1.60			
Subject					
Intercept	29.36	5.42			
Expected	386.06	19.65			
Initial:Final	20.28	4.50			
Final:Expected	2.55	1.60			
Initial:Final:Expected	3.80	1.95			
Residual					
	191.95	13.85			
Fixed Effects			*b (SE)*	*t* **(df)**	*p-value*
Intercept			41.66 (0.90)	46.31 (87)	< .001 ***
Initial			- 0.52 (0.49)	- 1.08 (55)	.283
Final			0.37 (0.48)	0.76 (2910)	.447
Expected			70.99 (2.79)	25.43 (70)	< .001 ***
Initial:Final			1.24 (1.13)	1.10 (48)	.278
Initial:Expected			- 0.45 (0.98)	- 0.46 (57)	.650
Final:Expected			0.54 (0.99)	0.55 (48)	.587
Initial:Final:Expected			2.62 (1.94)	1.35 (49)	.183

Note. Analysis included 3356 observations from 59 subjects and 64 items.

Item-Analysis Studies

To better understand possible influences on neural activity during the Final Info segment, we collected behavioral data from additional online samples, with three primary investigation goals: (1) the relationship between by-stimulus confidence judgments during the Prediction segment and by-stimulus unexpectedness judgments following the Final Info segment; (2) the relationship between by-stimulus confidence judgments during the Prediction segment and neural activity during the Final Info segment; and (3) the relationship between by-stimulus unexpectedness judgments following the Final Info segment and neural activity during the Final Info segment. The logic of these tests was to investigate whether certain stimuli elicited more or less confidence in predictions about the outcome, and therefore, whether certain stimuli generated more or less neural activity as a function of the eventual outcome being more or less surprising.

Methods

Participants

Behavioral data were collected from two independent samples. Sample 1 (confidence judgments) contained responses from 33 people recruited through Amazon's Mechanical Turk. Sample 2 (unexpectedness judgments from above "Manipulation Check" section) contained responses from 60 people also recruited through Amazon's Mechanical Turk; we doubled our sample size here to have roughly equal numbers of observations per each stimulus' unexpected and expected outcomes as we did for each stimulus' confidence judgments. After excluding participants who failed in-task attention checks, Sample 1's final $N = 31$, and Sample 2's final $N = 59$.

Procedure and Materials

Participants were presented with the fMRI experiment's 64 vignettes in randomized order. In Sample 1, participants never learned the outcome of the vignette. They read the Initial Info segment, selected which of the four possible outcomes they predicted would occur, and finally, indicated how confident they were in their prediction (0 = *Not at all confident* to 100 = *Extremely confident*). In Sample 2, participants saw all three segments of each vignette, just like the fMRI participants did. They read the Initial Info segment, made a prediction, and finally, reported how (un)expected the outcome was (0 = *Extremely expected* to 100 = *Extremely unexpected*).

Across behavioral samples, as was the case in the fMRI experiment, each participant only saw one variant of each stimulus. For example, in Sample 1 (confidence judgments), Participant A saw Item 1 in the "Behavior" condition of the Initial Info segment and then made a prediction about future behavior, whereas Participant B saw Item 1 in the "Mental" condition of the Initial Info segment and then made a prediction about future behavior, and so on. In Sample 2 (unexpectedness judgments), Participant A saw Item 1 in the "Behavior" condition of the Initial Info segment, made a prediction about future behavior, saw an unexpected outcome, and then rated its unexpectedness. On the other hand, Participant B saw almost the same Item 1 variation but instead saw an expected outcome.

Analytic Approach

First, to create by-stimulus confidence and unexpectedness judgments, we removed all judgments that were associated with incorrect predictions. This was again done to ensure that our results were uncontaminated by the possibility of participants' lack of close attention, random responding, or their own expectations being different from the intended expectations of our paradigm. For confidence judgments, this resulted in 1,596/1,984 trials being retained. For

unexpectedness judgments, this resulted in 3,356/3,776 trials being retained. Second, for confidence judgments, we averaged across all remaining judgments for each stimulus to get a single estimate per stimulus. For unexpectedness judgments, we first divided the remaining judgments into unexpected outcomes and expected outcomes, and then averaged across judgments for each stimulus to get a single estimate per stimulus per outcome type. Importantly, because predictions were more often incorrect for some stimuli than others, this led to different numbers of observations contributing to each stimulus' estimate, ranging from 16 to 29 observations for each stimulus' confidence judgments, 14 to 30 observations for each stimulus' unexpectedness judgment in the expected condition, and 15 to 30 observations for each stimulus' unexpectedness judgment in the unexpected condition. For confidence judgments, predictions were not differentially incorrect by Initial*Final conditions (i.e., BB, BM, MB, MM): 19%, 20%, 21%, and 18% of each condition's total trials were incorrect, respectively. For unexpectedness judgments, predictions were not differentially incorrect by Expectedness conditions (i.e., E, U): 11% and 11% of each condition's total trials were incorrect, respectively. Third, we divided neural responses from the fMRI experiment into unexpected outcomes and expected outcomes and created by-stimulus PSC estimates by averaging over neural responses for each stimulus within each outcome type. This was done for each ROI separately, as well as for a combined ToM network that averaged across ROIs. Last, we conducted correlation analyses to understand the associations between by-stimulus confidence judgments, by-stimulus unexpectedness judgments, and by-stimulus neural activity. For completeness, we report both Pearson's r and Spearman's ρ to show that the magnitude of any association is not heavily influenced by extreme data points.

Results

Unexpectedness Judgments ~ Confidence Judgments

Surprisingly, there was no relationship between confidence judgments and unexpectedness judgments following an unexpected outcome. However, there was a negative relationship between confidence judgments and unexpectedness judgments following an expected outcome (i.e., more confident predictions were associated with lower ratings of unexpectedness [or, more accurately describing the data, ratings closer to "extremely expected" on the bidirectional scale]). There was no relationship between confidence judgments and the difference in judgments between unexpected and expected outcomes (see SOM Table 2).

PSC ~ Confidence Judgments

Across ROIs, there was no relationship between confidence judgments and neural activity during unexpected outcomes. However, in all ROIs except for RTPJ, there were negative correlations between confidence judgments and neural activity during expected outcomes (i.e., more confident predictions were associated with less neural activity). Additionally, in all ROIs except for RTPJ, there were positive correlations between confidence judgments and the difference in neural activity between unexpected and expected outcomes (i.e., more confident predictions were associated with more discrimination in neural activity between conditions). These patterns held when analyzing neural activity averaged across the entire ToM network (see SOM Table 3).

