

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

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

1. Compound eyes allow butterflies and moths to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Ⓐ see in the dark
  - Ⓑ see long distances
  - Ⓒ see all around themselves
  - Ⓓ all of the above
2. Why can't butterflies and moths fly immediately after becoming an adult?
  - Ⓐ Their wings are too small.
  - Ⓑ Their wings aren't formed.
  - Ⓒ They need to be taught by mother.
  - Ⓓ Their wings are damp and crumpled.
3. What is an **invertebrate**?
  - Ⓐ an animal that forms cocoons
  - Ⓑ an animal with compound eyes
  - Ⓒ an animal that doesn't have a backbone
  - Ⓓ an animal that sleeps in the day and is active at night
4. Why does it not matter if the flowers that butterflies feed from have little or no smell?
  - Ⓐ Butterflies don't eat.
  - Ⓑ Butterflies feed from all flowers.
  - Ⓒ Butterflies have a poor sense of smell.
  - Ⓓ Butterflies only feed from one type of flower.
5. What class of animals are butterflies and moths part of?
  - Ⓐ birds
  - Ⓑ insects
  - Ⓒ reptiles
  - Ⓓ mammals
6. A caterpillar molts \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Ⓐ so the butterfly or moth can emerge
  - Ⓑ because its skin gets too small
  - Ⓒ so it can hatch from the egg
  - Ⓓ to avoid predators

*Quick Check continued on following page*

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7. What happens during **metamorphosis**?
  - Ⓐ Animals find a mate.
  - Ⓑ Animals grow much bigger.
  - Ⓒ Animals attack their enemies.
  - Ⓓ Animals change from one form to another.
8. What ability to avoid enemies do butterflies and moths have that caterpillars don't?
  - Ⓐ They can fly.
  - Ⓑ They have special patterns.
  - Ⓒ They have colors to blend into nature.
  - Ⓓ All of the above
9. The swallowtail butterfly is like a skunk because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Ⓐ it is black with a white stripe
  - Ⓑ it can release a strong odor
  - Ⓒ it stays low to the ground
  - Ⓓ it can travel quickly
10. What is a major difference during the pupal stage of butterflies and moths?
  - Ⓐ Butterflies make a hard case called a *chrysalis*.
  - Ⓑ Moths go onto the ground or underground.
  - Ⓒ Some moths spin a cocoon for protection.
  - Ⓓ All of the above
11. **Extended Response:** How do butterflies and moths protect themselves from predators?
12. **Extended Response:** What do you think is the most noticeable difference between a moth and a butterfly?

## Quick Check Answer Sheet

## Butterflies and Moths

Main Comprehension Skill: Compare and Contrast

1. Ⓒ Main Idea and Details
2. Ⓓ Cause and Effect
3. Ⓒ Vocabulary
4. Ⓒ Make Inferences / Draw Conclusions
5. Ⓑ Main Idea and Details
6. Ⓑ Main Idea and Details
7. Ⓓ Vocabulary
8. Ⓐ Compare and Contrast
9. Ⓑ Compare and Contrast
10. Ⓓ Compare and Contrast
11. Answers should include that some butterflies and moths have patterns on their wings that help them either to blend in with nature or to scare away predators.
12. Answers will vary, but would likely include one of the following: *moths are active during the night while butterflies are active during the day; the color of butterflies is brighter than that of moths; moths have furry bodies while butterflies don't; butterflies rest with their wings above their bodies while moths rest with their wings flat.*