

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

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

1. What is the main idea of the book *Zoos Through the Ages*?
  - Ⓐ Different people like different zoo exhibits.
  - Ⓑ Zoos always try to please everyone.
  - Ⓒ People of all ages enjoy zoos.
  - Ⓓ Zoos have changed over time.
2. When did zoos begin to focus on better care for their animals?
  - Ⓐ when zoo animals became more difficult to replace
  - Ⓑ when more than half of zoo animals became endangered
  - Ⓒ when the zoos opened new areas to the public
  - Ⓓ all of the above
3. What was one characteristic of the animal fights the early Romans watched?
  - Ⓐ Only tigers fought each other.
  - Ⓑ Rich rulers fought the animals.
  - Ⓒ Animals often died in the fights.
  - Ⓓ Everyone thought the fights were cruel.
4. What was one reason private animal collections first became public zoos?
  - Ⓐ Royalty-only rights changed.
  - Ⓑ The king of France said that animals should be on display for everyone.
  - Ⓒ French leaders were eager to have the first zoological garden.
  - Ⓓ All of the above

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5. Read this sentence: *Zoo animals taken from the wild are kept in **captivity**.* **Captivity** means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Ⓐ a state of being without freedom
  - Ⓑ a state of fighting all the time
  - Ⓒ a clean and safe environment
  - Ⓓ an area separate from other animals
6. Why are captive-breeding programs of zoo animals important?
  - Ⓐ They allow zoos to control which animals breed.
  - Ⓑ The programs help increase the chances of survival for threatened species.
  - Ⓒ Zoos earn money if their programs are successful.
  - Ⓓ They make animals available for scientists to study.
7. Why is it important for Species Survival Plans to maintain genetic diversity?
  - Ⓐ Genetic diversity makes animals friendlier.
  - Ⓑ Genetic diversity makes each animal look different.
  - Ⓒ Genetic diversity helps animals adapt to changes and be less vulnerable to extinction.
  - Ⓓ Genetic diversity makes it easier for scientists to study the animals.
8. Read this sentence: *Zoo animals are given **stimulation** in their environment.* What does **stimulation** mean?
  - Ⓐ a special diet
  - Ⓑ natural habitats
  - Ⓒ a special massage
  - Ⓓ activities to provide excitement and spark interest

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9. How are modern zoos different from the earliest zoos?
- Ⓐ The earliest zoos treated animals more as curiosities than do modern zoos.
  - Ⓑ Modern zoos have more natural habitats for their animals.
  - Ⓒ Modern zoos act more as conservation centers.
  - Ⓓ All of the above
10. Using the chart on page 21, what is the least expensive animal to feed at a zoo?
- Ⓐ zebra
  - Ⓑ tortoise
  - Ⓒ tiger
  - Ⓓ giraffe
11. **Extended Response:** What is the most important role of zoos? Why?
12. **Extended Response:** What might happen if zoos did not have enough money to properly care for their animals? Give three examples.

## Quick Check Answer Sheet

## Zoos Through the Ages

Main Comprehension Skill: Compare and Contrast

1. Ⓓ Main Idea and Details
2. Ⓐ Sequence Events
3. Ⓒ Main Idea and Details
4. Ⓐ Cause and Effect
5. Ⓐ Vocabulary
6. Ⓑ Cause and Effect
7. Ⓒ Cause and Effect
8. Ⓓ Vocabulary
9. Ⓓ Compare and Contrast
10. Ⓑ Compare and Contrast
11. Answers will vary but should include supporting reasons from the book. Example: *The most important role zoos have is to educate the public about wild animals because people might not know how important an animal is in its natural environment.*
12. Answers will vary but should include examples such as *animals would not have natural environments, enough food, or enrichment activities, animals might die, zoos would close, some threatened species might not survive, and so on.*