PSC ~ Unexpectedness Judgments

Unexpectedly, across ROIs, there was no relationship between unexpectedness judgments and neural activity during unexpected outcomes. There was also no relationship between unexpectedness judgments and neural activity during expected outcomes. And there was no relationship between differences in unexpectedness judgments and differences in neural activity

between unexpected and expected conditions. These patterns held when analyzing neural activity

averaged across the entire ToM network (see SOM Table 4).

SOM Table 2. Correlations between Confidence and Unexpectedness Judgments

	r		ρ	
Unexpected	.07		.05	
Expected	-.29	*	-.38	**
Diff (U – E)	.14		.14	

Note. Confidence judgments were measured on a 0 – 100 scale (*Not at all confident* to *Extremely confident*). Unexpectedness judgments were measured on a 0 – 100 scale (*Extremely expected* to *Extremely unexpected*). Therefore, within each Expectedness condition, positive correlations indicate that more confidence is associated with higher judgments of unexpectedness, whereas negative correlations indicate that more confidence is associated with lower judgments of unexpectedness. (Because unexpectedness judgments were on a bipolar scale, another way to interpret the within-condition correlations is that positive correlations indicate that more confidence is associated with lower judgments of expectedness, whereas negative correlations indicate that more confidence is associated with higher judgments of expectedness). Differences in unexpectedness judgments were calculated by subtracting the average item-level unexpectedness judgments following expected outcomes from the average item-level unexpectedness judgments following unexpected outcomes. Therefore, positive correlations indicate that more confidence is associated with more discrimination in unexpectedness judgments between conditions, whereas negative correlations indicate that more confidence is associated with less discrimination in unexpectedness judgments between conditions.

SOM Table 3. Correlations between Confidence Judgments and Final Info Segment PSC

		r		*ρ*	
DMPFC					
	Unexpected	.06		.07	
	Expected	-.30	*	-.27	*
	Diff (U – E)	.25	*	.27	*
PC					
	Unexpected	.01		-.09	
	Expected	-.30	*	-.27	*
	Diff (U – E)	.25	*	.12	
LTPJ					
	Unexpected	.09		.11	
	Expected	-.32	**	-.33	**
	Diff (U – E)	.31	*	.30	*
RTPJ					
	Unexpected	.18		.17	
	Expected	-.13		-.13	
	Diff (U – E)	.23	†	.22	†
ToM Network					
	Unexpected	.12		.12	
	Expected	-.38	**	-.34	**
	Diff (U – E)	.36	**	.35	**

Note. Confidence judgments were measured on a 0 – 100 scale (*Not at all confident* to *Extremely confident*). Therefore, within each Expectedness condition, positive correlations indicate that more confidence is associated with more neural activity, whereas negative correlations indicate that more confidence is associated with less neural activity. Differences in neural activity were calculated by subtracting the average item-level neural activity following expected outcomes from the average item-level neural activity following unexpected outcomes. Therefore, positive correlations indicate that more confidence is associated with more discrimination in neural activity between conditions, whereas negative correlations indicate that more confidence is associated with less discrimination in neural activity between conditions.

SOM Table 4. Correlations between Unexpectedness Judgments and Final Info Segment PSC

	r	ρ
DMPFC		
Unexpected	.05	.11
Expected	.18	.22 †
Diff (U − E)	-.05	.01
PC		
Unexpected	.00	.03
Expected	-.06	-.09
Diff (U − E)	-.07	-.07
LTPJ		
Unexpected	-.02	.04
Expected	.10	.12
Diff (U − E)	-.04	-.07
RTPJ		
Unexpected	-.04	-.02
Expected	.03	.08
Diff (U − E)	-.03	.00
ToM Network		
Unexpected	.00	.06
Expected	.10	.13
Diff (U − E)	-.07	-.03

Note. Unexpectedness judgments were measured on a 0 – 100 scale (*Extremely expected* to *Extremely unexpected*). Therefore, within each Expectedness condition, positive correlations indicate that more unexpected outcomes are associated with more neural activity, whereas negative correlations indicate that more unexpected outcomes are associated with less neural activity. Positive difference score correlations indicate that more discrimination between unexpected and expected judgments (with higher unexpected judgments for unexpected than expected outcomes) is associated with more discrimination in neural activity between conditions, whereas negative difference score correlations indicate that more discrimination between unexpected and expected judgments is associated with less discrimination in neural activity between conditions.

Experimental Stimuli

All stimuli are formatted in the following way. The first two sets of sentences correspond to the two different Initial Info conditions (i.e., behavior versus mental state, respectively). The second two sets correspond to the behavior prediction type and the expected versus unexpected (top versus bottom) outcome for Final Info conditions in which the outcome was behavior. The last two sets correspond to the mental prediction type and the expected versus unexpected (top versus bottom) outcome for Final Info conditions in which the outcome was a mental state. As an illustration, each of scenario #1's variations are communicated in parentheses.

1.
Mr. Johnson is packing the family car. He loads a cooler with drinks and looks for his sunglasses. He grabs a new tube of sunscreen and a towel. *(Initial Info = Behavior)*

Mr. Johnson needs to pack the family car. He wants to make sure he has cold drinks and his sunglasses. He is worried he doesn't have enough sunscreen. *(Initial Info = Mental State)*

Where is Mr. Johnson going? *(Prediction about Behavior)*
A. Skiing B. The Beach C. A Museum D. The Movies

Mr. Johnson is going to the beach. *(Final Info = Behavior, Expected)*
Mr. Johnson is going to the movies. *(Final Info = Behavior, Unexpected)*

Where does Mr. Johnson want to go? *(Prediction about Mental State)*
A. Skiing B. The Beach C. A Museum D. The Movies

Mr. Johnson wants to go to the beach. *(Final Info = Mental State, Expected)*
Mr. Johnson wants to go to the movies. *(Final Info = Mental State, Unexpected)*

2.
Mrs. Ellsbury is attending a fancy dinner party at a friend's estate. In preparation, she gets her hair styled and puts on her new white velvet gloves.

Mrs. Ellsbury wants to go to a fancy dinner party at a friend's estate. She is excited to get her hair done and happy to wear her new white velvet gloves.

 What will Mrs. Ellsbury order for dinner?
A. Buffalo wings   B. Pizza   C. Grilled Salmon   D. A Cheeseburger

Mrs. Ellsbury orders grilled salmon for dinner.
Mrs. Ellsbury orders a cheeseburger for dinner.

