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Period\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Questions based on Newsela Reading**

**“Scientists watch weather near the top of the world**

1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **Read the summary in italics. Choose the answer that BEST fits into the blank to complete the summary.**

***In Alaska, scientist Bryan Thomas keeps watch on the atmosphere. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ His goal is to gather important data on global warming and share the information with "decision-makers."***

(A) The Barrow Observatory in Alaska is a small research facility

(B) His work shows that the Earth is getting warmer quickly

(C) He has determined that the planet is becoming cooler

(D) He believes the land in the Arctic is important.

**2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Read the following paragraph. How does the paragraph below develop the idea that the earth is getting warmer?**

***In January, NOAA and NASA announced that 2016 was the hottest year on record. This marked the third year in a row that the global temperature record has been broken. Using data from tracking stations such as Barrow, scientists have determined that the planet's average temperature has risen about two degrees since the late 19th century. That's when scientists began making yearly calculations.***

(A) It describes the results gathered over many years about the rising global temperature

(B) It explains why scientists focused their research on the Arctic to study global warming

(C) It illustrates the importance of cooler air in the atmosphere based on scientific studies

(D) It proves that scientists interviewed experts about the changes Earth will be facing.

**3.\_\_\_\_\_\_ Choose the selection that explains WHY there are more greenhouse gases than there used to be.**

(A) Among the most important: carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide, greenhouse gases that "cause heat to be trapped in the Earth's atmosphere," Thomas told KidsPost last week

(B) We know that the increase has come mainly from burning coal and other fossil fuels and from cutting down forests. And we know that as a result, the planet is warming and the climate is changing.

(C) "It doesn't sound like much, but if you change the thermostat in your house by a couple degrees, it'll change your experience notably," says climate scientist Derek Arndt.

(D) Temperatures at minus-40 and below, once common in the winter, are now unusual. Sea ice in the Arctic is also at historic lows. This seems to be affecting polar bears that rely on the ice to hunt for seals.

**4.\_\_\_\_\_\_ Which piece of evidence suggests that the most useful air samples come from isolated environments?**

(A) Arndt tracks weather and the atmosphere to determine trends and even estimate what the planet's climate might look like in the future.

(B) "The Arctic is important because there's not as much development" as elsewhere in the world, Thomas says.

(C) To get a complete picture of the Earth's atmosphere, scientists take samples from 167 sites all over the world, including the South Pole.

(D) An NOAA lab in Boulder, Colorado, checks about 16,000 glass-bottle samples each year for carbon dioxide and other chemicals.