

Name _____ Date _____

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

1. What is the same about all living things?
 - Ⓐ All living things grow beyond a single cell.
 - Ⓑ All living things undergo changes during life.
 - Ⓒ All living things go through the same life cycle.
 - Ⓓ All living things give birth to live babies.
2. Which of the following statements describes most animals but not plants?
 - Ⓐ They are living things.
 - Ⓑ They lay eggs or give birth.
 - Ⓒ They grow in size.
 - Ⓓ They do not change.
3. How does the human life cycle begin?
 - Ⓐ as a larva
 - Ⓑ as a toddler
 - Ⓒ as a tiny egg
 - Ⓓ as a pupa
4. **Adolescence** is a stage in the _____.
 - Ⓐ human life cycle
 - Ⓑ plant life cycle
 - Ⓒ insect life cycle
 - Ⓓ fish life cycle
5. Which stage of the human life cycle happens last?
 - Ⓐ toddler
 - Ⓑ senior citizen
 - Ⓒ infant
 - Ⓓ adult
6. What does a tadpole grow into?
 - Ⓐ a fish
 - Ⓑ an egg
 - Ⓒ a frog
 - Ⓓ an infant

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7. What is **metamorphosis**?

- Ⓐ the stages a living thing goes through during its lifetime
- Ⓑ the stage of the fish life cycle after the eggs hatch
- Ⓒ the wormlike stage of an insect's life cycle
- Ⓓ an animal's change from one shape to a totally different shape

8. Which of the following is a detail about marsupials?

- Ⓐ A marsupial is born ready to walk and run.
- Ⓑ A marsupial carries its tiny, helpless babies in a pouch.
- Ⓒ A marsupial usually lays its eggs in water.
- Ⓓ A marsupial baby spends much of its time in a cocoon.

9. How do annuals and perennials compare?

- Ⓐ Annuals are plants that have a life cycle and perennials do not have a life cycle.
- Ⓑ Annuals and perennials are plants that all have longer life cycles than animals.
- Ⓒ Annuals are plants that live for many years and perennials are plants that have a one-year life cycle.
- Ⓓ Annuals are plants that have a one-year life cycle and perennials are plants that live for many years.

10. Why does the author include the sidebar "Observing a Plant Life Cycle"?

- Ⓐ To share a set of directions.
- Ⓑ To share a list of ingredients.
- Ⓒ To show a picture of a plant life cycle.
- Ⓓ To show the results of an experiment.

11. **Extended Response:** What is a life cycle? Explain.

12. **Extended Response:** How are an acorn and an oak tree connected?

Quick Check Answer Sheet

Life Cycles

Main Comprehension Skill: Compare and Contrast

1. Ⓑ Compare and Contrast
2. Ⓑ Compare and Contrast
3. Ⓒ Sequence Events
4. Ⓐ Vocabulary
5. Ⓑ Sequence Events
6. Ⓒ Compare and Contrast
7. Ⓓ Vocabulary
8. Ⓑ Main Idea and Details
9. Ⓓ Vocabulary
10. Ⓐ Author's Purpose
11. Answers will vary somewhat but should include that a life cycle is all of the stages a living thing goes through from the day it is born until the day it dies.
12. Answers will vary. Example: *An oak tree begins life as a seed called an acorn. With soil, water, and sun, the seed germinates and becomes a tiny plant called a seedling. The seedling grows and becomes a young tree called a sapling. The sapling grows to become a full-grown tree. Once a year, the full-grown tree produces acorns that fall to the ground and begin to grow. After many years, the tree dies and the life cycle begins again.*