

Name _____ Date _____

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

1. What makes Marie Curie different from any other scientist in history?
 - Ⓐ She was the only scientist who helped soldiers during World War I.
 - Ⓑ She is the only scientist to be given Nobel Prizes in two different fields of science.
 - Ⓒ She was the youngest scientist in history.
 - Ⓓ She was the first woman to earn a master's degree in a field of science.
2. *The quality of staying determined and committed despite challenges* is called _____.
 - Ⓐ perseverance
 - Ⓑ courage
 - Ⓒ integration
 - Ⓓ discrimination
3. How was Marie Curie different from most women of her time?
 - Ⓐ She did not want to get married.
 - Ⓑ She wore pants instead of dresses.
 - Ⓒ She did not want a formal education.
 - Ⓓ She worked as a professor.
4. How did Marie Curie's research affect modern science?
 - Ⓐ Her research opened up new frontiers in medicine.
 - Ⓑ Her research led to new theories in mathematics.
 - Ⓒ Her research showed that radioactive materials are not dangerous.
 - Ⓓ Her research led to the discovery of X-rays.

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5. Why was Marie almost ignored for the Nobel Prize?
 - Ⓐ Another scientists tried to take credit.
 - Ⓑ She was a woman.
 - Ⓒ Her research was misunderstood.
 - Ⓓ She was too ill to accept the award.
6. Which of the following words describes Marie Curie?
 - Ⓐ timid
 - Ⓑ angry
 - Ⓒ patient
 - Ⓓ bored
7. *The scientific study of matter, motion, and energy* is called _____.
 - Ⓐ physics
 - Ⓑ chemistry
 - Ⓒ economics
 - Ⓓ mathematics
8. What is the author's purpose for writing *Marie Curie*?
 - Ⓐ to convince the reader to be a pioneer in the field of science
 - Ⓑ to entertain the reader with stories about Marie Curie's upbringing
 - Ⓒ to inform the reader about how Marie Curie revolutionized the field of physics
 - Ⓓ to inform the reader about the history of women in the field of science in the United States
9. Which of the following happened in 1906?
 - Ⓐ Marie Curie moved to Paris and enrolled at the Sorbonne.
 - Ⓑ Marie Curie was born Maria Sklodowska in Warsaw, Poland.
 - Ⓒ World War I began, and Germany invaded France.
 - Ⓓ Pierre Curie was run over by a horse-drawn wagon and was killed instantly.

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10. What does the author most want you to know about Marie Curie?

- Ⓐ She was a bright, curious child and an outstanding student who earned top honors in school.
- Ⓑ She became ill and died because of the materials she worked with during her career.
- Ⓒ She worked as a tutor and governess for five years to pay tuition for her sister to attend the university.
- Ⓓ She was an intelligent and determined woman who helped to change the world.

11. **Extended Response:** In what ways is Marie Curie's legacy inspiring? Use specific examples from the text.

12. **Extended Response:** Why is one section of the book titled "Trailblazer"?

Quick Check Answer Sheet

Marie Curie*Main Comprehension Skill: Elements of a Biography*

1. Ⓑ *Elements of Biography*
2. Ⓐ *Vocabulary*
3. Ⓓ *Compare and Contrast*
4. Ⓐ *Elements of Biography*
5. Ⓑ *Cause and Effect*
6. Ⓒ *Elements of Biography*
7. Ⓐ *Vocabulary*
8. Ⓒ *Author's Purpose*
9. Ⓓ *Sequence Events*
10. Ⓓ *Author's Purpose*
11. Answers will vary, but students should note that Marie persevered throughout her life and never gave up in the face of hardship. For example, when her husband Pierre died, she continued with her research.
12. Answers will vary but should explain that Marie Curie was a trailblazer because she left her homeland to study science and math, became an accomplished scientist during a time when few women worked in the field, and won two Nobel Prizes for her work.