

Name _____ Date _____

Instructions: Read each question carefully and choose the best answer.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. What does the word apiaries mean?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ⓐ plants or animals that grow on or feed off others Ⓑ places where collections of hives are kept for raising bees Ⓒ chemical substances that kill harmful animals or plants Ⓓ a physical or mental condition that is unhealthy or not normal <p>2. Which detail supports the main idea that honeybees are disappearing?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ⓐ Reports of other losses began to surface across the United States, Europe, China, and other regions. Ⓑ The scientists next turned to their attention to several parasites. Ⓒ Migrant bees face another problem—contagion. Ⓓ Taking action to protect them helps not only the bees but us as well. | <p>3. Why is monoculture farming a big industry?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ⓐ It is good for the environment. Ⓑ It is expensive and difficult to manage. Ⓒ It is simple and efficient for farmers. Ⓓ It helps sustain honeybees. <p>4. What is the author's purpose for writing this book?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ⓐ to entertain readers with a story about honeybees Ⓑ to inform readers about declining honeybee populations Ⓒ to explain to readers how bees make honey Ⓓ to persuade readers to try beekeeping |
|--|--|

Quick Check continued on following page

Name _____ Date _____

5. How does the map on page 9 help the reader better understand hive loss in the United States?
 - Ⓐ It shows the regions where bees are returning.
 - Ⓑ It shows monoculture farms in each region.
 - Ⓒ It shows where honeybees travel each year.
 - Ⓓ It shows the percentage lost in each region.
6. How are parasites and pesticides different?
 - Ⓐ Parasites are made by humans; pesticides are natural.
 - Ⓑ Parasites are from farms; pesticides are from cities.
 - Ⓒ Parasites are harmful; pesticides are safe.
 - Ⓓ Parasites are natural; pesticides are made by humans.
7. What step comes just after a bee's body picks up pollen?
 - Ⓐ A bee's anthers brush pollen in a flower.
 - Ⓑ Pistils are transferred from flower to flower.
 - Ⓒ Pollen is transferred to the pistils of other flowers.
 - Ⓓ Pollen is washed off the bee in water.
8. What type of book is *The Case of the Disappearing Honeybees*?
 - Ⓐ realistic fiction
 - Ⓑ informational nonfiction
 - Ⓒ autobiographical nonfiction
 - Ⓓ fantasy fiction
9. How are honeybee sanctuaries similar to traditional farms?
 - Ⓐ Both require pesticides.
 - Ⓑ Both provide diverse plant life.
 - Ⓒ Both are monoculture.
 - Ⓓ Both contribute to CCD.

Quick Check continued on following page

Name _____ Date _____

10. Which of the following words means *the end or failure of something; death*?

- Ⓐ demise
- Ⓑ disorder
- Ⓒ pathogen
- Ⓓ sanctuaries

11. **Extended Response:** How does the author feel about the topic?

12. **Extended Response:** Explain the impacts of systemic pesticides on honeybees.

Quick Check Answer Sheet

The Case of the Disappearing Honeybees

Main Comprehension Skill: Compare and Contrast

1. **(B)** Vocabulary
2. **(A)** Main Idea and Details
3. **(C)** Cause and Effect
4. **(B)** Author's Purpose
5. **(D)** Make Inferences / Draw Conclusions
6. **(D)** Compare and Contrast
7. **(C)** Sequence Events
8. **(B)** Identify Genre
9. **(B)** Compare and Contrast
10. **(A)** Vocabulary
11. Answers will vary but should express that the author feels strongly about searching for the cause of CCD. Students should also describe that the author thinks the disappearance of honeybees will negatively impact many regions.
12. Answers will vary but should include points such as *systemic pesticides might weaken the bees' immune systems, letting diseases like the paralysis virus take hold and affecting the bees' ability to learn, remember, and navigate; all of this would contribute to the bees' failure to return to the hive after foraging.*