

Name _____ Date _____

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

1. How are parasites and pesticides different?
 - Ⓐ Parasites are made by humans; pesticides are natural.
 - Ⓑ Parasites are from farms; pesticides are from cities.
 - Ⓒ Parasites are harmful; pesticides are safe.
 - Ⓓ Parasites are natural; pesticides are made by humans.
2. Today, farmers mostly like **colonies**, which _____.
 - Ⓐ are groups of animals that live together
 - Ⓑ is a science or practice of framing and raising livestock
 - Ⓒ are biological substances that kill harmful animals or plants
 - Ⓓ are plants or animals that grow on or feed off others
3. What is the main idea of the section titled "Missing in Action"?
 - Ⓐ Both farmers and beekeepers were desperate for science to shed some light on the mystery.
 - Ⓑ The beekeeper searched for piles of dead insects on the ground.
 - Ⓒ Beginning in 2006, millions of bees began disappearing from their colonies around the world.
 - Ⓓ The honeybee performs one of the most critical processes in nature: pollination.
4. Which of the following would be the likely outcome if there were no bees to fertilize plants?
 - Ⓐ Cases of CCD would increase.
 - Ⓑ Pesticides would become systemic.
 - Ⓒ Other animals could eventually die.
 - Ⓓ Monocultures would thrive.

Quick Check continued on following page

Name _____ Date _____

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| <p>5. What effect does fungal bacteria have on honeybees?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ⓐ It improves bees' ability to navigate. Ⓑ It makes it difficult for bees to eat. Ⓒ It leaves bees with open wounds. Ⓓ It produces spores that eat bees from the inside out. <p>6. What happened three weeks before the American beekeeper realized twenty million of his bees had disappeared?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ⓐ He began farming a single crop. Ⓑ The hives had appeared healthy and active. Ⓒ He realized the bees had CCD. Ⓓ Reports of other losses began to surface across the world. | <p>7. Which of the following tells the meaning of pollinate?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ⓐ a physical or mental condition that is unhealthy or not normal Ⓑ plants or animals that grow on or feed off others Ⓒ of, relating to, or affecting an entire system or body Ⓓ to put pollen in a flower in order to fertilize it <p>8. What do the following phrases have in common: <i>weaken the bees' immune systems, affect the bees' ability to learn, target the nervous system</i>?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ⓐ They describe how pesticides affect bees. Ⓑ They describe how bees pollinate. Ⓒ They describe how farming negatively affects bees. Ⓓ They describe how bees in Australia have all stayed alive. |
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Quick Check continued on following page

Name _____ Date _____

9. What type of book is *The Case of the Disappearing Honeybees*?
 - Ⓐ realistic fiction
 - Ⓑ informational nonfiction
 - Ⓒ fantasy fiction
 - Ⓓ autobiographical nonfiction
10. How are backyard beekeepers and rooftop beekeepers the same?
 - Ⓐ They both keep fewer hives and don't truck them around.
 - Ⓑ They both ship their bees using semi-trailer trucks.
 - Ⓒ They both suffer repeatedly from CCD epidemics.
 - Ⓓ They both help support monocultures.
11. **Extended Response:** List at least three different types of plants that honeybees help sustain through pollination.
12. **Extended Response:** Explain the impacts of newer pesticides on honeybees.

Quick Check Answer Sheet

The Case of the Disappearing Honeybees

Main Comprehension Skill: Compare and Contrast

1. Ⓓ Compare and Contrast
2. Ⓐ Vocabulary
3. Ⓒ Main Idea and Details
4. Ⓒ Cause and Effect
5. Ⓑ Cause and Effect
6. Ⓑ Sequence Events
7. Ⓓ Vocabulary
8. Ⓐ Compare and Contrast
9. Ⓑ Identify Genre
10. Ⓐ Compare and Contrast
11. Answers will vary but should include examples such as *flowers, blooming trees and bushes, fruits, vegetables, and nuts*. Specific examples of these are also acceptable, for instance *rose bushes and tomato plants*.
12. Answers will vary but should include points such as *these newer pesticides might weaken the bees' immune systems, letting diseases like the paralysis virus take hold and affecting the bees' ability to learn, remember, and navigate; all of this would contribute to the bees' failure to return to the hive after foraging*.