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Flapping from their eye-catching looks, let's swoop into their fascinating habitats. California gulls are found in the western parts of North America, especially, as the name suggests, in California. But they aren't just beach bums, you can also find them in deserts and even in the mountains! During breeding season, they build nests near water bodies like lakes, and lay 2 or 3 eggs at a time.

After exploring their homes, it's time to delve into their diet and daily life. These gulls are omnivores, munching on everything from insects, fish, small mammals, to even the food they find in our trash cans! They have a pretty friendly relationship with humans, often seen hanging around us in hopes of grabbing a few food scraps. They're also known to help farmers by eating harmful insects, but can sometimes become a nuisance when they flock in large numbers.



From their interactions with us, let's fly into some fun facts and the differences between California gulls and other species. Did you know that the California gull is the state bird of Utah, not California? Unlike some other gull species, California gulls migrate south during winter, in search of warmer weather. So there you have it, an exciting journey into the life of the California gull, an animal that's so much more than just another bird at the beach.

**Solve each problem.****Use the article to answer the question.**

- 1) Do California gulls help farmers?
  - A. Yes, by scaring away other birds
  - B. Yes, by helping in ploughing the fields
  - C. No, they don't help farmers
  - D. Yes, by eating harmful insects
- 2) What do California gulls mostly eat?
  - A. Grass and leaves and bark
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- 3) What kind of relationship do California gulls have with humans?
  - A. A friendly one
  - B. They ignore humans
  - C. They are afraid of humans
  - D. They attack humans
- 4) Which state is the California gull the state bird of?
  - A. Utah
  - B. Arizona
  - C. California
  - D. Nevada
- 5) Can California gulls become a nuisance?
  - A. Yes, because they attack humans
  - B. Yes, when they flock in large numbers
  - C. Yes, because they eat crops
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- 6) Do California gulls migrate during winter?
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- 8) Besides the beach, where else can you find California gulls?
  - A. In cities
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  - A. On the beach sand
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- 10) How many eggs do California gulls usually lay at a time?
  - A. 10 or 12
  - B. 4 or 5
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- 36) The most annoying thing about California gulls is when they flock together in large numbers.

**Determine if the statement is true or false.**

- 37) California gulls have a white body.
- 38) California gulls have a pretty mean relationship with humans, often seen pecking them.
- 39) The California gull is the state bird of Utah.
- 40) The California gulls can only be found in deserts.
- 41) California gulls migrate south during winter.
- 42) California gulls lay over 30 eggs at a time.
- 43) California gulls build their nests in trees.
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- 45) California gulls are found in the western parts of North America.
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**Determine if the sentence is a declarative(d), exclamatory(e), interrogative(i) or imperative(m).**

- 47) California gulls migrate to different places during the year.
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|-----|--------------|-----|----------------------|-----|----------------------|
| 1.  | <b>D</b>     | 26. | <b>false</b>         | 51. | <b>interrogative</b> |
| 2.  | <b>C</b>     | 27. | <b>fact</b>          | 52. | <b>interrogative</b> |
| 3.  | <b>A</b>     | 28. | <b>opinion</b>       |     |                      |
| 4.  | <b>A</b>     | 29. | <b>fact</b>          |     |                      |
| 5.  | <b>B</b>     | 30. | <b>opinion</b>       |     |                      |
| 6.  | <b>B</b>     | 31. | <b>fact</b>          |     |                      |
| 7.  | <b>D</b>     | 32. | <b>opinion</b>       |     |                      |
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| 9.  | <b>D</b>     | 34. | <b>fact</b>          |     |                      |
| 10. | <b>D</b>     | 35. | <b>opinion</b>       |     |                      |
| 11. | <b>A</b>     | 36. | <b>opinion</b>       |     |                      |
| 12. | <b>B</b>     | 37. | <b>true</b>          |     |                      |
| 13. | <b>B</b>     | 38. | <b>false</b>         |     |                      |
| 14. | <b>true</b>  | 39. | <b>true</b>          |     |                      |
| 15. | <b>false</b> | 40. | <b>false</b>         |     |                      |
| 16. | <b>false</b> | 41. | <b>true</b>          |     |                      |
| 17. | <b>false</b> | 42. | <b>false</b>         |     |                      |
| 18. | <b>true</b>  | 43. | <b>false</b>         |     |                      |
| 19. | <b>true</b>  | 44. | <b>false</b>         |     |                      |
| 20. | <b>false</b> | 45. | <b>true</b>          |     |                      |
| 21. | <b>false</b> | 46. | <b>true</b>          |     |                      |
| 22. | <b>false</b> | 47. | <b>declarative</b>   |     |                      |
| 23. | <b>true</b>  | 48. | <b>interrogative</b> |     |                      |
| 24. | <b>false</b> | 49. | <b>declarative</b>   |     |                      |
| 25. | <b>true</b>  | 50. | <b>declarative</b>   |     |                      |

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  - C.
  - D.



12) Which best describes adult california gulls eating habits? (paragraph 3)

- A.
- B. Omnivores
- C.
- D.