

Name _____ Date _____

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

1. Where was the lab that Jonas Salk worked in to develop the vaccine for polio?
 - Ⓐ at the University of Michigan
 - Ⓑ at the University of Pittsburgh
 - Ⓒ at Townsend Harris Hall
 - Ⓓ at his home
2. Why did Salk believe that killed-virus vaccines were safer and more effective?
 - Ⓐ He believed in his team.
 - Ⓑ He knew the other researchers were wrong and would take too long to make a vaccine.
 - Ⓒ A killed-virus could never give someone polio.
 - Ⓓ He was stubborn and believed his method was the only correct method.
3. Which of the following means *a test of a new product in its intended situation to determine its effectiveness*?
 - Ⓐ field trial
 - Ⓑ epidemic
 - Ⓒ placebo
 - Ⓓ immune
4. Who did Salk test after he tested children who had survived polio?
 - Ⓐ his family and coworkers
 - Ⓑ monkeys
 - Ⓒ children with polio
 - Ⓓ children who had never had polio

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5. Why did the author write this book?
 - Ⓐ To inform readers about how to develop a vaccine for polio.
 - Ⓑ To inform readers about Jonas Salk's contributions to the fight against polio.
 - Ⓒ To persuade readers to get a polio vaccine.
 - Ⓓ To entertain readers with a book about the history of polio.
6. What caused parents to be frightened in the spring of 1953?
 - Ⓐ Polio had sickened nearly fifty-seven thousand people the summer before.
 - Ⓑ There was a new disease that no one knew how to fight.
 - Ⓒ Children were missing.
 - Ⓓ They didn't want to quarantine their children.
7. When was it announced on the radio that Salk's vaccine was safe and effective?
 - Ⓐ Summer 1950
 - Ⓑ April 15, 1962
 - Ⓒ Summer 1953
 - Ⓓ April 12, 1955
8. What was the problem that caused the first distributed vaccine to be suspended?
 - Ⓐ The vaccine had caused a new strain of polio.
 - Ⓑ Salk was not happy with the results.
 - Ⓒ A manufacturer had not killed the virus properly.
 - Ⓓ The vaccine did not work at all.
9. How old was Jonas Salk when he graduated high school?
 - Ⓐ sixteen
 - Ⓑ twelve
 - Ⓒ eighteen
 - Ⓓ ten

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10. Which of the following defines epidemic?

- Ⓐ isolated to prevent the spread of disease
- Ⓑ outspoken
- Ⓒ the rapid spread of a disease within a community
- Ⓓ an acute viral infection that attacks skeletal muscles and the spinal cord

11. Extended Response: Why was Salk never awarded the Nobel Prize? Use at least three details from the book to support your answer. Then, explain whether you believe he should have received the award.

12. Extended Response: What problems did Salk face when the first field trials began?

Quick Check Answer Sheet

Jonas Salk

Main Comprehension Skill: Elements of Biography

1. Ⓑ *Elements of Biography*
2. Ⓒ *Main Idea and Details*
3. Ⓐ *Vocabulary*
4. Ⓓ *Sequence Events*
5. Ⓑ *Compare and Contrast*
6. Ⓐ *Cause and Effect*
7. Ⓓ *Elements of Biography*
8. Ⓒ *Cause and Effect*
9. Ⓐ *Sequence Events*
10. Ⓒ *Vocabulary*
11. Answers will vary but should include that Salk had insulted fellow scientists by not crediting their research, many scientists believed he was not a real scientist because he had presented his results on the radio, and some said his work was “pure kitchen chemistry.” Finally, the answer will conclude with the student’s own opinion why Salk should or should not have received the award.
12. Answers will vary but should begin with a description of how Salk wanted more time to perfect the vaccine but he was worried about the thousands of children that would probably contract polio.