



# American Literature

*Student Workbook*

PEARSON  
AGS Globe

## Historical Background

**Part A Directions** The following information is taken from the Historical Background of Unit 1. Place each event in its correct order. Write the letter of the first event after 1. Write the letter of the second event after 2, and so on.

1. \_\_\_\_\_      **A** American Indians established early civilizations in America.
2. \_\_\_\_\_      **B** A distinctive style of literature emerged with the works of Edgar Allan Poe and Washington Irving.
3. \_\_\_\_\_      **C** Conflict between England and the colonies caused the American Revolution.
4. \_\_\_\_\_      **D** The Puritans traveled to America to seek religious freedom.
5. \_\_\_\_\_      **E** African slaves were brought to America.

**Part B Directions** Circle the letter of the answer that correctly completes each sentence.

6. The first European settlers found life to be very \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** easy      **B** hard      **C** entertaining      **D** boring
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ brought about a new government in America.  
**A** 17th century      **B** American Indians      **C** African slaves      **D** American Revolution
8. Transportation became easier from 1790–1830 with the development of \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** cars      **B** mills      **C** steam locomotives      **D** wagons

**Part C Directions** Write the answers to these questions. Use complete sentences.

9. Early American literature was very practical. What four types of writing were common during this period?

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10. How were the works of Poe and Irving significant to American history?

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# The History of Plymouth Plantation

**Part A Directions** Match the description in Column A with the correct word in Column B.  
Write the correct answer on each line

**Column A**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. the name of the ship the Pilgrims arrived on
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. the kind of freedom the Pilgrims wanted in America
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. the area where the Pilgrims landed
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. the year the Pilgrims landed
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. thanked by the Pilgrims for their safe arrival

**Column B**

- A** 1620
- B** God
- C** Massachusetts
- D** *Mayflower*
- E** religious

**Part B Directions** Write the answers to these questions. Use complete sentences.

6. Describe the ocean that the Pilgrims crossed.

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7. How did Bradford describe the Indians?

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8. At what time of year did the Pilgrims set foot on the new land?

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9. How did the settlers describe the new land?

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10. Who did the settlers turn to for solace during difficult times?

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## To My Dear and Loving Husband

**Directions** Circle the letter of the answer that correctly completes each sentence

- This selection, "To My Dear and Loving Husband," is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** play  
**B** short story  
**C** speech  
**D** poem
- Anne Bradstreet tells only of her \_\_\_\_\_ in this work.  
**A** love for her husband  
**B** love for her country  
**C** unhappiness about her new life  
**D** anger about her children
- Anne Bradstreet believes that she and her husband \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** should separate  
**B** will never get along  
**C** should divorce  
**D** love each other
- "To My Dear and Loving Husband" has \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** a rhyming pattern  
**B** no rhyme  
**C** many lines of specific details  
**D** no rhythm
- This poem was published in approximately \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** 1960  
**B** 1800  
**C** 1865  
**D** 1650
- This selection was published in \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** London  
**B** Rome  
**C** Paris  
**D** Boston
- In this selection, Anne Bradstreet indicates that she believes in \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** the Revolutionary War  
**B** an afterlife  
**C** happiness  
**D** education
- The author compares her love to \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** fruit  
**B** riches and gold  
**C** war  
**D** diamonds
- Anne Bradstreet also gives information about \_\_\_\_\_ in this selection.  
**A** her children  
**B** America  
**C** her church  
**D** none of the above
- Anne Bradstreet seems to be \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** depressed  
**B** lonely  
**C** powerful  
**D** content

## Poor Richard's Almanack

**Directions** Complete the following chart about *Poor Richard's Almanack*. Add information about Benjamin Franklin and the almanac that he published. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Personal Information About Benjamin Franklin	
1.	Date of birth
2.	Place of birth
3.	Number of children in his family
4.	In 1729, Franklin produced
5.	Work published to make money
6.	A scientific accomplishment
7.	Accomplishment as a statesman

Publishing Information About <i>Poor Richard's Almanack</i>	
8.	Date introduced
9.	Definition of almanac
10.	Franklin used the pen name
11.	Definition of pen name
12.	Published until
13.	Popular because
14.	Definition of aphorism
15.	Profitable because

# The American Crisis, Number 1

**Directions** Write the correct word or words from the Word Bank to complete each sentence.

1. Thomas Paine wrote \_\_\_\_\_ which called for independence from Great Britain.
2. *The American Crisis, Number 1* was read to \_\_\_\_\_ and helped to improve their mood.
3. Thomas Paine wrote his messages in the form of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Paine believes we do not appreciate those things we earn \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Paine writes that what England is doing to America is \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Paine calls freedom a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ article.
7. Paine writes that \_\_\_\_\_ will not abandon people who try to avoid the tragedy of war.
8. Paine believes that George Washington retreated \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Paine comments that in order to win against the British colonists must have \_\_\_\_\_.
10. In 1809, Thomas Paine died a very \_\_\_\_\_ man.

## Word Bank

bravely  
celestial  
*Common Sense*  
easily  
fortitude  
God  
pamphlet  
poor  
troops  
tyranny

## Wouter Van Twiller

**Part A Directions** Match each description or definition in Column A with the correct word or phrase in Column B.

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. a humorous form of writing that makes fun of some part of society
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Washington Irving's pen name
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. the dumbest of birds often considered very wise
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. something Wouter Van Twiller is never known to do
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. surname meaning *doubter*
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Irving makes fun of these people in this selection
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. what Wouter Van Twiller does four hours a day
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Wouter Van Twiller stares for hours at this
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Irving used this to make something seem more than it is
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Twiller's supporters believe him to be this

### Column B

- A** politicians
- B** laugh
- C** satire
- D** eat
- E** smart
- F** owl
- G** Twiller
- H** exaggeration
- I** print of Amsterdam
- J** Diedrich Knickerbocker

## Wouter Van Twiller, continued

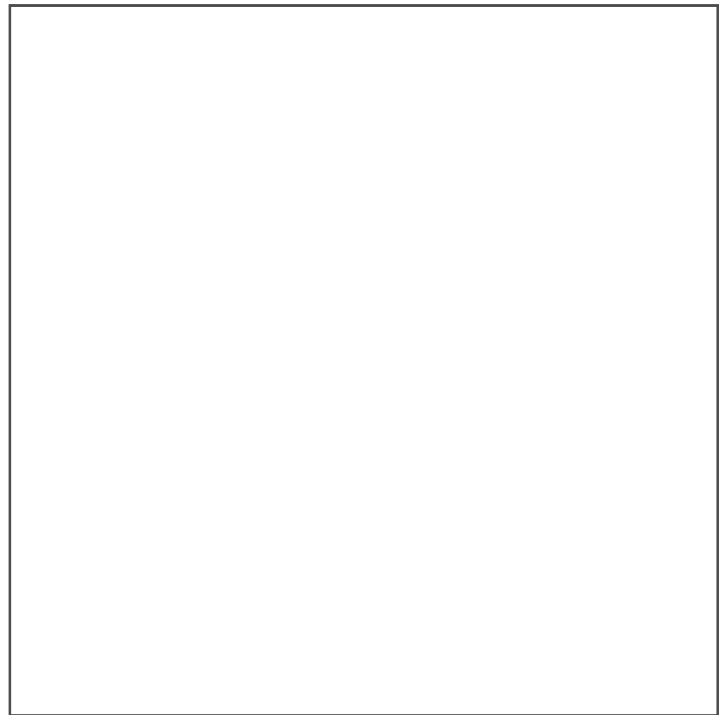
**Part B Directions** Circle the letter of the answer that correctly completes each sentence.

11. Irving's "Wouter Van Twiller" is commonly known as a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A myth                      B pamphlet                      C poem                      D sketch
12. The story suggests that Wouter's ancestors \_\_\_\_\_ a lot during their lives.  
A worked                      B dozed                      C laughed                      D helped people
13. Irving compares Wouter to a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ when describing his personality.  
A oyster                      B sun                      C moon                      D dog
14. Wouter sometimes makes guttural sounds that people believe are his \_\_\_\_\_.  
A snores                      B dreams                      C doubts and opinions                      D sneezes
15. Wouter Van Twiller is often seen with a \_\_\_\_\_ in his hand.  
A scepter                      B cake                      C picture                      D pipe

**Part C Directions** Reread the portion of the story that details the appearance of Wouter Van Twiller. List his physical characteristics on the lines below. Then, in the space provided, draw a picture of this character.

### Wouter Van Twiller

16. Height: \_\_\_\_\_
17. Size around: \_\_\_\_\_
18. Head shape: \_\_\_\_\_
19. Body shape and legs: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
20. Facial features: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_





## American Indian Poetry

**Directions** Each statement below could be made about some group of American Indians. Read each statement. On the line before each statement write S if it could be said of the Sioux, O for the Omaha, C for the Chippewa, or A for all three.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Some of them were Tetons.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. They were also called Ojibwa.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. They lived in what is now Nebraska.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. They were in America before the Europeans came.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The mood of their poem is peaceful.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. They wanted control of the rice lands.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Their poems were originally chants, songs, or speeches.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Identifying with animals is apparent in their poem.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Big Elk belonged to this group.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. They hunted buffalo.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Their poem refers to a Supreme Being.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. In their poetry, they discuss life and death.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. Black Buffalo was one of their leaders.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. They lived near the Great Lakes.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. The mood of their poem is one of quiet wisdom.

## The Origin of Plumage

Many myths are hundreds of years old. They attempt to explain how things in the natural world came to be or why natural events happen. A myth often uses personification, a literary device that gives the characteristics of a human to a nonhuman object. For example, the birds in “The Origin of Plumage” can reason, talk, and make decisions. Because myths are passed down by word of mouth, they allow a storyteller to change parts of the story as it is retold.

**Directions** Listed below are four titles of myths similar to “The Origin of Plumage.” Think about the unique characteristics of the animal described in each title. How might this unusual trait become a characteristic of that animal? How might this trait be a help to that animal? Write an original myth for one of the four titles suggested below. If you wish, create your own title. Use personification in your story. Remember to use a new paragraph and quotation marks every time a character speaks.

### Sample Titles

How the Turtle’s Shell Was Formed

Why the Skunk Developed an Odor

How the Bear Lost Its Tail

How the Rattlesnake Got Its Rattle

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# The Black Cat

**Part A Directions** Read the following statements about “The Black Cat.” Write the best answer to complete each statement on the line.

1. Edgar Allan Poe usually wrote of (humorous events, horrid and frightening events).

\_\_\_\_\_

2. “The Black Cat” is told in the (first person, third person).

\_\_\_\_\_

3. The storyteller mentions that in his childhood he (loved, hated) animals.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. The man in the story kills the first cat by (shooting, hanging) him.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. After the fire, everyone can see the figure of a (cat, man) on one wall.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. The man brings home a second black cat that he grows to (love, hate).

\_\_\_\_\_

7. The man kills his wife with (an axe, a gun).

\_\_\_\_\_

8. The man buries his wife in (a graveyard, the basement).

\_\_\_\_\_

9. The second cat (disappears, is killed) after the wife is murdered.

\_\_\_\_\_

10. The cat’s howl helps the police find the (wife’s body, murder weapon).

\_\_\_\_\_

## The Black Cat, continued

The order in which an author arranges the series or events in a story is called the plot. Read about these five parts of plot.

- The **exposition** gives the reader information necessary for understanding a story. It introduces characters and setting.
- The **rising action** is the longest part of most stories and is the buildup or excitement in a story. Conflicts are introduced and may become complicated. The reader is kept in suspense as to how they will be resolved.
- The **climax** is the highest point of interest or suspense in a story. It is the point at which a character takes some action that will lead either to a tragic or happy ending.
- The **falling action** follows the climax. Complications are explained to the reader, who now has an idea of how the story will turn out. However, sometimes an author will include a final moment of suspense, and things may not go the way that they seem to be going.
- The **resolution** is the act of solving the conflict in the story. It makes all loose ends of the plot clear to the reader.

**Part B Directions** Identify each statement below as *Exposition*, *Rising Action*, *Climax*, *Falling Action*, or *Resolution*. Write the correct answer on each line. Note that the statements are not listed in the order in which events actually occurred in the story.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. The house burns down.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. The narrator describes his childhood and marriage.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. The howling cat leads the police to discover the wife's body.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. The narrator explains that he is going to tell his story.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Aiming to kill the cat, the narrator murders his wife.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. The narrator's drinking increases.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. The narrator gets a second cat.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. The narrator decides to bury his wife's body in the cellar wall.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. The narrator hurts and kills Pluto.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. The neighbors discover the image of a cat on the wall.

## Annabel Lee

**Directions** Refer to the poem “Annabel Lee” on pages 62–63 to complete each line.

Write the missing words on each line. Then write the meaning of each line.

1. “And this maiden she lived with no other thought/ Than \_\_\_\_\_.”

**Meaning:** \_\_\_\_\_

2. “I was a child and \_\_\_\_\_”

**Meaning:** \_\_\_\_\_

3. “But we loved with a love that was \_\_\_\_\_”

**Meaning:** \_\_\_\_\_

4. “So that her highborn kinsmen came and \_\_\_\_\_”

**Meaning:** \_\_\_\_\_

5. “The angels, not half so happy in heaven, went \_\_\_\_\_”

**Meaning:** \_\_\_\_\_

6. “That the wind came out of the cloud by night, chilling and \_\_\_\_\_.”

**Meaning:** \_\_\_\_\_

7. “For the moon never beams, without bringing me dreams of \_\_\_\_\_”

**Meaning:** \_\_\_\_\_

8. “And so, all the night tide, I \_\_\_\_\_”

**Meaning:** \_\_\_\_\_

9. “Of my darling—my darling—my life and \_\_\_\_\_”

**Meaning:** \_\_\_\_\_

10. “In her sepulchre there by the sea—In her \_\_\_\_\_”

**Meaning:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 1 Review

**Part A Directions** Review the Historical Background and timeline for Unit 1 on pages 2–3 of your textbook. Identify the event that occurred on each date. Write the correct answer on each line

1. 1620 \_\_\_\_\_

2. 1650 \_\_\_\_\_

3. 1733 \_\_\_\_\_

4. 1776 \_\_\_\_\_

5. 1783 \_\_\_\_\_

6. 1803 \_\_\_\_\_

7. 1843 \_\_\_\_\_

**Part B Directions** Identify the genre, or type of literature, for each work. Write the letter of the correct genre on each line. One genre will be used twice.

\_\_\_\_\_ 8. *The History of Plymouth Plantation*

**A** aphorisms

\_\_\_\_\_ 9. “The Origin of Plumage”

**B** character sketch

\_\_\_\_\_ 10. “The Black Cat”

**C** diary

\_\_\_\_\_ 11. “Wouter Van Twiller”

**D** myth

\_\_\_\_\_ 12. “To My Dear and Loving Husband”

**E** pamphlet

\_\_\_\_\_ 13. Sioux selection

**F** poem

\_\_\_\_\_ 14. Sayings of Poor Richard

**G** short story

\_\_\_\_\_ 15. *The American Crisis, Number 1*

## Unit 1 Review, continued

**Part C Directions** Read the names of American Indian groups and individual authors listed below. Write one fact about the life of each of these groups or individuals.

16. Omaha \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

17. Chippewa \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

18. Sioux \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

19. William Bradford \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

20. Anne Dudley Bradstreet \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

21. Thomas Paine \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

22. Benjamin Franklin \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

23. Washington Irving \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

24. Edgar Allan Poe \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

25. Richard Saunders \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Historical Background

**Directions** Write the answers to these questions. Use complete sentences.

1. What period of time is represented in this unit?

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2. What were four developments in transportation during this period?

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3. What did the “age of industry” give the common person?

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4. What were three unhappy aspects of the industrialization of the North?

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5. What types of people were being drawn to the antislavery cause?

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6. What is transcendentalism?

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7. What did New England become during this period?

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8. What did Emerson and Thoreau have in common, in terms of their writing?

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9. Name the five New England romantic writers represented in this unit.

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10. Identify one work for each of the writers that you listed above.

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## Self-Reliance

**Part A Directions** Listed below are several themes. Write *Yes* for the ideas that are found in “Self-Reliance.” Write *No* for the ideas that are not in Emerson’s essay. Write the correct answer on each line.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Believe your own thought.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Envy is ignorance.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. A person must take himself for better or for worse.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Live and let live.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Life is full of surprises.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Trust thyself.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Invest your money wisely.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Be prepared to defend your country.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Speak what you think now.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Look to others for guidance.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Imitation is more rewarding than envy.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Insist on yourself.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. Good friends always think alike.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Nothing can bring you peace but yourself.

**Part B Directions** Write the answer to this question. Use complete sentences.

15. Review the statements for which you listed *Yes* in Part A above. Recall Ralph Waldo Emerson’s ideas concerning self-reliance. Choose one of his themes and write a paragraph about a specific event in your life that supports that theme.

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# Walden

**Directions** Write the answers to these questions. Use complete sentences.

1. What does the author mean by the “experiment” that he talks about in the beginning of this essay?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Why is the date that he moves into the cabin important?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What does Thoreau’s cabin look like?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What does the wind do for Thoreau?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What kinds of birds does Thoreau consider as his neighbors?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Where is Walden Pond located?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. What are some views Thoreau can see from his cabin?

\_\_\_\_\_

8. For what length of time does Thoreau live in the woods?

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Who is telling this story?

\_\_\_\_\_

10. What might be another good title for this work?

\_\_\_\_\_

## Dr. Heidegger's Experiment

**Part A Directions** Complete the following chart about “Dr. Heidegger’s Experiment.” Identify the elements of fiction by adding the information in the space provided.

<b>1.</b> Title and Author	
<b>2.</b> Genre (poem, short story, novel, play, and so on)	
<b>3.</b> Main Character	
<b>4.</b> Minor Characters	
<b>5.</b> Unseen Character (talked about but not present)	
<b>6.</b> Setting: Place	
<b>7.</b> Setting: Time	
<b>8.</b> Mood (main emotion)	
<b>9.</b> Plot Summary	
<b>10.</b> Theme or Moral	

## Dr. Heidegger's Experiment, continued

**Part B Directions** Determine the plot structure of “Dr. Heidegger’s Experiment.” Identify each statement below as *Exposition*, *Rising Action*, *Climax*, *Falling Action*, or *Resolution*. Write your answers on the lines provided. Note that the statements are not listed in the order in which events actually occurred in the story.

- \_\_\_\_\_ **11.** The guests drink the fluid.
- \_\_\_\_\_ **12.** The guests decide to move to Florida to drink from the Fountain of Youth.
- \_\_\_\_\_ **13.** The guests gather in the study of Dr. Heidegger.
- \_\_\_\_\_ **14.** Dr. Heidegger explains why he brought them together.
- \_\_\_\_\_ **15.** The rose comes to life when dropped in the fluid.
- \_\_\_\_\_ **16.** The guests grow young.
- \_\_\_\_\_ **17.** The guests grow old again.
- \_\_\_\_\_ **18.** The vase of fluid crashes to the floor and breaks.

**Part C Directions** Match the description in Column A with the correct character in Column B. Write the correct answer on each line.

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ **19.** wants to conduct an experiment
- \_\_\_\_\_ **20.** died on the bridal evening
- \_\_\_\_\_ **21.** wishes to be beautiful again
- \_\_\_\_\_ **22.** is a merchant who had lost all his money
- \_\_\_\_\_ **23.** is a ruined politician
- \_\_\_\_\_ **24.** ruins his health by pursuing sinful pleasures
- \_\_\_\_\_ **25.** explored Florida

### Column B

- A** Widow Wycherly
- B** Mr. Gascoigne
- C** Mr. Medbourne
- D** Dr. Heidegger
- E** Colonel Killigrew
- F** Sylvia Ward
- G** Ponce de Leon

## The Fiddler

**Directions** Read the following quotations from “The Fiddler.” Think about the meaning of the underlined word in each quotation. Circle the letter of the word or phrase that means the same as the underlined word.

- “... enthusiastic throngs were crowding to a circus . . .”  
**A** children                      **B** crowds of people                      **C** small groups                      **D** famous people
- “Presently my old friend Standard rather boisterously accosted me.”  
**A** loudly                      **B** mildly                      **C** softly                      **D** surprisingly
- “Without having time or inclination to resent so mortifying a mistake . . .”  
**A** small                      **B** honest                      **C** humorous                      **D** shameful
- “... claps, thumps, deafening huzzas; the vast assembly seemed frantic with acclamation . . .”  
**A** quiet attention                      **B** disapproval                      **C** criticism                      **D** clapping
- “Though greatly subdued from its former hilarity, his face still shone with gladness.”  
**A** reduced                      **B** increased                      **C** saddened                      **D** angered
- “Suddenly remembering an engagement, he took up his hat, bowed pleasantly, and left us.”  
**A** promise                      **B** party                      **C** marriage                      **D** meeting
- “This last remark set me to pondering again . . .”  
**A** eating                      **B** thinking                      **C** talking                      **D** clapping
- “I don’t say I scorn him; you are unjust. I simply declare that his is no pattern for me.”  
**A** value                      **B** adore                      **C** regard with dislike                      **D** pity
- “... I was transfixed by something miraculously superior in the style.”  
**A** below all others                      **B** unusual                      **C** above all others                      **D** simple
- “Next day I tore all my manuscripts, bought me a fiddle, and went to take regular lessons of Hautboy.”  
**A** magazines                      **B** school books                      **C** records                      **D** writings

# Shiloh

**Part A Directions** Match the noun in Column A with the correct word that describes it in Column B. Write the correct answer on each line.

Column A	Column B
_____ 1. swallows	<b>A</b> Sunday
_____ 2. days	<b>B</b> lone
_____ 3. rain	<b>C</b> April
_____ 4. groan	<b>D</b> skimming
_____ 5. church	<b>E</b> natural
_____ 6. foemen	<b>F</b> parting
_____ 7. fight	<b>G</b> dying
_____ 8. prayer	<b>H</b> clouded

**Part B Directions** Read the groups of words below. Choose one word from each group that belongs in the poem “Shiloh.” Write the correct answer on each line.

9. field—desert—prairie \_\_\_\_\_
10. cabin—schoolhouse—church \_\_\_\_\_
11. pain—health—victory \_\_\_\_\_
12. stone—brick—log-built \_\_\_\_\_
13. whispered—hushed—loud \_\_\_\_\_
14. bullet—cannon—rifle \_\_\_\_\_
15. clever—parched—wicked \_\_\_\_\_

## Poems by Emily Dickinson

**Part A Directions** Complete the following table with information about Emily Dickinson's poetry.

### The Poetry of Emily Dickinson

	"Because I could not stop for Death"	"I never saw a moor"	"My life closed twice before its close"
Provide an example of end rhyme in the poem.	<b>1.</b>	<b>2.</b>	<b>3.</b>
How many stanzas does the poem have?	<b>4.</b>	<b>5.</b>	<b>6.</b>
What is the theme, or message, in the poem?	<b>7.</b>	<b>8.</b>	<b>9.</b>

**Part B Directions** Write the answer to this question. Use complete sentences.

- 10.** Dickinson uses both concrete and abstract symbols of death in her poems. Find one symbol of death in each of her three poems. Write the symbols on the lines below.

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## Unit 2 Review

**Part A Directions** Write the correct date from the Word Bank to complete each sentence.

- Emily Dickinson died in \_\_\_\_\_, leaving behind 1,700 poems.
- Ralph Waldo Emerson published “Self-Reliance” in \_\_\_\_\_.
- The book about Thoreau’s two years of life alone by a pond was published in \_\_\_\_\_.
- “Dr. Heidegger’s Experiment” by Nathaniel Hawthorne was published in \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ was the year in which the California gold rush began.

### Word Bank

1837

1841

1849

1854

1886

**Part B Directions** Write the correct author’s name from the Word Bank for each of the statements below. The names of some authors will be used more than once.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. I moved to the country to live a simple life.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. I was born in Amherst, Massachusetts.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. I wrote about the importance of an independent spirit in “Self-Reliance.”
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. My ancestors took part in the Salem witch trials during the 1690s.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. I was an adventurer who was drawn to the sea.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. I rarely left my father’s house.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. I wrote *The Scarlet Letter*.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. I talked about birds being my friends.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. I wrote many poems about death and an afterlife.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. I wrote the poem “Shiloh.”

### Word Bank

Emily Dickinson

Henry David Thoreau

Herman Melville

Nathaniel Hawthorne

Ralph Waldo Emerson



## Unit 2 Review, continued

**Part C Directions** A theme is the main idea of a literary work. Complete the theme statement for each of the following selections.

Example: **“I never saw a moor”**

One does not have to see heaven to believe in it.

**16. “Self-Reliance”**

One should \_\_\_\_\_

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**17. *Walden***

Living close to nature \_\_\_\_\_

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**18. “Dr. Heidegger’s Experiment”**

Some people \_\_\_\_\_

---

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**19. “The Fiddler”**

Success \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

**20. “Shiloh”**

War \_\_\_\_\_

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## Historical Background

**Directions** Circle the letter of the answer that correctly completes each sentence.

- The Civil War began in \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** 1861                      **B** 1865                      **C** 1900                      **D** 1965
- \_\_\_\_\_ was president of the United States during the Civil War.  
**A** Abraham Lincoln                      **C** John Adams  
**B** John Kennedy                      **D** George Washington
- The Civil War began at \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** Walden Pond                      **C** the Chisholm Trail  
**B** Fort Sumter                      **D** the Mississippi River
- The period of building after the Civil War is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** the Renaissance                      **C** the Industrial Revolution  
**B** the Depression                      **D** Reconstruction
- During this period, more and more American Indians were forced \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** to live on reservations                      **C** eastward  
**B** to live in Boston                      **D** into slavery
- Literature about the \_\_\_\_\_ person became popular after the Civil War.  
**A** upper-class                      **B** wealthy                      **C** common                      **D** well-educated
- The new direction in literature during this time was called \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** traditional                      **B** transcendentalist                      **C** classic                      **D** local color
- Local color is represented by \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** the way people speak                      **C** local customs  
**B** the way people behave                      **D** all of the above
- A speech by \_\_\_\_\_ expresses the hopes that African Americans have the right to vote.  
**A** Mark Twain                      **C** Frederick Douglass  
**B** Walt Whitman                      **D** Abraham Lincoln
- Chief Seattle's speech expresses sadness because American Indians have \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** lost the Civil War                      **C** traveled on the Mississippi  
**B** moved to South Carolina                      **D** lost their land

## Spirituals

**Part A Directions** Match the description in Column A with the correct word or phrase in Column B. Write the correct answer on each line.