What does Mrs. Ellsbury want for dinner?
A. Buffalo wings   B. Pizza   C. Grilled Salmon   D. A Cheeseburger

Mrs. Ellsbury wants grilled salmon for dinner.
Mrs. Ellsbury wants a cheeseburger for dinner.

3.
Seth is inviting guests over for a party tonight. He picks out his clothes for the evening and starts to get cleaned up before his guests arrive.

Seth wants to have guests over for a party tonight. He is eager to get cleaned up and look his best before his guests arrive.

What will Seth do before the party?
A. Shower B. Sleep C. Exercise D. Paint

Seth takes a shower before the party.
Seth exercises before the party.

What does Seth feel like doing before the party?
A. Shower B. Sleep C. Exercise D. Paint

Seth feels like taking a shower.
Seth feels like exercising.

4.
Olivia is allergic to something in her home. She sneezes every time she pets her dog and when she cleans its bed. She goes to the doctor to get an allergy test.

Olivia thinks she is allergic to something in her home. She feels like sneezing every time she pets her dog. She decides to visit the doctor to get an allergy test.

What will the test results say that Olivia is allergic to?
A. Penicillin   B. Pet hair   C. Perfume   D. Peanuts

The test results say that Olivia is allergic to pet hair.
The test results say that Olivia is allergic to peanuts.

What does Olivia think she is allergic to?
A. Penicillin   B. Pet hair   C. Perfume   D. Peanuts

Olivia thinks she is allergic to pet hair.
Olivia thinks she is allergic to peanuts.

5.
Bob has to catch a 6:30am flight tomorrow. He is a heavy sleeper and usually sleeps for at least 8 hours a night. He always sets several alarms to wake him up.

Bob is worried about catching a 6:30am flight tomorrow. He thinks he needs 8 hours of sleep a night. He thinks it takes several alarms to wake him up.

The night before his flight, when will Bob go to sleep?
A. 3 pm   B. 12 am   C. 9 pm   D. 2 am

Bob goes to sleep at 9 pm.
Bob goes to sleep at 2 am.

The night before his flight, when does Bob want to sleep?
A. 3 pm   B. 12 am   C. 9 pm   D. 2 am

Bob wants to sleep at 9 pm.
Bob wants to sleep at 2 am.

6.
Madeline is visiting the United States. She goes on several tours to experience American culture. She goes to restaurants to try classic American food.

Madeline is visiting the United States. She wants nothing more than to soak up American culture. She is especially excited to try classic American food.

What does Madeline order at the restaurants?
A. Lasagna   B. Hamburger   C. Falafel   D. Sushi

Madeline orders a hamburger at the restaurant.
Madeline orders sushi at the restaurant.

What food does Madeline want to try?
A. Lasagna   B. Hamburger   C. Falafel   D. Sushi

Madeline wants to try a hamburger.
Madeline wants to try sushi.

7.
Ryan is a dentist. He is trying to clean some food out from between the patient's teeth. He brushes the teeth but the food is still stuck.

Ryan is a dentist. He wants to clean some food out from between the patient's teeth. He brushes the teeth but thinks the food is stuck.

What tool does Ryan reach for?
A. Mirror B. Mouthwash C. A drill D. Floss

Ryan reaches for the floss.
Ryan reaches for a mirror.

What tool does Ryan need?
A. Mirror B. Mouthwash C. A drill D. Floss

Ryan needs the floss.
Ryan needs a mirror.

8.
Laura is picking out a card for her friend. She picks up several cards with pictures of cakes and gifts on them. She buys one with a cat holding a balloon.

Laura needs to get a card for her friend. She looks at several cards with pictures of cakes and gifts on them. She likes one with a cat holding a balloon.

What occasion is Laura buying a card for?
A. Birthday   B. Funeral   C. Thank you   D. Get Well Soon

Laura buys a birthday card for her friend.
Laura buys a thank you card for her friend.

What occasion does Laura want a card for?
A. Birthday   B. Funeral   C. Thank you   D. Get Well Soon

Laura wants a birthday card for her friend.
Laura wants a thank you card for her friend.

9.
Mark is taking his girlfriend on a romantic date. He reserves a table at the best Italian restaurant in town. He buys some liquor for them to drink after dinner.

Mark wants to treat his girlfriend to a romantic date. He plans on going to the best Italian restaurant in town. He wants to buy some liquor to enjoy after dinner.

What liquor will Mark buy for after dinner?
A. Bud Light B. Tequila C. Wine D. Red Bull

Mark buys wine for after dinner.
Make buys Bud Light for after dinner.

What liquor does Mark want for after dinner?
A. Bud light B. Tequila C. Wine D. Red Bull

Mark wants wine for after dinner.
Make wants Bud Light for after dinner.

10.
Leland is one of the smartest kids in his class. He answered all the questions on a math test and finished it before any of his classmates. He will get his grade tomorrow.

Leland thinks he is one of the smartest kids in class. He felt good about his math exam and finished it before any of his classmates. He is eager to see his grade tomorrow.

What grade will Leland get on the exam?
A. 55   B. 74   C. 80   D. 95

Leland gets a 95 on the exam.
Leland gets a 74 on the exam.

What grade does Leland think he got?
A. 55   B. 74   C. 80   D. 95

Leland thinks he got a 95 on the exam.
Leland thinks he got a 74 on the exam.

11.
Marta was first to sign up for a 5K race next weekend. She is an experienced runner and competes often. The weather will be very hot and humid on race day.

Marta eagerly signs up for a 5K race next weekend. She loves running and knows everything it takes to compete. She thinks the weather will be very hot and humid on race day.

What clothes will Marta wear to the race?
A. Synthetic t-shirt   B. Long-sleeve shirt   C. Jeans   D. Sweater

Marta wears a synthetic shirt as she runs the race.
Marta wears jeans as she runs the race.

What clothes will Marta want for the race?
A. Synthetic t-shirt   B. Long-sleeve shirt   C. Jeans   D. Sweater

Marta wants a synthetic t-shirt for the race.
Marta wants jeans for the race.

12.
Thomas is trying out for his High School sports team. In preparation, he lifts weights every morning. He has also started eating extra protein so he can bulk up.

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Thomas hopes to join his High School sports team. In preparation, he likes to lift weights every morning. He also believes he should eat extra protein so he can bulk up.

What sports team is Thomas trying out for?
A. Cross-country   B. Football   C. Swimming   D. Tennis

Thomas is trying out for the football team.
Thomas is trying out for the swim team.

What sports team does Thomas hope to join?
A. Cross-country   B. Football   C. Swimming   D. Tennis

Thomas hopes to join the football team.
Thomas hopes to join the swim team.

