## Chameleons

Chameleons are extraordinary animals. They are one of the few animals that can change their color. This is their way of hiding themselves. Chameleons that live in trees are often green. Those that live in desert lands are usually brown.

It is also their way of keeping warm. Turning a darker shade helps them absorb more heat. They also change colors to send messages to other chameleons. Their bright colors may attract another chameleon or warn enemies.

- 1. What is one unique characteristic of chameleons?
- a. Their color changes.
- b. They live in trees.
- c. They live in deserts.
- d. They climb trees fast. They send messages to other animals.
- 2. What will happen to a chameleon on a cold day?
- a. It will become invisible.
- b. It will turn a shade lighter.
- c. It will turn white.
- d. It will turn a shade darker.
- 3. Changing its color is the chameleon's way of \_\_\_\_\_\_
- a. showing its special power
- b. hiding itself from other animals
- c. finding its family
- d. shedding its skin
- 4. Chameleons are extraordinary animals. Another word for extraordinary is \_\_\_\_\_
- a. amazing
- b. not known
- c. common
- d. unusual
- 5. What is the advantage of changing color?
- a. It can hide itself.
- b. It can kill enemies
- c. It can join with other chameleons.
- d. It can hold on to the branch as it climbs.
- 6. The main idea of the selection is
- a. why chameleons change colors.
- b. how chameleons survive in the wild.
- c. where chameleons come from.
- d. where chameleons live.
- 7. The best title for this selection is
- a. How Chameleons Communicate with Other Animals
- b. Why Chameleons Change Color
- c. The Different Habitats of Chameleons
- d. The Enemies of Chameleons





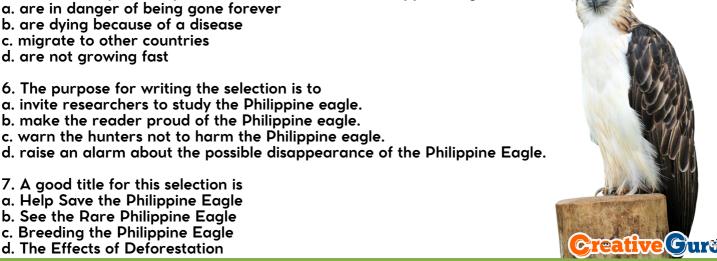
## The Philippine Eagle

The Philippine Eagle has replaced the maya as our national bird. It is one of the three largest and strongest eagles in the world. But it is in danger of extinction. Hunting and deforestation have caused the number of Philippine Eagles to dwindle. Scientists have tried to increase their number by breeding them in captivity. The first eagle to be bred in captivity is Pag-asa. At 25 years old, Pagasa is not yet suited to be released to the wild as she has developed dependency on her human keeper.

1. The Philippine Eagle is in danger of extinction. It means this type of eagle will eventuallya. disappear b. increase c. migrate d. starve
2. When birds are bred in captivity, they are a. allowed to freely fly in the wide forest b. cared for in a safe environment c. caught and sold as pets d. given a diet of bread
3. What is responsible for the decrease in the number of Philippine Eagles? a. their migration to cooler countries b. their transfer to warmer places c. the activities of humans d. lack of available food
4. Pag-asa is the name of the first eagle which a. was discovered first in our country. b. was born in captivity. c. was kept in the wild d. was given as a gift.
5. What is the problem posed in the selection? The Philippine Eagles a. are in danger of being gone forever b. are dying because of a disease c. migrate to other countries d. are not growing fast
6. The purpose for writing the selection is to a. invite researchers to study the Philippine eagle.

b. make the reader proud of the Philippine eagle. c. warn the hunters not to harm the Philippine eagle.

7. A good title for this selection is a. Help Save the Philippine Eagle b. See the Rare Philippine Eagle c. Breeding the Philippine Eagle d. The Effects of Deforestation



## Home to Millions of Fish

Coral reefs are found in shallow areas of tropical ocean waters. They are like beautiful underground gardens that grow in salty waters. Millions of fish and sea plants make their home in the reefs as these provide a safe sanctuary for them. They allow small fish to hide from large predator fish.

But many coral reefs are in trouble. Water pollution is destroying many reefs. Tourism likewise harms them. If reefs are damaged, we will lose many of our most beautiful fish.

1.Coral reefs are described as underground gardens because a. they are full of flowers b. there are many sea plants c. they have many enormous fish d. there are many types of pebbles
2. Coral reefs provide a safe sanctuary to live for the small fish. A sanctuary is synonymous to a. water b. shelter c. cage d. cave
3. Which of these bodies of water would have coral reefs? a. the sea b. the lake c. the river d. the pond
<ul> <li>4. Why are the small fish safer in the coral reefs than in the open sea?</li> <li>a. The water is saltier.</li> <li>b. The waves are not so big.</li> <li>c. There is no pollution there.</li> <li>d. It is less likely that the big fish will eat them.</li> </ul>
5. How is the last paragraph of the selection developed?

- 6. Which cause of the destruction of coral reefs is mentioned in the last paragraph?
- a. pollution
- b. the presence of big fish

a. by giving a list of effects

- c. the strong wind and big waves
- d. the increasing temperature of the ocean

b. by enumerating a series of sequenced events c. by stating the main topic and giving examples d. by defining the problem and the possible solution