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. those who made up these songs of hope
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. where these songs were originally sung
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. the songs of hope sung by slaves and plantation workers
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. a repeated line in a poem or song that creates mood or gives importance to something
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. “home,” “promised land,” or “Campground”

### Column B

- A** spirituals
- B** heaven
- C** plantations
- D** enslaved Africans
- E** refrain

**Part B Directions** Review the information given in your text about “Swing Low, Sweet Chariot” and “Deep River.” Read the two songs. Then, complete the following chart about these two spirituals. Write the correct answer in the space provided.

	“Swing Low, Sweet Chariot”	“Deep River”
<b>6.</b> Name of songwriter		
<b>7.</b> One example of rhyme		
<b>8.</b> One example of dialect		
<b>9.</b> One example of a religious reference		
<b>10.</b> One example of a refrain		

## Thirty-Five

**Directions** Circle the letter of the answer that correctly completes each sentence.

1. When Sarah Josepha Hale wrote “Thirty-Five,” she was \_\_\_\_\_ years old.  
**A** 35                      **B** 61                      **C** 30                      **D** 72
2. She uses \_\_\_\_\_ to express ideas in vivid or imaginative ways.  
**A** tone                      **B** refrain                      **C** dialect                      **D** figurative language
3. The author of this poem was also once the editor of \_\_\_\_\_ *Lady’s Book*.  
**A** Hale’s                      **B** Josepha’s                      **C** Godey’s                      **D** Sarah’s
4. Sarah Josepha Hale also wrote the famous nursery rhyme \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** “Mary Had a Little Lamb”                      **C** “Itsy Bitsy Spider”  
**B** “Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star”                      **D** “Baa Baa Black Sheep”
5. In this poem, the author talks about how \_\_\_\_\_ it is to grow old.  
**A** uneventful                      **B** easy                      **C** wonderful                      **D** terrible
6. The author says that a \_\_\_\_\_ is sweeter when the bloom has passed.  
**A** sweet pea                      **B** daffodil                      **C** lilac                      **D** rose
7. The author wants to keep each link in “Memory’s golden \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** chain                      **B** rope                      **C** watch                      **D** necklace
8. The author believes that sorrow \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** kills people slowly                      **C** only brings more pain  
**B** may turn to love                      **D** should be avoided
9. The author keeps her earlier days \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** locked away                      **B** in a diary                      **C** out of her mind                      **D** close to her heart
10. Hale’s tone or attitude toward turning 35 is \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** sad                      **B** angry                      **C** happy                      **D** gloomy

## The Fugitive Blacksmith

**Part A Directions** Read the following events from *The Fugitive Blacksmith*. Place each event in its correct order. For Set 1, write the letter of the first event from the story after 1, the second event of the story after 2, and so on. For Set 2, write the letter of the first event after 6, the second event after 7, and so on.

### Set 1

1. \_\_\_\_\_ **A** On the first day out, the author hides in a corn shock.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ **B** The author goes through the woods and begins his escape to freedom.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ **C** On the third day, a young man asks the author if he has free papers.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ **D** The author uses the North Star as his guide.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ **E** The author takes some bread for his journey.

### Set 2

6. \_\_\_\_\_ **A** The author tells the tale of a slave trader and slaves who died from the smallpox.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ **B** After escaping from his captors, the author hopes he may be near free soil.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ **C** The author is invited into the home of W. W., a Quaker, who feeds and helps him.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ **D** The author passes a tollgate and learns that he has reached Pennsylvania.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ **E** The author struggles with his captors, who drag him into the tavern.

**Part B Directions** Match the character's comment in Column A with the correct character in Column B. Write the correct answer on each line.

#### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. "... you should not travel on this road: you will be taken up before you have gone three miles."
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. "I will see then if you don't stop, you black rascal."
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. "What substance is there in a piece of dry Indian-bread?"
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. "Come in and take thy breakfast, and get warm . . ."
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. tells the author that he is in Pennsylvania

#### Column B

- A** a man digging potatoes
- B** an elderly widow
- C** James Pennington
- D** W. W., a Quaker
- E** a young man with a load of hay

## Poems by Walt Whitman

**Part A Directions** Read each clue. Then choose the correct word from the Word Bank to complete the puzzle.

### “Beat! Beat! Drums!”

#### Across

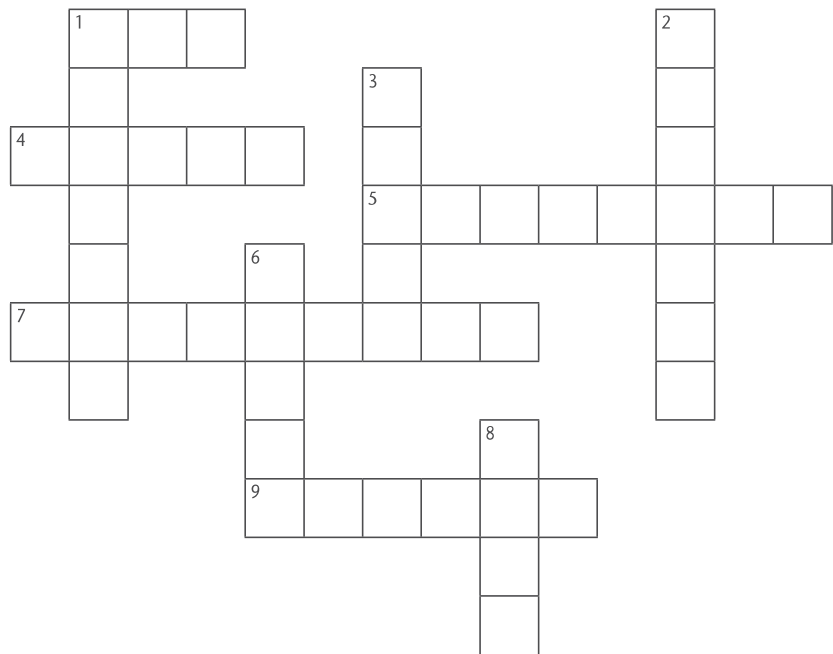
- This poem is about gathering men to serve in the armed forces during \_\_\_\_\_.
- Whitman tells the drums to ignore the \_\_\_\_\_.
- Whitman uses \_\_\_\_\_, or the repeated use of a word or expression at the beginning of a line, phrase, or clause, in the poem.
- Whitman writes that the bridegroom must have no \_\_\_\_\_.
- The drums get \_\_\_\_\_ as the poem continues.

#### Word Bank

anaphora  
beat  
Civil  
happiness  
louder  
peace  
scholar  
timid  
war  
Whitman

#### Down

- Walt \_\_\_\_\_ wrote “Beat! Beat! Drums!”
- The drums interrupt the \_\_\_\_\_ who is studying.
- He says the farmer must not have any \_\_\_\_\_.
- He wrote many poems about the horrors of the \_\_\_\_\_ War.
- Whitman tells the drums to \_\_\_\_\_ and the bugles to blow.



## Poems by Walt Whitman, continued

**Part B Directions** Match the description in Column A with the correct word or phrase in Column B. Write the correct answer on each line.

### “Come Up from the Fields Father”

#### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. successful, vital
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. teeming and wealthy
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. brave and simple
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. calm, clear
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. sobbing
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. ripe
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. speechless and troubled
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. written in a strange hand
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. weeping, faint

#### Column B

- A** sky
- B** apples
- C** farm
- D** Pete
- E** mother
- F** oldest daughter
- G** Ohio
- H** letter
- I** younger sisters

**Part C Directions** The events in this poem could also be told in prose. Briefly, rewrite the story told in the poem “Come Up from the Fields Father.” Use complete sentences.

10. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

## A Letter to Mrs. Bixby

**Part A Directions** Write the correct word from the Word Bank to complete each sentence.

### Word Bank

Abraham Lincoln  
Adjutant-General  
Boston  
Civil  
consolation  
Father  
five  
Illinois  
letter  
sequence

1. Mrs. Bixby had \_\_\_\_\_ sons.
2. A \_\_\_\_\_ is writing that contains impressions and feelings written to a specific person.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ of Massachusetts puts a statement in the war files about Mrs. Bixby's sons.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ writes the letter to Mrs. Bixby.
5. These sons all die during the \_\_\_\_\_ War.
6. Mrs. Bixby lives in \_\_\_\_\_, Massachusetts.
7. Abraham Lincoln tries to offer Mrs. Bixby \_\_\_\_\_ over the loss of her sons.
8. His letter has a certain order of events or \_\_\_\_\_ to it.
9. He hopes that the heavenly \_\_\_\_\_ helps to lessen the pain of her loss.
10. Lincoln's political career began with a position in the \_\_\_\_\_ local government.

**Part B Directions** Read the three synonyms listed for each word. Circle the synonym that best represents the meaning of the word as it is used in the selection.

11. beguile (deceive smile grieve)
12. consolation (mourning death comfort)
13. assuage (encounter increase lessen)
14. anguish (happiness love intense sorrow)
15. cherished (loved forgot saw as unimportant)



## What the Black Man Wants

**Part A Directions** Match the definition in Column A with the correct word in Column B. Write the correct answer on each line.

Column A	Column B
_____ 1. to try hard to achieve something	<b>A</b> deprive
_____ 2. kind, marked by goodwill	<b>B</b> benevolent
_____ 3. something that excites someone into action	<b>C</b> inferior
_____ 4. lower status; of less importance	<b>D</b> endeavor
_____ 5. take away or remove	<b>E</b> incentive

**Part B Directions** Circle the letter of the answer that correctly completes each sentence.

6. "What the Black Man Wants" is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** poem                      **B** speech                      **C** play                      **D** novel
7. Frederick Douglass states that the black man of 1865 wants \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** the right to vote                      **B** justice                      **C** to be left alone                      **D** all of the above
8. Frederick Douglass uses the apple tree as a symbol for \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** America                      **B** slavery                      **C** the right to vote                      **D** abolitionists
9. The author asks that the African American \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** have his hands untied      **B** be left alone      **C** live or die as equals      **D** all of the above
10. The last comment by Douglass ("If you will only untie his hands, and give him a chance, I think he will live. . . .") shows \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** a positive attitude toward the future of African Americans  
**B** no interest in the future of African Americans  
**C** a negative attitude toward the future of African Americans  
**D** sympathy toward the future of African Americans

## Life on the Mississippi

**Directions** Match the description in Column A with the correct word or words in Column B for each set. Write the correct answer on each line.

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. the boys' transient ambition
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. sharp, pretty
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. sitting on splint-bottomed chairs
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. justice of the peace
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. majestic, magnificent
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. drunkard, clerks, boys, men
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. St. Louis to Keokuk
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. grandest position of all

### Column B

- A Mississippi River
- B pilot
- C father
- D steamboat route
- E steamboat
- F townspeople
- G circus clown
- H clerks
- 
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. becomes a mud clerk
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. loafing on the sidewalk
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. becomes an engineer
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. the boys' permanent ambition
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. first to notice the arrival of the steamboat
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. envied by all the boys
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. landing place for boats on a river

## The Old Chisholm Trail

**Part A Directions** Write the correct word from the Word Bank to complete each sentence.

1. "Rope in my hand and a \_\_\_\_\_ by the tail."
2. "I'll sell my \_\_\_\_\_ just as soon as I can."
3. "Well, it's \_\_\_\_\_ and beans most every day—"
4. "I'll tell you of my \_\_\_\_\_ on the old Chisholm trail."
5. "And I'm goin' to \_\_\_\_\_ Texas cattle."
6. "My \_\_\_\_\_ threw me off at the creek called Mud."
7. "The wind \_\_\_\_\_ to blow, and the rain began to fall . . ."
8. "My \_\_\_\_\_'s in the wagon and I'm gittin' mighty cold."

**Word Bank**

bacon  
commenced  
cow  
hoss  
outfit  
punchin'  
slicker  
troubles

**Part B Directions** Write the answers to these questions. Use complete sentences.

9. What time does the cowhand get up in the morning?

\_\_\_\_\_

10. What weather does the cowhand describe in this song?

\_\_\_\_\_

11. How long does the cowhand ride?

\_\_\_\_\_

12. What food does the cowhand eat for dinner most days?

\_\_\_\_\_

13. What three things does a cowhand carry?

\_\_\_\_\_

14. What does a cowhand call his pay?

\_\_\_\_\_

15. What is one type of cattle found in the Southwest?

\_\_\_\_\_

## This Sacred Soil

**Directions** Write the answers to these questions. Use complete sentences.

1. What religion did Chief Seattle later become?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. How did Chief Seattle's people earn their living?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Why did Chief Seattle not want the city to be named after him?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. How was this problem solved so that the city could be named Seattle?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What type of nonfiction is this selection?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. What is voice?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Give one example of alliteration from the selection.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Name three places Chief Seattle says the White Man will not be alone.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Why does Chief Seattle say that the White Man should deal with his people kindly?

\_\_\_\_\_

10. What is the purpose of this selection?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Zuni and Makah Lullabies

**Part A Directions** Identify the lullaby from which the following words were taken. Write either “Lullaby” or “My Son” on the lines provided.

1. beetle \_\_\_\_\_

2. canoe \_\_\_\_\_

3. harpoon \_\_\_\_\_

4. jackrabbit \_\_\_\_\_

**Part B Directions** The Zuni and Makah were different in many ways. Compare and contrast these two groups of American Indians. Write the correct answer in each space of the chart.

	Zuni	Makah
5. Name of larger group to which they belonged		
6. Geographic area of United States		
7. Description of area		
8. Description of homes		
9. Original occupations		
10. Examples of some present-day occupations		

## I Will Fight No More Forever

**Part A Directions** Match the cause in Column A with its result, or effect, in Column B. Write the letter of the correct answer on each line. Remember that a cause is something that makes a result, or an effect, happen.

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Chief Joseph wants to end the long battle between the Nez Perce and the U.S. Army . . .
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. He repeats the words tired, dead, and freezing . . .
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. It is cold, and his people do not have blankets . . .
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Chief Joseph gives a powerful surrender speech . . .
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The chiefs have been killed . . .
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Joseph the Elder dies in 1871 . . .
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Chief Joseph's heart is sick and sad . . .
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Some of his people have tried to escape the fighting . . .
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. No one knows where some of his people have gone . . .

### Column B

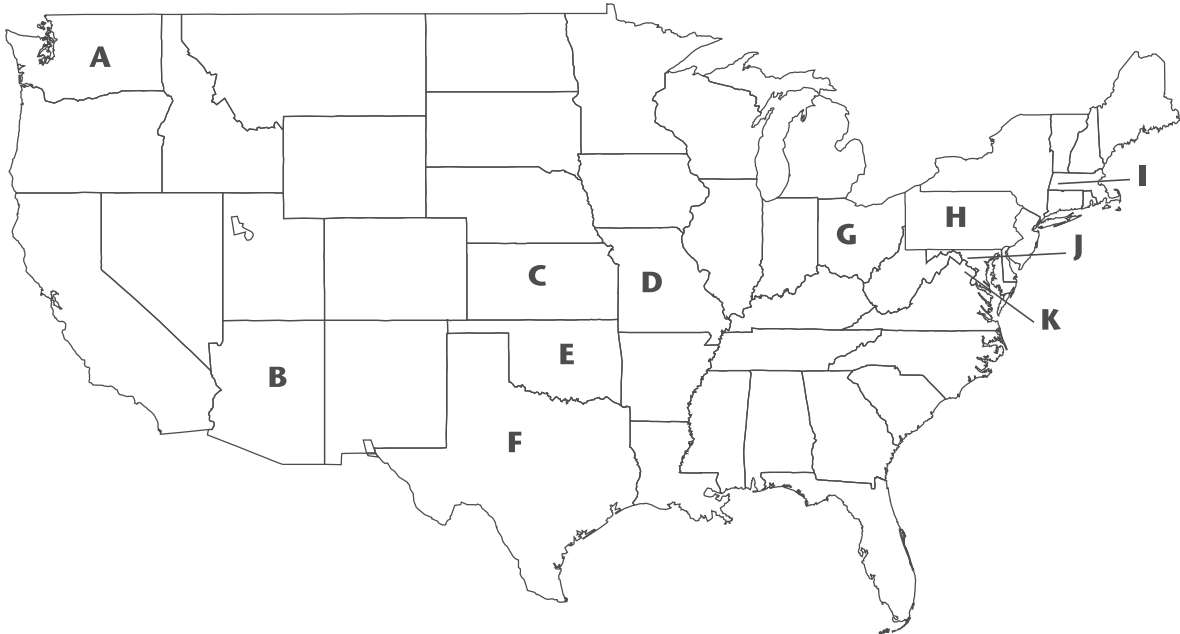
- A** so the little children are freezing to death.
- B** so Chief Joseph wants time to see how many of them he can find.
- C** so they have run away into the hills without food.
- D** so General Howard can see how desperate their situation is.
- E** so Chief Joseph becomes the leader of the Nez Perce people.
- F** so he is recognized as a powerful voice of American Indians.
- G** so he will fight no more forever.
- H** so the young men are now making decisions.
- I** so he gives a speech to let General Howard know that he surrenders.

**Part B Directions** Write a short summary of Chief Joseph's life. Use complete sentences.

10. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 3 Review

**Directions** Look at the sections marked on the map below. Connect each of the following literary selections with the geographic location related to that work. Write the letters of the correct locations on the chart at the bottom of this page. Note that three literary selections will have more than one geographic location. Complete the chart by adding the last name of the author and the genre for each work.



Title	Map Location	Author	Genre
1. "Thirty-Five"			
2. <i>The Fugitive Blacksmith</i>	(2)		
3. "Come Up from the Fields Father"			
4. "A Letter to Mrs. Bixby"	(2)		
5. "What the Black Man Wants"			
6. <i>Life on the Mississippi</i>			
7. "The Old Chisholm Trail"	(3)		
8. "This Sacred Soil"			
9. "Lullaby"			
10. "My Son"			

## Historical Background

**Part A Directions** Write the correct word from the Word Bank to complete each sentence.

### Word Bank

control  
countries  
inner  
literature  
low  
naturalist  
nature  
newspaper  
romantic  
struggle

1. Stephen Crane and Jack London fit into the realist and \_\_\_\_\_ literary movements.
2. Much of the \_\_\_\_\_ of the time reflected unhappy events.
3. The writing of this period was very different from earlier \_\_\_\_\_ works.
4. People came to the United States from other \_\_\_\_\_ seeking new opportunities.
5. Many people earned very \_\_\_\_\_ pay at difficult factory jobs.
6. People faced the reality that life was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Book and \_\_\_\_\_ publishing was very successful.
8. Characters in Jack London's writings face a force they cannot \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Writing of this time included characters who were helpless to understand \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Stephen Crane's writing looks at the \_\_\_\_\_ nature of humans.

**Part B Directions** Review the timeline for Unit 4 on pages 224–225 of your textbook. Identify the year in which each of the following events occurred. Write the correct dates on each line.

- \_\_\_\_\_ **11.** The battle of Wounded Knee marks the last of the major Indian wars.
- \_\_\_\_\_ **12.** Orville and Wilbur Wright fly the first heavier-than-air plane.
- \_\_\_\_\_ **13.** The Spanish-American War begins.
- \_\_\_\_\_ **14.** Henry Ford introduces the Model T.
- \_\_\_\_\_ **15.** The U.S. census shows that more than 76 million people live in the United States.



# The Open Boat

**Part A Directions** Write the answers to these questions. Use complete sentences.

1. What happens in the middle part of the story to make the men believe they will soon be rescued? How do the men react to this?

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2. How do the men react when it appears that they will not be helped by these people on land?

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3. In Chapter VII, how does the author show that nature is unconcerned to the troubles of man?

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4. At the end of the story, how does the author show that man can be kind and helpful to man?

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5. Describe the overall condition of the men during the time that they are in the dinghy.

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## The Open Boat, continued

**Part B Directions** Listed below are some quotations taken from “The Open Boat.” Review your knowledge of literary terms. Decide which of these words best fits each quotation: *Character*, *Emotion*, or *Nature*. Write the correct answer on each line.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. “. . . waves that seemed thrust up in points like rocks.”
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. “. . . the weary-faced oiler smiled in full sympathy.”
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. “The captain gently and carefully waved the gull away.”
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. “. . . there was a great deal of rage in them.”
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. “‘Billie,’ he murmured dreamfully, ‘what kind of pie do you like best?’”
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. “. . . it merely occurred to him that if he should drown it would be a shame.”
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. “Am I going to drown? Can it be possible?”
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. “A large wave caught him and flung him with ease and supreme speed.”
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. “. . . at the mercy of the five oceans.”

**Part C Directions** “The Open Boat” includes many details about the thoughts of the correspondent after the shipwreck. Choose one of the other characters in the story—the cook, captain, or oiler—and consider the facts given about this character. What do you think this character might have thought about during the many hours at sea in the dinghy? Write your answer on the lines below. Use complete sentences.

15. Character: \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

## To Build a Fire

**Part A Directions** Match the definition in Column A with the correct word in Column B for each set. Write the correct answer on each line.

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. not able to be sensed or imagined
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. saddened
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. varying very little
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. without warning
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. to conquer or bring under control
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. to struggle to move or get proper footing
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. of or relating to how one thinks or behaves
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. to invent
- 
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. fear
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. fell back under pressure
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. to come between
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. a manner of walking
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. to state or do over again
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. unusual
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. to drive or urge forcefully

### Column B

- A** abruptly
- B** flounder
- C** subdue
- D** imperceptible
- E** monotonously
- F** devise
- G** depressed
- H** temperamental
- 
- A** gait
- B** unwonted
- C** intervene
- D** apprehension
- E** compel
- F** recoiled
- G** reiterate

## To Build a Fire, continued

**Part B Directions** The story “To Build a Fire” is rich with colorful language. Look at each of the words below. After each word, write a passage from the story in which that word appears.

16. trail \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

17. biscuits \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

18. dog \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

19. beard \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

20. creek \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 4 Review

**Part A Directions** Complete the following chart to review “The Open Boat” and “To Build a Fire.” Write the correct answer in each space.

	“The Open Boat”	“To Build a Fire”
1. Author		
2. Setting		
3. Protagonist		
4. Antagonist		
5. Type of conflict		
6. Example of personification or foreshadowing		
7. Important event in rising action		
8. Climax		
9. Resolution		

**Part B Directions** Write a short paragraph explaining realism and naturalism as literary movements. List subjects often covered in realistic and naturalistic works. Discuss the themes that the two short stories by Crane and London have in common. Use complete sentences.

10. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

## Historical Background

**Directions** Read each clue. Then choose the correct word from the Word Bank to complete the puzzle.

### Across

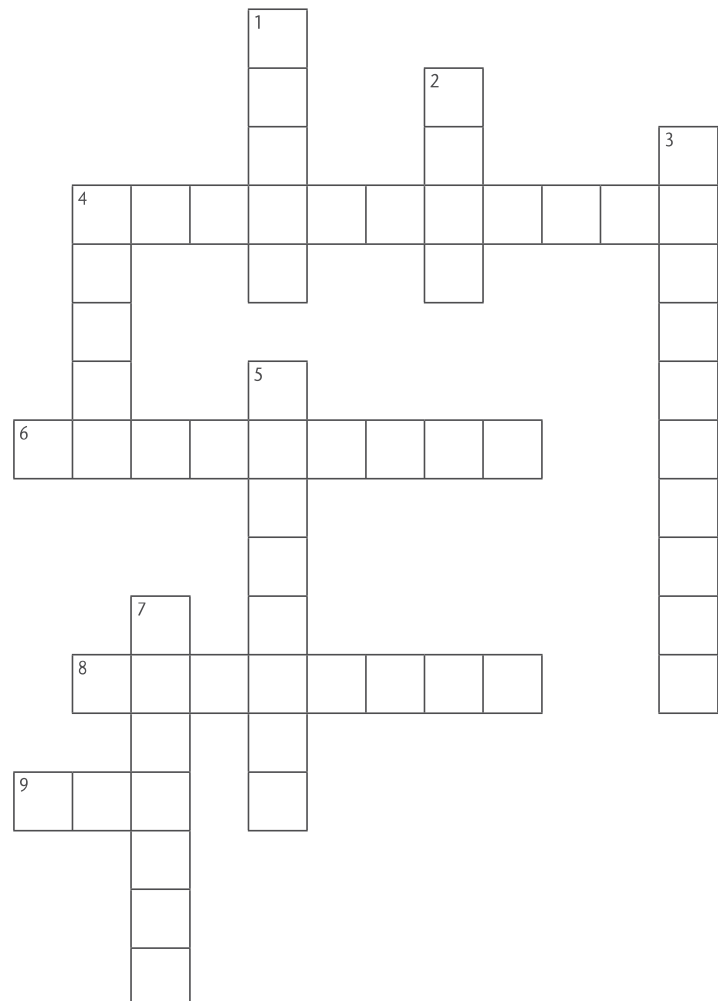
4. One movement in modern literature was the Harlem \_\_\_\_\_.
6. During this time a new age of literature emerged called \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The stock market crash of 1929 left many people poor or \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The most major event of this time was World \_\_\_\_\_ I.

### Down

1. During this time period the American \_\_\_\_\_ had faded.
2. The early 20th century in America was a very \_\_\_\_\_ and unusual time.
3. The Great \_\_\_\_\_ came as a result of the 1929 stock market crash.
4. Developments in \_\_\_\_\_ made these years exciting.
5. There were many contrasts during this time such as social well-being and social \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ Twenties was the name used to describe the 1920s in America.

