

Read the selection in your Student Edition and choose the best answer to each question.

from Animal Snoops: The Wondrous World of Wildlife Spies

by Peter Christie

- 1 Which statement from the selection best states the author's message?
- A *More and more, scientists are discovering that creatures—from bugs to baboons—are experts at watching, listening, and prying into the lives of other animals.*
 - B *Spying can be the best or fastest way to find food or a mate, or get early warning of a predator.*
 - C *The animal communication network is far more complicated than researchers used to believe.*
 - ☒ D *They also blink biological tail lights during courtship, but are not always looking for a mate.*
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- 2 What is the author's purpose in using sections to organize the selection?
- ☒ F *To compare and contrast ways that animals eavesdrop*
 - G *To separate the different reasons that animals spy, pry, or eavesdrop*
 - H *To explain the sequence of steps animals use to catch prey*
 - J *To present an argument that animals that spy are more likely to survive*
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- 3 Which phrase from paragraph 6 helps the reader understand the meaning of the word predator?
- ☒ A *foil human criminals*
 - B *to find food or a mate*
 - C *prying into the lives of other animals*
 - D *get early warning*
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- 4 In paragraph 7, why does the author compare communication between animals to conversations on social media?
- F *To explain that it is not private and can be heard by friends and foes*
 - G *To explain that communication can be far-reaching*
 - ☒ H *To explain how gopher snakes eavesdrop on kangaroo rats*
 - J *To explain different methods that animals use to communicate with one another*

- 5 Which statement best states the main idea of the section “The Hungry Spy: Spying and Prying Predators”?
- A Animals snoop to locate a mate.
 - B Animals snoop to find a home.
 - C Animals snoop to find food.
 - D Animals snoop to avoid predators.**
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- 6 The word intercept comes from the Latin word *interceptus*, which means “to cut off.” What does intercept mean as it is used in paragraph 17?
- F Help
 - G Stop**
 - H Overhear
 - J Destroy
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- 7 The author wants to add a sentence to the end of paragraph 23. Which sentence is written using correct capitalization?
- A The Moor Frog fell victim to the sneaky White Stork.
 - B The Moor frog fell victim to the sneaky White stork.
 - C The moor frog fell victim to the sneaky white stork.
 - D The moor Frog fell victim to the sneaky white Stork.**
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- 8 Read the summary of paragraphs 25 and 26 in “The Hungry Spy: Spying and Prying Predators” section. Which sentences are spelled, punctuated, and capitalized correctly?
- F Crab spiders are Spys because they build they’re webs near flowers that are symmetrical. The Crab Spiders know that Bees are attracted to symmetrical blooms.
 - G Crab spiders are spies because they build their webs near flowers that are symmetrical. The crab spiders know that bees are attracted to symmetrical blooms.**
 - H Crab spiders are Spies because they build their webs near flowers that are symmetrical the crab spiders know that Bees are attracted to symmetrical blooms.
 - J Crab spiders are spys because they build there webs near flowers that are symmetrical. The crab spiders know that bees are attracted to symmetrical blooms.

- 9 Which **two** details from the selection best support the key idea in the section “Deep Secrets Overheard”?
- A *In the eerie, deep-water gloom off the coast of Norway, an enormous sperm whale makes mysterious noises before it abruptly rakes its toothy mouth through a school of swimming squid.*
 - B *Scientists believe the whale is using echolocation—in the same way bats use echoes of their ultrasonic chirps to “see” in the dark.*
 - ☒ C *The whale’s ticks and creaks help it zero in on prey.*
 - D *The whales’ echolocation sounds travel far, farther than the length of Manhattan Island.*
 - E *Sly sperm whales may eavesdrop to learn where another whale is hunting successfully, and drop by for lunch.*
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- 10 For which **two** reasons does the author use anecdotes to organize the selection?
- ☒ F To describe how animals use spying to survive
 - G To entertain readers with examples of animals spying
 - H To provide several definitions of animal spying
 - J To persuade readers that certain animals are better spies than others
 - K To explain the sequence of steps animals take to spy and survive
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- 11 What is the most likely reason the author wrote this selection? Use details from the selection to support your answer.

So you could now that animals are not dumb
just cause there agni9mals dosent meen
they are dumb that they undestand what were say
but they can not talk llike us in words.

12. What is the key idea of the selection? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

The main idea of the selection of animal snoop
is that animals arnt s domb as we think they are ve
smart.

the main idea
was that
animals arnt
as dumb as
you think

there smart