



# COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

## MILITARY MACHINES: AIRCRAFT CARRIERS

1. Write a few sentences describing the main ideas of Chapter 2.
2. Would you like to work on an aircraft carrier? Why or why not?
3. In what year did the attack on Pearl Harbor happen?
  - A. 1939
  - B. 1941
  - C. 1945
4. Why might aircraft carriers have four cables for landing planes?
  - A. so pilots can catch all four wires each time
  - B. so pilots do not have to aim when landing
  - C. so pilots can catch a different wire if they miss one



5. What does **targets** mean in the *Aircraft Carriers* book?

*Carriers helped with long-range attacks. Planes could reach **targets** more than 200 miles (320 km) away.*

- A. places with no enemies
- B. things people plan to attack
- C. times when fighting stops

6. What does **massive** mean in the *Aircraft Carriers* book?

*Aircraft carriers are **massive**. Some rise 24 stories high. More than 5,000 people may live and work on one ship.*

- A. large
- B. hidden
- C. small



## **ANSWER KEY FOR MILITARY MACHINES: AIRCRAFT CARRIERS**

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. B
4. C
5. B
6. A



# COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

## MILITARY MACHINES: BOMBERS

1. Write a few sentences describing the main ideas of Chapter 3.
2. Would you like to fly in a bomber? Why or why not?
3. When did the United States start using B-52 bombers?
  - A. the early 1900s
  - B. the 1950s
  - C. the 2020s
4. What would happen if a stealth bomber left a trail of smoke?
  - A. It would be easier to see the plane.
  - B. It would be harder to see the plane.
  - C. The plane would have to fly more slowly.



5. What does **releases** mean in the *Bombers* book?

*A few minutes later, the bomber reaches its target. It **releases** many bombs. They fall toward an enemy factory.*

- A. holds onto
- B. lets go of
- C. hides

6. What does **improved** mean in the *Bombers* book?

*Bombers **improved** during World War II (1939–1945). Heavy bombers carried more weapons. Dive-bombers made sharp turns.*

- A. stayed the same
- B. got worse
- C. became better



## **ANSWER KEY FOR MILITARY MACHINES: BOMBERS**

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. B
4. A
5. B
6. C



# COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

## MILITARY MACHINES: DRONES

1. Write a few sentences describing the main ideas of Chapter 2.
2. Would you like to pilot a drone? Why or why not?
3. When did people begin using drones?
  - A. the early 1900s
  - B. the 1960s
  - C. the 2000s
4. Why might drones that don't give off much heat help during an attack?
  - A. The drones could surprise enemies by sneaking past sensors.
  - B. The drones could trick enemies by carrying large crews.
  - C. The drones could fight enemies without flying.



5. What does **remotely** mean in the *Drones* book?

*Miles away, the drone pilot views the battle on a screen. She steers the drone **remotely**.*

- A. from nearby
- B. from far away
- C. not at all

6. What does **location** mean in the *Drones* book?

*The drone sends images of the enemy's **location**. Now the soldiers know where to shoot.*

- A. how something works
- B. what something costs
- C. where something is





## **ANSWER KEY FOR MILITARY MACHINES: DRONES**

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. A
4. A
5. B
6. C



# COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

## MILITARY MACHINES: FIGHTER JETS

1. Write a few sentences describing the main ideas of Chapter 3.
2. Would you like to fly in a fighter jet? Why or why not?
3. When were fighter planes first used for battle?
  - A. during World War I
  - B. during World War II
  - C. after World War II
4. How would different-shaped buttons make a control stick easier to use?
  - A. Pilots would not have to use the control stick.
  - B. Pilots could tell the buttons apart without looking at them.
  - C. Pilots would not have to steer the plane.