### Word Bank

busy  
Depression  
dream  
homeless  
modernism  
problems  
radio  
Renaissance  
Roaring  
War



# Trifles

**Part A Directions** Complete the following chart about *Trifles*. Add information about the author or the selection. Write your answer in the space provided.

About the Author	
1. Author's name	
2. Job after college	
3. Author's husband	
4. Theater company she helped start	
5. What she often wrote about	
6. Most famous work	
7. Award she won	

About the Selection	
8. Idea for <i>Trifles</i>	
9. Genre of fiction	
10. Setting of the story	
11. Number of acts	
12. Number of scenes	
13. Number of characters	
14. Character who first appears	
15. Conflict of the story	

## Trifles, continued

**Part B Directions** Circle the word that correctly completes each sentence.

16. When the people first arrive to the farmhouse, it is very (warm, cold).
17. The (County Attorney, Sheriff) says that someone should have been left at the crime scene yesterday.
18. Mr. Hale was carrying a load of (tomatoes, potatoes) when he arrived at the Wright's house.
19. When Mr. Hale entered, Mrs. Wright was (cleaning the kitchen, rocking back and forth).
20. When Mr. Hale asked to see John, Mrs. Wright (laughed, cried).
21. The only fruit jar that does not break is the (apples, cherries).
22. Mrs. Wright says that she wants a(n) (apron, coat).
23. The men are looking for a (motive, murder weapon).
24. The women notice that the bird cage is (new, damaged).
25. Mrs. Hale thinks that (Mr., Mrs.) Wright killed the bird.



## The Far and the Near

**Part A Directions** Choose the letter of the answer that is a synonym for the underlined word. Write the correct answer on each line.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. "... a tidy little cottage trimmed vividly with green blinds."  
A colorfully      B poorly      C usually      D oddly
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. "... he had seen before him on the tracks the ghastly dot of tragedy."  
A horrible      B small      C massive      D friendly
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. "... something beautiful and enduring . . ."  
A lovely      B tender      C gently      D long lasting
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. "... the man plodded on . . ."  
A talked endlessly      B laughed      C walked slowly      D hurried
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. "... her face was harsh."  
A unpleasant      B calm      C friendly      D flushed
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. "... stammering a crude farewell . . ."  
A cursing      B yelling      C speaking with pauses      D speaking quickly
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. "And finally he departed . . ."  
A left      B came in      C smiled      D sat down
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. "... the man sat in an ugly little parlor . . ."  
A kitchen      B sitting room      C porch      D guest room
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. "... why did his hand falter on the gate . . ."  
A grasp      B hesitate      C open      D close
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. "... into the drowsy stillness of the afternoon."  
A sleepy      B excited      C scary      D angry

## The Far and the Near, continued

**Part B Directions** Read the following events from “The Far and the Near.” Place these events in the correct order for each set. In Set 1, write the letter of the first event after 1, the letter of the second event after 2, and so on. In Set 2, write the letter of the first event after 6, the letter of the second event after 7, and so on.

### Set 1

1. \_\_\_\_\_ **A** The engineer retires.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ **B** The engineer walks through the town he had so often passed in the train.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ **C** The mother and grown child wave to the engineer.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ **D** The engineer sits with the woman and her daughter in their parlor.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ **E** The engineer feels old and disappointed.

### Set 2

6. \_\_\_\_\_ **F** The engineer pauses at the gate of the house.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ **G** The engineer finally meets the woman who lives in the house.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ **H** The man walks toward the lordly oaks.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ **I** The mother and small child wave to the engineer each day.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ **J** The woman invites the engineer inside.

## Theme for English B

**Part A Directions** Listed below are several quotations from the poem “Theme for English B.” Write *Fact* if the statement contains personal data. Write *Opinion* if the statement represents a belief that the narrator has. Write the correct answer on each line.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. “I am twenty-two, colored, . . .”
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. “I guess you learn from me . . .”
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. “I like to eat, sleep, drink, . . .”
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. “I like a pipe for a Christmas present . . .”
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. “I guess being colored doesn’t make me not like the same things other folks like . . .”
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. “Sometimes perhaps you don’t want to be a part of me.”
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. “I am the only colored student in my class.”
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. “. . . born in Winston-Salem.”
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. “I wonder if it’s that simple?”
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. “I went to school there . . .”

**Part B Directions** Write the answers to these questions. Use complete sentences.

11. Read the first stanza. Where did the narrator live before moving to New York?

\_\_\_\_\_

12. Read the second stanza. List six things the narrator says he likes.

\_\_\_\_\_

13. Do you share a liking for any of the items mentioned in this second stanza? Explain.

\_\_\_\_\_

14. In the second stanza, what does the narrator think about the reader?

\_\_\_\_\_

15. What main point does the narrator make in the last stanza?

\_\_\_\_\_

## The Sculptor's Funeral

**Part A Directions** Complete the following chart about “The Sculptor’s Funeral.” Add information about the selection. Write your answer in the space provided.

1. Name of Work/Author:
2. Genre/Date Published:
3. Main Character:
4. Supporting Characters:
5. Setting/Plot:
6. Climax:

**Part B Directions** Write the answers to these questions. Use complete sentences.

7. Tell whether you like this story or not.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Give at least three reasons for your opinion about this story.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Which character do you like the least?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

10. Explain why you feel this way about the character.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## The Sculptor's Funeral, continued

**Part B Directions** Identify the speaker of each comment or thought from the story. Choose the correct character name from the Word Bank. Write the correct answer on each line.

- \_\_\_\_\_ **11.** “My boy, my boy! And this is how you’ve come home to me!”
- \_\_\_\_\_ **12.** “Was it possible that these men did not understand, that the palm on the coffin meant nothing to them?”
- \_\_\_\_\_ **13.** “. . . after they have had their say, I shan’t have much to fear from the judgment of God!”
- \_\_\_\_\_ **14.** “Forty’s young for a Merrick to cash in . . . Probably he helped it along with whiskey.”
- \_\_\_\_\_ **15.** “Harvey Merrick wouldn’t have given one sunset over your marshes for all you’ve got put together, and you know it . . .”

**Word Bank**

cattleman

Harvey Merrick

Laird

Mrs. Merrick

Steavens

# The Freshest Boy

**Part A Directions** Circle the letter of the answer that correctly answers each question.

- What is the name of the school that Basil attends?  
**A** St. Regis                      **B** St. Paul's                      **C** School #32                      **D** Eastchester
- Who is the headmaster of this school?  
**A** Doctor Smythe              **B** Doctor David                      **C** Doctor Bacon                      **D** Mr. Wales
- Basil applies for permission to go into what city?  
**A** New York                      **B** Westchester                      **C** Eastchester                      **D** Los Angeles
- How does the headmaster describe Basil's grades?  
**A** excellent                      **B** poor                      **C** failing                      **D** improving nicely
- How is Basil viewed by the other boys?  
**A** very popular                      **B** everybody's friend              **C** quite well liked                      **D** unpopular
- What is the eventual career of Bugs Brown?  
**A** convict                      **B** famous doctor                      **C** headmaster                      **D** smart lawyer
- Where does Basil find Fat Gaspar to invite him on the trip?  
**A** Ice Cream Shoppe                      **C** Bostonian Candy Kitchen  
**B** grocery store                      **D** library
- Where does Basil's grandfather want to take Basil and his mother?  
**A** Florida                      **B** Europe                      **C** California                      **D** the Midwest
- Whom does Basil see in the lobby of the theater?  
**A** the Yale football captain                      **C** a famous actress  
**B** the headmaster of his school                      **D** his mother
- Basil finally feels that he is making friends when he is called a nickname while playing what sport?  
**A** soccer                      **B** polo                      **C** football                      **D** basketball

## The Freshest Boy, continued

**Part B Directions** Circle the letter of the word that is a synonym of the underlined word in each sentence.

11. He traverses a long corridor.  
A walks across      B looks across      C avoids      D stumbles down
12. He shuffles through the papers.  
A reads carefully      B searches      C walks      D makes noise with
13. They have purchased seats together.  
A attached      C selected  
B bought      D taken without permission
14. What made him the most detested boy in school?  
A admired      B envied      C hated      D popular
15. They hold him and dress him down savagely.  
A complain about him      C laugh at his clothes  
B yell at      D ignore him
16. Puzzled and wretched, he looks at his face in the glass.  
A unhappy      B sincere      C scary      D stretched
17. He has become the sponge which absorbs all malice.  
A fear      B dirt      C envy      D hatred
18. Boys taunt him.  
A beat      B enjoy      C tease      D envy
19. Then he dashes around a corner.  
A crawls      B walks slowly      C hops      D hurries
20. This is written in great haste.  
A happiness      B speed      C care      D ease

## The Freshest Boy, continued

**Part C Directions** Identify the character that each description is about. Choose the correct character name from the Word Bank. Write the correct answer on each line.

\_\_\_\_\_ **21.** “He was a handsome, redheaded clergyman of fifty whose original real interest in boys was now tempered by the flustered cynicism . . .”

\_\_\_\_\_ **22.** “He knew that he was one of the poorest boys in a rich boys’ school.”

\_\_\_\_\_ **23.** “. . . a hysterical boy, subject to fits and strenuously avoided.”

\_\_\_\_\_ **24.** “He was considered a nice fellow—in fact he was so pleasant that he had been courteous to Basil and had spoken politely to him all fall.”

\_\_\_\_\_ **25.** “. . . had entered St. Regis late in the year and had been put in to room with Basil the week before.”

\_\_\_\_\_ **26.** “a boy [Basil] had had a fight with and one of his bitterest enemies.”

\_\_\_\_\_ **27.** “. . . in fact he was a hard specimen and Doctor Bacon was planning to get rid of him at Christmas.”

\_\_\_\_\_ **28.** “This is written in great haste . . . [I] will be leaving home almost as soon as you get this and will come to the Waldorf in New York . . .”

\_\_\_\_\_ **29.** “. . . the Yale football captain, who had almost single-handedly beaten Harvard and Princeton last fall.”

\_\_\_\_\_ **30.** “. . . a radiant little beauty of nineteen . . .”

### Word Bank

Basil Lee  
Basil’s mother  
Brick Wales  
Bugs Brown  
Doctor Bacon  
Fat Gaspar  
Her, the actress  
Mr. Rooney  
Ted Fay  
Treadway



## Mending Wall

**Directions** Match the description in Column A with the correct word or phrase in Column B. Write the correct answer on each line.

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. describes Frost's language
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Frost won this award four times
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. what the neighbor has on his side of the wall
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. the narrator says they have to use this to make the rocks balance
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. what the narrator has on his side of the wall
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. what makes good neighbors according to the neighbor
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. what is between the two men when they walk
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. a group that makes a hole in the wall
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. how the neighbor moves
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. created the saying the neighbor recites

### Column B

- A** a wall
- B** pine trees
- C** a spell
- D** his father
- E** simple
- F** in darkness
- G** apple orchard
- H** Pulitzer Prize
- I** hunters
- J** good fences

## A Time to Talk *and* Fire and Ice

**Part A Directions** Certain words used in the poem “A Time to Talk” convey the picture of a scene for the reader. Listed below are several words that could further describe this scene. Write *Yes* before those words that match the scene described in “A Time to Talk.” Write *No* before those words that do not describe the scene in this poem.

- |                     |                          |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| _____ 1. lake       | _____ 5. hot sun         |
| _____ 2. rich earth | _____ 6. tractor         |
| _____ 3. apple pie  | _____ 7. late phone call |
| _____ 4. dusty lane | _____ 8. cheerful wave   |

**Part B Directions** Write the correct word from the Word Bank to complete each sentence about “Fire and Ice.”

9. “Fire and Ice,” as its title suggests, is a poem of \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The poet says he has tasted \_\_\_\_\_.
11. The poet says that the world will certainly \_\_\_\_\_ once, perhaps twice.
12. The \_\_\_\_\_ of this poem is grave and grim.
13. The poet says that he knows enough of \_\_\_\_\_.
14. This poem has only one \_\_\_\_\_.
15. Unlike some of Robert Frost’s poems, “Fire and Ice” does contain \_\_\_\_\_.

### Word Bank

contrasts  
desire  
end  
hate  
rhyme  
stanza  
tone

## Jazz Fantasia

**Part A Directions** Match the instrument in Column A with the correct sound or descriptive word in Column B. Write the correct answer on each line.

	Column A	Column B
_____	1. banjos	<b>A</b> sob
_____	2. saxophones	<b>B</b> bang
_____	3. trombones	<b>C</b> ooze
_____	4. drums	<b>D</b> happy
_____	5. sandpaper	<b>E</b> slippery
_____	6. tin pans	<b>F</b> batter

**Part B Directions** Circle the letter of the word that correctly answers each question.

7. Who wrote “Jazz Fantasia”?  
**A** Carl Sandburg      **B** Langston Hughes      **C** Robert Frost      **D** Willa Cather
8. How many stanzas does this poem have?  
**A** one      **B** two      **C** three      **D** four
9. This poem uses what literary device to imitate certain sounds?  
**A** alliteration      **B** onomatopoeia      **C** assonance      **D** allusion
10. What refrain is repeated several times in this poem?  
**A** “Go husha-hush”  
**B** “Go to it, O jazzmen”  
**C** “Drum on your drums”  
**D** “Moan like an autumn wind”

## Cool Tombs

**Directions** Write the answers to these questions. Use complete sentences.

1. What is an allusion?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. How many stanzas are in this poem?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What things did Abraham Lincoln forget when he was put in the tomb?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What things did Ulysses Grant forget when he was put in the tomb?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. How is the stanza about Pocahontas different from the first stanzas?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. What phrase is repeated throughout the poem?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. What tone does the repetition create?

\_\_\_\_\_

8. What are some of the images listed in the final stanza?

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Who does Sandburg think are the luckiest people?

\_\_\_\_\_

10. What is the theme of this poem?

\_\_\_\_\_

## Poems by William Carlos Williams

**Part A Directions** Read each description and decide if it comes from William Carlos Williams’s poem “The Great Figure” or “This Is Just to Say.” Write the correct title on each line.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. takes place in a stormy, dark city
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. involves the figure 5
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. asks for forgiveness
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. describes gong clangs and siren howls
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. describes plums as delicious and cold
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. deals with a red firetruck
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. is three stanzas
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. is one stanza
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. mentions an icebox
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. describes wheels rumbling

**Part B Directions** Write the answers to these questions. Use complete sentences.

11. What kinds of things did William Carlos Williams often write about?

\_\_\_\_\_

12. What was the main job of William Carlos Williams?

\_\_\_\_\_

13. What were Imagist poets concerned with?

\_\_\_\_\_

14. What is open form?

\_\_\_\_\_

15. What is a sensory image?

\_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 5 Review

**Part A Directions** Reread the Historical Background and the timeline for Unit 5. Write the correct date from the Word Bank for each event.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. World War I begins in Europe.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The first television becomes available.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The first talking motion picture is produced.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The stock market crashes.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Women receive the right to vote.

### Word Bank

1914

1920

1927

1929

1939

**Part B Directions** Match the setting description in Column A with the correct selection in Column B. Write the correct answer on each line.

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. a dark and stormy city
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. a road by a farm in New England
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. an expensive boys' boarding school
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. the world of music
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. a cottage, with trees and a garden, in a small town
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. a graveyard or cemetery
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. the parlor of a house in Sand City
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. the boundary line between two neighbors
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. the world
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. a cold farmhouse

### Column B

- A** "The Sculptor's Funeral"
- B** "Fire and Ice"
- C** "The Far and the Near"
- D** "Cool Tombs"
- E** "The Great Figure"
- F** "The Freshest Boy"
- G** "A Time to Talk"
- H** "Jazz Fantasia"
- I** *Trifles*
- J** "Mending Wall"

## Unit 5 Review, continued

**Part C Directions** Complete the chart at the bottom of this page. List the title, author, and genre for each work described below. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

16. A student learns how a dead man's past affected his life.
17. A group tries to figure out a reason for a murder.
18. Two neighbors meet to repair the boundary between their land.
19. A train engineer learns that things are not always what they seem.
20. A student wishes to be accepted by boys at his school.
21. Two neighbors pause for a friendly visit.
22. Sentences capture the mood and sounds of 1920s music.
23. A student describes his neighborhood, his life, and his relationships.
24. An author apologizes for eating a plum.
25. An author discusses the deaths of both famous and ordinary people.

Title	Author	Genre
16.		
17.		
18.		
19.		
20.		
21.		
22.		
23.		
24.		
25.		

## Historical Background

**Directions** Read the following events discussed in the Historical Background to Unit 6. Place these events in the correct order for each set. In Set 1, write the letter of the first event after 1, the letter of the second event after 2, and so on. In Set 2, write the letter of the first event after 6, the letter of the second event after 7, and so on.

### Set 1

1. \_\_\_\_\_ **A** The United States becomes involved in the Korean War.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ **B** The United States drops two atomic bombs on Japanese cities.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ **C** People become more confident in politics, society, and the economy.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ **D** Growth is evident in industry, transportation, communication, and education.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ **E** World War II is finally over.

### Set 2

6. \_\_\_\_\_ **A** The civil rights movement begins.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ **B** U.S. census shows 203,302,031 people live in the United States.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ **C** President John F. Kennedy is killed.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ **D** Americans find a commitment to social causes.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ **E** The Vietnam War shatters peace and hopefulness.



## To Be Young, Gifted and Black

**Directions** Read each clue. Then choose the correct word from the Word Bank to complete the puzzle.

### Across

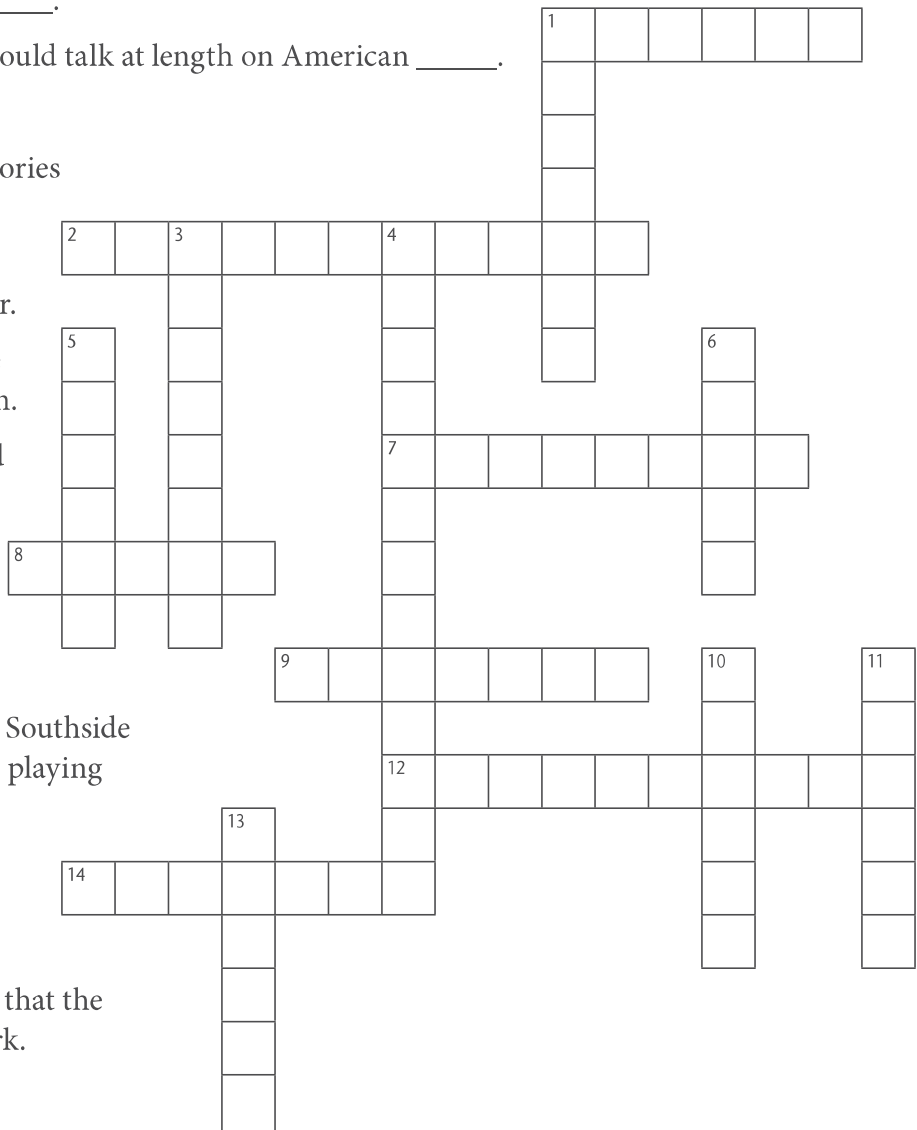
- Lorraine Hansberry died of \_\_\_\_\_ at age 34.
- She says her parents' relationship to their children was \_\_\_\_\_.
- A Raisin in the Sun* is a play that ran on \_\_\_\_\_.
- Hansberry describes her people as \_\_\_\_\_.
- She says that one can find the tempo of her people on their back \_\_\_\_\_.
- Hansberry was a famous \_\_\_\_\_.
- Hansberry says her father could talk at length on American \_\_\_\_\_.

### Word Bank

autobiography	giant	porches
Broadway	history	skinny
cancer	imitated	steamy
Chicago	memoir	tired
father	playwright	utilitarian

### Down

- The author writes her memories of her early years in \_\_\_\_\_.
- Hansberry says that kings might have \_\_\_\_\_ her father.
- A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a person's life story, written by that person.
- A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is writing based on a personal experience.
- Hansberry remembers a childhood game in which she tried to take a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ step.
- She remembers \_\_\_\_\_ little Southside bodies by the fives and tens playing in the streets.
- Hansberry's \_\_\_\_\_ died after she and her siblings were all grown.
- Some nights were so \_\_\_\_\_ that the family slept outside in a park.



## The Killers

**Part A Directions** Write the correct word from the Word Bank to complete each sentence.

1. At five o'clock, \_\_\_\_\_ men come into Henry's lunch-room.
2. Dinner cannot be ordered until \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock.
3. Both men eat \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The name of the town in which the story takes place is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The men wear their \_\_\_\_\_ while they eat.
6. The men say that they are going to kill a \_\_\_\_\_ named Andreson.
7. They say that they are killing him for a \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The men leave the lunch-room at five minutes after \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The men wear \_\_\_\_\_ hats as they cross the street.
10. Ole Andreson lives at \_\_\_\_\_ rooming-house.
11. It is obvious from his face that Ole had once been in the \_\_\_\_\_.
12. George thinks that Ole must have gotten into trouble while in \_\_\_\_\_.
13. George says that Ole must have \_\_\_\_\_ somebody.
14. This story is mostly developed through \_\_\_\_\_.
15. Writing that is imaginative and designed to entertain is called \_\_\_\_\_.

### Word Bank

Chicago  
derby  
dialogue  
double-crossed  
eggs  
fiction  
friend  
gloves  
Hirsch's  
ring  
seven  
six  
Summit  
Swede  
two

## The Killers, continued

**Part B Directions** Place each event in its correct order. Write the letter of the first event from the story after 1, the letter of the second event from the story after 2, and so on.

### Events In Order

1. \_\_\_\_\_ **A** Nick decides to leave town.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ **B** Nick decides to go see Ole Andreson and warn him.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ **C** The two men order something to eat.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ **D** Max and Al leave the lunch-room.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ **E** Max and Al say that they are looking for Ole Andreson.

**Part C Directions** Write the answers to these questions. Use complete sentences.

6. How would you describe Hemingway's style?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. What point of view is the selection written in?

\_\_\_\_\_

8. What genre of literature is this selection?

\_\_\_\_\_

9. What is plot?

\_\_\_\_\_

10. Write three facts about Hemingway's life.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# Flight

**Part A Directions** Complete the following chart about “Flight.” Add information about the author or the selection in the space provided.

About the Author	
1. Author’s name	
2. Where he spent his early years	
3. Setting the author often uses	
4. Types of characters he describes	
5. His most famous novel	
About the Selection	
6. Genre of literature	
7. Volume in which the selection was published	
8. Name of the family in the story	
9. Words to describe Pepé	
10. Weapon Pepé is good at using	

**Part B Directions** Write the answers to these questions. Use complete sentences.

11. What does Mama send Pepé to do?

\_\_\_\_\_

12. What is foreshadowing? Give an example from the text.

\_\_\_\_\_

13. What change occurs in Pepé in the story?

\_\_\_\_\_

14. What is animal imagery? Give an example from the text.

\_\_\_\_\_

15. Why does Pepé have to leave Mama’s house?

\_\_\_\_\_

## Flight, continued

**Part C Directions** Listed below are several settings and sounds that are used in many short stories. Write *Yes* if the phrase describes something in “Flight.” Write *No* if the phrase does not describe something in this short story. Write the correct answer on each line

- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| _____ 16. the wild Pacific coast      | _____ 23. stone mountains against the sky              |
| _____ 17. the Mississippi riverbanks  | _____ 24. a little growth of corn on the sterile slope |
| _____ 18. a small town in New England | _____ 25. blossoming, lovely green hills               |
| _____ 19. a large, lovely house       | _____ 26. palm trees and sand                          |
| _____ 20. the sound of the ocean      | _____ 27. many crops growing in rows                   |
| _____ 21. a rattling, rotting barn    |  |
| _____ 22. a busy city                 |  |

**Part D Directions** Match the definition in Column A with the correct word in Column B. Write the correct answer on each line.