13.
Madison took up the hobby of carpentry years ago. She started with small projects but has now progressed to making much larger pieces.

Madison's favorite hobby is carpentry. Years ago, she enjoyed making small projects but now wants to make much larger pieces.

What piece will Madison make next?
A. Dining room table B. Bird house C. Picture frame D. Wine rack

Madison makes a dining room table.
Madison makes a picture frame.

What piece does Madison want to make?
A. Dining room table B. Bird house C. Picture frame D. Wine rack

Madison wants to make a dining room table.
Madison wants to make a picture frame.

14.
Tim is a member of the Seattle Bicycling Association. He owns both road bikes and mountain bikes. He often chooses to ride his bicycle over driving a car.

Tim hopes to join the Seattle Bicycling Association. He admires the road bikes and mountain bikes he owns. He prefers riding his bicycle over driving a car.

How does Tim usually commute to work?
A. Car   B. Scooter   C. Jet pack   D. Bicycle

Tim uses his bicycle to commute to work.
Tim uses a scooter to commute to work.

How does Tim prefer to commute to work?
A. Car   B. Scooter   C. Jet pack   D. Bicycle

Tim prefers commuting with his bicycle.
Tim prefers commuting with a car.

15.
Billy runs a successful apple orchard in Virginia, but he always has left over apples that he can't sell in the market. He uses these leftover apples to cook with.

Billy loves the apple orchard he runs, but he thinks he has more apples than he can sell in the market. He wants to use the leftover apples to cook with.

What will Billy make with the apples?
A. Chocolate   B. Bread   C. A Stew   D. A Pie

Billy uses the apples to make a pie.
Billy uses the apples to make bread.

What does Billy want to make with the apples?
A. Chocolate   B. Bread   C. A Stew   D. A Pie

Billy wants to make a pie.
Billy wants to make bread.

16.
Maria is buying a musical instrument. She avoids instruments that are loud and obnoxious. She has a harp at home and often buys classical music CDs.

Maria wants to buy a musical instrument. She thinks loud instruments are obnoxious. She loves the harp and wants something that sounds soft and beautiful.

What instrument will Maria buy?
A. Trumpet   B. Drum set   C. Violin   D. Electric guitar

Maria buys a violin.
Maria buys a trumpet.

What instrument will Maria like?
A. Trumpet   B. Drum set   C. Violin   D. Electric guitar

Maria likes the violin.
Maria likes the trumpet.

17.

Mike has an early morning presentation for his boss. On the way to work, he stops by a store to get a drink that will keep him awake through his presentation.

Mike needs to impress his boss at an early morning presentation. He thinks he'll need a drink that will keep him awake through his presentation.

What drink will Mike buy that morning?
A. Root Beer   B. Coffee   C. Water   D. Whiskey

Mike buys coffee in the morning.
Mike buys root beer in the morning.

What drink does Mike need that morning?
A. Root Beer   B. Coffee   C. Water   D. Whiskey

Mike needs coffee in the morning.
Mike needs root beer in the morning.

18.
Maria wakes up early every morning. Her daily routine consists of drinking coffee and reading the newspaper before heading into work.

Maria loves waking up early every morning. Her favorite part of the day is drinking coffee and browsing the news before going into work.

How does Maria start her Tuesday morning?
A. Sleeping in B. Waking up early C. Jogging D. Going to church

Maria wakes up early on Tuesday.
Maria sleeps in on Tuesday.

How does Maria want to start Tuesday morning?
A. Sleeping in B. Waking up early C. Jogging D. Going to church

Maria wants to wake up early.
Maria wants to sleep in.

19.
Leah has a hard time lacing up her ice skates. She puts on a helmet and elbow pads and carefully wobbles over to the ice rink.

Leah is anxious about trying her new ice skates. She wants a helmet and elbow pads and wonders whether she'll fall down a lot.

What will Leah do on the ice?

A. Race B. Tricks C. Hold the side D. Skate backwards

Leah holds the side on the ice.
Leah performs tricks on the ice.

What does Leah want to do on the ice?
A. Race B. Tricks C. Hold the side D. Skate backwards

Leah wants to hold the side.
Leah wants to perform tricks.

20.
Jean is making her lunch. She goes to her garden and picks a ripe tomato, cucumber, and some lettuce. She washes them and cuts them up.

Jean wants to make lunch. She goes to her garden and happily sees a ripe tomato, cucumber, and some lettuce. She eagerly picks them.

What will Jean make for lunch?
A. Pizza B. Salad C. Chicken D. Pasta

Jean makes a salad for lunch.
Jean makes pasta for lunch.

What does Jean want for lunch?
A. Pizza B. Salad C. Chicken D. Pasta

Jean wants a salad for lunch.
Jean wants pasta for lunch.

21.
Joe often makes a hearty breakfast in the morning. He always makes a large meal which usually includes meat along with three eggs.

Joe's favorite meal is a full hearty breakfast. He thinks it is the most important meal of the day and loves having meat and eggs.

What will Joe make for breakfast tomorrow?
A. Bacon omelet B. Coffee B. Toast C. One egg

Joe makes a bacon omelet for breakfast.
Joe makes toast for breakfast tomorrow.

What will Joe decide to eat tomorrow?
A. Bacon omelet B. Coffee B. Toast C. One egg
Joe decides to eat a bacon omelet.

Joe decides to eat toast for breakfast.

22.
Janice is ordering ice cream. She always gets chocolate instead of vanilla, even though her sister never does. Janice usually gets dark chocolate fudge.

Janice is ordering ice cream. She prefers chocolate and can't understand why her sister gets vanilla. Janice's favorite flavor is dark chocolate fudge.

What flavor ice cream will Janice order?
A. Vanilla B. Fudge Brownie C. Mint D. Hazelnut

Janice orders fudge brownie ice cream.
Janice orders hazelnut ice cream.

What flavor ice cream does Janice feel like?
A. Vanilla B. Fudge Brownie C. Mint D. Hazelnut

Janice feels like fudge brownie ice cream.
Janice feels like hazelnut ice cream.

23.
Ally is meeting up with friends for a hike tomorrow. She checks the weather on her phone. It says that it will be cloudy with a chance of rain.

Ally wants to go for a hike with friends tomorrow. She wants to check the weather beforehand. She thinks it will be cloudy and might rain.

What does Ally bring with her for the hike?
A. Sunscreen B. Hat C. T-shirt D. Rain coat

Ally brings a rain coat with her.
Ally brings sunscreen with her.

