

# Common Core Aligned Comprehension Assessment

Sunken Treasure  
CCSS Assessment

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Score: / 9

**Directions:**

Use what you know about *Sunken Treasure* to answer each of the following questions.

1. What is one possible **inference** you can make about hunting for sunken treasure?

- A Treasure hunters must have a lot of patience, time, and believe in teamwork.
- B The *Atocha* is the best sunken treasure ever found.
- C The *Atocha* was a Spanish galleon ship.
- D Mel Fisher led the team that found the *Atocha*.

2. Which is the best summary of the search and recovery of the *Atocha*?

- A Mel Fisher found and recovered the treasure in 1985.
- B Spain wanted their treasure back.
- C It took more than 20 years for Mel Fisher and his team of researchers and scientists to find and recover the *Atocha*'s treasure.
- D The *Atocha* was easy to find and it was quick and easy to bring the treasure up.

3. What was the result of Eugene Lyon translating old Spanish shipping records?

- A He teaches Mel Fisher how to read Spanish.
- B Spain told them to stop because it was their treasure.
- C It wasted years; all for nothing.
- D There is a new clue about where the *Atocha* sank.

4. What does the phrase, "*the mother lode*" mean?

- A It means they found the treasure he had promised to give to his mom.
- B It means the biggest or main part of the treasure.
- C It means the treasure.
- D It means they would find more treasure.

CCSS Assessment

Common Core Assessment:  
One question for each Reading  
Informational OR Reading Literature  
standard (1-9)



5. How is most of the information about the *Atocha* organized? (RI.4.5)

- A The information compares the *Atocha* to the *Santa Margarita*.
- B The information explains everything through cause and effect.
- C The information is told through a historical fiction story.
- D The information is organized in time order with headings.

6. Is it possible to get a first-hand account of what happened on the *Atocha* when it sank?  
(RI.4.6)

- A Yes, you can email a person who was there.
- B No, because no one survived.
- C Yes, you could read one if one of the survivors wrote down what happened.
- D Yes, Mel Fisher could give you a first-hand account.

7. What did Gail Gibbons use in the text about the *Atocha* and the other famous treasure hunts to make the text easier to understand? (RI.4.7)

- A She used clear headings to tell the next step in the process for each ship.
- B She used diagrams of each ship to show where the treasure should be found.
- C She included a Table of Contents to make it easy to find each section.
- D She showed graphs of all the different treasure that was found.

8. How were *The Mary Rose* and *The Vasa* alike? (RI.4.9)

- A They were both English ships that sunk in the 1500s.
- B They were both warships that sunk and were found again.
- C The *Mary Rose* was Swedish, and *The Vasa* was English.
- D They were both pirate ships and sunk in battle.

9. Why did the author include *The History of Diving* at the end of this selection? (RI.4.10)

- A She needed to fill one more page.
- B Without improvements in diving, the treasure may have never been recovered.
- C If you are interested in sunken treasure, you might also be interested in diving.
- D Both B and C.

Answer Key