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 28. skinny; thin; awkwardly built
- \_\_\_\_\_ 29. a cry or wail for the dead
- \_\_\_\_\_ 30. a task or job; work
- \_\_\_\_\_ 31. shellfish that cling to rocks and can be used for food
- \_\_\_\_\_ 32. meat preserved in long sun-dried slices
- \_\_\_\_\_ 33. with quick, graceful motion
- \_\_\_\_\_ 34. sweets or candy
- \_\_\_\_\_ 35. a stone used to grind grains such as corn

### Column B

- A** labor
- B** agilely
- C** gangling
- D** abalones
- E** metate
- F** dulces
- G** jerky
- H** keen

## In Honor of David Anderson Brooks, My Father

**Directions** Circle the letter of the answer that correctly completes each sentence.

1. The author says that her father had “loved and tended” his \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** children                      **B** garden                      **C** animals                      **D** house
2. The atmosphere in the house is now one of \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** dryness                      **B** cheer                      **C** gloom                      **D** regret
3. The author believes that her father “replies to \_\_\_\_\_ forever.”  
**A** mountains                      **B** a grave                      **C** sun and wind                      **D** hell
4. “My father’s soul revives” in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** grave                      **B** cool tombs                      **C** church                      **D** wide clean air
5. The father is described as having been \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** afraid to die                      **B** smart                      **C** mean                      **D** free of self-interest
6. The poet remembers that her father was \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** a lecturer                      **B** well-educated                      **C** very moody                      **D** gentle and good
7. The poem indicates that the father had \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** been sick                      **B** died suddenly                      **C** had an accident                      **D** committed suicide
8. The poet probably wrote this poem \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** soon after his death                      **C** for money  
**B** while in her twenties                      **D** quickly
9. The poem suggests that Mr. Brooks was \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** feared                      **B** loved                      **C** a difficult man                      **D** self-centered
10. The poem also suggests that Mr. Brooks was \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** a private man                      **C** a talented entertainer  
**B** loud and funny                      **D** demanding

## The Catbird Seat

**Directions** Circle the word or phrase in parentheses that correctly completes each sentence.

1. The main character in this story is (Mr. Hart, Mr. Fitweiler, Mr. Martin).
2. This story takes place in (Chicago, Seattle, New York City).
3. The main character of this story is the head of the (filing, advertising, sales) department at F & S.
4. Mr. Martin hates the woman named (Mrs. Barrows, Mrs. Fitweiler, Mrs. Payne).
5. He especially hates the way this woman (talks, dresses, smokes).
6. Martin daydreams that a (judge, minister, teacher) is listening to his reasons for hating this woman.
7. “The Catbird Seat” is supposed to have taken place during the (1960s, 1980s, 1940s).
8. The main character in this story always drinks a glass of (wine, soda, milk) after a day of work.
9. While at the woman’s apartment, Martin searches for a (weapon, coat, report).
10. In the apartment, Martin has a cigarette and a (highball, cup of coffee, glass of wine).
11. He calls Mr. Fitweiler a(n) (leech, old windbag, sloth).
12. During this visit, Martin tells the woman that he is planning to (kill, lie to, befriend) their boss.
13. The next morning, Martin arrives at the office (on time, earlier than usual, a little late).
14. After he hears her story, the boss believes that the annoying woman has (told the truth, quit, had a breakdown).
15. The main character in this story is successful in his effort to (get a raise, get married, get the woman fired).

# Hiroshima

**Directions** Read the following events from *Hiroshima*. Place these events in the correct order for each set. In Set 1, write the letter of the first event after 1, the letter of the second event after 2, and so on. In Set 2, write the letter of the first event after 6, the letter of the second event after 7, and so on. In Set 3, write the letter of the first event after 11, the letter of the second event after 12, and so on.

## Set 1

1. \_\_\_\_\_ **A** He takes the woman and child to a grammar school used as a hospital.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ **B** He looks at the bloody soldiers at the mouth of the dugout.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ **C** He runs wildly out of the Matsui estate.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ **D** He thinks of a hillock in the rayon man's garden.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ **E** Mr. Tanimoto helps an old woman.

## Set 2

6. \_\_\_\_\_ **A** From the mound, he sees a panorama.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ **B** Mr. Tanimoto thinks that the sky is very silent.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ **C** Then he runs back to the estate for a view of Hiroshima.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ **D** He sees that a thick miasma lays over the city.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ **E** Clumps of smoke push up through the dust.

## Set 3

11. \_\_\_\_\_ **A** Mr. Tanimoto thinks of his own wife and child.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ **B** Mr. Matsuo calls out, asking whether he is all right.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ **C** He sees houses nearby burning.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ **D** Huge drops of water fall from the sky.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ **E** He begins to run, in fear, toward the city.



## Notes of a Native Son

**Directions** Circle the letter of the answer that correctly completes each sentence.

1. This selection is an example of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** poem                      **B** novel                      **C** essay                      **D** play
2. The author \_\_\_\_\_ frequently during his childhood.  
**A** read                      **B** wrote                      **C** babysat                      **D** all of the above
3. At the age of 14, James Baldwin became a \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** dropout                      **B** preacher                      **C** millionaire                      **D** professor
4. The author completed his first novel at the age of \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** 10                      **B** 22                      **C** 45                      **D** 60
5. The author says the \_\_\_\_\_ is written about too often and too badly.  
**A** Negro problem                      **B** Civil War                      **C** president                      **D** European situation
6. According to the author, the business of a writer is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** examine attitudes                      **C** tap the source  
**B** go beneath the surface                      **D** all of the above
7. James Baldwin says that most writers write about \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** love                      **B** hate                      **C** their own experiences **D** the world
8. The author says that he does not like people who either like or dislike him simply because he is \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** Negro                      **B** tall                      **C** living in Europe                      **D** rich
9. The author states that he loves \_\_\_\_\_ more than any other country in the world.  
**A** France                      **B** Canada                      **C** Mexico                      **D** America
10. The author says that he wants to be a good \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** provider                      **B** salesman                      **C** preacher                      **D** writer

## Stride Toward Freedom: The Montgomery Story

**Directions** In the selection from *Stride Toward Freedom: The Montgomery Story*, Martin Luther King Jr. mentions three ways in which people deal with oppression. Each statement below represents one of those ways of dealing with oppression. Write the number of each statement under the correct heading in the chart below.

1. The family hires a lawyer to sue the realtor who refuses to show them a house in a “white” neighborhood.
2. Martin is used to being called names, so he does nothing about it.
3. The girls decide to start carrying knives to protect themselves from possible abuse.
4. The workers go on strike to protest unsafe working conditions.
5. Charlene does not mind taking a different bus because she does not feel like riding with the snobby group of students anyway.
6. Bart does not return the man’s punch, but he asks the man why he finds it necessary to punch people who are different.
7. The store owner is known for his racist views, so African Americans stop shopping in his place of business.
8. The boys always walk to school in groups so that they will be less likely to get harmed.
9. Every time their wall is painted with hateful messages, the Bergens repaint it.
10. Brian had often frightened little Joey, until Joey’s brother James gave Brian a black eye.
11. Mrs. Carter moves her children to a poorer school, but at least there they will not be mocked.
12. The Dogface Gang will do anything to keep people who are unlike them out of their neighborhood.
13. When Charley teased Will on the basketball court, Will got back at him by shoving him hard and yelling cruel remarks.
14. If you want to go to that church, you simply have to sit in the back.
15. When Marion first walks into the room, everyone ignores her. But after the third week, people start talking to her.

Acquiescence	Violence	Nonviolent Resistance

## Monet's "Waterlilies"

**Directions** Write the correct word from the Word Bank to complete each sentence.

1. The author refers to loving a serene great \_\_\_\_\_.
2. He says that \_\_\_\_\_ has come today from Vietnam and civil rights protests.
3. These headlines \_\_\_\_\_ the air.
4. The nuclear particles referred to are called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. In the *Waterlilies* painting, space and \_\_\_\_\_ exist in light.
6. Those things both seen and known \_\_\_\_\_ in iridescence.
7. Those things both seen and known become \_\_\_\_\_ flesh of light.
8. The light is seen as though through refracting \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The author says that each of us has \_\_\_\_\_ the aura of a serene world.
10. In the *Waterlilies* painting, the author sees the \_\_\_\_\_ of the world's joy.

### Word Bank

dissolve  
fallout  
illusive  
lost  
news  
picture  
poison  
shadow  
tears  
time

## Unit 6 Review

**Part A Directions** Match the description in Column A with the correct author in Column B for each set. Write the correct answer on each line.

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. believed in nonviolent protests
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. was interested in writing about adventure
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. elected to the national Academy of American Poets
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. wrote an award-winning Broadway play
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. born in China
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. wrote several works in Paris
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. one of the first major writers to use California as a setting

### Column B

- A** John Hersey
- B** John Steinbeck
- C** James Baldwin
- D** Lorraine Hansberry
- E** Robert Hayden
- F** Ernest Hemingway
- G** Martin Luther King Jr.

- 
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. made famous by novel *Of Mice and Men*
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 9. was also a cartoonist
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 10. wrote nonfiction about World War II
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 11. was named Poet Laureate of Illinois
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 12. won the Nobel Peace Prize
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 13. died of cancer at age 34
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 14. was a preacher
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 15. was a professor of English at Fisk University

- A** Lorraine Hansberry
- B** Gwendolyn Brooks
- C** Robert Hayden
- D** John Hersey
- E** John Steinbeck
- F** Martin Luther King Jr.
- G** James Thurber
- H** James Baldwin

## Unit 6 Review, continued

**Part B Directions** Match the definition in Column C with the correct word in Column D for each set. Write the correct answer on each line.

### Column C

- \_\_\_\_\_ **16.** door or opening to the kitchen
- \_\_\_\_\_ **17.** great pride in oneself or one's appearance
- \_\_\_\_\_ **18.** attractions; sympathetic relationships
- \_\_\_\_\_ **19.** type of felt hat with a dome-shaped crown and a narrow brim
- \_\_\_\_\_ **20.** practical; useful
- \_\_\_\_\_ **21.** waiting for something to happen
- \_\_\_\_\_ **22.** to crush; to grind into small pieces
- \_\_\_\_\_ **23.** a slight offense

### Column D

- A** derby
- B** pulverize
- C** wicket
- D** utilitarian
- E** peccadillo
- F** vanity
- G** affinities
- H** expectant

- 
- \_\_\_\_\_ **24.** small insect that sucks juices from plants
- \_\_\_\_\_ **25.** hampering; blocking; slowing progress
- \_\_\_\_\_ **26.** constantly
- \_\_\_\_\_ **27.** stage entertainment of singing, dancing, or comedy
- \_\_\_\_\_ **28.** to predict or expect what will happen
- \_\_\_\_\_ **29.** small mass of minced meat breaded and deep fried
- \_\_\_\_\_ **30.** deeply; intensely

- A** anticipate
- B** invariably
- C** croquette
- D** aphid
- E** profoundly
- F** vaudeville
- G** hindering

## Historical Background

**Directions** Read each clue. Then choose the correct word from the Word Bank to complete the puzzle.

### Across

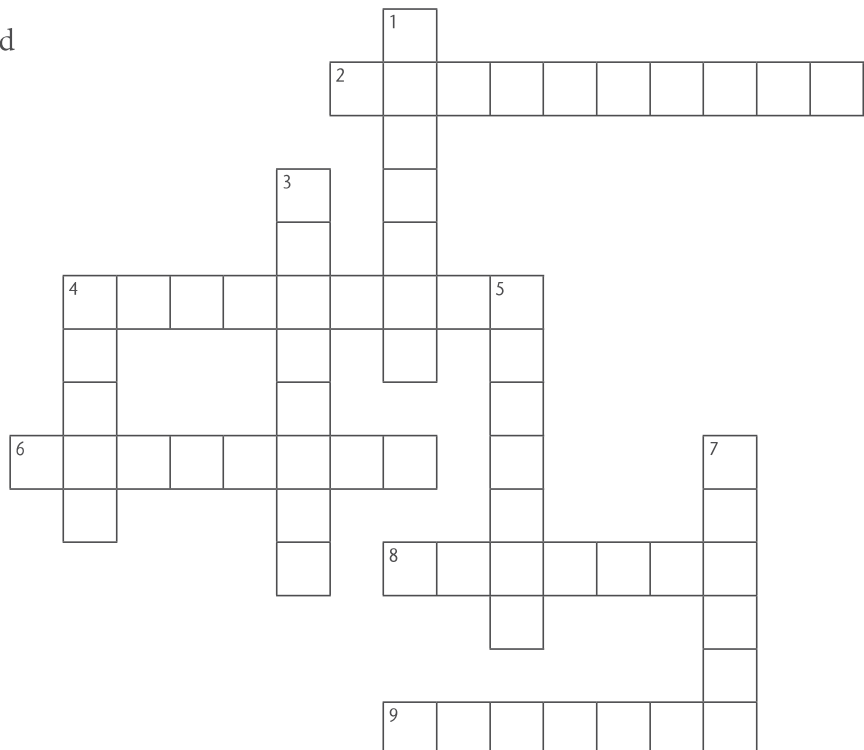
2. In the last 35 years, the United States has seen many \_\_\_\_\_, political, and social changes.
4. President Nixon's cover-up of an illegal act during the 1972 election became known as \_\_\_\_\_.
6. During the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks, a plane crashed into the \_\_\_\_\_.
8. President Clinton sent American troops to troubled spots such as \_\_\_\_\_, Bosnia-Herzegovina, and Haiti.
9. The United States became involved in the \_\_\_\_\_ Gulf War under President George H. W. Bush.

### Word Bank

economy  
historical  
Pentagon  
Persian  
Reagan  
Somalia  
strength  
Vietnam  
Watergate  
women

### Down

1. President Richard Nixon helped bring the United States out of the \_\_\_\_\_ War.
3. The September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks tested America's \_\_\_\_\_.
4. During this time, \_\_\_\_\_ became better educated and entered the workforce in greater numbers.
5. By the late 1990s, the \_\_\_\_\_ was doing well, and unemployment was low.
7. President \_\_\_\_\_ appointed the first female justice of the Supreme Court.



## A Simile

**Part A Directions** Write the correct word or words from the Word Bank to complete each sentence.

1. N. Scott Momaday is an American \_\_\_\_\_ and a member of the Kiowa nation.
2. He grew up on a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ in the Southwest.
3. He is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ as well as a writer.
4. He is the first American Indian to win the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. With his novel *House Made of Dawn*, he helped to break down \_\_\_\_\_ about American Indians.
6. In 1969, Momaday became a member of the \_\_\_\_\_ Dance Society.
7. Momaday's \_\_\_\_\_ created the illustrations for *The Gourd Dancer*.
8. Writing or speech not meant to be understood exactly as it is written is called \_\_\_\_\_.
9. A figure of speech that makes a comparison using the word *like* or *as* is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The feeling that writing creates is called \_\_\_\_\_.

### Word Bank

father  
 figurative language  
 Gourd  
 illustrator  
 Indian  
 mood  
 Pulitzer Prize  
 reservation  
 simile  
 stereotypes

**Part B Directions** Write the answers to these questions. Use complete sentences.

11. Give an example of a simile in the poem.

\_\_\_\_\_

12. How do the deer walk?

\_\_\_\_\_

13. What does the last line of the poem mean?

\_\_\_\_\_

14. What do you think is the purpose of this poem?

\_\_\_\_\_

15. What is the mood of the poem?

\_\_\_\_\_

## A City of Words

**Directions** Write the answers to these questions. Use complete sentences.

1. Who is the author of “A City of Words”?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What genre is “A City of Words?”

\_\_\_\_\_

3. In what point of view is this selection written?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Who is the protagonist of the excerpt?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What conflict does the protagonist face?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. What happens when relatives and Spanish-speaking friends of his parents come to the house?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. How do his brother and sister handle the friends and relatives?

\_\_\_\_\_

8. What is the protagonist’s nickname? What does it mean?

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Why does the protagonist’s grandmother get upset with him?

\_\_\_\_\_

10. How does the protagonist feel at the end of the selection?

\_\_\_\_\_



## Poems by Lucille Clifton

**Part A Directions** Identify the poem from which the following words are taken. Write the abbreviation for the correct title on each line: *MM* for “morning mirror” or *MDP* for “my dream about the poet.”

- |                                |                               |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| _____ 1. “making a world”      | _____ 5. “glint of likeness”  |
| _____ 2. “an echo of her life” | _____ 6. “only sin was dying” |
| _____ 3. “frowns in the glass” | _____ 7. “his fingers cut”    |
| _____ 4. “with wood”           | _____ 8. “only a poem”        |

**Part B Directions** Based on the two poems that you have read, which of the following words or phrases apply to Lucille Clifton’s style of writing? Write *Yes* if the phrase applies to her style of writing; write *No* if it does not apply to her style.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. intense observation
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. long narrative verse
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. lowercase letters
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. short poems
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. deep reflection or thought
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. rhyming patterns
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. themes of hatred

# Eleven

**Directions** Complete the following chart about “Eleven.” Add information about the author or the selection in the space provided.

About the Author	
1. Author's name	
2. Birthplace	
3. Where she often traveled as a child	
4. Type of child	
5. Favorite topic to write about	

About the Selection	
6. Collection story appears in	
7. Genre	
8. Comparison author uses to growing old	
9. Example of repetition	
10. Example of exaggeration	
11. What Rachel has to wear	
12. Words to describe the item	
13. How Rachel reacts to wearing the item	
14. To whom the item really belongs	
15. What the narrator wants to be at the story's end	

## The Starfish

**Part A Directions** The author uses vivid images to describe the starfish, parts of the starfish, and its movement and positions. Circle the noun in each pair that does *not* appear as an image in the poem.

1. puppy      flower
2. snake      carbon paper
3. fire      glacier
4. skyscraper      dinosaur
5. horse      man
6. globes      book

**Part B Directions** Match the word or words in Column A with the correct adjective from the poem in Column B. Write the correct answer on each line.

**Column A**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. feelers
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. underside
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. tubes
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. weeds
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. attic dress
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. webs between the arms
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. rock
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. water
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. fingers

**Column B**

- A** brown
- B** relaxed
- C** red
- D** tan
- E** snaillike
- F** purple
- G** clear
- H** tiny
- I** pink

## My Father and Myself Facing the Sun

**Directions** Listed below are several statements that contain incorrect information about the poem “My Father and Myself Facing the Sun.” Underline the incorrect word in each statement. Then choose the correct word from the Word Bank. Write the word on the line below the statement.

1. “We are both weak, dark, bright men . . .”

\_\_\_\_\_

2. “. . . we are both facing into the December sun . . .”

\_\_\_\_\_

3. “But he is still my father, and I his daughter.”

\_\_\_\_\_

4. “There is a river below . . .”

\_\_\_\_\_

5. “After a while, there is time to go skiing . . .”

\_\_\_\_\_

6. “Deer, raccoon, badger come down to eat.”

\_\_\_\_\_

7. “And gradually, and not by chance, the action begins . . .”

\_\_\_\_\_

8. “There are seven of us, together among others.”

\_\_\_\_\_

9. “My father, his son, his grandsons, strong, unhappy.”

\_\_\_\_\_

10. “Night, night, night, before the following day.”

\_\_\_\_\_

### Word Bank

August  
drink  
fishing  
four  
lake  
morning  
serene  
son  
stops  
strong

## Passports to Understanding

**Directions** Through her travels, the author of this essay has come to believe many different things about people. Write *Yes* before each statement that represents a belief of the author. Write *No* before each statement that does not represent a belief of the author.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Travel to many destinations is pleasurable.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Americans hear enough different languages in their own country.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. No matter how we try, we will always be too different to get very close to people of different backgrounds.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Human beings are more alike than unlike.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Languages meet in America, Europe, and Asia.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The world is populated by people who speak differently.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Travel to many places is educational.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Overhearing a language adds to one's understanding of that language.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Different cultures have different philosophies.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Travel can prevent bigotry.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. All world cultures are really very much alike.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. If we try to understand people of different backgrounds, we may become friends.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. What is true anywhere is true everywhere.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. One cannot negotiate to buy something if different languages are involved.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Hearing other people's languages increases our perceptions.

## The Hundred Secret Senses

**Directions** Write the correct word or words from the Word Bank to complete each sentence.

**Word Bank**

baby  
cousin  
18  
father  
flashback  
four  
Jell-O  
left  
mother  
pennies  
photo  
pound  
San Francisco  
scares  
turtles

1. The narrator and her sister, Kwan, have the same \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Jack Yee had immigrated to \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Olivia's father has \_\_\_\_\_ children.
4. Olivia's \_\_\_\_\_ was born in Idaho.
5. Olivia's brother Tommy is a \_\_\_\_\_ when their father dies.
6. The woman called Aunt Betty is really Olivia's mom's \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Something her father says \_\_\_\_\_ Olivia for years.
8. Kwan is \_\_\_\_\_ years old when the family meets her.
9. Olivia used to go after \_\_\_\_\_ her father threw in the wading pool.
10. In the hospital, Olivia eats \_\_\_\_\_ from her father's food tray.
11. Olivia is afraid her father will send her to the \_\_\_\_\_.
12. She has killed her pet \_\_\_\_\_.
13. In the hospital, Mom stares at a \_\_\_\_\_ of Kwan.
14. Olivia's mother soon announces "Daddy's \_\_\_\_\_ us."
15. Olivia looks back into the past in a \_\_\_\_\_.

## Papi Working

**Directions** Circle the letter of the answer that correctly completes each sentence.

1. Julia Alvarez often writes of her life in \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** Mexico **B** New York **C** California **D** the Dominican Republic
2. Her writing often mixes two languages—English and \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** French **B** German **C** Spanish **D** Russian
3. She often focuses on the experiences of new \_\_\_\_\_ in the United States.  
**A** immigrants **B** writers **C** homeowners **D** doctors
4. The people come to Papi to hear him say \_\_\_\_\_ in their mother tongue.  
**A** death **B** Americans **C** *nada* **D** homesick
5. Papi is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** cook **B** doctor **C** teacher **D** businessman
6. The narrator says that the new country is like a \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** jarabe **B** storm **C** song **D** pill
7. Papi gives \_\_\_\_\_ for the children's coughs.  
**A** *nada* **B** *saco* **C** *doña* **D** *jarabe*
8. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a group of lines that forms a unit in a poem.  
**A** conflict **B** stanza **C** alliteration **D** onomatopoeia
9. "Tick tock" is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** theme **B** conflict **C** onomatopoeia **D** stanza
10. "Homesick hearts" is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** alliteration **B** onomatopoeia **C** stanza **D** first-person point of view

## The Antelope Wife

**Part A Directions** Each description below is about a character from *The Antelope Wife*. Decide which character each phrase describes. Write *PM* for Peace McKnight, *PF* for Peace's father, *MR* for Matilda Roy, or *SR* for Scranton Roy.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. bakes sweet bannock
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. saws buttons with a steel instrument
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. has a hungry, curious quality
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. task is to spy for hidden nests
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. has a business in Aberdeen
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. buys guinea fowl from a Polish widow
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. has a confident smile
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. speaks as plainly and slowly as humanly possible
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. owns a small sod and plank house
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. has a pliable long waist and graceful neck
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. comes to the Great Plains and wins a teaching certificate
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. invents a bore and punch
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. has to teach the alphabet
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. wears three pins of carved bone
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. makes hairpins from bone



## The Antelope Wife, continued

**Part B Directions** Match the definition in Column A with the correct word in Column B. Write the correct answer on each line.

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ **16.** able to bend freely
- \_\_\_\_\_ **17.** joined together by the melting of a metal called solder
- \_\_\_\_\_ **18.** a dead body
- \_\_\_\_\_ **19.** home and surrounding land of a family
- \_\_\_\_\_ **20.** having a sharp or biting odor
- \_\_\_\_\_ **21.** rude; blunt
- \_\_\_\_\_ **22.** unable to be avoided
- \_\_\_\_\_ **23.** tending to withdraw from others
- \_\_\_\_\_ **24.** uncertainty; doubt
- \_\_\_\_\_ **25.** created

### Column B

- A** carcass
- B** suspicion
- C** inevitably
- D** pliable
- E** pungent
- F** abrupt
- G** soldered
- H** devised
- I** reclusive
- J** homestead

**Part C Directions** Write the answers to these questions. Use complete sentences.

**26.** What is description?

\_\_\_\_\_

**27.** How does the narrator describe Miss McKnight's students?

\_\_\_\_\_

**28.** What is a character trait?

\_\_\_\_\_

**29.** Explain two of the character traits of Scranton Roy.

\_\_\_\_\_

**30.** Identify two similes that are used to describe Peace McKnight.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## September 11 Literature

**Part A Directions** Complete the following table to compare and contrast the two eyewitness reports.

	Mark Obenhaus	Sonya Ross
1. Job title		
2. Employer		
3. City/state location		
4. How the person finds out		
5. Who each person is with		
6. How the person feels		
7. What the person does immediately afterward		
8. Who each person calls		
9. What the person says during the call		
10. Tone of the report		

**Part B Directions** Listed below are quotations from Nikki Moustaki's poem "How to Write a Poem After September 11th." Match the quotation in Column A with the correct literary term in Column B.

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. "Don't use the word *souls*. Don't use the word *fire*."
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. "... the weather refused, the air refused ..."
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. "The dogs in the pound howled."
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. "Don't say the air smelled like smoldering desks ..."
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. "... with giant silver scissors."

### Column B

- A** simile
- B** alliteration
- C** personification
- D** repetition
- E** onomatopoeia

## September 11 Literature, continued

**Part C Directions** Match the cause in Column A with its correct effect in Column B from Rudolph Giuliani's "Our Darkest Day; Our Finest Hour."

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ **16.** Thousands of lives have been lost in the World Trade Center . . .
- \_\_\_\_\_ **17.** Fire fighters rushed into the burning buildings to save people . . .
- \_\_\_\_\_ **18.** Men such as Chief Peter Ganci showed great bravery . . .
- \_\_\_\_\_ **19.** Family members, friends, and coworkers have suddenly been taken from us . . .
- \_\_\_\_\_ **20.** Terrorists have attacked the country . . .
- \_\_\_\_\_ **21.** New York is a city that honors its immigrant heritage . . .
- \_\_\_\_\_ **22.** Rudolph Giuliani sees a unified city . . .
- \_\_\_\_\_ **23.** Many people were injured and needed blood . . .
- \_\_\_\_\_ **24.** The nation's greatest strengths are openness, diversity, inclusiveness, and freedom . . .
- \_\_\_\_\_ **25.** The clean-up and rescue is very costly . . .

