

Name: _____ Date: 10.28.15 Wednesday

Homework Due 10/29/15

1. Which two pieces of evidence best support the statement: "Germs do not always cause disease"?

- A (1) Most germs do not cause disease; (2) once germs enter your body, the immune system can usually fight them off.
- B (1) Most germs are too small to cause disease; (2) germs cannot enter your body.
- C (1) Viruses do not cause disease; (2) once germs enter the body, the immune system can usually fight them off.
- D (1) Most germs do not cause disease; (2) only people who drink contaminated water can get sick from germs.

2. How is the purpose of the last two sections—"In Your Hands" and "Added Protection"—different from the purpose of the first seven sections?

- A The first seven sections provide evidence that germs are negative; the last two sections provide evidence that germs can be positive.
- B The first seven sections describe germs and their processes; the last two sections provide reader recommendations to protect against germs.
- C The first seven sections explain differences between the major germ types; the last two sections explain similarities among major germ types.
- D The first seven sections illustrate a problem; the last two sections provide a solution.

3. In the section describing protozoa, the author states: "Protozoa are germs that live in almost all soil, including the hot desert sand. They live in all water too." The reader can infer that protozoa can be found where?

- A only in oceans and on beaches
- B never in bodies
- C all water and most soil
- D mostly in warm climates

4. Read the sentence: "Sometimes water becomes contaminated with protozoa that do cause disease."

What does **contaminated** most likely mean?

- A cleansed or restored
- B polluted or made unclean
- C held or restrained
- D structured or organized

5. The main idea of this article is

- A all germs – not just viruses, bacteria, fungi, and protozoa — can be deadly
- B scientists are working to protect germs humans from invasions of germs
- C though some germs can be harmful, many germs are harmless
- D it is important to wear a mask over your mouth, clean your hands regularly, and never drink unfiltered water to protect against germs

6. Identify and explain two positive uses of fungus.

7. Why does the author warn that “you should wash your hands more often when someone in your family is sick”?

8. The question below is an incomplete sentence. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence.

Most germs _____ do not cause a disease, as most germs are harmless and the immune system kills many harmful germs.

- A initially
- B ultimately
- C consequently
- D currently

9. Answer the following questions based on the sentence below.

Your immune system is on duty all of the time to protect you against invading germs.

What? your immune system

(is) What? _____

Why? _____

10. **Vocabulary Word:** invade (*verb*): to take over by force.

Use the vocabulary word in a sentence: _____
