

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

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

1. What is the author's purpose?
  - Ⓐ to entertain
  - Ⓑ to inform
  - Ⓒ to explain a process
  - Ⓓ to persuade
2. When Earth's shadow falls across the Moon, it is called a \_\_\_\_\_ eclipse.
  - Ⓐ solar
  - Ⓑ global
  - Ⓒ lunar
  - Ⓓ milky
3. How did a solar eclipse cause the Lydians and Medes to end their war?
  - Ⓐ The eclipse made the armies too scared to fight anymore.
  - Ⓑ The eclipse made it too dark to fight anymore.
  - Ⓒ The eclipse made it too cold to fight anymore.
  - Ⓓ All of the above
4. Earth's atmosphere \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Ⓐ can cause the Moon to appear red during a lunar eclipse
  - Ⓑ absorbs blue light
  - Ⓒ scatters red light
  - Ⓓ all of the above
5. **Astronomers** are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Ⓐ people who believe in signs from the stars
  - Ⓑ space travelers
  - Ⓒ scientists who study planets, stars, and other objects in space
  - Ⓓ scientific instruments
6. During a solar eclipse, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Ⓐ the Moon passes between the Sun and the Earth
  - Ⓑ the Sun passes between the Moon and the Earth
  - Ⓒ the Earth passes between the Moon and the Sun
  - Ⓓ none of the above

*Quick Check continued on following page*

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

7. The safest way to view a solar eclipse is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Ⓐ by wearing two pairs of sunglasses
  - Ⓑ through a telescope
  - Ⓒ to look only at the corona
  - Ⓓ by using a pinhole projector
8. What is the main idea of this book?
  - Ⓐ Lunar eclipses occur more frequently than solar eclipses.
  - Ⓑ Ancient civilizations feared eclipses.
  - Ⓒ Eclipses are impressive cosmic events that we now understand and can predict very well.
  - Ⓓ Both lunar and solar eclipses are fascinating to observe and have been occurring throughout history.
9. Why do people often travel long distances to see total solar eclipses?
  - Ⓐ Total solar eclipses can only be seen once every 370 years.
  - Ⓑ Total solar eclipses can only be seen in the polar regions.
  - Ⓒ Total solar eclipses can only be seen from the oceans.
  - Ⓓ Total solar eclipses can only be seen in a relatively narrow path across Earth's surface.
10. **Cosmic** events occur \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Ⓐ only in fantasy books
  - Ⓑ in the space beyond Earth
  - Ⓒ when scientists agree on facts
  - Ⓓ as planets crash together
11. **Extended Response:** Draw a picture illustrating the positions of the Sun, Moon, and Earth during a solar eclipse. Use information from the text to describe how a solar eclipse works.
12. **Extended Response:** How are the solar and lunar eclipses alike and different?

## Quick Check Answer Sheet

## Eclipses

Main Comprehension Skill: Main Idea and Details

1. **(B)** Author's Purpose
2. **(C)** Main Idea and Details
3. **(A)** Main Idea and Details
4. **(D)** Main Idea and Details
5. **(C)** Vocabulary
6. **(A)** Main Idea and Details
7. **(D)** Main Idea and Details
8. **(C)** Main Idea and Details
9. **(D)** Cause and Effect
10. **(B)** Vocabulary
11. Answers should include the following: *during a solar eclipse, the Moon travels in between the Earth and Sun and blocks out the Sun. Only the Sun's outer part, the corona, becomes visible. During a solar eclipse, the Moon casts a double shadow on Earth. People inside the dark center shadow see a total eclipse, in which the entire disk of the Sun is blocked for a short time. Inside the lighter outer shadow, part of the Sun's disk is still visible during a partial eclipse. Beyond the lighter shadow, people see no eclipse at all.*
12. Answers should include the following: *Differences: in a lunar eclipse the Earth comes between the Sun and Moon and in a solar eclipse the Moon comes between the Sun and the Earth; lunar eclipses are seen more frequently than solar eclipses; lunar eclipses do not damage your eyes, but solar eclipses can if you don't use a safe way to view the eclipse, and so on. Similarities: both eclipses include the Earth, Sun, and Moon; eclipses are just really big shadows; what you see in an eclipse depends on where you are standing on the Earth; and so on.*