### Column B

- A** so we feel sadness, outrage, and anger.
- B** so he has never been so proud to be a New Yorker.
- C** so these legendary leaders will never be forgotten.
- D** so the United States will be victorious against its enemy.
- E** so it will not participate in group blame or group hatred.
- F** so the City's heart is broken.
- G** so New Yorkers formed long lines to donate blood.
- H** so the city lost more than 300 firefighters.
- I** so many corporate and individual money donations have been made.
- J** so President Bush says they will face retaliation.

## Unit 7 Review

**Part A Directions** Match the description in Column A with the correct author in Column B for each set. Write the correct answer on each line.

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. read a poem at President Clinton's inauguration
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. grew up on a reservation in the southwestern United States
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. participated in protests against the Vietnam War
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. a White House reporter
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. writing focus is on English and Spanish in writer's life
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. mixed-blood member of Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. a senior producer at ABC News

### Column B

- A** Sonya Ross
- B** N. Scott Momaday
- C** Maya Angelou
- D** Louise Erdrich
- E** Richard Rodriguez
- F** Mark Obenhaus
- G** Robert Bly

- 
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. raised in the Dominican Republic
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 9. formally a mayor of New York
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 10. former Poet Laureate of Maryland
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 11. poet and author who lives in New York City
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 12. wrote *The Joy Luck Club*
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 13. grew up in an internment camp in California
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 14. was a very shy child and therefore not a good student
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 15. received a nickel for every story she wrote as a child

- A** Amy Tan
- B** Louise Erdrich
- C** Lawson Fusao Inada
- D** Sandra Cisneros
- E** Rudolph Giuliani
- F** Lucille Clifton
- G** Nikki Moustaki
- H** Julia Alvarez

## Unit 7 Review, continued

**Part B Directions** Match the definition in Column A with the correct word in Column B for each set. Write the correct answer on each line.

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. a feeling of very great joy
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. able to speak a language very well
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. values, beliefs, attitudes, or concepts of a person or group
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. take notice of
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. comforting
- \_\_\_\_\_ 21. burning and smoking without a flame
- \_\_\_\_\_ 22. human head or face seen from a side view
- \_\_\_\_\_ 23. unwilling

### Column B

- A** acknowledge
- B** profile
- C** philosophy
- D** ecstasy
- E** reticent
- F** smoldering
- G** fluent
- H** consoling
- 
- \_\_\_\_\_ 24. to see; to observe
- \_\_\_\_\_ 25. very loud, noisy, or disorderly
- \_\_\_\_\_ 26. giving off or reflecting a glowing light
- \_\_\_\_\_ 27. tending to withdraw from others
- \_\_\_\_\_ 28. present but not active; hidden
- \_\_\_\_\_ 29. big and heavy
- \_\_\_\_\_ 30. familiarly known word or name



# American Literature

*Vocabulary Workbook*

PEARSON  
AGS Globe

# The History of Plymouth Plantation

**Directions** Write the correct word from the Word Bank to complete each sentence.

1. The Pilgrims found the sea journey from England to be \_\_\_\_\_, for it was tiresome and boring.
2. They suffered many \_\_\_\_\_, or hardships.
3. The Pilgrims found the wilderness \_\_\_\_\_, for it seemed that no one lived there.
4. Bradford was able to \_\_\_\_\_, or state positively, that the Pilgrims thanked God for their safe journey by sea.
5. Bradford looked upon the native people as \_\_\_\_\_, or uncivilized human beings.
6. Bradford wrote that the Pilgrims had known misfortune, or \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The Pilgrims found no townspeople to greet them and \_\_\_\_\_, or help, them.
8. The Pilgrims had few belongings to give them \_\_\_\_\_, or comfort, in America.
9. They looked about and found a(n) \_\_\_\_\_, or great number, of things that caused them sorrow.
10. Only the Spirit of God could \_\_\_\_\_, or support, them.

**Word Bank**

adversity  
affirm  
barbarians  
desolate  
miseries  
multitude  
solace  
succor  
sustain  
tedious

## To My Dear and Loving Husband and Poor Richard's Almanack

**Part A Directions** Write the answers to these questions. Use complete sentences.

1. Choose three words from "To My Dear and Loving Husband" that sound old-fashioned. Look up the meanings of these words using a dictionary.

---

---

---

2. Choose one of the words you looked up in Question 1 and use it correctly in a sentence.

---

3. Why do you think that we do not use such old-fashioned words anymore? Explain.

---

---

**Part B Directions** Match the definition in Column A with the correct word in Column B. Write the correct answer on each line.

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. to continue in the face of difficulties
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. to put an end to
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. money spent in a way that earns more money
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. many times
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. dense row of shrubs creating a boundary
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. a reward or return for doing something
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. an enemy

### Column B

- A** investment
- B** quench
- C** foe
- D** persevere
- E** hedge
- F** recompense
- G** manifold



## The American Crisis, Number 1

**Directions** Each sentence below is false because of the underlined word. Make each sentence true by substituting a word from the Word Bank. Cross out the underlined word. Then write the correct word on the line.

**Word Bank**

celestial  
critical  
esteem  
fortitude  
impious  
inevitable  
martial  
relinquish  
tyrannical  
unlamented

1. For Thomas Paine, the King of England's actions were democratic \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Paine believed that his point was very unimportant \_\_\_\_\_ for the people to understand.
3. The author felt great dislike \_\_\_\_\_ for George Washington and the army.
4. Paine said that Washington's troops endured their retreat from Delaware in a manly and peaceful \_\_\_\_\_, or warlike, way.
5. Paine wished that all people who failed to weep over the colonial cause suffer lamented \_\_\_\_\_. No one should feel grief, sorrow, or regret for them.
6. For Thomas Paine, freedom was a hellish \_\_\_\_\_ thing.
7. Paine thought that the British were pious \_\_\_\_\_ because they took upon themselves powers that belonged only to God.
8. The preventable \_\_\_\_\_ results of Washington's retreat were exhaustion and hunger.
9. Paine was certain that God had decided not to maintain \_\_\_\_\_ the care of the world.
10. Paine greatly admired General Washington's weakness \_\_\_\_\_.

## Wouter Van Twiller

**Part A Directions** Circle the correct word to complete each sentence.

1. One who does not move around much is said to be \_\_\_\_\_.  
mottled                  infallible                  sedentary
2. A person's \_\_\_\_\_ is his facial expression.  
firmament                  countenance                  surname
3. A discussion for or against a certain idea is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.  
deliberation                  ingenuity                  guttural
4. When we act as expected, we \_\_\_\_\_ ourselves.  
deign                  attribute                  comport
5. One who follows or supports something is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.  
attribute                  adherent                  surname
6. To do something in a snobbish way is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
deign                  smatterer                  dunderpate
7. To connect a thought to someone is to \_\_\_\_\_ it to that person.  
deign                  attribute                  comport
8. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ says a lot about something but knows little.  
smatterer                  renowned                  adherent
9. To follow socially accepted rules of acting is to show \_\_\_\_\_.  
comport                  contending                  propriety
10. Someone who cannot be defeated is \_\_\_\_\_.  
smatterer                  invincible                  guttural
11. Van Twiller is really a stupid person, a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.  
attribute                  sketch                  dunderpate
12. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ mind holds a great deal of knowledge.  
capacious                  smatterer                  invincible
13. Van Twiller's followers are amazed by the \_\_\_\_\_, or great size, of his ideas.  
firmament                  evinced                  magnitude
14. Van Twiller is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ government official.  
dunderpate                  renowned                  smatterer
15. The \_\_\_\_\_ Twiller comes from a word that means "Doubter" in English.  
surname                  dunderpate                  propounded

## Wouter Van Twiller, continued

**Part B Directions** Match the set of synonyms in Column A with the correct word in Column B. Write the correct answer on each line.

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ **16.** harsh, rasping, of the throat
- \_\_\_\_\_ **17.** streaked, marble-patterned, spotted
- \_\_\_\_\_ **18.** peacefully, quietly, calmly
- \_\_\_\_\_ **19.** resourcefulness, inventiveness, skill
- \_\_\_\_\_ **20.** shown, disclosed, proven
- \_\_\_\_\_ **21.** wild blue yonder, sky, heaven
- \_\_\_\_\_ **22.** suggested, introduced, offered
- \_\_\_\_\_ **23.** trivial, insignificant, minor
- \_\_\_\_\_ **24.** chopped, hacked, cut
- \_\_\_\_\_ **25.** perfect, flawless, error-free

### Column B

- A** evinced
- B** firmament
- C** guttural
- D** hewn
- E** infallible
- F** ingenuity
- G** mottled
- H** petty
- I** propounded
- J** tranquilly

## American Indian Poetry *and* The Origin of Plumage

**Part A Directions** Circle the correct word to complete each sentence.

- \_\_\_\_\_ is another word for feathers.  
Buzzard      Plumage      Turkey
- A \_\_\_\_\_ is another name for clothing.  
covering      buzzard      garment
- A trip is one synonym for \_\_\_\_\_.  
plumage      covering      journey
- A \_\_\_\_\_ person is someone who is attractive.  
roaming      weary      beautiful
- A very tired person could be described as \_\_\_\_\_.  
weary      roaming      beautiful
- To \_\_\_\_\_ is another word for to wander.  
weary      roam      plumage

**Part B Directions** Write an original sentence for each of the following words: *plumage*, *weary*, *roam*, *covering*.

7. plumage \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

8. weary \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

9. roam \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

10. covering \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# The Black Cat

**Part A Directions** Read each clue. Then choose the correct word from the Word Bank to complete the puzzle.

## Across

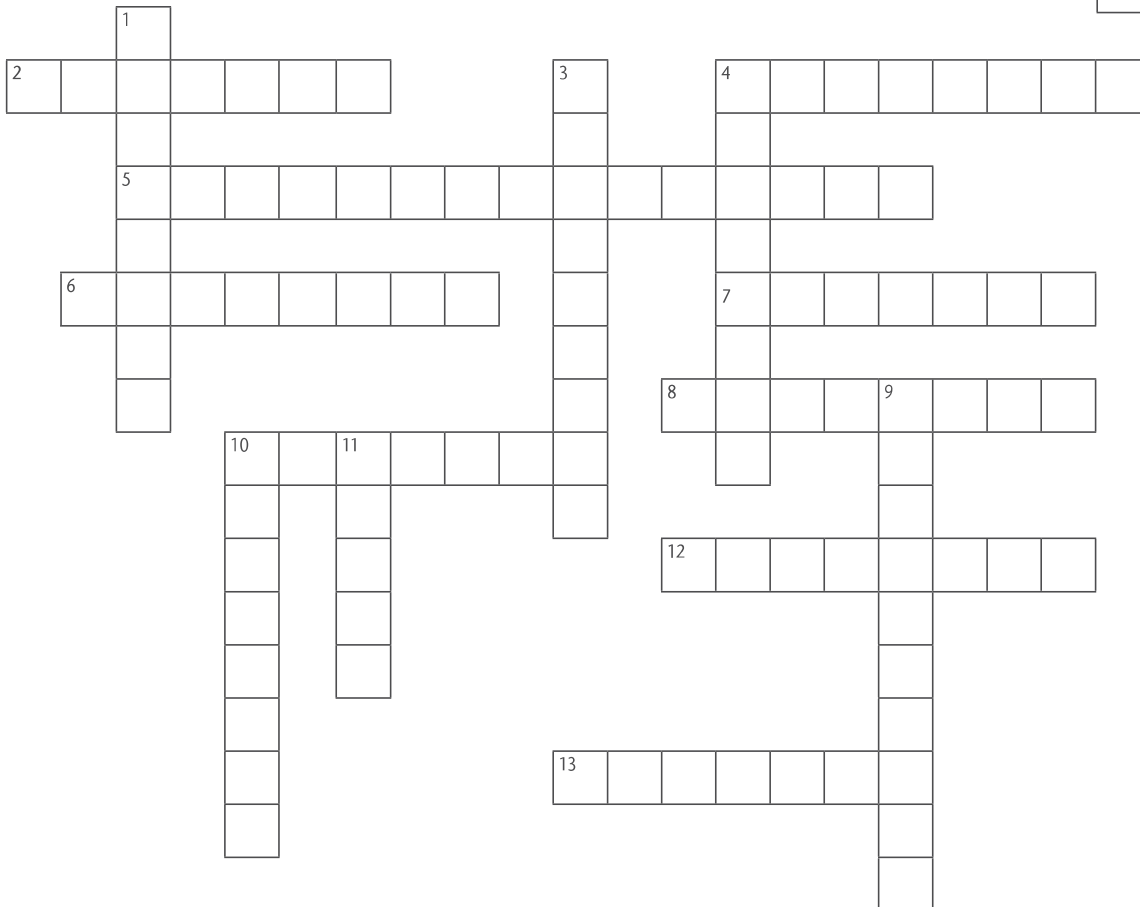
2. to obtain
4. a horrifying event
5. the use of something
6. loyalty or devotion
7. a hesitation to do something because it is wrong
8. light or unimportant
10. avoided
12. unable to be killed
13. to approach with a request; to ask for

## Down

1. the quality of being easy to control; tameness
3. having a quality of
4. a hint or mention
9. explained by suggesting a cause
10. a state of happiness
11. going to extreme lengths

## Word Bank

allusion  
 attributed  
 atrocity  
 docility  
 felicity  
 fidelity  
 forbore  
 gossamer  
 immortal  
 instrumentality  
 procure  
 rabid  
 scruple  
 solicit  
 tintured



## The Black Cat, continued

**Part B Directions** Match the definition in Column A with the correct word in Column B for each set. Write the correct answer on each line.

**Column A**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. in an uncaring or hateful manner
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. a show of bravery
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. gave over to the control of another
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. an act that goes against morals
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. a solution to a problem
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. excited into anger
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. the act of being sent to hell
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. like a devil or an evil spirit

**Column B**

- A** bravado
- B** consigned
- C** contemptuously
- D** damnation
- E** debauch
- F** demoniacal
- G** exasperated
- H** expedient

- 
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. attitude or personality
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. resting on
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. an inability to be easily understood or found out
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. unable to be sensed or imagined
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. very close friends
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. a part that sticks out
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. deserving hatred
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. to be extremely joyful
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. difficult to bear

- A** exult
- B** imperceptible
- C** incumbent
- D** inscrutability
- E** insufferable
- F** intimates
- G** odious
- H** projection
- I** temperament

## The Black Cat, continued

**Part C Directions** Write an original sentence for each of the following words:  
*irrevocable, sagacious, apparition.*

**18.** irrevocable

---

---

**19.** sagacious

---

---

**20.** apparition

---

---

## Annabel Lee

**Part A Directions** Write the correct word from the Word Bank to complete each sentence.

1. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a very beloved person. The term often shows affection.
2. Poe uses the word \_\_\_\_\_ to describe Annabel Lee.
3. To wish very much for something is to \_\_\_\_\_ it.
4. "And neither the angels in heaven above/nor the demons down under the sea" could \_\_\_\_\_ the poet from the beautiful Annabel Lee.
5. Annabel Lee is placed in a(n) \_\_\_\_\_, or a burial vault.
6. A synonym for the word covet is \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Another word for relative is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Word Bank**

beautiful  
covet  
darling  
dissever  
envy  
kinsman  
sepulchre

**Part B Directions** Write an original sentence for each of the following words: *covet*, *dissever*, *sepulchre*.

8. covet \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

9. dissever \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

10. sepulchre \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



## Self-Reliance

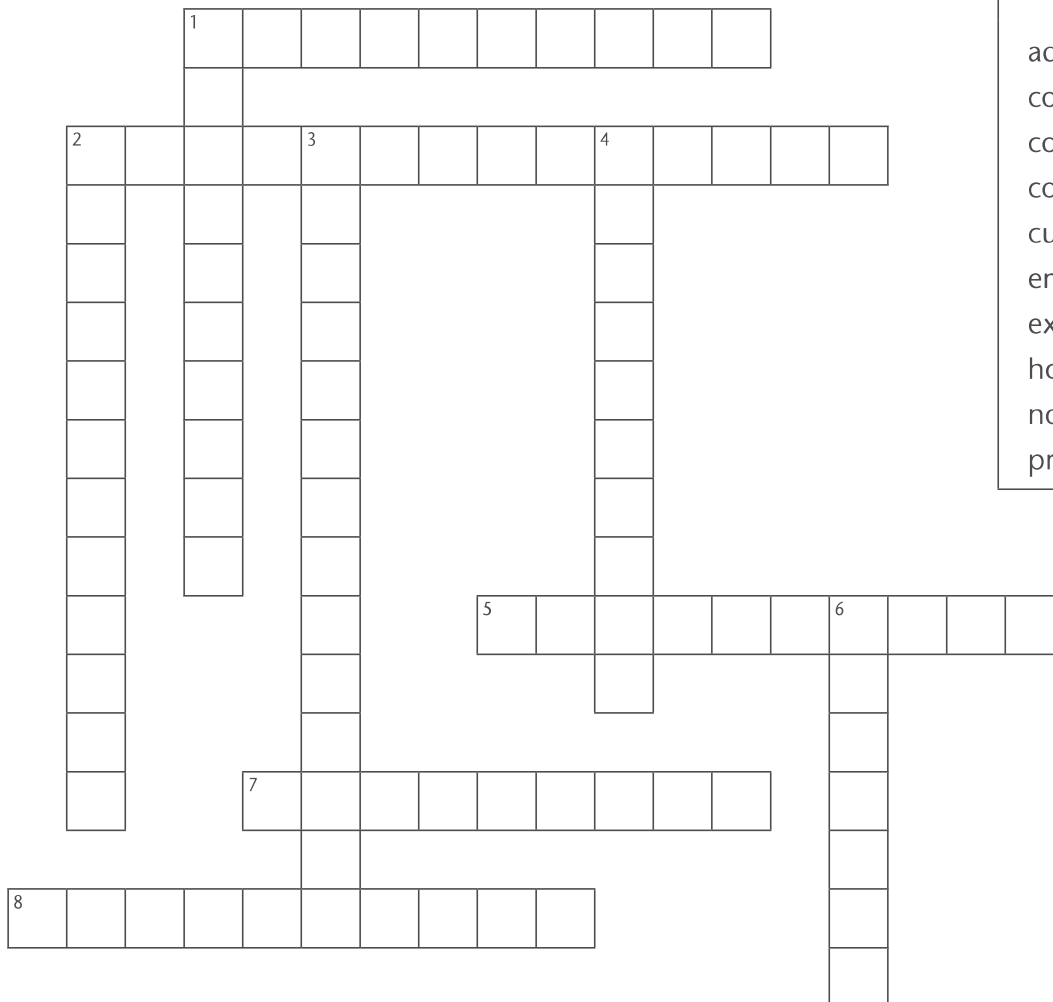
**Directions** Read each clue. Then choose the correct word from the Word Bank to complete the puzzle.

### Across

1. combined
2. people of the same or nearly the same age
5. help from God
7. an imaginary fear
8. providing energy from food

### Down

1. to go against
2. ordinary
3. done on the spur of the moment
4. a gentle warning
6. famous



### Word Bank

admonition  
 contemporaries  
 contradict  
 conventional  
 cumulative  
 eminent  
 extemporaneous  
 hobgoblin  
 nourishing  
 providence

# Walden

**Part A Directions** Match the synonym or synonyms in Column A with the correct vocabulary word in Column B for each set. Write the correct answer on each line.

**Column A**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. harsh, rasping, of the throat
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. meeting, gathering
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. dawn-like, of light arches
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. trip, journey, adventure
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. opening, gap, break
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. sadness, depression, gloom
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. likeliness to float, cheerfulness
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. island-like, lonely, limited
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. heat-proofed
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. lake, pool

**Column B**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. drip, leak, ooze
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. filled, watered down, wet
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. sing, play music
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. large, strong, sturdy
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. earthly, worldly
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. nighttime, night, nightly
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. secretly, slyly
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. between, intruding, in the way
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. vision, illusion, dream
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. shaded, colored, stained
- A** abode
- B** chink
- C** tarn
- D** auroral
- E** buoyancy
- F** conventicle
- G** dejection
- H** excursion
- I** insular
- J** insulated
- 
- A** intervening
- B** mirage
- C** nocturnal
- D** saturated
- E** serenade
- F** exude
- G** substantial
- H** terrestrial
- I** stealthily
- J** tinged

## Dr. Heidegger's Experiment

**Part A Directions** Each item contains two underlined definitions. Below the item are four words. Circle the letters of the defined words. Note that each item will have two correct answers.

- Four members of the upper class come to the doctor's house. One of them is now little better than a beggar.  
**A** divers                      **B** gentry                      **C** mendicant                      **D** infamous
- Mr. Gascoigne, a ruined politician, once was having a reputation of the worst kind. Because of her reputation, Widow Wycherly lives in the act of being alone.  
**A** divers                      **B** mendicant                      **C** infamous                      **D** seclusion
- Dr. Heidegger's study has a brass head of Hippocrates. On a small round table made of a dark wood is a cut-glass vase.  
**A** tarnished                      **B** ebony                      **C** gilt                      **D** brazen
- A painting stares at the doctor when he looks toward that place. He says, "Do you consider it possible that this rose . . . could ever bloom again?"  
**A** visage                      **B** deem                      **C** thitherward                      **D** stigma
- The four other people know the odd behavior of the doctor. But his words make him the center of the group.  
**A** eccentricity                      **B** nucleus                      **C** stigma                      **D** foliage
- The elderly people think that their wrinkles are a mark of shame. But they are doubters and have little faith in the doctor.  
**A** sceptics                      **B** stigma                      **C** dotage                      **D** imbibe
- In their state of a decrease in alertness, they drink the water the doctor offers. Then they wonder if they have experienced a false belief about themselves.  
**A** dotage                      **B** vogue                      **C** exhilaration                      **D** delusion
- The water gives them a wonderful feeling of being excited. When they ask for more, the doctor, totally willing to please, gives it to them.  
**A** complaisant                      **B** exhilaration                      **C** curtsying                      **D** draught
- The four of them are joyously unrestrained. Yet later, they express deep grief their own carelessness.  
**A** bemoan                      **B** plagiarize                      **C** exuberant                      **D** buxom
- Hawthorne says that Alexandre Dumas has taken the intellectual property of not well-known writers.  
**A** lavished                      **B** confiscated                      **C** infamous                      **D** obscure

## Dr. Heidegger's Experiment, continued

**Part B Directions** Each item has three underlined words. Above or below each underlined word, write the correct synonym from the Word Bank. You will use the synonym *old* twice and the synonym *drink* three times.

Word Bank						
beggar	drink	feebleness	hug	old	scatters	truthful
blush	dulled	flirting	leaves	popularity	scolding	various
bubbling	erases	gladly	magician	respectful	takes	wasted
decorated	face	gold	nervous	sadly	trick	

11. Colonel Killigrew has divers (diverse) problems, and Mr. Medbourne is little better than a poor mendicant. Their wrinkles make them look venerable.
12. Dr. Heidegger's study is festooned with cobwebs. The gilt frame of his mirror is tarnished.
13. The veracious doctor had been engaged long before. A faded picture holds the visage of his fiancée, but no conjurer can bring her back to life.
14. The doctor does not try a deception on his friends. The foliage of the rose really does change as it begins to imbibe the water in the vase.
15. The effervescent water diffuses a perfume in the air. The group of three decrepit men and one aged woman drink it.
16. Soon, a healthy suffusion appears on their cheeks. They feel tremulous and young again and quickly have another draught of the wonderful liquid.
17. Using words in vogue fifty years before, one speaks in a deferential tone as if to superiors. Soon the liquid effaces their wrinkles and gray hair.
18. Their infirmity disappears, and they mirthfully begin to quaff more of the liquid. How wonderful to be young again!
19. Widow Wycherly practices coquetry. As the three men embrace her and with her chiding them, they begin to struggle for her attention.
20. As they fight, they break the vase of water and dolefully look at themselves. They have lavished the water on the ground, and now age confiscates their youth again.

## Dr. Heidegger's Experiment, continued

**Part C Directions** Match the definition in Column A with the correct word in Column B for each set. Write the correct answer on each line.

