

## Quick Check

## Meegor and the Master

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. What purpose did the author have for writing *Meegor and the Master*?
  - Ⓐ to entertain
  - Ⓑ to inform and entertain
  - Ⓒ to persuade
  - Ⓓ to entertain and persuade
2. Read this sentence: *Meegor worked hard to prove his hypothesis*. A hypothesis is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Ⓐ a proposed explanation that is based on evidence but has not been proved
  - Ⓑ a scientific test or trial
  - Ⓒ decisions resulting from careful thinking
  - Ⓓ things capable of changing or varying
3. What point is the author trying to make with this story?
  - Ⓐ When conducting a scientific experiment, it is important to be thorough and follow the scientific method.
  - Ⓑ Pigs should live near farms because they bring good luck.
  - Ⓒ It is important to have a good assistant to help you with difficult projects.
  - Ⓓ The Master is very good at making hypotheses.
4. How is Meegor's experiment different from the Master's?
  - Ⓐ There is a hypothesis to be proven.
  - Ⓑ The experimenter plants and waters seeds.
  - Ⓒ There aren't any controlled variables for the experiment.
  - Ⓓ The experimenter conducts multiple experiments.

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5. Meegor sees a problem with the Master's approach to the experiment. How does Meegor work to solve this problem?
  - Ⓐ He gives Old Man MacDonald extra pigs.
  - Ⓑ He helps the Master revise his hypothesis.
  - Ⓒ He keeps experimenting on his own, carefully following the scientific method.
  - Ⓓ He tells the judges about the problems he sees with the Master's work.
6. What happens right after the Master learns that his plants around the platforms are larger and healthier?
  - Ⓐ Meegor builds more platforms for the pigs to stand on.
  - Ⓑ The Master instructs Meegor to buy all the pigs he can find.
  - Ⓒ They go to the Better Flat Earth Competition.
  - Ⓓ Meegor asks Old Man MacDonald for different kinds of manure.
7. Which of the following sentences from the book informs readers on a topic?
  - Ⓐ Meegor knew the experiment needed a control, or something to check the results of the experiment against.
  - Ⓑ After a few weeks of this, Meegor planted one row of wheat, one of corn, and one of pumpkins.
  - Ⓒ The Master seemed pleased with the way things were going.
  - Ⓓ He had to hold the bucket up while each pig ate, and the slop spilled all over him.
8. Which of the following tells what **variables** are?
  - Ⓐ things capable of changing or varying
  - Ⓑ something that shows or demonstrates that something else is correct or true
  - Ⓒ decisions resulting from careful thinking
  - Ⓓ conclusions or opinions based upon evidence and reasoning

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9. Does the following sentence tell a fact or an opinion? *The right mixture of manure and slop makes plants healthier and makes them produce more.*
  - Ⓐ fact, because the Master's experiment doesn't work
  - Ⓑ opinion, because there's no way to prove it's true
  - Ⓒ opinion, because that's what Meegor believes
  - Ⓓ fact, because careful experimentation can prove it happens
10. What causes the Master to hypothesize that the presence of pigs makes crops grow better?
  - Ⓐ The Master walks by a farm with an impressive crop and sees pigs squealing and playing in it.
  - Ⓑ The Professor won the Better Flat Earth Competition several times in the past.
  - Ⓒ Meegor builds platforms to experiment and prove the hypothesis correct.
  - Ⓓ Meegor doesn't work hard enough on the hole to the other side of the Earth.
11. **Extended Response:** Why is it important for scientists not to cut steps or to trust early conclusions when experimenting?
12. **Extended Response:** List the steps that must be remembered when following the scientific method.

## Quick Check Answer Sheet

## Meegor and the Master

Main Comprehension Skill: Author's Purpose

1. Ⓑ Author's Purpose
2. Ⓐ Vocabulary
3. Ⓐ Author's Purpose
4. Ⓓ Compare and Contrast
5. Ⓒ Problem and Solution
6. Ⓑ Sequence Events
7. Ⓐ Author's Purpose
8. Ⓐ Vocabulary
9. Ⓓ Fact or Opinion
10. Ⓐ Cause and Effect
11. Answers will vary but should include information from the book to support their answer, such as the following: *if scientists stop experimenting before they've followed all of the proper steps, they might miss some important information; they might not be able to prove that their result would happen again; one experiment doesn't prove anything in science; sometimes a first conclusion isn't the most accurate; hypotheses need to be revised, and variables need to be adjusted to make an accurate conclusion; and so on.*
12. Answers will vary but should include examples from the text such as the following: *make a hypothesis; perform an experiment; make a control to check results against; keep the control variables the same; change independent variables; experiment again and again, adjusting the variables each time, revising the hypothesis with the results; test everything again after adjusting; gather and record evidence carefully; explain the experiment and the final conclusions.*