**CLASS SET**

Text Features Quiz:

“Who Killed the Iceman?” & “Skeletal Sculptures” & “The Lost Boys”

Directions: *READ* each question carefully. *WRITE* the letter of your selected answer choice on your own notebook paper!

1. The article “Who Killed the Iceman?” explains that scientists discovered how the Iceman died by using
	1. Broken arrows
	2. X-ray images
	3. Surrounding ice
	4. A copper ax
2. What kind of information follows the subheading “Clues Discovered” on page 581?
	1. Why archeologists argue about the mummy
	2. What scientists found out by using x-rays
	3. How scientists named the mummy
	4. How the hikers found the mummy
3. According to the map on page 582, the Iceman was found in
	1. Venice
	2. Innsbruck
	3. Otztal Alps
	4. Switzerland
4. “Who Killed the Iceman?” says that some scientists believe that the Iceman was attacked because
	1. He had a valuable ax and sheath
	2. He was shot in the back
	3. His body was found in the mountains
	4. Broken arrows lay near his body
5. Scientists disagree about the evidence in “Who Killed the Iceman?” because it
	1. Is too limited to be used to form theories
	2. Offers no crucial pieces of information
	3. Can be interpreted in different ways
	4. Makes no sense and contradicts itself
6. What subheading would best replace the subheading “So Who Killed the Iceman?” on page 583?
	1. The Controversy Continues
	2. Possible Right Answers
	3. Reinhard Proven Right
	4. A Look at a New Context
7. According to “Skeletal Sculptures,” what does a scientist use to help reconstruct a face?
	1. Signs of disease and injury
	2. Clues about the death
	3. Help from the victim’s family
	4. Photographs from the crime scene
8. If you were taking notes, what would you write down to remember Step 1 on page 585?
	1. A model of a face can help identify a body.
	2. The round, rubber pegs are called landmarks.
	3. Tissue thicknesses vary for people of all ages.
	4. The sculptor cuts rubber pegs into correct sizes.
9. When you read “Skeletal Sculptures,” which would be the best note to take to remember the main use of facial reconstruction?
	1. It is not an identifying tool.
	2. It shows disease and injury before death.
	3. It shows age and physical characteristics.
	4. It is a visual aid to trigger recognition.
10. The graphics on page 583 and 584 indicate that both forensic anthropologists and archaeologists
	1. Study bodies that are thousands of years old
	2. Use tools to examine dead human bodies
	3. Attempt to reconstruct the human face
	4. Study entire human and animal bodies
11. The Dut brothers started a new life in the United States because
12. American culture interested them
13. their home country was a war zone
14. English was their second language
15. they wanted to rebel against their elders
16. What is the author’s purpose in lines 17–19 of the article?
17. to explain challenges the brothers faced
18. to persuade readers to donate money
19. to entertain readers with a funny story
20. to express her feelings about the cold
21. According to the map on page 594, where did the boys go when they left Kenya?
22. Uganda
23. United States
24. Sudan
25. Kenya
26. When the Dut brothers came to America, they brought
27. a little money
28. small backpacks
29. African food
30. warm coats
31. Other boys from Sudan visited the Dut brothers to
32. help them with their schoolwork
33. teach them American ways
34. offer them hope about the future
35. deliver a message from an elder
36. The Lost Boys of Sudan are
37. bands of criminals who prey on weak or ill  African refugees
38. characters who travel together in the fictional story of Peter Pan
39. a group of boys who escaped Sudan’s civil war by fleeing to Kenya
40. rebels who practice tribal religions and fight the Sudanese government
41. What does the map on page 594 tell you about the journey the Dut brothers made?
42. They traveled more than 1,000 miles.
43. They arrived in Kenya in 1992.
44. They settled in Fargo, North Dakota.
45. They spent three years in Ethiopia.
46. Corbett helped the Dut brothers by
47. directing them to their connecting flight in  the Minneapolis airport
48. providing them with grooming products, food, and coats and other clothing
49. showing them how to open American food packages and helping them have a hot meal
50. counseling them during the first three months of their resettlement
51. What challenge did the younger Dut brothers face in the United States?
52. studying school subjects taught in English
53. budgeting the assistance money they were given
54. overcoming their lack of Sudanese friends
55. gaining acceptance by classmates at school
56. What is the author’s purpose in lines 102–104 in the article?
57. to persuade readers to help the Dut brothers and other refugees
58. to inform readers that the Dut brothers can overcome their difficulties
59. to entertain readers with details about the Dut brothers’ lives in America
60. to express her feelings about the poor living conditions of the Dut brothers