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ **21.** to make similar
- \_\_\_\_\_ **22.** attractive in a mysterious way
- \_\_\_\_\_ **23.** healthily plump
- \_\_\_\_\_ **24.** tending to revive or cheer
- \_\_\_\_\_ **25.** showing respect by a slight lowering of the body with bended knees
- \_\_\_\_\_ **26.** wild excitement
- \_\_\_\_\_ **27.** to break loose
- \_\_\_\_\_ **28.** intense degree
- \_\_\_\_\_ **29.** filled with
- \_\_\_\_\_ **30.** to claim as a cause

### Column B

- A** bewitching
- B** cordial
- C** extremity
- D** assimilate
- E** impute
- F** disengage
- G** delirium
- H** buxom
- I** impregnated
- J** curtsying

- 
- \_\_\_\_\_ **31.** something that is written or engraved
- \_\_\_\_\_ **32.** mixed in
- \_\_\_\_\_ **33.** a blush
- \_\_\_\_\_ **34.** with intense feeling
- \_\_\_\_\_ **35.** a journey to a sacred place
- \_\_\_\_\_ **36.** to copy someone else's writing
- \_\_\_\_\_ **37.** causing a return of youthfulness
- \_\_\_\_\_ **38.** the act of turning away from sin or feeling regret
- \_\_\_\_\_ **39.** smiling in a silly manner
- \_\_\_\_\_ **40.** passing very quickly

- A** intermingled
- B** pilgrimage
- C** passionate
- D** inscription
- E** simpering
- F** transient
- G** repentance
- H** suffusion
- I** rejuvenescent
- J** plagiarize

# The Fiddler

**Part A Directions** Circle the letter of the answer that correctly completes each sentence.

- Hautboy has a(n) \_\_\_\_\_, or reddish in color, complexion.  
**A** inimitable      **B** circumscribed      **C** ruddy      **D** felicitous
- Helmstone feels that being criticized is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_, or shameful, experience.  
**A** docile      **B** mortifying      **C** inimitable      **D** momentary
- Standard talks to Helmstone rather noisily, or \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** unceremoniously      **B** inaudibly      **C** intuitively      **D** boisterously
- Helmstone believes that Hautboy has been blessed with a(n) \_\_\_\_\_, or delightful, temper.  
**A** felicitous      **B** capitulated      **C** splenetic      **D** impotent
- The narrator believes that he has been introduced to Hautboy \_\_\_\_\_, or not formally.  
**A** inaudibly      **B** disdainfully      **C** unceremoniously      **D** intuitively
- The narrator notes that the audience is “frantic with \_\_\_\_\_,” or applause, while at the circus.  
**A** throngs      **B** acclamation      **C** consumption      **D** deficiency
- Even at the circus, Helmstone has a(n) \_\_\_\_\_. He slips back to his previous bad mood.  
**A** vestige      **B** relapse      **C** apathy      **D** throng
- Many of Hautboy’s remarks seem between enthusiasm and \_\_\_\_\_, a lack of feeling or emotion.  
**A** vestige      **B** apathy      **C** prodigy      **D** flagon
- Hautboy has a certain \_\_\_\_\_, or brightness to him.  
**A** homage      **B** flagon      **C** radiance      **D** relapses
- Helmstone’s narrow-minded pride is \_\_\_\_\_ or kept down, by Hautboy’s honest cheeriness.  
**A** circumscribed      **B** rebuked      **C** capitulated      **D** impotent

## The Fiddler, continued

**Part B Directions** Match the definition in Column A with the correct word in Column B. Write the correct answer on each line.

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ **11.** to speak to in an intense, harsh way
- \_\_\_\_\_ **12.** the physical makeup of a living thing
- \_\_\_\_\_ **13.** to define clearly
- \_\_\_\_\_ **14.** the wasting away of the body caused by tuberculosis
- \_\_\_\_\_ **15.** to plead
- \_\_\_\_\_ **16.** a bottle
- \_\_\_\_\_ **17.** unable to be copied
- \_\_\_\_\_ **18.** naturally
- \_\_\_\_\_ **19.** to become absorbed in thought
- \_\_\_\_\_ **20.** an attitude or belief based on a rude sense of self-importance

### Column B

- A** intuitively
- B** circumscribe
- C** accost
- D** flagon
- E** anatomy
- F** inimitable
- G** consumption
- H** muse
- I** entreat
- J** presumption

**Part C Directions** Write a sentence using each of the following words correctly: *prodigy*, *throng*, *transfix*, *vestige*, and *homage*. Be sure the meaning of the word can be understood from the sentence.

- 21.** prodigy \_\_\_\_\_
- 22.** throng \_\_\_\_\_
- 23.** transfix \_\_\_\_\_
- 24.** vestige \_\_\_\_\_
- 25.** homage \_\_\_\_\_

## Shiloh and Poems by Emily Dickinson

**Directions** Circle the word that correctly completes each sentence.

1. In the Civil War, the Northern and Southern soldiers were \_\_\_\_\_, or enemies.  
(mingle    tippet    foemen)
2. The dead on the battlefield of Shiloh are mixed, or \_\_\_\_\_, together.  
(parched    cornice    mingled)
3. The wounded are \_\_\_\_\_, or very thirsty, for water.  
(parched    mingled    foemen)
4. Death shows courtesy, or \_\_\_\_\_, to the poet.  
(surmise    tulle    civility)
5. Death shows no swiftness, or \_\_\_\_\_, in taking the poet to eternity.  
(cornice    tippet    haste)
6. The poet wears a shoulder cape, or \_\_\_\_\_.  
(tippet    eternity    cornice)
7. The poet begins to guess, or \_\_\_\_\_, where Death's horses are taking her.  
(surmise    civility    heather)
8. A gravestone is the \_\_\_\_\_ or top piece, of the home in the ground.  
(eternity    civility    cornice)
9. Death's horses take the poet toward \_\_\_\_\_, or endless life.  
(cornice    eternity    haste)
10. The poet admits that she has never seen a \_\_\_\_\_, which is a high, but poorly drained, wide area of open land.  
(moor    heather    tulle)



## Spirituals *and* Thirty-Five

**Directions** Write the correct word from the Word Bank to complete each sentence.

1. In “Swing, Low, Sweet Chariot,” *home* may also be another word for \_\_\_\_\_.
2. In “Deep River,” \_\_\_\_\_ is another word with more than one meaning.
3. The author of “Thirty-Five” \_\_\_\_\_, or holds protectively, her early days.
4. The author of “Deep River” wants to \_\_\_\_\_, or throw, his crown at Jesus’ feet.
5. Something that is moving with no set path is \_\_\_\_\_.
6. When a candlestick has \_\_\_\_\_ on it, people might think it has great value because of the gold.
7. When a person’s feelings are strong, they are \_\_\_\_\_.
8. To have a \_\_\_\_\_ for something means to like it more by chance or imagination than by reason.
9. One may \_\_\_\_\_, or mourn, at the loss of a loved one.
10. The author of “Thirty-Five” says that love \_\_\_\_\_ or eases painful experiences.

### Word Bank

Campground  
cast  
cradles  
fancy  
fervent  
gilding  
grieve  
heaven  
soothes  
wilderer

## The Fugitive Blacksmith

**Part A Directions** Each item contains two underlined definitions. Below the items are four words. Circle the letters of the defined words. Note that each item will have two correct answers.

- James shows the mental ability to meet danger without fear. Another way to say it is that James is very fearless.  
**A** courage                      **B** agitated                      **C** melancholy                      **D** brave
- For many miles of his journey, he is the single traveler on the road. Even though he feels that his situation is dangerous, he still continues on his journey to freedom.  
**A** pittance                      **B** precarious                      **C** solitary                      **D** perplexing
- James's home seems very sad to him. It reveals extreme poverty.  
**A** melancholy                      **B** pittance                      **C** morsel                      **D** destitution
- The only small piece of food he finds is a piece of Indian-flour bread. His hope mixes together with his fear as he walks away.  
**A** mingles                      **B** perplexing                      **C** morsel                      **D** agitates
- James asks himself one puzzling question as he flees the place of his enslavement. This question bothers his mind: Should he tell his brother?  
**A** mingled                      **B** agitates                      **C** sustenance                      **D** perplexing
- Then James begins to wonder if he will get enough energy from his bread. Will he find enough food or drink to keep his body strong?  
**A** pittance                      **B** sustenance                      **C** solitary                      **D** nourishment
- Because he has only a small amount of food, he feels hungry. Soon, he takes to the road and meets a young man with whom he has a brief discussion.  
**A** pittance                      **B** dialogue                      **C** precarious                      **D** sustenance
- About ten o'clock in the late morning, he comes to a tavern. The condition of his being an escaped slave makes him want to get past the tavern quickly.  
**A** circumstance                      **B** smite                      **C** forenoon                      **D** destitution
- A white man approaches him, and James wants to sharply strike the man's knee with a stone. When James runs, the man becomes annoyed.  
**A** smite                      **B** provoked                      **C** girded                      **D** vexed
- As James runs, the man becomes more excited by anger. Soon, another man, bound up with a leather apron, comes outside.  
**A** mingled                      **B** provoked                      **C** girded                      **D** assented

## The Fugitive Blacksmith, continued

**Part B Directions** Each item has one or two underlined words or phrases. Above or below each one, print its synonym from the Word Bank.

### Word Bank

affirm	disclose	fugitive	parley	recollection
approbation	disregard	invariably	presentiment	satisfactory
assents	elated	magnitude	providence	timidity

11. James says that he is a free man. But the men do not find his answer good enough because he has no papers to prove he is free.
12. James continues to state positively that he is free. The two men begin to discuss matters about what they should do with him.
13. The men ask him to make known why he had run from them. All James says at first is that he is a free man.
14. James does not want them to know that he is a person fleeing from slavery. So he tells them a made-up story about a smallpox epidemic.
15. The men do not know that James has made up the story. They express approval for his being so honest.
16. James agrees to go with one man, but later he escapes. Soon James has a feeling that something bad is about to happen.
17. He feels marked by high spirits. But he also feels deeply the great size of the problems that still face him.
18. When he comes to another tollgate, he has a memory of the first one he had passed through. But he puts aside his fear and lack of courage.
19. The woman at the tollgate sends him to a kind man. With help from God, James comes to trust the white man.
20. Now, as a free man himself, James is sometimes tempted to pay no attention to those in need. But he constantly remembers the man who helped him obtain his freedom.

## Poems by Walt Whitman

**Directions** Match the definition in Column A with the correct word in Column B for each set. Write the correct answer on each line.

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. to beg
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. an agent who handles sales and purchases for others
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. a group of people gathered for worship
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. a plea
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. discussion
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. support bar or bench
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. the upright pieces forming the sides of the opening for a door
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. calm

### Column B

- A** congregation
- B** expostulation
- C** beseech
- D** jamb
- E** entreaty
- F** moderate
- G** trestle
- H** broker

- 
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. frightening or alarming
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. those who buy or sell in the hopes of profiting from market changes
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. to delay
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. filled to overflowing
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. supported on a frame of latticework
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. full of life
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. mean, cruel

- A** ominous
- B** vital
- C** ruthless
- D** tarry
- E** teeming
- F** trellised
- G** speculator

## A Letter to Mrs. Bixby

**Directions** Each sentence below is false because of the underlined word or words. Make each sentence true by substituting a word from the Word Bank. Cross out the underlined word or words and write the correct word above it.

### Word Bank

anguish	beguile	consolation	overwhelming	solemn
assuage	bereavement	fruitless	refrain	tenders

1. Abraham Lincoln realizes his words may be seen as weak and useful.
2. Abraham Lincoln does not attempt to truthfully lead Mrs. Bixby from her grief.
3. In no way does the president continue from offering sympathy to Mrs. Bixby.
4. He offers, or withholds from, Mrs. Bixby all his sympathy.
5. Lincoln says that her discomfort can come from the gratitude that the Republic of the United States feels toward her.
6. In his letter, the president asks God to worsen Mrs. Bixby's grief.
7. He knows that she must be feeling joy and pain at the death of her five sons in battle.
8. The president feels great sadness because Mrs. Bixby has suffered a great fulfillment in the loss of her five sons.
9. He imagines that she feels light-hearted pride for having made such a costly sacrifice.
10. Abraham Lincoln knows that the grief Mrs. Bixby feels is very mild.

## What the Black Man Wants

**Directions** Each item below is missing two words. Write the letter of the correct answer on each line.

- Frederick Douglass does not want to be deprived of \_\_\_\_\_, or the right to vote. He wants \_\_\_\_\_ or lawfulness for his people.  
**A** justice                      **B** assertion                      **C** deprivations                      **D** suffrage
- Douglass is asking for the \_\_\_\_\_, or right to vote, for black men. Giving them the vote is believing something will happen, or having a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ for black men.  
**A** expectation                      **B** incentive                      **C** franchise                      **D** stigma
- Black men are made up, or \_\_\_\_\_, to want their rights. They are not content with any \_\_\_\_\_, or loss, of their rights.  
**A** constituted                      **B** endeavor                      **C** franchise                      **D** deprivation
- They get their opinion, or \_\_\_\_\_, about themselves from others. They do not go against, or \_\_\_\_\_, others when little is expected of them.  
**A** stigma                      **B** conviction                      **C** contradict                      **D** sanitary
- Not voting would be no mark of shame, or \_\_\_\_\_, in a dictatorship. But not voting in a democracy is a sign of \_\_\_\_\_, or lower status.  
**A** franchise                      **B** stigma                      **C** inferiority                      **D** assertion
- People need a(n) \_\_\_\_\_, or something to excite them into action, if they are to try hard, or \_\_\_\_\_, to achieve something. Douglass feels that voting would do this.  
**A** contradict                      **B** stigma                      **C** endeavor                      **D** incentive
- Voting is a basic, or \_\_\_\_\_, right in a democracy. Black men should be able to look to antislavery societies to help them \_\_\_\_\_, or make a positive statement, for this right.  
**A** endeavor                      **B** fundamental                      **C** assert                      **D** manifest
- Douglass says that the United States has healthful, or \_\_\_\_\_, commissions. But it shows more goodwill, or \_\_\_\_\_, than justice to African Americans.  
**A** benevolence                      **B** conviction                      **C** incentive                      **D** sanitary
- The African American leader asks that the United States display, or \_\_\_\_\_, more justice. If the black man receives \_\_\_\_\_, or lasting, justice, he will do well.  
**A** eternal                      **B** manifest                      **C** endeavor                      **D** sanitary
- Douglass wants a true \_\_\_\_\_, not a(n) \_\_\_\_\_, or society ruled by a noble and upper class.  
**A** democracy                      **B** fundamental                      **C** aristocracy                      **D** sanitary

## Life on the Mississippi

**Part A Directions** Match the definition in Column A with the correct word in Column B. Write the correct answer on each line.

Column A	Column B
_____ 1. giving the false appearance of gold	<b>A</b> criticism
_____ 2. resting or sleeping	<b>B</b> partiality
_____ 3. grandness, greatness, majesty	<b>C</b> drowsing
_____ 4. judgment by others	<b>D</b> disconsolate
_____ 5. famous	<b>E</b> trivial
_____ 6. fondness	<b>F</b> grandeur
_____ 7. slipped away gradually	<b>G</b> providence
_____ 8. help from God	<b>H</b> gilded
_____ 9. depressed, without joy	<b>I</b> lapsed
_____ 10. of little worth	<b>J</b> renowned

**Part B Directions** Use a dictionary or thesaurus to find a synonym for each of the following words. Write the correct answer on each line.

11. notorious \_\_\_\_\_
12. contemplate \_\_\_\_\_
13. facilitate \_\_\_\_\_
14. discharge \_\_\_\_\_
15. tranquil \_\_\_\_\_

## The Old Chisholm Trail, This Sacred Soil, Zuni and Makah Lullabies, *and* I Will Fight No More Forever

**Directions** Read each clue. Then choose the correct word from the Word Bank to complete the puzzle.

### Across

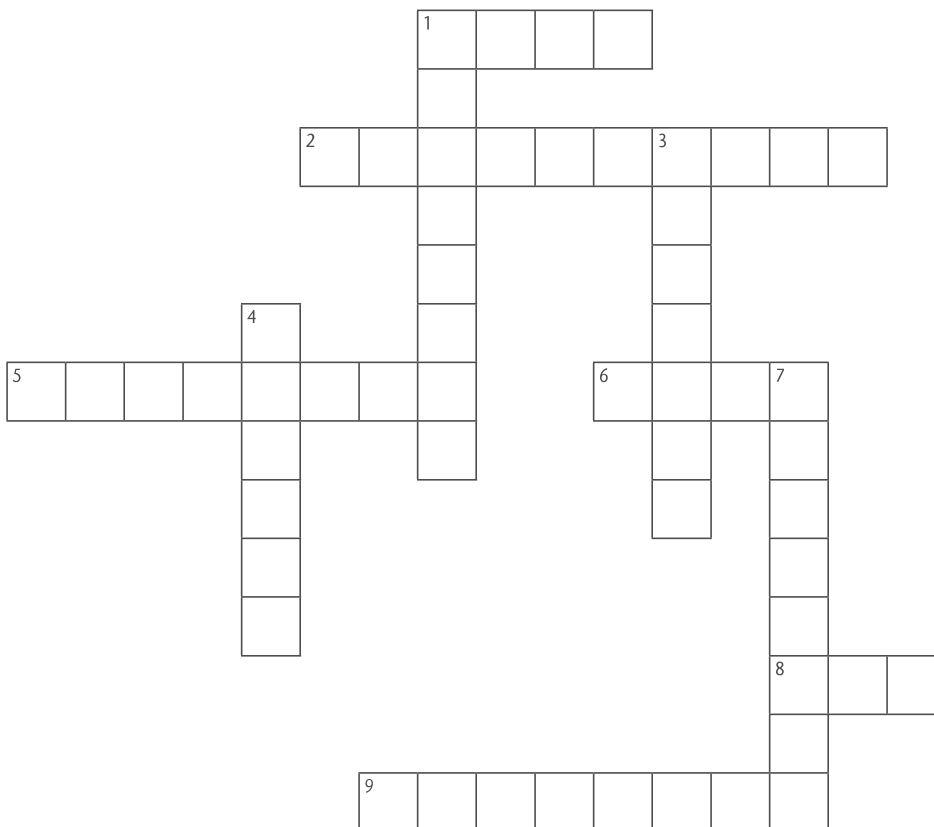
1. to poke
2. very sad
5. sacred or holy
6. the way in which a horse moves forward
8. sick
9. to begin

### Down

1. the state of being alone or isolated
3. spearlike weapon used in hunting whales and fish
4. dark and gloomy
7. evening

### Word Bank

commence  
eventide  
hallowed  
harpoon  
ill  
lope  
melancholy  
solitude  
somber  
spur





## The Open Boat

**Part A Directions** Each item contains two underlined definitions. Choose the letter of the answer that correctly completes each sentence. Write the correct answer above the definition. Note that each item will have two correct answers.

- In Crane's story, the waves are characterized by changing without warning. They hit the open boat harshly and cruelly.  
**A** abruptly                      **B** barbarously                      **C** invariably                      **D** profoundly
- There is sadness on the faces of the four men. They feel that the sea and the wind are unconcerned or uninterested toward what is happening to them.  
**A** mystic                      **B** singular                      **C** dejection                      **D** indifferent
- The way the water rises over the boat is a mysterious thing. The narrator tells us that a unique feature of the sea is that one wave follows another.  
**A** abrupt                      **B** singular                      **C** surmounting                      **D** mystic
- The light is dim as the four men bounce up and down on the ocean. They speak to one another in hard-to-understand sentences.  
**A** probable                      **B** disjointed                      **C** wan                      **D** picturesque
- When the cook says that the onshore wind is good, the correspondent agrees. But no one feels much belief that the outcome will be good.  
**A** optimism                      **B** wan                      **C** assents                      **D** emphatic
- The birds overhead seem evil. One looks longingly at the captain's head.  
**A** uncanny                      **B** doggedly                      **C** wistfully                      **D** sinister
- The four men are a varied group. Yet among them exists a difficult to understand brotherhood.  
**A** motley                      **B** subtle                      **C** serenely                      **D** cynical
- The correspondent is deeply distrustful, yet he, too, feels this brotherhood. He wonders innocently how anyone could like rowing.  
**A** apropos                      **B** cynical                      **C** serenely                      **D** ingenuously
- When land appears, they change their direction toward the southwest. In a manner marked by boldness, they light the four dry cigars the correspondent offers.  
**A** veer                      **B** impending                      **C** impudently                      **D** ingenuously
- The four stray people have spent a long day on a tiny boat at sea. They have come through the day unharmed.  
**A** scatheless                      **B** admonitions                      **C** opprobrious                      **D** waifs

## The Open Boat, continued

**Part B Directions** Each item below is missing two words. Choose the letter of the answer that correctly completes each sentence. Write the correct answer on each line.

11. The four men begin to think about, or \_\_\_\_\_, their death at sea. Could Fate take away life, or \_\_\_\_\_, them of it after all their hard work?  
**A** admonition      **B** deprive      **C** contemplate      **D** desolate
12. The beach is \_\_\_\_\_, for no inhabitants walk on it. The surf is \_\_\_\_\_, for it makes them feel fear and dread.  
**A** desolate      **B** formidable      **C** obligation      **D** turmoil
13. Finally, the four men locate with their eyes, or \_\_\_\_\_, a man on the beach, but his signals make no sense. One of them expresses himself without proper respect, or \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** obligation      **B** contrivance      **C** impiously      **D** discern
14. When they row back out to sea, they have worn-out, or \_\_\_\_\_, expressions on their faces. They know the \_\_\_\_\_, or pity, of their situation.  
**A** pathos      **B** projectile      **C** indulge      **D** haggard
15. Billie, the oiler, takes a rest, or \_\_\_\_\_, from rowing. The correspondent \_\_\_\_\_, or gives, to the cook the company of the shark.  
**A** respite      **B** bequeaths      **C** preliminary      **D** acquiesces
16. The next morning they think their chance to survive is \_\_\_\_\_, or reasonable. There is no \_\_\_\_\_, or paleness, on their faces.  
**A** pallor      **B** phosphorescence      **C** perpendicular      **D** plausible
17. A huge wave hits and at the same time, or \_\_\_\_\_, the men tumble into the sea. The cold causes them to feel \_\_\_\_\_, or extreme pain.  
**A** agony      **B** simultaneously      **C** wan      **D** implacable
18. The cold makes the correspondent feel as if the \_\_\_\_\_, or stopping, of life might be good. His death might be the last unusual event, or \_\_\_\_\_, of nature.  
**A** hostilities      **B** periodically      **C** cessation      **D** phenomenon
19. Three of the four men survive, but the sea constantly, or \_\_\_\_\_, claims its own. The ocean remains frightening, or \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** invariably      **B** ominous      **C** agony      **D** emphatic
20. The oiler's face \_\_\_\_\_, or from time to time, touched the sand. His death is a \_\_\_\_\_, or terrible event.  
**A** scrutiny      **B** serenely      **C** periodically      **D** tragedy

## The Open Boat, continued

**Part C Directions** Match the definition in Column A with the correct word in Column B for each set. Write the correct answer on each line.

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 21. a belief that goes against what is normal or common
- \_\_\_\_\_ 22. result
- \_\_\_\_\_ 23. deep dislike or scorn
- \_\_\_\_\_ 24. devilish; relating to the devil
- \_\_\_\_\_ 25. forceful; attracting special attention
- \_\_\_\_\_ 26. a great extent of something spread out
- \_\_\_\_\_ 27. principles guiding a person or group
- \_\_\_\_\_ 28. about to occur
- \_\_\_\_\_ 29. marked by force of movement or action
- \_\_\_\_\_ 30. formal speech
- 
- \_\_\_\_\_ 31. to the purpose; at the right time
- \_\_\_\_\_ 32. against nature, reason, or common sense
- \_\_\_\_\_ 33. very likely
- \_\_\_\_\_ 34. complete; very deep
- \_\_\_\_\_ 35. a searching look or close watch
- \_\_\_\_\_ 36. calmly
- \_\_\_\_\_ 37. to get to the top of
- \_\_\_\_\_ 38. to become better, greater, or stronger than
- \_\_\_\_\_ 39. the act of understanding or realizing something
- \_\_\_\_\_ 40. innocently

### Column B

- A** contempt
- B** consequence
- C** impetuous
- D** impending
- E** oration
- F** diabolical
- G** emphatic
- H** expanse
- I** aberration
- J** ethics
- 
- A** ingenuously
- B** scrutiny
- C** recognition
- D** probable
- E** serenely
- F** apropos
- G** profound
- H** surpass
- I** preposterous
- J** surmount

## To Build a Fire

**Part A Directions** Read each clue. Then choose the correct word from the Word Bank to complete the puzzle.

### Across

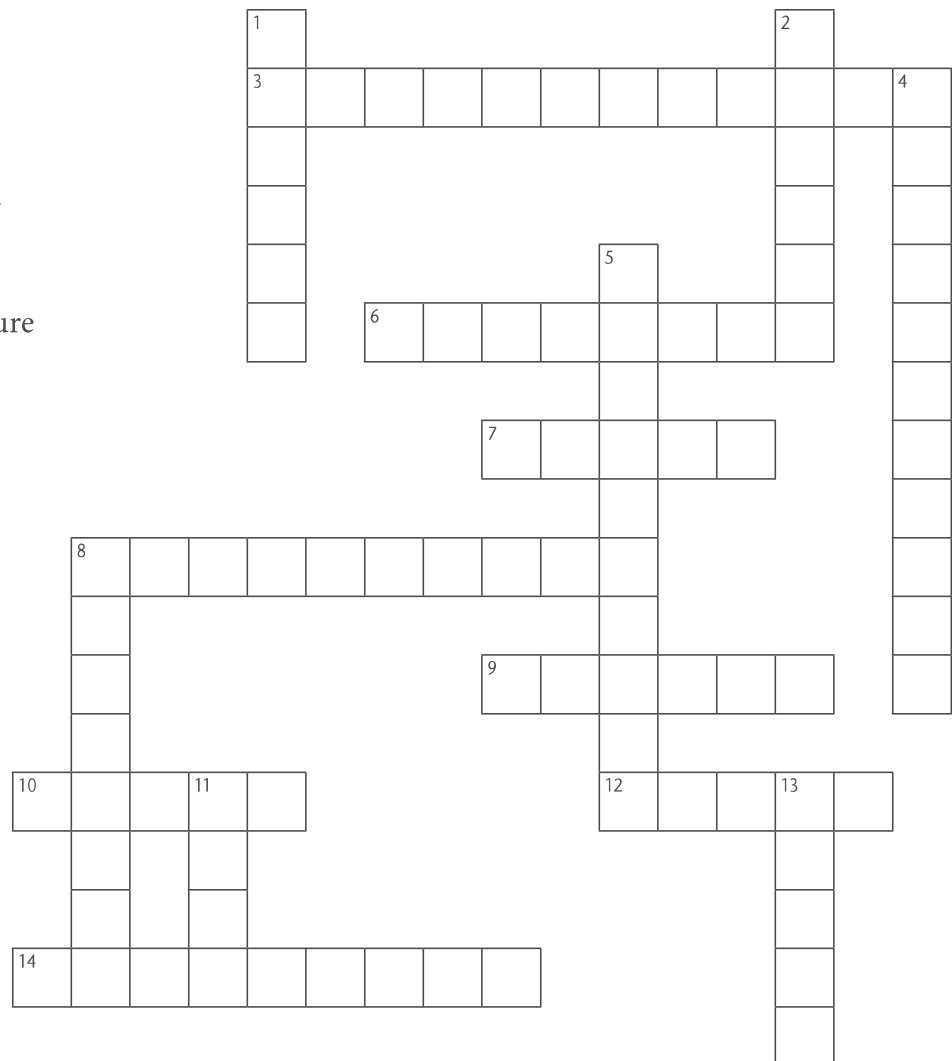
3. the state of being tangled
6. to struggle to move or get proper footing
7. to long for
8. sticking out
9. to conquer; bring under control
10. to burn slightly
12. to force out
14. to state or do over again

### Down

1. to fall back under pressure
2. to give up
4. dangerous
5. not able to be touched
8. a very small piece
11. a manner of walking
13. fell from a higher to a lower level

### Word Bank

ebbed	intangible	render
entanglement	particle	singe
expel	protruding	subdue
flounder	recoil	treacherous
gait	reiterate	yearn



## To Build a Fire, continued

**Part B Directions** Match the definition in Column A with the correct word in Column B for each set. Write the correct answer on each line.

