

Answer Key

Synonym

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. B
6. A
7. A

Synonym Replacement

8. A
9. A
10. D
11. B
12. C
13. A
14. A
15. C
16. A
17. C
18. B
19. B
20. A
21. D
22. B
23. C
24. A
25. A
26. C
27. D

Smart Word Choices

28. C
29. D
30. D
31. A
32. B
33. C
34. D

Confusing Words

35. A
36. B
37. A
38. A

39. B

40. B

41. B

42. A

43. B

44. B

The Sphinx and Its Riddle

45. B

46. C

47. B

48. B

49. C

50. B

51. B

52. A

Alligators

53. C

54. B

55. B

56. B

57. B

58. B

59. B

60. B

61. Alligators roar or bellow primarily during mating season to attract a mate. This behavior is most common on spring evenings when male alligators use their powerful vocalizations to communicate their presence and readiness to mate.

62. Unlike snakes and turtles, which are generally silent, alligators are quite vocal. They make a variety of sounds, including hissing, squeaking, and bellowing. These vocalizations serve different purposes, such as communicating with their mothers, warning of danger, and attracting mates. Alligators' use of sound highlights their distinctiveness among reptiles in their family.

Understanding Quicksand

63. B

- 64. B
- 65. B
- 66. B
- 67. B
- 68. B
- 69. C
- 70. B
- 71. Quicksand is denser than water, making it possible for a person to float on top if they stay calm and distribute their weight. It will not drag people under; instead, panicking and moving quickly can cause the sand to liquefy further, making it harder to get out. Slow, deliberate movements and staying calm are the keys to escaping quicksand safely.
- 72. If stuck in quicksand, first remain calm and avoid panicking. Drop any heavy items to reduce your weight. Slowly lie on your stomach or back, spreading your arms and legs to distribute your weight evenly. Allow the quicksand to settle around you, then gradually move toward firmer ground by making slow, gentle movements. This method increases your chances of floating and safely exiting the quicksand.