

Name _____ Date _____

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

1. What is the author's purpose for writing the section "Color Blindness Is No Joke"?
 - Ⓐ to persuade the reader that color blindness can cause serious problems for people
 - Ⓑ to inform the reader that color blindness can limit a person's career choices
 - Ⓒ to persuade the reader that fire hydrants and emergency equipment should be designed for people with color blindness
 - Ⓓ to inform the reader that people who are color-blind have trouble reading maps
2. *Material made up of a group of cells that are similar in form* is called _____.
 - Ⓐ wavelength
 - Ⓑ tissue
 - Ⓒ apps
 - Ⓓ gene
3. What is the first step for an eye to see?
 - Ⓐ The optic nerve sends a message to the brain.
 - Ⓑ The lens changes shape.
 - Ⓒ The pupil allows light to pass.
 - Ⓓ The cornea gathers and focuses light.
4. 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 how people are tested for color blindness
 - Ⓒ to inform readers about what color blindness is and how it affects people
 - Ⓓ to inform readers about the difference between how animals see and how people see

Quick Check continued on following page

Name _____ Date _____

5. *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
6. Which of the following is an opinion?
 - Ⓐ A strawberry looks red because it reflects red wavelengths.
 - Ⓑ I think color blindness is fascinating.
 - Ⓒ Most animals can see fewer colors than humans.
 - Ⓓ Some jobs require full-color vision.
7. 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.
8. 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

Quick Check continued on following page

Name _____ Date _____

9. *The cells in the eye that are color sensitive and work best in bright light* are called _____.

- Ⓐ gene cells
- Ⓑ retina cells
- Ⓒ cone cells
- Ⓓ rod cells

10. 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

11. **Extended Response:** What kind of tools are available to help people 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. Ⓐ *Author's Purpose*
2. Ⓑ *Vocabulary*
3. Ⓓ *Sequence Events*
4. Ⓒ *Author's Purpose*
5. Ⓐ *Vocabulary*
6. Ⓑ *Fact or Opinion*
7. Ⓒ *Make Inferences / Draw Conclusions*
8. Ⓓ *Main Idea and Details*
9. Ⓒ *Vocabulary*
10. Ⓓ *Main Idea and Details*
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.