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. sharp, severe, powerful
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. forcefully, strongly, boldly
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. movement, excitement, disturbance
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. fear, dread, anxiety
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. state, declare, say
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. figure out, compute, reckon
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. pat, stroke, rub
- 
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. invent, create, prepare
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. develop, become, grow
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. painful, unbearable, punishing
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. think, consider, ponder
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. overpowering, heavy, burdensome
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. emotionally moving, touching, painful
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. forever, eternal, afterlife
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. relating to thinking, behaving

### Column B

- A** agitation
- B** calculate
- C** apprehension
- D** acute
- E** caress
- F** aggressively
- G** assert
- 
- A** evolve
- B** immortality
- C** oppressive
- D** devise
- E** temperamental
- F** meditate
- G** excruciating
- H** poignant

# Trifles

**Part A Directions** Write one synonym for each of the following words used in *Trifles* to describe the farmhouse. Use a dictionary or thesaurus if needed.

1. **abandoned**

Synonym: \_\_\_\_\_

4. **mess**

Synonym: \_\_\_\_\_

2. **gloomy**

Synonym: \_\_\_\_\_

5. **dirty**

Synonym: \_\_\_\_\_

3. **cold**

Synonym: \_\_\_\_\_

**Part B Directions** Match the definition in Column A with the correct word in Column B. Write the correct answer on each line.

## Column A

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. suddenly

\_\_\_\_\_ 7. showing anger or bitterness

\_\_\_\_\_ 8. making fun of; mockingly

\_\_\_\_\_ 9. secret or hidden

\_\_\_\_\_ 10. restless or uneasy

\_\_\_\_\_ 11. giving an excuse or regret

\_\_\_\_\_ 12. killed by squeezing the throat to prevent breathing

\_\_\_\_\_ 13. not seriously; jokingly

\_\_\_\_\_ 14. making flat, narrow folds in a piece of cloth

\_\_\_\_\_ 15. courage

## Column B

**A** apologetically

**B** scoffingly

**C** strangled

**D** abruptly

**E** gallantry

**F** resentfully

**G** pleating

**H** facetiously

**I** covert

**J** fidgety

## Trifles, continued

**Part C Directions** Write the correct word from the Word Bank to complete each sentence.

- 16.** The Sheriff sends Frank to start a fire in the house. They do not want to catch \_\_\_\_\_, a disease that affects the lungs, in a cold house.
- 17.** When Mr. Hale finds Mrs. Wright, he notices that she looks very \_\_\_\_\_, or strange.
- 18.** Hale decides that Mrs. Wright should tell her story to the \_\_\_\_\_. This is a person who studies death not clearly due to natural cause.
- 19.** The County Attorney speaks his lines with the courage of a \_\_\_\_\_, or person who holds a political office.
- 20.** After the women find the dead bird, they \_\_\_\_\_, or understand, why the crime has occurred.
- 21.** The men speak with \_\_\_\_\_, or polite remarks, to the women.
- 22.** The men are so \_\_\_\_\_, or focused, with the bedroom that they ignore the clues in the kitchen.
- 23.** Mrs. Peters says that cats are often \_\_\_\_\_, or full of fear about something that is unknown or mysterious.
- 24.** When Mrs. Peters hears the men coming down the stairs, she \_\_\_\_\_, or speaks in hesitating or broken words.
- 25.** At the end, the men speak jokingly, or \_\_\_\_\_, about the women's comments. However, the women know the real motive for the crime.

### Word Bank

comprehend  
coroner  
facetiously  
falters  
pleasantries  
pneumonia  
politician  
preoccupied  
queer  
superstitious

## The Far and the Near *and* Theme for English B

**Part A Directions** Write the antonym, or opposite, of each word below.

1. outskirts

Antonym: \_\_\_\_\_

4. converging

Antonym: \_\_\_\_\_

2. massive

Antonym: \_\_\_\_\_

5. timorous

Antonym: \_\_\_\_\_

3. sullen

Antonym: \_\_\_\_\_

**Part B Directions** Match the definition in Column A with the correct word in Column B. Write the correct answer on each line.

### Column A

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. magic

\_\_\_\_\_ 7. a tiny bright flash of light

\_\_\_\_\_ 8. confusion; bewilderment; puzzlement

\_\_\_\_\_ 9. slowly, without hurrying

\_\_\_\_\_ 10. having little flesh; thin

\_\_\_\_\_ 11. to hesitate in purpose or action

\_\_\_\_\_ 12. an act of war

\_\_\_\_\_ 13. bad luck or misfortune; an unfortunate accident

\_\_\_\_\_ 14. attracting with a hint of pleasure

\_\_\_\_\_ 15. powerless; unable to move

### Column B

**A** deliberately

**B** falter

**C** glint

**D** hostility

**E** luring

**F** meager

**G** mishap

**H** paralyzed

**I** perplexity

**J** sorcery



# The Sculptor's Funeral

**Part A Directions** Write the meaning of each of the following words. Use the suffix of each word to help you create a definition.

1. sordidness \_\_\_\_\_
2. investment \_\_\_\_\_
3. progressiveness \_\_\_\_\_

**Part B Directions** Each item has two underlined phrases. Choose the letter of the answer that means the same as the underlined phrase. Write the correct answer above or below each underlined phrase. Note that each item will have two correct answers.

4. Merrick made no act of becoming well again. The townspeople say that he liked wine, even when it was having different colors.  
**A** variegated                      **B** liberated                      **C** sordidness                      **D** recovery
5. Mrs. Merrick meets the coffin with a formal quality. Her sculptor son has died from his lungs' condition of being clogged.  
**A** solemnity                      **B** knavery                      **C** ethereal                      **D** congestion
6. Laird, a lawyer and Merrick's friend, sues the law to the one who pays for services of another. The town sees him as a person who is often drunk.  
**A** corpulent                      **B** drunkard                      **C** client                      **D** emaciated
7. Laird also says that no young men who are of good character stay in Sand City. He is not using his usual bitter and untrue statements.  
**A** sarcasm                      **B** progressive                      **C** robust                      **D** reputable
8. Brother Elder says that Merrick has not practiced a son-like attitude toward his father. Laird is sarcastic about this and about other crooks in the room.  
**A** liberated                      **B** knavery                      **C** filial                      **D** shysters
9. They will invest in worthless loans for property. Another Sand City man wants an unlawful increase in his fixed sum paid after retirement.  
**A** mortgages                      **B** annuities                      **C** pension                      **D** shrewd
10. Laird says they want him to be a tricky lawyer. He sarcastically calls them a group that is showing careful judgment about Merrick, the sculptor.  
**A** discriminating                      **B** annuity                      **C** shrewd                      **D** filial

## The Sculptor's Funeral, continued

**Part C Directions** Each item has two underlined words. Choose the correct synonym from the Word Bank for each of the underlined words. Write the correct answer on each line.

Word Bank						
anxiously	disbelievingly	fat	guessed	larger	noticeable	thin
bony	disgust	freed	healthy	likelihood	obedient	vehicle
decent	evil	fresh	heavenly	mixed	rough	

- A composite \_\_\_\_\_ group of characters wait at the train station.  
A beat-up conveyance \_\_\_\_\_ carries Merrick's coffin to his childhood home.
- His corpulent \_\_\_\_\_ mother rushes out the door and flings herself on the coffin. Mrs. Merrick is tall and her nose is distended \_\_\_\_\_.
- Stevens, Merrick's friend, feels repulsion \_\_\_\_\_ for the woman.  
She seems obsequious \_\_\_\_\_ to the banker who comes to her house.
- He also feels no warmth toward Merrick's sister, a flat, tall, and angular \_\_\_\_\_ woman. Her large knuckles make her hands conspicuous \_\_\_\_\_.
- Mrs. Merrick wants to remove the lid from the coffin. Stevens stares at her brutal power incredulously \_\_\_\_\_ and looks at her beseechingly \_\_\_\_\_.
- The weeping servant, with her emaciated \_\_\_\_\_ face, seems gentle. Still, Stevens wonders how Merrick has liberated \_\_\_\_\_ himself from his horrible home life.
- Merrick, the dead sculptor, had made ethereal \_\_\_\_\_ all he touched.  
He restored everything to its pristine \_\_\_\_\_ and original loveliness and became famous for this.
- Merrick, the sculptor, never had a robust \_\_\_\_\_ physical structure. He suffered from the ruffian \_\_\_\_\_ behavior of the townspeople.
- Some conjectured \_\_\_\_\_ that love of alcohol was the tragedy that gave depth to his works. But Stevens now sees that it is the sordidness \_\_\_\_\_ of his home.
- Stevens feels that Merrick has been a chastened \_\_\_\_\_ man despite his evil background. In all probability \_\_\_\_\_, his horrible childhood led to his greatness.

# The Freshest Boy

**Part A Directions** Write the definition for the following archaic, or old-fashioned, words as they are used in “The Freshest Boy.” Use a dictionary if needed.

1. whither \_\_\_\_\_

2. fresh \_\_\_\_\_

3. yellow \_\_\_\_\_

**Part B Directions** Match the three synonyms in Column A with the correct word in Column B for each set. Write the correct answer on each line.

### Column A

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. difficult, challenging, demanding

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. ease, satisfy, calm

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. repent, make up, confess

\_\_\_\_\_ 7. think, ponder, consider

\_\_\_\_\_ 8. disliked, hated, despised

\_\_\_\_\_ 9. decrease, make less, reduce

### Column B

**A** atone

**B** detested

**C** ambitious

**D** diminish

**E** assuage

**F** contemplate

\_\_\_\_\_ 10. movingly, gracefully, fluently

\_\_\_\_\_ 11. intense, rare, precise

\_\_\_\_\_ 12. fiercely, savagely, brutally

\_\_\_\_\_ 13. sentimental, emotional, mushy

\_\_\_\_\_ 14. unwilling, hesitant, slow

\_\_\_\_\_ 15. forcefully, eagerly, energetically

**A** exquisite

**B** maudlin

**C** ferociously

**D** vehemently

**E** eloquently

**F** reluctant

## The Freshest Boy, continued

**Part C Directions** Write the correct word from the Word Bank to complete each sentence.

Word Bank			
acknowledge	extremity	prejudice	scapegoat
adolescence	hysterical	reticence	suffocatingly
deprecatory	pander		

16. Basil becomes the one who bears the blame for others, or \_\_\_\_\_.
17. Bugs Brown is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_, or very excitable, boy.
18. Basil notes that the places in the community \_\_\_\_\_, or meet the desire of, factory workers.
19. Basil does not understand the \_\_\_\_\_, or negative views not based on fair reasons, that the boys hold against him.
20. The smell of the Bostonian Candy Kitchen hangs \_\_\_\_\_, or uncomfortably lacking fresh air, over the place.
21. Fat Gaspar gives a disapproving, or \_\_\_\_\_, laugh when Basil asks him to go to the city.
22. When Basil talks to Treadway, Treadway does not admit or \_\_\_\_\_ their friendship.
23. Doctor Bacon senses the \_\_\_\_\_, or intense degree, of Basil's misery.
24. From boyhood to \_\_\_\_\_, or the teenage years, Basil has wanted to go to Yale.
25. Basil loses some of his \_\_\_\_\_, or being reserved and quiet, and tries to make friends at St. Regis.

## The Freshest Boy, continued

**Part D Directions** Choose the letter of the answer that correctly completes each sentence. Write the correct answer on each line.  
Note that each item will have two correct answers.

- 26.** Doctor Bacon looks at Basil D. Lee \_\_\_\_\_, or in a manner that judges.  
The boy feels that he is not \_\_\_\_\_, for he does not create a good impression.  
**A** prepossessing      **B** judicially      **C** wizened      **D** dormant
- 27.** The boy has begun to feel that there is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ in him, that he lacks some trait that makes others like him. He suffers \_\_\_\_\_, or a lowering in self respect.  
**A** humiliation      **B** fortnight      **C** intangible      **D** inadequacy
- 28.** Bugs Brown seems like a(n) \_\_\_\_\_, or insane person. Still, perhaps he will accept the closeness, or \_\_\_\_\_, of Basil, whom no one likes.  
**A** ambiguous      **B** proximity      **C** extremity      **D** lunatic
- 29.** Basil finds his school year \_\_\_\_\_, or beyond the usual. The students' reasons for disliking him seem \_\_\_\_\_ and unreal, for he can not identify them.  
**A** intangible      **B** extraordinary      **C** prepossessing      **D** nefarious
- 30.** Less than two weeks, or a(n) \_\_\_\_\_, after he arrived at school, the trouble began. The boys seem to hound him without purpose, or \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** indiscriminately      **B** nefarious      **C** vehemently      **D** fortnight
- 31.** They even inform, or \_\_\_\_\_, his roommate, Treadway, about their dislike. Basil finds himself no longer able to show a lack of concern, or be \_\_\_\_\_, about all this.  
**A** blasé      **B** proximity      **C** enlighten      **D** reluctant
- 32.** In New York, Basil watches the lighthearted, or \_\_\_\_\_, people. They walk \_\_\_\_\_, as if they have no cares or concerns.  
**A** nonchalantly      **B** reluctant      **C** debonair      **D** clamor
- 33.** He guards against the pickpockets who seem \_\_\_\_\_, or in all places at all times. At the theater, he sees the \_\_\_\_\_, or side view, of one of his heroes.  
**A** profile      **B** omnipresent      **C** nonchalant      **D** flustered
- 34.** The play's program is a \_\_\_\_\_, or an example that shows the main feature, of the play itself. Later Basil discovers that his course of events, or \_\_\_\_\_, is to return to school.  
**A** destiny      **B** intangible      **C** prototype      **D** feminine
- 35.** Months later, in a practice play, or \_\_\_\_\_, something wonderful happens. A popular boy calls him by a nickname instead of his last name, or \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** destiny      **B** surname      **C** makeshift      **D** scrimmage

## Poems by Robert Frost

**Part A Directions** Circle the answer that correctly completes each sentence.

1. In "Fire and Ice," *fire* is another word for \_\_\_\_\_.  
passion      hate      friendship
2. In "Fire and Ice," *ice* is another word for \_\_\_\_\_.  
passion      hate      marriage
3. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a small, often lively, creature.  
elf      abreast      plod
4. To \_\_\_\_\_ is to weed or thin with a tool.  
perish      plod      hoe
5. The poet says that ice would \_\_\_\_\_, or satisfy the need, for something to destroy the world.  
suffice      abreast      mellow

**Part B Directions** Choose the correct word from the Word Bank to complete each sentence. Write the correct answer on each line.

6. In "Mending Wall," the narrator says that sometimes holes in the walls are so large that two can pass \_\_\_\_\_.
7. In "Mending Wall," the narrator wants to say to his neighbor that \_\_\_\_\_ cause the stones to roll away from the wall.
8. In "A Time To Talk," Frost \_\_\_\_\_ his land until a friend calls to him.
9. Frost then \_\_\_\_\_ up to the stone wall.
10. In "Fire and Ice," Frost says that both fire and ice would \_\_\_\_\_ to destroy the world.

### Word Bank

abreast  
elves  
hoes  
plods  
suffice

## Poems by Carl Sandburg *and* Poems by William Carlos Williams

**Directions** Read each clue. Then choose the correct word from the Word Bank to complete the puzzle.

### Across

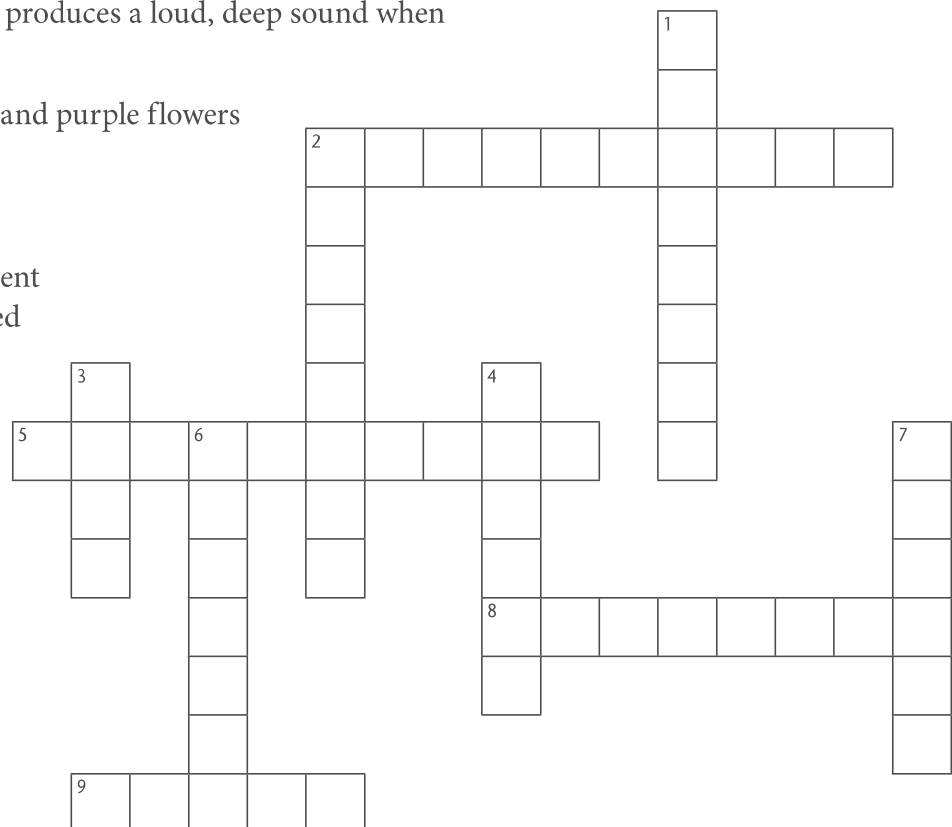
2. a person from the North who agreed with the South during the American Civil War
5. property that a borrower promises to give up if unable to pay a debt
8. one who commits murder
9. a stringed instrument with a narrow neck and hollow, circular body

### Down

1. not noticed; not given attention to
2. small bits of brightly colored paper thrown at a celebration
3. rimmed metal disk that produces a loud, deep sound when hit with a mallet
4. a type of tree with fruit and purple flowers
6. a light with a protective or decorative case
7. act of holding an opponent to prevent being punched

### Word Bank

assassin  
banjo  
clinch  
collateral  
confetti  
copperhead  
gong  
lantern  
pawpaw  
unheeded



## To Be Young, Gifted and Black

**Directions** Match the antonym in Column A with the correct word or phrase in Column B for each set. Write the correct answer on each line.

**Column A**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. to disapprove  
\_\_\_\_\_ 2. unrelated  
\_\_\_\_\_ 3. disgust  
\_\_\_\_\_ 4. to be caught unaware  
\_\_\_\_\_ 5. kind  
\_\_\_\_\_ 6. dying  
\_\_\_\_\_ 7. unclear  
\_\_\_\_\_ 8. unfavorable  
\_\_\_\_\_ 9. good will  
\_\_\_\_\_ 10. flexible

**Column B**

- A** affinity  
**B** explicit  
**C** to anticipate  
**D** to subscribe  
**E** flattering  
**F** familial  
**G** uncompromising  
**H** brutal  
**I** hostility  
**J** enduring

- 
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. personal  
\_\_\_\_\_ 12. ending; limited  
\_\_\_\_\_ 13. external  
\_\_\_\_\_ 14. inconsistent  
\_\_\_\_\_ 15. small amount  
\_\_\_\_\_ 16. indifferent  
\_\_\_\_\_ 17. shallow  
\_\_\_\_\_ 18. stop  
\_\_\_\_\_ 19. useless  
\_\_\_\_\_ 20. modesty

- A** massive  
**B** utilitarian  
**C** impersonal  
**D** propel  
**E** internal  
**F** passionate  
**G** vanity  
**H** infinite  
**I** profound  
**J** invariable



# The Killers and Flight

**Directions** Read each clue. Then choose the correct word from the Word Bank to complete the puzzle.

## Across

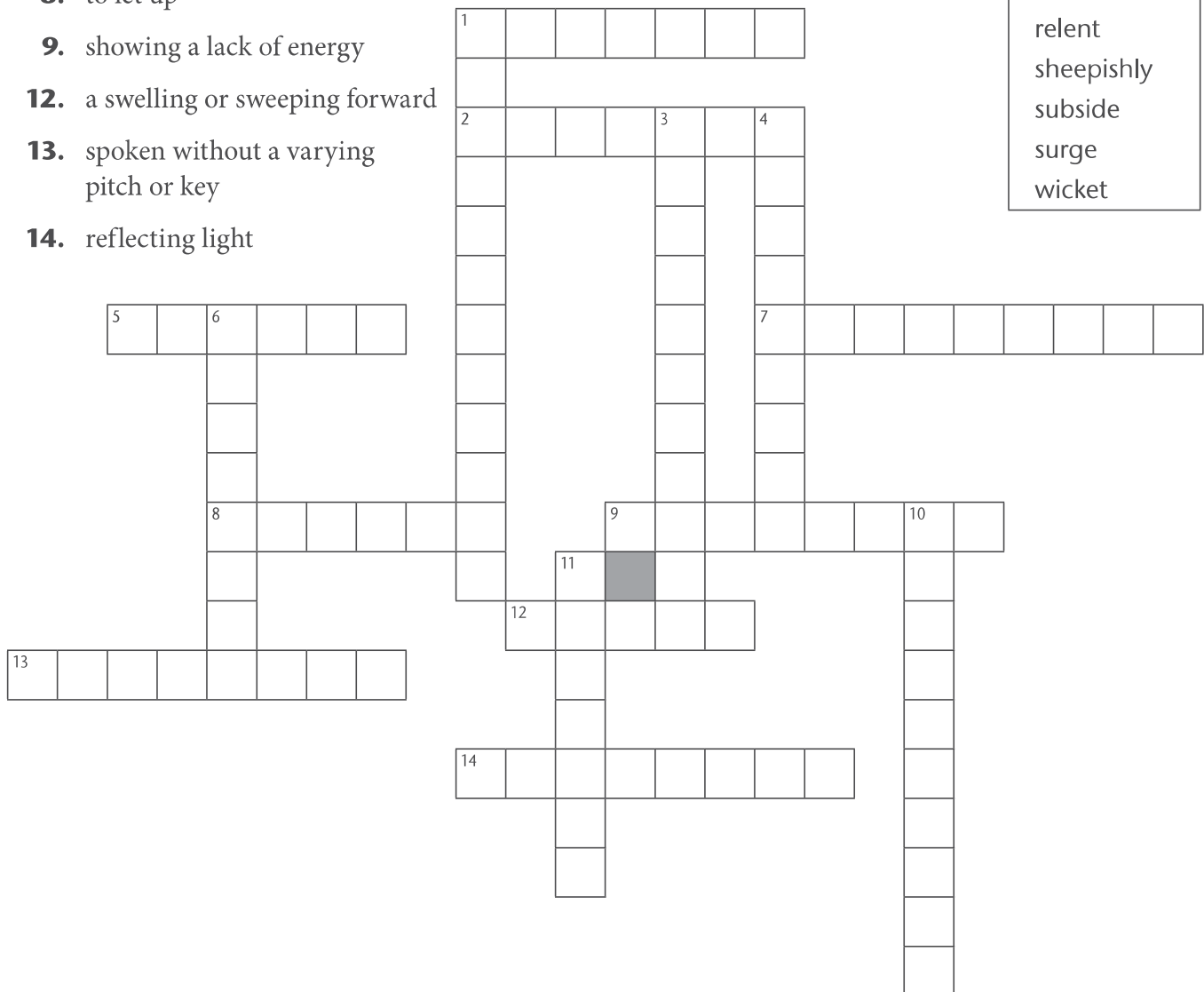
1. with quick, graceful motion
2. secret; sly
5. small door through which a cook or waiter enters the kitchen
7. small mass of minced meat coated with bread crumbs and deep fried
8. to let up
9. showing a lack of energy
12. a swelling or sweeping forward
13. spoken without a varying pitch or key
14. reflecting light

## Down

1. loving
3. doubting; distrusting
4. waiting for something to happen
6. to meet face-to-face
10. timidly
11. to settle; to become less active

## Word Bank

affectionate  
agilely  
confront  
croquette  
expectant  
furtive  
glinting  
insinuating  
listless  
monotone  
relent  
sheepishly  
subside  
surge  
wicket



## In Honor of David Anderson Brooks, My Father

**Part A Directions** Circle the letter of the answer that correctly completes each sentence.

1. Something \_\_\_\_\_ is open to the knowledge of the community.  
**A** cramping                      **B** public                      **C** private                      **D** sculptured
2. However, something \_\_\_\_\_ only concerns certain individuals.  
**A** cramping                      **B** public                      **C** private                      **D** sculptured
3. Something that is \_\_\_\_\_ is carved.  
**A** sculptured                      **B** hindered                      **C** revived                      **D** translated
4. When you hamper someone from doing something, you \_\_\_\_\_ him or her.  
**A** strive                      **B** hinder                      **C** revive                      **D** sculpt
5. To \_\_\_\_\_ something is to express it in different words or another form.  
**A** strive                      **B** cramp                      **C** hinder                      **D** translate
6. When something is \_\_\_\_\_, it is tight and choking.  
**A** striving                      **B** cramping                      **C** translating                      **D** reviving
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is another word for self-respect and greatness.  
**A** Dignity                      **B** Strive                      **C** Charity                      **D** Private
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is a kindness or generosity.  
**A** Dignity                      **B** Strive                      **C** Charity                      **D** Cramping
9. To \_\_\_\_\_ something is to awaken or bring it back to life.  
**A** strive                      **B** hinder                      **C** translate                      **D** revive
10. To \_\_\_\_\_ is to struggle.  
**A** strive                      **B** translate                      **C** revive                      **D** dignity

**Part B Directions** Write a complete sentence for each of the following words: *hinder*, *charity*, *dignity*, *revive*, and *sculptured*. Be sure the meaning of the word is clear in the sentence.