What does Ally think she needs for the hike?
A. Sunscreen B. Hat C. T-shirt D. Rain coat

Ally thinks she needs a rain coat.
Ally thinks she needs sunscreen.

24.
As summer approaches, Sam gets ready to be outdoors. He buys a tent and sleeping bag. He asks a friend to recommend a national park.

As summer approaches, Sam wants to be outdoors. He thinks it's a good time to try out a new tent and sleeping bag and looks for a national park.

What will Sam do during his summer?
A. School B. Travel abroad C. Camp D. Ride roller coasters

Sam will camp this summer.
Sam will travel abroad this summer.

What does Sam want to do this summer?
A. School B. Travel abroad   C. Camp D. Ride roller coasters

Sam wants to camp this summer.
Sam wants to travel abroad this summer.

25.
Tyler avoids store crowds during Christmas. He often skips the sales at stores during the shopping season. He stays at home instead.

Tyler hates store crowds during Christmas. He finds the whole shopping experience overwhelming. He wishes he could stay at home.

Where will Tyler buy his gifts this season?
A. The mall B. Online C. Department store D. Goodwill

Tyler will buy his gifts online.
Tyler will buy his gifts at Goodwill.

Where does Tyler prefer to buy his gifts?
A. The mall B. Online C. Department store D. Goodwill

Tyler prefers to buy his gifts online.
Tyler prefers to buy this gifts at Goodwill.

26.
Kristin's body is achy and tired. She constantly reaches for tissues. She stays in bed all day and watches TV. She makes herself chicken soup for lunch.

Kristin feels achy and tired. She thinks she is running out of tissues. She wants to stay in bed all day and watch TV. She feels like having chicken soup.

What will Kristin do tomorrow?
A. Go to work B. Rest in bed C. Visit friends D. Exercise

Kristin will rest in bed tomorrow.
Kristin will visit friends tomorrow.

What does Kristin want to do tomorrow?
A. Go to work B. Rest in bed C. Visit friends D. Exercise

Kristin wants to rest in bed tomorrow.
Kristin wants to visit friends tomorrow.

27.
Francesca is having her boyfriend's parents over for dinner. She usually makes them simple meals like meat and potatoes. They don't really eat spicy food.

Francesca wants to cook dinner for her boyfriend's parents. She knows they love simple meals like meat and potatoes. She doesn't think they like spicy food.

What does Francesca serve the family for dinner?
A. Steak B. Pad Thai C. Curry   D. Chipotle Chicken

Francesca serves steak for dinner.
Francesca serves pad thai for dinner.

What does Francesca think she'll make for dinner?
A. Steak B. Pad Thai C. Curry D. Chipotle Chicken

Francesca thinks she'll make steak.
Francesca thinks she'll make pad thai.

28.
Georgina is an avid gardener. She buys plants that grow well in strong sunlight. She bought a house where the yard gets plenty of sun on its east side.

Georgina wants to start gardening. She believes her new plants will grow well in strong sunlight. She thinks her yard gets plenty of sun on its east side.

On which side of the house will Georgina plant?
A. North B. South C. East   D. West

Georgina plants her garden on the east side of her house.
Georgina plants her garden on the west side of her house.

Which side of the house does Georgina plan to garden?
A. North   B. South   C. East   D. West

Georgina plans on gardening on the east side of her house.
Georgina plans on gardening on the west side of her house.

29.

Frederick is shopping for glasses. He stays updated on fashion trends and usually wears smooth-shaped glasses that balance out his square face.

Frederick wants new glasses. He tries to be fashionable and thinks he should wear smooth-shaped glasses because he hopes to balance out his square face.

What shape glasses will Frederick buy?
A. Rectangular   B. Square   C. Star-shaped   D. Oval

Frederick buys oval shaped glasses.
Frederick buys rectangular glasses.

What shape glasses does Frederick want?
A. Rectangular   B. Square   C. Star-shaped   D. Oval

Frederick wants oval shaped glasses.
Frederick wants rectangular glasses.

30.
Darrell is having trouble sleeping. He has tried several different pillows to improve his sleep. Many pillows he uses are too soft and squishy.

Darrell feels like he can't sleep. He believes that his pillow is the cause. He thinks his current pillow is too soft and wants something firmer.

What kind of pillow will Darrell buy?
A. Memory foam   B. Cotton   C. Firm foam   D. Feathers

Darrell buys a pillow filled with firm foam.
Darrell buys a pillow filled with feathers.

What kind of pillow will Darrell like?
A. Memory foam   B. Cotton   C. Firm foam   D. Feathers

Darrell likes a pillow filled with firm foam.
Darrell likes a pillow filled with feathers.

31.
Trish never sits on the beach with her friends. She doesn't sit in one place for very long. Instead, she signs up for watersport lessons. She tries to do stunts.

Trish finds sitting on the beach boring and wants to learn a watersport to keep her occupied. She would like to learn something fast-paced with stunts.

Which water sport will Trish participate in?
A. Kayaking   B. Water skiing   C. Snorkeling   D. Tubing

Trish participates in water skiing.
Trish participates in snorkeling.

Which water sport does Trish want to learn?
A. Kayaking   B. Water skiing   C. Snorkeling   D. Tubing

Trish wants to learn water skiing.
Trish wants to learn snorkeling.

32.
Grace's students perform well because she has all the latest technology in her classroom. Each year she updates all the old materials in her classroom.

Grace believes that students learn best when classrooms are equipped with the latest technology. She would like to keep her classroom updated.

What will Grace buy for her classroom next?
A. Computer tablets B. Crayons C. A Chalk board   D. Poster boards

Grace will buy computer tablets for her class.
Grace will buy a new chalk board for her class.

What does Grace want for her classroom?
A. Computer tablets B. Crayons C. A Chalk board   D. Poster boards

Grace wants computer tablets for her class.
Grace wants a new chalk board for her class.

33.
Nick constantly takes videos of his cat with his phone. He makes several videos a day. His phone quickly runs out of hard drive space so he buys a new phone.

Nick loves taking fun videos of his cat with his phone. He likes to make several videos a day but his phone runs out of hard drive space. He wants a new phone.

What feature will Nick add to his phone?
A. Better Wi-Fi   B. Bluetooth   C. More apps D. Larger hard drive

Nick adds a larger hard drive to his phone.
Nick adds Bluetooth capability to his phone.

What feature does Nick want in his new phone?
A. Better Wi-Fi   B. Bluetooth   C. More apps D. Larger hard drive

Nick wants a larger hard drive on his phone.

Nick wants Bluetooth capability on his phone.

