

# Answer Key

## Synonyms

1. Veto
2. Rash
3. Variable
4. Novice
5. Receptacle
6. Outstanding
7. Quiver
8. Generally
9. Blunder
10. Hazardous

## Synonym

11. A
12. D
13. C
14. D
15. C
16. D
17. C
18. B
19. B

## Smart Word Choices

20. B
21. B
22. D
23. A
24. C
25. D
26. D

## Confusing Words

27. A
28. B
29. C
30. B
31. A
32. A
33. C
34. C
35. A
36. A

## North American Indian

37. B

38. C

39. C

40. C

41. B

42. C

43. B

44. C

45. Totems held profound significance for North American Indigenous peoples as they symbolized the spiritual connection and protection offered by certain animals. Each family or clan adopted a totem that represented their identity and lineage. The totem served as a symbolic marker, often depicted in art and ceremonial objects, signifying which family or clan it stood for. This practice helped preserve and communicate family histories and cultural heritage within the community.

46. Totem poles played a crucial role in Indigenous cultures, particularly along the Pacific Coast. They were not merely decorative but served as monumental storybooks, carved with multiple totems that represented various aspects of tribal history, family lineages, and significant events. These poles were used to convey important narratives and honor deceased individuals, preserving cultural stories and memories for future generations.

## The Secret Life of the Sand Dollar

47. B

48. C

49. C

50. B

51. C

52. B

53. C

54. C

55. A sand dollar feeds by using the sticky slime on its hairs to trap tiny sea animals and plants. The slime moves over its body

and into five grooves that lead to its mouth. As the slime flows along these grooves, it carries the trapped food to the sand dollar's mouth, where it is consumed.

56. After a sand dollar dies, its hairs fall away, and the sun bleaches its skeleton to a pale white. The five pointed openings remain, creating distinctive holes in the skeleton that resemble stars, keyholes, or flowers, making it visually appealing to beachcombers.

### **The Remarkable Teeth of Sharks**

57. C  
58. B  
59. C  
60. B  
61. C  
62. B  
63. B  
64. B  
65. Sharks have multiple rows of teeth, and when a tooth is lost, new teeth from the inside rows move forward to replace it. This process happens quickly, usually within 24 hours, ensuring that the shark always has functional teeth ready. As the shark grows, its teeth also grow, adapting to its needs throughout its life.  
66. Shark teeth come in various shapes, such as wide triangles for cutting and tearing or tall, narrow shapes for gripping slippery prey. These variations help identify the species of shark and indicate the type of prey it hunts, showing how each species is adapted to its specific diet and hunting strategy.

### **The Community Spirit of the Amish**

67. C  
68. B  
69. B  
70. C  
71. B  
72. C  
73. C  
74. C

75. In a barn raising, the Amish community comes together to help a neighbor in need, demonstrating strong bonds and a collective spirit. Everyone participates, from cutting wood and hammering nails to preparing food, showcasing their commitment to working together and supporting one another. It is not just about building a barn; it is about reinforcing the values of cooperation, mutual aid, and friendship.  
76. During a barn raising, men are involved in constructing the barn by cutting wood and hammering it into place. Boys assist by carrying nails and tools. Women and girls prepare food, making dishes like chicken corn soup and shoofly pie. The community also takes breaks to share meals and socialize, making the event both a workday and a social gathering.