

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

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

1. What makes salmon a unique type of fish?
  - Ⓐ They live in both fresh and salt water.
  - Ⓑ They are found in the Atlantic Ocean.
  - Ⓒ They swim downstream to spawn.
  - Ⓓ All of the above
2. Which of the following is the author's point of view about salmon?
  - Ⓐ Natural river flow is not necessary to help increase salmon population.
  - Ⓑ The Endangered Species Act will save all the salmon.
  - Ⓒ Action should take place to save the salmon.
  - Ⓓ Dams are too important to the economy to remove.
3. If an animal is **extinct**, it is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Ⓐ no longer in existence
  - Ⓑ spawning
  - Ⓒ able to swim upstream
  - Ⓓ introduced to an area
4. Which of the following is an opinion?
  - Ⓐ Salmon swim thousands of miles during their lifetime.
  - Ⓑ Humans are solely responsible for the decline of salmon species.
  - Ⓒ Taking down dams is a simple process.
  - Ⓓ Dams generate hydroelectric power for thousands of people.
5. What is the main cause of the salmon decline along the Columbia River?
  - Ⓐ boats in the river
  - Ⓑ predators
  - Ⓒ hydroelectric dams
  - Ⓓ all of the above
6. Early white settlers caused negative effects to the salmon habitat by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Ⓐ logging along the river
  - Ⓑ fishing too much
  - Ⓒ farming and irrigating from the river
  - Ⓓ all of the above

*Quick Check continued on following page*

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7. Where do wild Pacific Northwest salmon begin their lives?
  - Ⓐ in fresh water
  - Ⓑ in the ocean
  - Ⓒ in dams
  - Ⓓ in reservoirs
8. A place where fish are raised from eggs is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Ⓐ hatchery
  - Ⓑ reservoir
  - Ⓒ tributary
  - Ⓓ pond
9. The author wrote this book to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Ⓐ let readers know about the Columbia River and its tributaries
  - Ⓑ entertain readers with photos of early settlers in the Pacific Northwest
  - Ⓒ inform readers about the endangerment of salmon on the Columbia River
  - Ⓓ persuade readers to stop eating salmon
10. When animals **migrate**, they change their \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Ⓐ mate
  - Ⓑ habitat
  - Ⓒ color
  - Ⓓ none of the above
11. **Extended Response:** What are the advantages and disadvantages of raising salmon in hatcheries?
12. **Extended Response:** How are dams responsible for endangering salmon?

## Quick Check Answer Sheet

## Saving the Salmon

Main Comprehension Skill: Cause and Effect

1. Ⓐ Main Idea and Details
2. Ⓒ Author's Point of View
3. Ⓐ Vocabulary
4. Ⓒ Fact or Opinion
5. Ⓒ Cause and Effect
6. Ⓓ Cause and Effect
7. Ⓐ Main Idea and Details
8. Ⓐ Vocabulary
9. Ⓒ Author's Purpose
10. Ⓑ Vocabulary
11. Answers should include the following: *Advantages: hatcheries replace miles of salmon spawning grounds that were blocked or flooded behind dams, hatcheries would multiply the number of salmon born each year, there are no predators, food is easy to come by, and more young salmon survive in the hatchery than in the wild. Disadvantages: fish hatcheries aren't considered wild; salmon's early lives are much easier in hatcheries, which makes them less fit and experienced to survive in the wild; hatchery salmon are more prone to illness; and hatchery salmon compete with wild salmon and may prey on the wild ones.*
12. Answers should include the following: *Salmon have to travel downstream as juveniles and return upstream as adults to lay eggs, and dams work against salmon swimming in either direction; dams block this flow. People have built fish ladders, but salmon struggle to find them, and the reservoir created by the dam does not allow the salmon to navigate rivers. The water is no longer moving; therefore, there is no current for them to follow, so the adults lose their way. Also since there is no strong movement of water from the spring snow melt, it takes juvenile salmon thirty days rather than one week to make it to the ocean. Some salmon fall ill or get caught in the dam turbines.*