Ouick Check

Money, Money, Money

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

- 1. What does circulation mean?
 - (A) in use
 - (B) trade goods
 - © copy of something
 - (I) facility where coins are made
- **2.** Compared to paper money, credit cards allow _____
 - A people to pay for items in advance
 - B people to trade one item for another
 - © people to borrow money
 - D people to electronically take money from their banks
- 3. What is the main idea of the section titled "Paper Money"?
 - A The printing press made paper money popular.
 - Officials put their names and seals on paper money.
 - © Red and black ink were used to print money.
 - Inventions allowed people to carry around lighter money.

- **4.** What happened after the Chinese government ran out of copper?
 - (A) It used mixed metals to produce coins.
 - B It stopped issuing coins, known as *cash*.
 - (C) It invented the printing press.
 - ① It printed paper money.
- **5.** How do countries defeat counterfeiters?
 - (A) They use cotton and wood to make special paper.
 - B They include a special thread.
 - © They use lowered printing methods.
 - ① They cut edges on each bill.
- **6.** How does the author feel about invisible money?
 - (A) It connects us to the rest of the world.
 - B It ended the Gold Standard Act.
 - ① It is more valuable than paper money or coins.
 - ① It is hard to locate.

Ouick Check (continued)

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- **7.** Why was paper money first printed?
 - (A) The Chinese government ran out of copper for coins.
 - (B) It was lighter and easier to carry.
 - (C) It could fit into people's wallets and purses.
 - ① The printing press allowed people to print money by machine.
- 8. Which of the following tells the meaning of mint?
 - (A) valuable
 - B) place where coins are made
 - (C) made from gold or silver
 - ① to trade one item for another
- 9. Why is money valuable?
 - (A) because it has gold to support its value
 - (B) because the paper it is printed on is valuable
 - (C) because people who make and use it agree to its value
 - (D) because someone bartered something of value for the money

- **10.** Read the following sentence: Words told the denomination of Chinese coins. Denomination means _____
 - (A) trade
 - (B) value
 - (C) item
 - (D) condition
- 11. Extended Response: How do ancient coins compare to the ones the United States has in circulation today?
- 12. Extended Response: What is the author's purpose for writing this book?

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Réading A-Z

Ouick Check Answer Sheet

Main Comprehension Skill: Main Idea and Details

- **1.** (A) Vocabulary
- **2.** (C) Compare and Contrast
- **3.** (D) Main Idea and Details
- **4.** (D) Sequence Events
- **5.** (B) Main Idea and Details
- **6.** (A) Author's Point of View
- **7.** (A) Cause and Effect
- **8.** (B) Vocabulary
- **9.** (C) Main Idea and Details
- **10.** B Vocabulary
- **11.** Answers should include the following: both coins are made from precious metals; they both have a picture of an important person on one side; they both have something stamped that tells where the coin is from.
- 12. Answers will vary but should include information from the book that supports the author's purpose, such as the following: The author informs the reader about the history of money and how it has changed over time. People began bartering goods and items; currency took the place of the value of these objects. Coins and paper money created uniform currency for many governments; today, checks and credit cards are invisible money that can be traded around the world in a matter of minutes.