

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

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

1. *The distance between two consecutive high or low points of a wave* is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Ⓐ wavespace
  - Ⓑ wavelength
  - Ⓒ waveheight
  - Ⓓ waveweight
2. What is the author's purpose for writing *Color Blindness*?
  - Ⓐ to convince readers to get their vision checked and be sure they are not color blind
  - Ⓑ to inform readers about color blindness testing
  - Ⓒ to inform readers about the causes of color blindness and how it affects people
  - Ⓓ to inform readers about the difference between how animals see and how humans see
3. One way doctors can test for color blindness is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Ⓐ by using a smartphone app
  - Ⓑ by having someone pick out an outfit to see if the clothes match
  - Ⓒ by using different colored flashing lights
  - Ⓓ by using images made up of dots that are different sizes and colors
4. What can you conclude about the studies done on squirrel monkeys?
  - Ⓐ The experiments show that color blindness can be cured in monkeys but cannot be cured in humans.
  - Ⓑ The experiments show that there is no cure for color blindness.
  - Ⓒ The experiments give hope for curing color blindness in humans.
  - Ⓓ The experiments show that squirrel monkeys can help people who are color blind.

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5. *The cells in the eyes that are light sensitive and work best in dim light are called \_\_\_\_\_.*
  - Ⓐ rod cells
  - Ⓑ retina cells
  - Ⓒ tissue cells
  - Ⓓ cone cells
6. White light \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Ⓐ is the only kind of light seen by color-blind people
  - Ⓑ has only red, blue, and green light inside of it
  - Ⓒ is impossible to see with the human eye
  - Ⓓ has every color of the rainbow hidden inside it
7. What is the author's purpose for writing the section "Treating Color Blindness"?
  - Ⓐ to persuade the reader that there is hope for curing color blindness on the basis of recent research with monkeys
  - Ⓑ to inform the reader about the science behind color blindness in squirrel monkeys
  - Ⓒ to persuade the reader that color blindness can cause serious problems
  - Ⓓ to inform the reader about how researchers used a virus to insert the red gene into a monkey's retina
8. What is the last step in the process of an eye seeing?
  - Ⓐ The optic nerve sends a message to the brain.
  - Ⓑ The lens changes shape.
  - Ⓒ The pupil allows light to pass.
  - Ⓓ The cornea gathers and begins to focus light.

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9. Which of the following is an opinion?
  - Ⓐ Doctors use several types of tests to detect color blindness.
  - Ⓑ I think color blindness is fascinating.
  - Ⓒ Most animals can see fewer colors than humans.
  - Ⓓ Currently, there's no known cure for color blindness.
10. *The back of the eye that receives images and carries them to the brain* is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Ⓐ the retina
  - Ⓑ the cone
  - Ⓒ the tissue
  - Ⓓ the rod cells
11. **Extended Response:** How does modern technology help people deal with color blindness?
12. **Extended Response:** In what ways can color blindness cause safety issues?

## Quick Check Answer Sheet

## Color Blindness

*Main Comprehension Skill: Author's Purpose*

1. Ⓑ *Vocabulary*
2. Ⓒ *Author's Purpose*
3. Ⓓ *Main Idea and Details*
4. Ⓒ *Make Inferences / Draw Conclusions*
5. Ⓐ *Vocabulary*
6. Ⓓ *Main Idea and Details*
7. Ⓐ *Author's Purpose*
8. Ⓐ *Sequence Events*
9. Ⓑ *Fact or Opinion*
10. Ⓐ *Vocabulary*
11. Answers will vary but should explain that smartphone apps and high-tech sunglasses can help color-blind people distinguish colors.
12. Answers will vary, but students should note that fire hydrants and emergency equipment are often colored red and yellow and someone who is color-blind may not be able to notice these colors.