

Name _____ Date _____

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

1. How did Marie Curie's research affect modern science?
 - Ⓐ Her research led to radiocarbon dating.
 - Ⓑ Her research led to new theories in mathematics.
 - Ⓒ Her research showed that uranium is not dangerous.
 - Ⓓ Her research led to the discovery of X-rays.
2. How was Marie Curie different from most women of her time?
 - Ⓐ She did not want to get married.
 - Ⓑ She wore pants instead of dresses.
 - Ⓒ She did not want a formal education.
 - Ⓓ She worked as a professor.
3. What is the author's purpose for writing *Marie Curie*?
 - Ⓐ to convince the reader to study the sciences
 - Ⓑ to entertain the reader with stories about Marie Curie's upbringing
 - Ⓒ to inform the reader about how Marie Curie contributed to the field of science
 - Ⓓ to inform the reader about the history of women in the field of science in the United States
4. *The scientific study of matter, motion, and energy is called* _____.
 - Ⓐ physics
 - Ⓑ chemistry
 - Ⓒ economics
 - Ⓓ mathematics

Quick Check continued on following page

Name _____ Date _____

5. What was the effect of Marie Curie helping soldiers during World War I?
 - Ⓐ She stopped her research temporarily and worked as a nurse.
 - Ⓑ She treated wounded soldiers with a mobile X-ray machine.
 - Ⓒ She provided jobs for soldiers in her lab once the war ended.
 - Ⓓ She turned her lab into a temporary hospital for injured soldiers.
6. Which of the following words describes Marie Curie?
 - Ⓐ timid
 - Ⓑ angry
 - Ⓒ patient
 - Ⓓ bored
7. What does the author most want you to know about Marie Curie?
 - Ⓐ She was brought up in a household that supported her learning.
 - Ⓑ She became ill and died because of the materials she worked with during her career.
 - Ⓒ She had two daughters with her husband Pierre Curie.
 - Ⓓ She was an intelligent and determined woman who helped to change the world.
8. *Invisible energy that can go through many solid substances is called _____.*
 - Ⓐ X-rays
 - Ⓑ uranium
 - Ⓒ atoms
 - Ⓓ elements

Name _____ Date _____

9. What makes Marie Curie different from any other scientist?
 - Ⓐ She was the only scientist who helped soldiers during World War I.
 - Ⓑ She is the only scientist to be given Nobel Prizes in two different fields of science.
 - Ⓒ She was the youngest scientist in history.
 - Ⓓ She was the first woman to earn a master's degree in a field of science.
10. Which of the following happened in 1895?
 - Ⓐ Marie discovered two new elements.
 - Ⓑ Marie went to the University of Warsaw.
 - Ⓒ Marie's husband Pierre was killed in an accident.
 - Ⓓ Marie married Pierre Curie.
11. **Extended Response:** Why is one section of the book titled "Trailblazer"?
12. **Extended Response:** What evidence from the text supports the idea that Marie would not give up during hard times?

Quick Check Answer Sheet

Marie Curie

Main Comprehension Skill: Elements of a Biography

1. Ⓐ *Elements of Biography*
2. Ⓓ *Compare and Contrast*
3. Ⓒ *Author's Purpose*
4. Ⓐ *Vocabulary*
5. Ⓑ *Cause and Effect*
6. Ⓒ *Elements of Biography*
7. Ⓓ *Author's Point of View*
8. Ⓐ *Vocabulary*
9. Ⓑ *Elements of Biography*
10. Ⓓ *Sequence Events*
11. Answers will vary but should explain that Marie Curie was a trailblazer because she left her homeland to study science and math, became an accomplished scientist during a time when few women worked in the field, and won two Nobel Prizes for her work.
12. Answers will vary, but students should note that Marie's life as a child was difficult, but she still found a way to gain an education. When her husband, Pierre, died suddenly, she continued with her research.