Quick Check Rattlers

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

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

- **1.** Which of the following is part of a rattlesnake's habitat?
  - (A) swamps
  - B deserts
  - (C) forests
  - (D) all of the above
- 2. Why might a rattler with eight rattles be older than one with ten?
  - A The rattlers don't want to keep all their rattles.
  - Sometimes older parts of the rattles break off.
  - © The number of rattles has nothing to do with a snake's age.
  - none of the above
- **3.** Why does a rattlesnake let the prey that it bit run away?
  - A The snake has decided not to eat it.
  - (B) The rattlesnake wants to chase it down.
  - © The prey was too fast for the rattlesnake.
  - ① The poison will work before the prey gets very far.

- 4. Which is a true statement?
  - (A) If you get a bite from a rattler, you will die.
  - B Rattlers are looking for people to bite.
  - ① Rattlers do no good in the world.
  - People who get bitten often do not die.
- **5.** What did the book compare to the needles doctors use to give shots?
  - (A) venom
  - B prey
  - (C) fangs
  - D pit vipers
- 6. What does cold-blooded mean?
  - A The animal's body temperature is always cold.
  - (B) The animal's body temperature depends on the temperature of the air around it.
  - © The animal likes to keep its body where it will be cool.
  - (I) all of the above

Quick Check (continued) Rattlers

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

- **7.** Where would you be if you saw a rattlesnake use the sidewinding method of movement?
  - (A) mountains
  - (B) forests
  - (C) desert
  - ① swamps
- **8.** On a cold, cloudy day, where would you be most likely to see a rattler?
  - (A) on a rock
  - (B) under a tree
  - (C) near a river
  - none of the above
- 9. What does the word prey mean?
  - A animals eaten by another animal
  - B poison that flows out of the fangs
  - (C) a method snakes use to move
  - a type of den a
    rattlesnake makes

- **10.** Why are baby rattlesnakes more dangerous than adults?
  - (A) They do not have rattles.
  - B They cannot sound a warning.
  - ① They have less control over the amount of venom injected.
  - (I) all the above
- 11. Extended Response: Explain two safety precautions you can take to avoid being bitten by a rattlesnake.
- **12. Extended Response:** Why are there fewer rattlesnakes today than when Columbus landed in America?

## LEVEL R

Rattlers

## **Quick Check Answer Sheet**

Main Comprehension Skill: Main Idea and Details

- **1.** (D) Main Idea and Details
- 2. (1) Make Inferences / Draw Conclusions
- **3.** (D) Cause and Effect
- **4.** ① Fact or Opinion
- **5.** © Compare and Contrast
- **6.** B Vocabulary
- 7. (C) Main Idea and Details
- **8.** (D) Make Inferences / Draw Conclusions
- **9.** A Vocabulary
- **10.** (D) Main Idea and Details
- 11. Answers will vary somewhat but would include: don't bother a snake; wear long pants; keep pets on leashes; don't stick your hands under rocks or logs; and if you hear a rattle, look around calmly and back away.
- 12. Answers will vary somewhat but would include: people are afraid of rattlesnakes and have killed many; rattlesnakes were captured, killed and skinned for meat, belts, wallets and purses; rattlers have been run over by cars; and people have destroyed their habitats.