

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

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

1. What is the main idea of the introductory section?
  - Ⓐ Jennifer Owings lives in New Mexico.
  - Ⓑ Jennifer Owings likes to ride horses.
  - Ⓒ Jennifer Owings was struck by a rattlesnake.
  - Ⓓ Jennifer Owings does not have a scar from the rattlesnake strike.
2. Why does the author include Jennifer's story in this book?
  - Ⓐ The author wants people to be frightened of rattlesnakes.
  - Ⓑ The author wants to educate the readers about the danger of a rattlesnake strike.
  - Ⓒ The author thinks Jennifer is nice.
  - Ⓓ The author doesn't want anyone riding horses in New Mexico.
3. Which of the following statements is a fact?
  - Ⓐ Swelling is the most painful part of a rattlesnake strike.
  - Ⓑ All healed rattlesnake wounds look ugly.
  - Ⓒ Tissue damage might need to be removed.
  - Ⓓ All of the above
4. Read this sentence: *Rattlesnakes inject their **prey** with venom.* What is **prey**?
  - Ⓐ a type of fang
  - Ⓑ a type of symptom
  - Ⓒ an animal hunted as food
  - Ⓓ a kind of medicine
5. What sense is the least important for a hunting rattlesnake?
  - Ⓐ heat
  - Ⓑ sight
  - Ⓒ smell
  - Ⓓ all of the above

*Quick Check continued on following page*

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6. Why might a rattlesnake strike a person?
  - Ⓐ to protect itself
  - Ⓑ because it needs to get rid of venom
  - Ⓒ because its fang broke
  - Ⓓ to show how mean it can be
7. What can rattlesnake venom cause?
  - Ⓐ Venom can paralyze muscles.
  - Ⓑ Venom can prevent blood clotting.
  - Ⓒ Venom can destroy tissue.
  - Ⓓ All of the above
8. What is venom?
  - Ⓐ an animal
  - Ⓑ a medicine
  - Ⓒ a poison
  - Ⓓ none of the above
9. How are rattlesnakes different from most other snakes?
  - Ⓐ Rattlesnakes are born live.
  - Ⓑ Rattlesnakes hatch from eggs.
  - Ⓒ Rattlesnakes are reptiles.
  - Ⓓ Rattlesnakes are cold blooded.
10. How do rattlesnakes warn other animals to stay away?
  - Ⓐ They strike and inject venom.
  - Ⓑ They shake the rattle on their tail.
  - Ⓒ They lower their body temperature.
  - Ⓓ None of the above
11. **Extended Response:** Imagine you are hiking and see a sleeping rattlesnake on the path. What should you do?
12. **Extended Response:** Write a descriptive paragraph that illustrates a sequence of events that might happen after a rattlesnake strike.

## Quick Check Answer Sheet

## Snakebite

*Main Comprehension Skill: Main Idea and Details*

1. Ⓒ *Main Idea and Details*
2. Ⓑ *Author's Purpose*
3. Ⓒ *Fact or Opinion*
4. Ⓒ *Vocabulary*
5. Ⓑ *Main Idea and Details*
6. Ⓐ *Cause and Effect*
7. Ⓓ *Cause and Effect*
8. Ⓒ *Vocabulary*
9. Ⓐ *Compare and Contrast*
10. Ⓑ *Main Idea and Details*
11. Answers will vary but should include ideas from the "If you see a rattlesnake . . ." section.
12. Answers will vary but should include an appropriate sequence of events and descriptive sentences for each event.