5. What does **confuse** mean in the *Fighter Jets* book?

*These strips **confuse** the radar. It can't find the right target.*

- A. make something easy to understand
- B. make something hard to understand
- C. make something sound louder

6. What does **complete** mean in the *Fighter Jets* book?

*Today, computers often help pilots. Computers can **complete** basic tasks.*

- A. finish
- B. fail at
- C. hide from



## **ANSWER KEY FOR MILITARY MACHINES: FIGHTER JETS**

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. A
4. B
5. B
6. A



# COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

## MILITARY MACHINES: HELICOPTERS

1. Write a few sentences describing the main ideas of Chapter 3.
2. Would you like to fly in a helicopter? Why or why not?
3. In which war were helicopters first used?
  - A. World War II
  - B. the Korean War
  - C. the Vietnam War
4. Why do helicopters have two-person crews?
  - A. The crew members can take turns flying.
  - B. Both people can fly and fire weapons.
  - C. Each person can focus on a separate job.



5. What does **tough** mean in the *Helicopters* book?

*And their windows are made of **tough** glass. These parts can stop bullets and other attacks.*

- A. weak
- B. strong
- C. dirty

6. What does **sneak** mean in the *Helicopters* book?

*Helicopter pilots often fly low. That lets them **sneak** below radar. They also hide behind hills or buildings.*

- A. move secretly
- B. move loudly
- C. crash



## **ANSWER KEY FOR MILITARY MACHINES: HELICOPTERS**

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. A
4. C
5. B
6. A



# COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

## MILITARY MACHINES: SHIPS

1. Write a few sentences describing the main ideas of Chapter 4.
2. Which type of warship do you think is the most interesting? Why?
3. When were the first steam-powered ships built?
  - A. the early 1800s
  - B. the late 1800s
  - C. the 1900s
4. Why might cruisers and destroyers do similar jobs today?
  - A. They have similar weapons and speed now.
  - B. Their old jobs were not important.
  - C. They can't do their jobs alone.





5. What does **protect** mean in the *Ships* book?

*Some of the ships carry supplies. Others **protect** the carriers. They find and fight off enemies.*

- A. blow something up
- B. keep something safe
- C. make something leave

6. What does **communicate** mean in the *Ships* book?

*Some members **communicate** with other ships. They use computers and radios to send important information.*

- A. carry many missiles
- B. form large carrier groups
- C. send and receive messages



## **ANSWER KEY FOR MILITARY MACHINES: SHIPS**

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. A
4. A
5. B
6. C



# COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

## MILITARY MACHINES: SUBMARINES

1. Write a few sentences describing the two main types of submarines.
2. Would you like to work on a submarine? Why or why not?
3. When did submarines begin using nuclear power?
  - A. the 1700s
  - B. the 1800s
  - C. the 1950s
4. Why might submarines shoot missiles from underwater?
  - A. so the subs can make as much noise as possible
  - B. so the subs can stay hidden while firing
  - C. so the missiles will not explode



5. What does **launch** mean in the *Submarines* book?

*Submarines fire missiles from below water. But missiles fly through the air. Blasts of steam **launch** them out of the water.*

- A. send into the air
- B. stay under the water
- C. dive very deep

6. What does **repairs** mean in the *Submarines* book?

*Other crew members do **repairs**. They keep the sub working.*

- A. times when ships sink
- B. tries to break something
- C. work to fix something



## **ANSWER KEY FOR MILITARY MACHINES: SUBMARINES**

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. C
4. B
5. A
6. C



# COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

## MILITARY MACHINES: TANKS

1. Write a few sentences describing the main ideas of Chapter 2.
2. Which fact about tanks is most interesting to you? Why?
3. Which member of a tank crew fires the main gun?
  - A. the driver
  - B. the loader
  - C. the gunner
4. How does being able to shoot many types of ammunition help tanks?
  - A. Some types of ammunition act as armor.
  - B. Crews do not have to aim when firing some types.
  - C. Crews can pick the best type for each target.



5. What does **defenses** mean in the *Tanks* book?

*Barbed wire, machine guns, and artillery stopped soldiers from crossing battlefields. Tanks could break through those **defenses**.*

- A. places with few soldiers
- B. things that stop attackers
- C. ways of moving through an area

6. What does **risky** mean in the *Tanks* book?

*Tanks have trouble moving in small spaces. So, narrow city streets can be **risky**. Tanks may not be able to move to safety.*

- A. safe
- B. unsafe
- C. easy



## **ANSWER KEY FOR MILITARY MACHINES: TANKS**

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. C
4. C
5. B
6. B