

Name _____ Date _____

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

1. Which of the following sentences is an opinion?
 - Ⓐ The mucus coating shields the clownfish.
 - Ⓑ The two species occupy the same residence.
 - Ⓒ The Brazil nut tree can grow to a height of 200 feet (60 m).
 - Ⓓ Anemones look like plants.
2. What is the main idea in the section titled "Sharing a Home"?
 - Ⓐ Two species can occupy the same space.
 - Ⓑ The tuatara spends its days in the burrow.
 - Ⓒ Each animal helps the other by sounding a warning if a predator approaches.
 - Ⓓ It's a perfect partnership for these symbiotic sea dwellers.
3. Which word describes a *beneficial relationship between different species*?
 - Ⓐ nocturnal
 - Ⓑ intimidating
 - Ⓒ symbiotic
 - Ⓓ interdependent
4. How are impalas and ostriches the same when considering their relationships with baboons and zebras?
 - Ⓐ They both have excellent hearing.
 - Ⓑ They both use their loud screams to frighten predators.
 - Ⓒ They both show off their teeth.
 - Ⓓ They both can detect danger first.
5. What type of book is *Symbiotic Wildlife*?
 - Ⓐ autobiographical nonfiction
 - Ⓑ realistic fiction
 - Ⓒ informational nonfiction
 - Ⓓ fantasy fiction

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6. What happens after the shearwater returns to its burrow?

- Ⓐ It tidies the home.
- Ⓑ It attracts insects.
- Ⓒ It eats burrow bugs.
- Ⓓ It relocates because of the tuatara.

7. How are bees and hummingbirds the same?

- Ⓐ They both hunt at night.
- Ⓑ They both collect pollen.
- Ⓒ They both create honey.
- Ⓓ They both live in colonies.

8. How are remoras different from sharks?

- Ⓐ They consume parasites.
- Ⓑ They cannot swim.
- Ⓒ They have a fin.
- Ⓓ They breathe air.

9. What do these three activities have in common: abandoning burrow, choosing a vacant home, relocating?

- Ⓐ They help describe the symbiotic relationship between agoutis and Brazil nut trees.
- Ⓑ They help describe the symbiotic relationship between remoras and sharks.
- Ⓒ They help describe the symbiotic relationship between honeybees and dandelions.
- Ⓓ They help describe the symbiotic relationship between burrowing owls and gopher tortoises.

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10. Read this sentence: *The species was able to **propagate** with help from another organism.* What does the word **propagate** mean?

- Ⓐ combine male and female cells
- Ⓑ reproduce
- Ⓒ place oneself in a particular role
- Ⓓ dependent on each other

11. **Extended Response:** Explain why a symbiotic relationship is important between clownfish and anemone.

12. **Extended Response:** What is the author's purpose for writing *Symbiotic Wildlife*?

Quick Check Answer Sheet

Symbiotic Wildlife

Main Comprehension Skill: Compare and Contrast

1. Ⓓ *Fact or Opinion*
2. Ⓐ *Main Idea and Details*
3. Ⓒ *Vocabulary*
4. Ⓓ *Compare and Contrast*
5. Ⓒ *Identify Genre*
6. Ⓑ *Sequence Events*
7. Ⓑ *Compare and Contrast*
8. Ⓐ *Compare and Contrast*
9. Ⓓ *Main Idea and Details*
10. Ⓑ *Vocabulary*
11. Answers will vary but should include some (but not necessarily all) of the following points: *Anemone offer a safe place for clownfish to hide from predators. As the immune clownfish swim in the anemone, they lure predators for the anemone to paralyze. Both the anemone and clownfish then get a meal.*
12. Answers will vary but should express that the author wrote the book to inform readers about the importance of symbiotic relationships. Students should cite details from the text, such as the following: *benefiting both species; creating diversity; better chance of surviving, reproducing, and living longer, healthier lives.*