

READING COMPREHENSION



1 Read the following text and answer the questions.

The Carnivorous Plant Exhibit

Welcome to the carnivorous plant **exhibit** at the National Museum for Plants and **Wildlife**. For the next three months, the museum will display two popular species of carnivorous plants: the Venus Flytrap and the Asian Pitcher Plant.

Carnivorous plants are **predatory green** plants that capture and eat other animals. These plants attract, catch, digest, and process the nutrients from insects all on their **own**.

They are able to do this, because the leaves of these plants have special colors and nectar that can **attract** and trap insects. On Saturdays at 11:00 am, 1:00 pm, and 3:00 pm, a carnivorous plant expert will lecture about carnivorous plants and **demonstrate** this **captivating feeding** process in the **promenade** outside of the exhibit. You won't be able to keep your eyes off of this **extremely** interesting display!



Venus Flytrap

The Venus Flytrap is **probably** the most familiar species of carnivorous plant. They typically grow in the southeast part of the **United States**, because they **prosper** in warm, moist **climates**. Venus Flytraps are mostly **known** for **consuming** flies, but they will eat any insect that happens to become entangled in their trap. Because of their brightly colored insides, insects are easily attracted to Venus **Flytraps**. Once it lands, an insect will become stuck to the sticky pad. The flytrap will slowly begin to close and **finally** snap shut before it consumes the insect. It may take several days for an insect to be digested. If a Venus Flytrap is closed, you can tell it must have recently **dined**.

Asian Pitcher Plant

The Asian Pitcher Plant is **named** for its leaves, which resemble a beautiful pitcher. These plants typically grow near ponds. They are so **attractive** to insects because their pitcher-shaped leaves are multi-colored and mimic flowers. These leaves also produce tantalizing nectar. A curious **insect** will approach, take a sip, and then fall into the long **narrow** shoot to its death. The shoot is lined with sticky hairs that aid in **capturing** and digestion. Usually, they only consume small insects; but once in a while a small lizard or frog may **stumble** into the shoot and the Asian Pitcher Plant does not discriminate. If it fits, it feeds!

- 1 Exhibit exposición
- 2 Wildlife fauna silvestre
- 3 Predatory depredador
- 4 green verde
- 5 own propio
- 6 attract atraer
- 7 demonstrate demostrar
- 8 captivating cautivador
- 9 Feeding sintiendo
- 10 Extremely extremadamente
- 11 Probably probablemente
- 12 United S unido
- 13 States estados
- 14 prosper prosperar
- 15 climates climas
- 16 known conocido
- 17 consumer consumidor
- 18 Flytraps atrapamoscas
- 19 Finally finalmente
- 20 dined cenamos
- 21 named llamado
- 22 attractive atractivo
- 23 insect insecto
- 24 narrow estrecho
- 25 capture capturar
- 26 Stumble tropezón

1 This passage would most likely be found in a(n)

- a science fiction story
- b gardening magazine article
- c science fair invitation
- d museum exhibit booklet

2 According to the passage, carnivorous plants are

- a known for mostly consuming flies, but will eat other insects
- b predatory green plants that capture and eat other animals
- c so attractive because of their beautifully shaped leaves
- d plants that are consumed by carnivorous animals in the wild

3 Based on information in paragraph 1, it can be understood that captivating belongs to which word group?

- a capturing, catching, ensnaring
- b modeling, indicating, displaying
- c fascinating, enthralling, interesting
- d shocking, amazing, inspiring

4 Using information from the passage, compare and contrast the Venus Flytrap and the Asian Pitcher Plant.

Different from other plants, the carnivorous plant is different from others by its ability to hunt since it eats any insects