34.
Alicia does not usually go to amusement parks. She easily gets motion sickness on intense rides. Going on fast rides makes her throw up and ruins her day.

Alicia is dreading going to the amusement park. She believes that she will get motion sickness if she goes on intense rides. She doesn't want to ruin her day.

What attraction will Alicia avoid going on?
A. The go-karts   B. The Ferris wheel   C. The rollercoaster D. The 3D movie

Alicia will avoid going on the roller coaster.
Alicia will avoid going on the Ferris wheel.

What attraction does Alicia want to avoid?
A. Boat ride   B. Ferris wheel   C. Roller coaster   D. The 3D movie

Alicia wants to avoid the roller coaster.
Alicia wants to avoid the Ferris wheel.

35.
Jessie lives alone. She goes to the pet store to buy a pet that will keep her company. She looks for pets than she can cuddle with on the couch.

Jessie is tired of living alone. She thinks she needs a pet that will help keep her company. She enjoys pets that she can cuddle with on the couch.

What kind of pet will Jessie buy?
A. Dog   B. Snake   C. Hamster   D. Parrot

 Jessie buys a dog as a pet.
 Jessie buys a hamster as a pet.

What kind of pet does Jessie want?
A. Dog   B. Snake   C. Hamster   D. Parrot

Jessie wants a dog for a pet.
Jessie wants a hamster for a pet.

36.
Tommy competes in the annual sailing regatta. Last year, his boat lagged behind the others. He tried adjusting the sail but it did not catch enough wind.

Tommy wants to win the annual sailing regatta. Last year, he was unhappy with how he finished. He thinks the sail did not catch enough wind.

What will Tommy change about his boat?
A. New hull B. Larger sail C. Bigger rudder D. New paint

Tommy will get his boat a larger sail.
Tommy will get his boat a new hull.

What does Tommy think his boat needs?
A. New hull B. Larger sail C. Bigger rudder D. New paint

Tommy thinks his boat needs a larger sail.
Tommy thinks his boat needs a new hull.

37.
Craig is applying for a job. He quit his office job and is applying for jobs that utilize his creative talents. He is good with fine detailed work.

Craig wants a new job. He hated his last office job and wants to do something that is more creative. He likes fine detailed work.

Where will Craig apply for a job?
A. Bank of America B. Post office C. Graphic design firm D. Wall Street

Craig applies for a job at a graphic design firm.
Craig applies for a job at the post office.

Where is Craig thinking about applying?
A. Bank of America B. Post office C. Graphic design firm D. Wall Street

Craig is thinking about a job at a graphic design firm.
Craig is thinking about a job at the post office.

38.
Sally is giving a presentation at a regional business meeting. Her presentations always use bright vibrant colors. She makes all her slides standout.

Sally is thinking about her presentation for a regional business meeting. She thinks it needs bright vibrant colors to make her slides standout.

What color will Sally use in her presentation?
A. Navy blue   B. Bright red   C. Forest green   D. Steel gray

Sally uses bright red in her presentation.
Sally uses steel gray in her presentation.

What color is Sally thinking of using?

A. Navy blue   B. Brick red   C. Forest green   D. Steel gray

Sally is thinking of using bright red.
Sally is thinking of using steel gray.

39.
Allison is going on vacation. She keeps her vacation budgets very small. She looks up cheap vacation spots that are cold and mountainous.

Allison wants to go on vacation but she doesn't want to spend much money. She thinks she can find a nice spot that is cold and mountainous.

Where will Allison travel on vacation?
A. Miami   B. The Appalachian Trail C. Las Vegas   D. New York

Allison hikes the Appalachian Trail on vacation.
Allison travels to Las Vegas, Nevada on vacation.

Where is Allison thinking of traveling?
A. Miami   B. The Appalachian Trail C. Las Vegas   D. New York

Allison is thinking of hiking the Appalachian Trail.
Allison is thinking about going to Las Vegas.

40.
Hank buys tickets whenever NASCAR is in town. He works at a car repair shop. He reads up on the latest car parts and models.

Hank loves NASCAR. He also enjoys working at a car repair shop and thinks he should keep up-to-date on the latest car news.

 Which magazine will Hank subscribe to?
A. Cosmopolitan   B. Time   C. Car and Driver   D. Scientific American

Hank subscribes to Car and Driver magazine.
Hank subscribes to Time magazine.

What is Hank's favorite magazine?
A. Cosmopolitan   B. Time   C. Car and Driver   D. Scientific American

Hank loves Car and Driver magazine.
Hank loves Time magazine.

41.
Scott is getting ready for an office Christmas party. The parties in the past have been very formal. Scott's boss will be attending and wearing a suit.

Scott is planning what to wear for his office Christmas party. Scott thinks the parties have been formal and wants to look good in front of his boss.

What shoes will Scott wear to the party?
A. Dress shoes   B. Flip-flops   C. Cowboy boots   D. Old sneakers

Scott wears dress shoes at the party.
Scott wears old sneakers at the party.

What shoes does Scott want to wear to the party?
A. Dress shoes   B. Flip-flops   C. Cowboy boots   D. Old sneakers

Scott wants to wear dress shoes to the party.
Scott wants to wear old sneakers to the party.

42.
Teddy hunts with his uncle to spend quality time together. Today he thinks that his uncle is going to teach him how to track wild game. They hunted for large deer the last couple times they met and today Teddy believes that his uncle will want to hunt something different.

Teddy has never fired a gun before. He goes to the shooting range to practice. He is not very strong. A forceful blast would cause him to fall over.

Teddy wants to learn how to shoot a gun so he goes to the shooting range. He thinks he's weak and is anxious that a forceful blast will knock him over.

What gun will Teddy start shooting with?
A. Magnum   B. Shotgun   C. Assault rifle   D. Pistol

Teddy starts shooting with a pistol.
Teddy starts shooting with a shotgun.

What gun does Teddy intend to shoot?
A. Magnum   B. Shotgun   C. Assault rifle   D. Pistol

Teddy intends to shoot a pistol.
Teddy intends to shoot a shotgun.

43.
Justin keeps his teeth incredibly clean. He rarely misses brushing his teeth at night, but he arrives home very late after a movie and falls straight to sleep.

Justin hates when his teeth are dirty. He feels gross when he doesn't brush his teeth, but he arrives home very late after a movie and falls straight to sleep.

What will Justin do first thing in the morning?
A. Go jogging B. Brush his teeth C. Laundry D. Read a book

Justin brushes his teeth when he wakes up.
Justin reads a book when he wakes up.

What will Justin want to do first in the morning?
A. Go jogging B. Brush his teeth C. Laundry D. Read a book

Justin wants to brush his teeth when he wakes up.
Justin wants to read a book when he wakes up.

44.
Meg takes a class on French baking. She practices making dozens of pastries each day. When the class ends, she cooks a large brunch for her friends.

Meg enjoys taking a class on French baking. She thinks she is great at making pastries. When the class ends, she wants to make brunch for her friends.

What does Meg cook for her friends?
A. Croissants B. Bacon C. Churros D. Grits

Meg makes croissants for her friends.
Meg makes bacon for her friends.

What does Meg plan on making?
A. Croissants B. Bacon C. Churros D. Grits

Meg plans on making croissants.
Meg plans on making bacon.

45.
John joined the orchestra after college. He has been playing stringed instruments for twenty years. He is starting to teach private lessons.

John decided to join the orchestra after college. He knows he is skilled at playing stringed instruments. He wants to teach private lessons.

What instrument will John offer lessons for?
A. Clarinet B. Drums C. Xylophone D. Violin

John offers private violin lessons.
John offers private clarinet lessons.

What instrument does John want to teach?
A. Clarinet B. Drums C. Xylophone D. Violin

John wants to teach the violin.
John wants to teach the clarinet.

46.
Susan is moving next week. Her closet is full of vintage dresses. She frequently goes to estate sales to look for valuable old designer clothing.

Susan is worried about moving. She is thinking about her closet full of vintage dresses. She finds many of her old designer clothing very valuable.

Which items will Susan pack most carefully?
A. Her books B. Her furniture C. Her dresses D. Her jackets

Susan packs her dresses the most carefully.
Susan packs her books the most carefully.

Which items are Susan concerned about moving?
A. Her books B. Her furniture C. Her dresses D. Her jackets

Susan is concerned about packing her dresses.
Susan is concerned about packing her books.

47.
Frank works at the arboretum. He checks the summer weather. It will be unusually wet. Frank always has to deal with harmful bugs after the rain.

Frank works at the arboretum. He realizes the weather this summer will be unusually wet and he figures that harmful bugs will come after the rain.

What will Frank get to protect the trees this summer?
A. Pesticide B. Sprinkler systems C. Warning signs D. Trunk cages

Frank gets pesticide for the trees this summer.
Frank gets sprinklers for the trees this summer.

What does Frank think the trees need this summer?
A. Pesticide B. Sprinkler systems C. Warning signs D. Trunk cages

Frank thinks the trees need pesticide.
Frank thinks the trees need sprinklers.

48.
When her friends visit, Abby usually shows them what her city has to offer. She takes them to eat at fancy restaurants and goes dancing at local clubs.

When her friends visit, Abby wants to show them what her city has to offer. She thinks they will like fancy restaurants and have fun dancing at local clubs.

Where will Abby take her friends out to?
A. Downtown   B. The park   C. The beach   D. The amusement park

Abby takes her friends downtown.
Abby takes her friends to the park.

Where will Abby decide to take her friends?
A. Downtown   B. The park   C. The beach   D. The amusement park

Abby decides to take her friends downtown.
Abby decides to take her friends to the park.

49.
Sean bought a new kitten. He does not get it declawed. When he comes home from work he often finds scratch marks on his couch and chairs.

Sean loves his new kitten. He thinks it's cruel to declaw cats, but when he comes home from work he notices scratches on his couch and chairs.

What will Sean buy for his kitten?
A. Litter box B. Scratching post C. Food bowl D. New bed

Sean gets his kitten a scratching post.
Sean gets his kitten a new food bowl.

What does Sean think his cat needs?
A. Litter box B. Scratching post C. Food bowl D. New bed

Sean thinks his kitten needs a scratching post.
Sean thinks his kitten needs a new food bowl.

50.
David laughs as often as possible. He avoids sadness at all cost and never puts himself in situations that are intense and emotional.

David believes that people should laugh more. He feels uncomfortable around sadness and wants to avoid intense situations.

What kind of movies does David go to?
A. Dramas   B. Horror   C. Comedies   D. Thrillers

David goes to comedies at the movies.
David goes to thrillers at the movies.

What kind of movies does David like?
A. Dramas   B. Horror   C. Comedies   D. Thrillers

David likes to see comedies.
David likes to see thrillers.

51.
Felicia works at NASA. She bought herself a telescope and the entire Star Trek series for her birthday. Most weekends she plays computer games.

Felicia wants a tour of NASA and a telescope for her birthday. Her favorite TV series is Star Trek. She likes to spend her weekends playing computer games.

What genre of books does Felicia collect?
A. Science Fiction   B. Romance   C. Mystery   D. Short stories

Felicia collects science fiction books.
Felicia collects mystery novels.

What book genre does Felicia think is the best?
A. Science Fiction   B. Romance   C. Mystery   D. Short stories

Felicia thinks science fiction is the best.
Felicia thinks mystery books are the best.

52.
Luca keeps his pizzas simple. He never eats overcomplicated pizzas that have a million ingredients. He usually adds just one or two toppings.

Luca likes to keep his pizza simple. He doesn't understand people who complicate things with a million ingredients. He prefers one or two per pizza.

What kind of pizza does Luca order?
A. Hawaiian   B. Tomato and basil   C. Meat lover's   D. Stuffed crust

Luca orders a tomato and basil pizza.
Luca orders a meat lover's pizza.

What kind of pizza does Luca prefer?
A. Hawaiian   B. Tomato and basil   C. Meat lover's   D. Stuffed crust

Luca prefers tomato and basil pizza.
Luca prefers meat lover's pizza.

53.
Owen runs a large grocery store. He holds employees to strict standards. He yells at employees when they are not on-task. He watches everyone closely.

Owen runs a large grocery store. He wants his employees to stay on-task and gets angry when they do not meet his strict standards.

What does Owen make his employees do?
A. Take vacations B. Wear uniforms C. Use cellphones D. Take lunch breaks

Owen makes his employees wear uniforms.
Owen makes his employees take lunch breaks.

What does Owen prefer his employees do?
A. Take vacations B. Wear uniforms C. Use cellphones D. Take lunch breaks

Owen prefers that his employees wear uniforms.
Owen prefers that his employees take lunch breaks.

54.
Robert just finished High School. His lowest grade was in math. He never took an advanced science class. He writes often and published a short story.

Robert just finished High School. He didn't understand math very well and never liked his science classes. He loves to write as often as he can.

What will Robert choose as a major in college?
A. English   B. Economics   C. Physics   D. Chemistry

Robert chooses English as his major.
Robert chooses Economics as his major.

What does Robert want to major in for college?
A. English   B. Economics   C. Physics   D. Chemistry

Robert wants to be an English major.
Robert wants to be an Economics major.

55.

Rebecca quit her last corporate job. She argued daily with businessmen who took advantage of people. She volunteers at a homeless shelter every Sunday.

Rebecca hated working at a corporate job. She thought businessmen were taking advantage of people. She loves volunteering at a homeless shelter.

What does Rebecca do for a living now?
A. Banker   B. Consultant   C. Corporate Lawyer   D. Social worker

Rebecca has a job as a social worker.
Rebecca has a job as a banker.

What job does Rebecca want to have now?
A. Banker   B. Consultant   C. Computer programmer   D. Social worker

Rebecca wants to be a social worker.
Rebecca wants to be a banker.

56.
Lily bought a camera with a very fast shutter speed. She takes pictures of fast moving action. She brings a telephoto lens to capture people far away.

Lily needs a camera with a fast shutter speed. She likes taking pictures of fast moving action. She prefers using a telephoto lens to capture people far away.

What event does Lily usually photograph?
A. Sports games B. Weddings C. Landscapes D. Portraits

Lily usually photographs sports games.
Lily usually photographs weddings.

What event does Lily like photographing?
A. Sports games B. Weddings C. Landscapes D. Portraits

Lily likes to photograph sports games.
Lily likes to photograph weddings.

57.
Michelle breaks in a new pair of pointe shoes. She buys tights and a tutu. She practices every day for the upcoming audition for the Nutcracker.

Michelle hopes her new pair of pointe shoes fit. She almost forgets her tights and tutu. She hopes she nails her audition for the Nutcracker.

What kind of dance does Michelle often perform?
A) Jazz   B) Ballet   C) Hip hop   D) Salsa

Michelle often performs ballet.
Michelle often performs hip hop.

What kind of dance does Michelle like performing?
A) Jazz   B) Ballet   C) Hip hop   D) Salsa

Michelle likes performing ballet.
Michelle likes performing hip hop.

58.
Jordan makes a list of his work experience. He asks three previous employers if he can list them as references. He reads the classified section for open positions.

Jordan tries to remember his past work experience. He hopes he can list his previous employers as references. He likes the positions he sees in the classified section.

What is Jordan working on?
A. Term paper   B. Diary   C. Resume   D. Grocery list

Jordan is working on his resume.
Jordan is working on his diary.

What is Jordan trying to write?
A. Term paper   B. Diary   C. Resume   D. Grocery list

Jordan is trying to write a resume.
Jordan is trying to write his diary.

59.
Bethany is getting ready for a party. She finds the rattle that she bought and wraps it in pink paper. She also brings a bag of hand-me-down clothes.

Bethany is going to a party. She looks for the rattle she bought and decides to wrap it in pink paper. She wants to bring a bag of hand-me-down clothes.

What kind of party is Bethany attending?
A) Bachelorette   B) Retirement   C) Anniversary   D) Baby Shower

Bethany is attending a baby shower.
Bethany is attending a bachelorette party.

What kind of party does Bethany think it is?
A) Bachelorette   B) Retirement   C) Anniversary   D) Baby Shower

Bethany thinks it's a baby shower.

Bethany thinks it's a bachelorette party.

60.
Justin has lived with his girlfriend for four years. He goes to the mall to look at rings and buys one. He brings her to the spot where they first met.

Justin has loved his girlfriend for four years. He decides on a ring he likes at the mall and buys it. He wants to take her to the spot where they first met.

What will Justin ask his partner to do?
A) Cook for him B) Marry him C) Sleep with him D) Hire him

Justin asks his partner to marry him.
Justin asks his partner to sleep with him.

What does Justin want his partner to do?
A) Cook for him B) Marry him C) Sleep with him D) Hire him

Justin wants his partner to marry him.
Justin wants his partner to sleep with him.

61.
Elizabeth eats sugary candy all day. Now she has trouble chewing. She puts ice packs on her jaw to ease the pain. She avoids very hot or cold liquids.

Elizabeth loves eating sugary candy. Now she feels a sharp pain when she tries to chew. She likes to keep ice on her jaw to try to soothe the pain.

What work does Elizabeth get done at the dentist?
A) Gum surgery B) Whitening   C) Cavity filling   D) Braces

Elizabeth gets a cavity filled.
Elizabeth gets braces put on.

What work does Elizabeth want at the dentist?
A) Gum surgery B) Whitening   C) Cavity filling   D) Braces

Elizabeth wants a cavity filled.
Elizabeth wants to get braces.

62.
Karina is getting ready for a wedding. She places an order for flowers. She picks out vases in the right colors and then changes the table centerpieces.

Karina is thinking about a wedding. She knows what flowers she wants to order. She looks for vases in the right colors and wants new centerpieces.

What role is Karina doing at the wedding?
A) The caterer   B) The decorator   C) An usher   D) A bridesmaid

Karina is the decorator at the wedding.
Karina is a bridesmaid at the wedding.

What role is Karina thinking about doing?
A) The caterer   B) The decorator   C) An usher   D) A bridesmaid

Karina is thinking about being the decorator.
Karina is thinking about being a bridesmaid.

63.
Kelly keeps a strict budget. She saves every penny and rarely buys luxury items. She saves coupons and looks for bargain deals.

Kelly keeps a strict budget. She wants to save every penny and dislikes luxury items. She loves coupons and discovering bargain deals.

Where does Kelly usually buy clothes?
A) Thrift stores   B) Boutique shops   C) Gucci   D) Nieman Marcus

Kelly usually buys her clothes at thrift stores.
Kelly usually buys her clothes at Gucci.

Where does Kelly like to buy clothes?
A) Thrift stores   B) Boutique shops   C) Gucci   D) Nieman Marcus

Kelly likes to buy clothes at thrift stores.
Kelly likes to buy her clothes at Gucci.

64.
Alex reads books about environmentalism. He made a compost and recycles. He limits his green house gas emissions as much as possible.

Alex knows a lot about environmentalism. He thinks people should compost and recycle. He wants to eliminate green house gas emissions.

What kind of motor vehicle will Alex purchase?
A) Minivan   B) Motorcycle   C) Electric   D) Hummer

Alex purchases an electric car.
Alex purchases a new minivan.

What kind of vehicle does Alex want to purchase?

A) Minivan   B) Motorcycle   C) Electric   D) Hummer

Alex wants an electric car.
Alex wants a new minivan.