11. \_\_\_\_\_
12. \_\_\_\_\_
13. \_\_\_\_\_
14. \_\_\_\_\_
15. \_\_\_\_\_

## The Catbird Seat

**Part A Directions** Each item contains two underlined definitions. Choose the letter of the answer that correctly completes each sentence. Write the correct answer above the definition. Note that each item will have two correct answers.

- At the beginning of the story, it seems Mrs. Barrows is in a good situation at work. However, Mr. Martin plans on going on a rampage or course of violent or reckless actions.  
**A** lifting the oxcart out of the ditch                      **C** the catbird's seat  
**B** scraping the bottom of the pickle barrel              **D** tearing up the pea patch
- Mr. Fitweiler thinks that most people are able to make mistakes, but not Mr. Martin. Still, Martin's plan to get rid of Barrows is not exact.  
**A** fallible                      **B** imprecise                      **C** profane                      **D** studious
- To Martin, Mrs. Barrows has many slight offenses, but he never shows how she affects him. He simply puts on a look of earnest concentration.  
**A** appall                      **B** blatant                      **C** studious                      **D** peccadillos
- Martin finds Barrows guilty of purposefully and continually trying to destroy the effectiveness of the company. He wants her out!  
**A** rampage                      **B** blatantly                      **C** competently                      **D** persistently
- Barrows throws into disorder the entire company. But Martin has not yet received instructions that are foolish from Mr. Fitweiler.  
**A** disrupts                      **B** indispensable                      **C** nonsensical                      **D** persistent
- Martin's habits are moderate, but his plan is not. One evening, he sits at Schrafft's restaurant pouring over the money pages of the paper.  
**A** derive                      **B** obscene                      **C** temperate                      **D** financial
- He walks to where Barrows is a person who lives in an apartment. She welcomes him in, and he realizes that his planned way of completing the task is awkward.  
**A** procedure                      **B** grimace                      **C** tenant                      **D** obscene
- Barrows leaves the room. On her desk, Martin finds a knife with an overly decorated handle, but he becomes sharply aware that his plan is imprecise.  
**A** acutely                      **B** elated                      **C** improbable                      **D** ornate
- So Martin changes his plan to kill her and simply says some unlikely things about Fitweiler. She tells him to go, and he leaves, filled with joy.  
**A** elated                      **B** improbable                      **C** attentive                      **D** catapulted
- Fitweiler believes Barrows has completely mistaken perceptions about Martin. He secretly presses the buttons under his desk, and Barrows is led out of the office.  
**A** hallucinations                      **B** grimace                      **C** acutely                      **D** surreptitiously

## The Catbird Seat, continued

**Part B Directions** Match the definition in Column A with the correct word in Column B. Write the correct answer on each line.

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ **11.** to treat with disrespect or abuse
- \_\_\_\_\_ **12.** a course of violent or reckless actions
- \_\_\_\_\_ **13.** withstanding pain or hardship
- \_\_\_\_\_ **14.** acceptable; suitable
- \_\_\_\_\_ **15.** the condition of being appropriate
- \_\_\_\_\_ **16.** coming into being or use
- \_\_\_\_\_ **17.** unable to do without
- \_\_\_\_\_ **18.** to come from
- \_\_\_\_\_ **19.** disgusting; offensive
- \_\_\_\_\_ **20.** an expression of disgust on a person's face

### Column B

- A** tolerant
- B** obscene
- C** advent
- D** grimace
- E** profane
- F** indispensable
- G** competent
- H** derive
- I** rampage
- J** relevant

**Part C Directions** Use a thesaurus or dictionary to come up with a synonym and an antonym for each of the following words:

- 21. anticipate**    Synonym: \_\_\_\_\_    Antonym: \_\_\_\_\_
- 22. hysterical**    Synonym: \_\_\_\_\_    Antonym: \_\_\_\_\_
- 23. exemplary**    Synonym: \_\_\_\_\_    Antonym: \_\_\_\_\_
- 24. discreetly**    Synonym: \_\_\_\_\_    Antonym: \_\_\_\_\_
- 25. attentive**    Synonym: \_\_\_\_\_    Antonym: \_\_\_\_\_

# Hiroshima

**Directions** Write the correct word from the Word Bank to complete each sentence.

1. Mr. Tanimoto leads a woman down a street that is \_\_\_\_\_, or clouded, from a column of dust.
2. The view as he walks down the street is \_\_\_\_\_, or surprising to him.
3. The city is covered in a heavy fog or \_\_\_\_\_. Clumps of smoke near and far are pushing through the general dust.
4. In case of attack, the city of Hiroshima has \_\_\_\_\_, or set apart, the grammar school for use as a hospital.
5. This is meant to be only a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ measure, for the school will not serve as a hospital for long.
6. Mr. Tanimoto is \_\_\_\_\_, or protective, toward the woman who is carrying a child and crying.
7. From a hill, Mr. Tanimoto can see the entire area below him, or a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ of Hiroshima. The destruction amazes him.
8. The sounds of many planes flying overhead has not been heard, or is not \_\_\_\_\_. So where had all the bombs come from?
9. A disturbing, or \_\_\_\_\_, tower of dust, heat, and fission fragments rise high into the sky.
10. Suddenly, Mr. Tanimoto thinks of his family and his church and the \_\_\_\_\_, or members of his church. He runs to help them.

**Word Bank**

astonishing  
audible  
darkened  
designated  
miasma  
panorama  
parishioners  
solicitous  
temporary  
turbulent

## Notes of a Native Son

**Directions** Match the synonym in Column A with the correct word in Column B for each set. Write the correct answer on each line.

Column A	Column B
_____ 1. grim	<b>A</b> melancholy
_____ 2. business	<b>B</b> contempt
_____ 3. scorn	<b>C</b> inaccessible
_____ 4. belief	<b>D</b> fantasy
_____ 5. sad	<b>E</b> bleak
_____ 6. annoying	<b>F</b> heritage
_____ 7. daydream	<b>G</b> exasperating
_____ 8. background	<b>H</b> commerce
_____ 9. unapproachable	<b>I</b> relentlessly
_____ 10. continually	<b>J</b> conviction
<hr/>	
_____ 11. invader	<b>A</b> perpetually
_____ 12. gloomy	<b>B</b> to restrain
_____ 13. continually	<b>C</b> to pulverize
_____ 14. intense	<b>D</b> interloper
_____ 15. to express	<b>E</b> to articulate
_____ 16. to change	<b>F</b> traditional
_____ 17. to crush	<b>G</b> to reinforce
_____ 18. to strengthen	<b>H</b> morbid
_____ 19. to hold back	<b>I</b> to censor
_____ 20. usual	<b>J</b> profound

## Stride Toward Freedom: The Montgomery Story

**Directions** Choose the letter of the answer that correctly completes each sentence. Write the correct answer on each line. Note that each item will have two correct answers.

1. According to King, people who are held back by abuse, or \_\_\_\_\_, handle this in three ways. The first way is to \_\_\_\_\_, or accept by giving in.  
**A** acquiesce                      **B** oppression                      **C** annihilate                      **D** tacitly
2. We have a moral duty not to cooperate with the \_\_\_\_\_, or person who holds others back by an abuse of power. When we passively accept racial separation, or \_\_\_\_\_, we say that it is morally right.  
**A** contempt                      **B** obligation                      **C** segregation                      **D** oppressor
3. When people of color acquiesce, they increase the oppressor's dislike, or \_\_\_\_\_. The oppressor sees this as a sign of their being less important, or \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** contempt                      **B** tacitly                      **C** inferior                      **D** legacy
4. Another way to handle oppression is to be violent. But this brings only short-term, or \_\_\_\_\_, victories, never peace that is \_\_\_\_\_, or lasts forever.  
**A** annihilate                      **B** permanent                      **C** temporary                      **D** imperative
5. Instead of changing people's hearts, violence destroys, or \_\_\_\_\_. It creates \_\_\_\_\_, or violent acts, in those who practice it.  
**A** stature                      **B** brutality                      **C** permanent                      **D** annihilates
6. Violence leaves people of color in a(n) \_\_\_\_\_, for only the violent person can speak. Blacks have a duty, or \_\_\_\_\_, to create a dialogue in which multiple people communicate.  
**A** obligation                      **B** monologue                      **C** annihilate                      **D** permanent
7. When blacks are violent toward whites, they leave a \_\_\_\_\_ of chaos to later generations. They must never resort to \_\_\_\_\_, or ill will.  
**A** sublime                      **B** perpetrator                      **C** malice                      **D** legacy
8. People of color must love those who commit an act of, or \_\_\_\_\_, segregation. But they must be \_\_\_\_\_ and not weaken in their quest for full citizenship.  
**A** unrelenting                      **B** imperative                      **C** brutal                      **D** perpetrate
9. People of color deserve the \_\_\_\_\_, or standing, of full citizenship. To achieve this, nonviolence is very necessary, or \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** malice                      **B** stature                      **C** indispensable                      **D** sublime
10. By being nonviolent, they give a grand, or \_\_\_\_\_, example of moral courage. Nonviolence is a necessary, or \_\_\_\_\_, for people of color.  
**A** imperative                      **B** stature                      **C** sublime                      **D** contempt

## Monet's "Waterlilies"

**Part A Directions** Match the definition in Column A with the correct word in Column B. Write the correct answer on each line.

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. calm; peaceful
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. a shiny rainbow-like play of color
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. difficult to tell whether something is real
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. altering; changing
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. an atmosphere or energy surrounding something

### Column B

- A** serene
- B** illusive
- C** refracting
- D** aura
- E** iridescence

**Part B Directions** Read each clue. Then choose the correct word from the Word Bank to complete the puzzle.

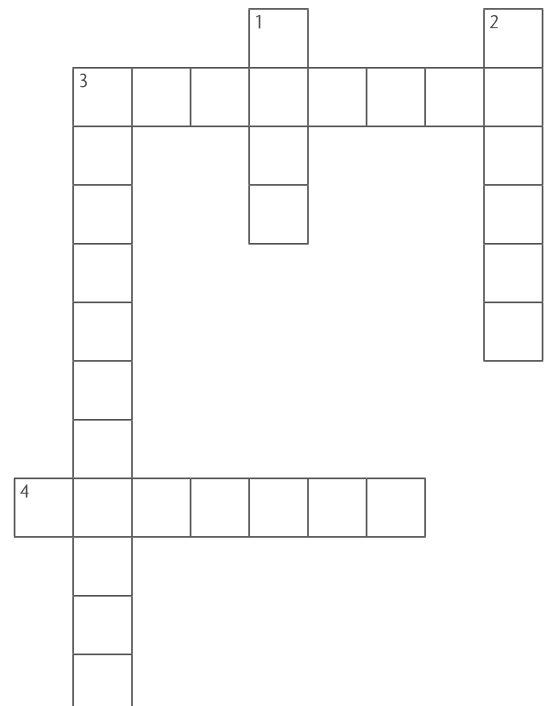
### Across

3. For Hayden, this play of color becomes \_\_\_\_\_ light. Is it real or does it exist only on the painter's canvas?
4. The news of war in Saigon, South Vietnam, and bombings by segregationists in Selma seems poisonous to Hayden. Monet's light comes to him as if through tears that \_\_\_\_\_, or change, it.

### Down

1. For Hayden, Monet's painting brings the \_\_\_\_\_, or atmosphere, of joy that humankind has lost. *Waterlilies* is a shadow of the great joy that the world has lost.
2. Hayden loves Monet's picture titled *Waterlilies*. He finds it calm and peaceful, or \_\_\_\_\_, and often comes to gaze at it.
3. Monet is a master with light. With his oil paints, he creates a(n) \_\_\_\_\_, or a rainbow play of color on the canvas.

Word Bank		
aura	iridescence	serene
illusive	refract	





## A Simile *and* A City of Words

**Directions** Each item contains two underlined definitions. Choose the letter of the answer that correctly completes each sentence. Write the correct answer above the definition. Note that each item will have two correct answers.

- In “A Simile,” the author says that they are as deer with hooves placed on the hard ground. He says their limbs have present but not active flight.  
**A** firm                      **B** file                      **C** watchful                      **D** latent
- In “A City of Words,” Richard Rodriguez says that his family members look at him as if he is a foreigner. They give him the nickname colorless or bland.  
**A** gringo                      **B** proprio                      **C** pocho                      **D** idioma
- He feels that he is making into English all his Spanish words. His family gently scolds him by using the familiarly known name for him.  
**A** affectionate                      **B** reticent                      **C** diminutive                      **D** anglicizing
- His father’s friend pinches him in disgust. Rodriguez hopes that the man’s wife will call him off with a kind smile and lessen the tension.  
**A** benign                      **B** deflate                      **C** fluent                      **D** recount
- Rodriguez admits that he turned to English unwillingly. He feels guilty about this, but his guilt does not seem reasonable.  
**A** consoling                      **B** raucous                      **C** logical                      **D** reticently
- For him, the Spanish language is his personal language in which he shows love for his family. Not speaking it well confuses him.  
**A** confounds                      **B** recounts                      **C** intimate                      **D** vulnerable
- But as he plays with English-speaking friends, Rodriguez begins to feel comforted. They use a private, or intimate, tone with him too.  
**A** distorted                      **B** consoled                      **C** confidential                      **D** diminished
- Rodriguez explains that he cannot explain the special love his family’s words have for him. To do so changes the true meanings of the words.  
**A** anglicize                      **B** confounds                      **C** distorts                      **D** recount
- This understanding comes to him slowly. When his family speaks English, their voices put a hole in the confusion he feels, for he begins to hear the intimacy even in their English words.  
**A** insight                      **B** diminish                      **C** puncture                      **D** linguistic
- The occasions for intimacy have decreased. But Rodriguez no longer feels open to attack or harm because he is speaking English.  
**A** vulnerable                      **B** recounts                      **C** benign                      **D** diminished

## Poems by Lucille Clifton, Eleven, and The Starfish

**Directions** Write the correct word from the Word Bank to complete each sentence.

1. The narrator in “morning mirror” says that her mother has surprised her. She sees a(n) \_\_\_\_\_, or reflection, of her mother.
2. The poem “morning mirror” is about Clifton and her mother. She sees a(n) \_\_\_\_\_, or trace, of likeness between herself and her mother.
3. In her second poem, Clifton writes about a man who \_\_\_\_\_, or becomes aware of, the whole world as he carves wood.
4. In “Eleven,” the narrator says that eleven years \_\_\_\_\_, or shake, inside her like pennies in a tin Band-Aid box. She wishes she is 102.
5. Rachel says that the red sweater is \_\_\_\_\_, or worn out. She is embarrassed to put it on.
6. She wishes that she is \_\_\_\_\_, or unseen. Her body shakes, and she begins to cry.
7. In his prose poem, Robert Bly sees a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ or sea animal that usually has five or more arms and is shaped like a star. He comes to the tide pools during low tide.
8. The poet feels \_\_\_\_\_, or great joy, as he kneels down in the low tide. The fragility of a purple starfish fascinates him.
9. The sea animal moves up the \_\_\_\_\_, or highest point, of the rock. Many of its arms are rolled up.
10. It moves over the pink rock into the \_\_\_\_\_, or fragile, brown weeds. The narrator then picks up the starfish.

### Word Bank

delicate  
echo  
ecstasy  
glint  
groin  
invisible  
perceives  
raggedy  
rattle  
starfish

# My Father and Myself Facing the Sun

**Directions** Read each clue. Then choose the correct word from the Word Bank to complete the puzzle.

## Across

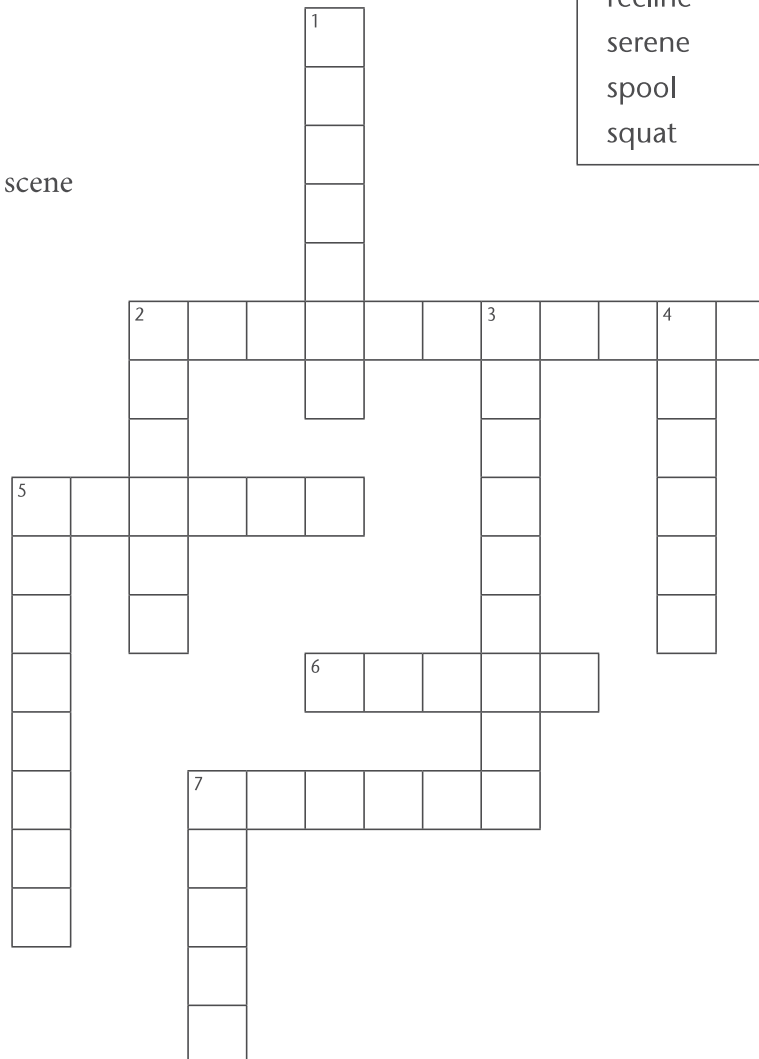
2. to take notice of
5. the son is seated on a green one
6. to bend down
7. calm; peaceful

## Down

1. to lean backward
2. awe-inspiring
3. the landforms of an area; a scene
4. valley
5. giving off or reflecting a glowing light
7. the father is seated on a yellow one

## Word Bank

acknowledge  
 august  
 gulley  
 landscape  
 lounge  
 luminous  
 recline  
 serene  
 spool  
 squat



## Passports to Understanding

**Part A Directions** Match the definition in Column A with the correct word in Column B. Write the correct answer on each line.

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. the lack or absence of respect or understanding of people's differences
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. to come together with solid or direct impact
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. the customs, beliefs, behaviors, and traits of a certain group of people
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. to make a deal
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. an awareness of an idea or a concept
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. the values, beliefs, attitudes, and concepts of a person or group
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. to go or travel across or over

### Column B

- A** cultures
- B** perception
- C** traverse
- D** bigotry
- E** philosophies
- F** negotiate
- G** collide

**Part B Directions** Match the three synonyms (words that have the same or a similar meaning) in Column C with the correct word in Column D. Write the correct answer on each line.

### Column C

- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. prejudice, bias, small-mindedness
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. crash, bump, clash
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. settle, discuss, bargain
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. awareness, view, observation
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. cross, pass through, go over

### Column D

- A** perception
- B** collide
- C** traverse
- D** negotiate
- E** bigotry

**Part C Directions** Write an original sentence for each of the following terms:  
*culture, philosophy, traverse.*

13. \_\_\_\_\_

14. \_\_\_\_\_

15. \_\_\_\_\_

# The Hundred Secret Senses

**Directions** Read each clue. Then choose the correct word from the Word Bank to complete the puzzle.

## Across

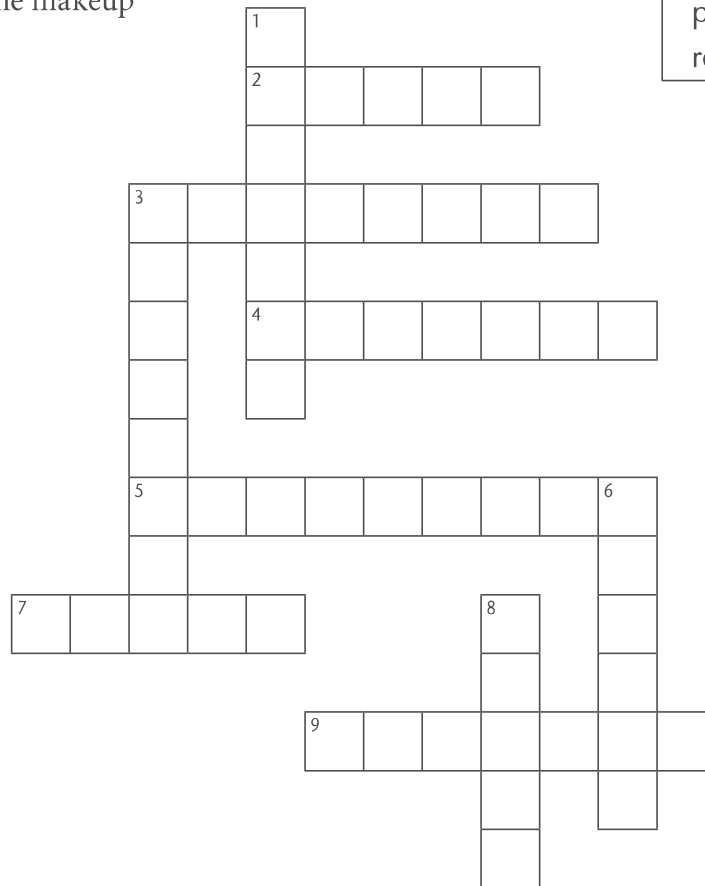
2. of or relating to the kidney
3. shaped oddly; twisted
4. one who is open-minded or does things that are not typical or established
5. move to and live in a country where one is not born
7. white person of the United States
9. related to the study of genes, the "blueprints" that show the makeup of a person

## Down

1. a human head or face as seen in a side view
3. digging; gathering; scooping
6. not native to the place where one is found; mysterious
8. to live

### Word Bank

Anglo  
deformed  
dredging  
dwell  
exotic  
genetic  
immigrate  
liberal  
profile  
renal



## Papi Working *and* The Antelope Wife

**Directions** Circle the letter of the answer that correctly completes each sentence.

- The narrator says that people come to hear Papi say \_\_\_\_\_, or nothing, in their mother tongue.  
**A** *doña*                      **B** *saco*                      **C** *jarabe*                      **D** *nada*
- He gives out \_\_\_\_\_, or syrup, for the children's coughs in "Papi Working."  
**A** *doña*                      **B** *saco*                      **C** *jarabe*                      **D** *nada*
- In "The Antelope Wife," Miss Peace McKnight's father uses an instrument \_\_\_\_\_, or created, to saw buttons.  
**A** soldered                      **B** devised                      **C** abrupt                      **D** pliable
- Her father's business fails after he runs out of sheep \_\_\_\_\_, or dead bodies.  
**A** carcasses                      **B** homesteads                      **C** suspicions                      **D** pungent
- Miss Peace McKnight's class has three \_\_\_\_\_, or sickly, Swedish sisters in it.  
**A** pungent                      **B** consumptive                      **C** abrupt                      **D** reclusive
- Matilda Roy is slender with a long \_\_\_\_\_, or able to bend easily, waist.  
**A** reclusive                      **B** pungent                      **C** pliable                      **D** abrupt
- Miss Peace McKnight's students stare at her with tongueless \_\_\_\_\_, or uncertainty.  
**A** suspicion                      **B** inevitably                      **C** carcass                      **D** pliability
- She comes to live at Matilda Roy's \_\_\_\_\_, or the home and surrounding land of a family.  
**A** reclusive                      **B** pungent                      **C** suspicion                      **D** homestead
- Miss McKnight and Matilda \_\_\_\_\_, or unavoidably, become friends.  
**A** abruptly                      **B** pungently                      **C** inevitably                      **D** reclusively
- Matilda's father is known as one who withdraws from others, or \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** pungent                      **B** consumptive                      **C** abrupt                      **D** reclusive

## September 11 Literature

**Part A Directions** Match the antonym in Column A with the correct word in Column B. Write the correct answer on each line.

Column A	Column B
_____ 1. courage	<b>A</b> cavernous
_____ 2. tiny	<b>B</b> massive
_____ 3. error	<b>C</b> organic
_____ 4. follow	<b>D</b> elusive
_____ 5. cramped	<b>E</b> vigor
_____ 6. nonliving	<b>F</b> precede
_____ 7. agitated	<b>G</b> undeterred
_____ 8. tiredness	<b>H</b> cowardice
_____ 9. tangible	<b>I</b> accuracy
_____ 10. discouraged	<b>J</b> unprovoked

**Part B Directions** Write a complete sentence for each of the following words: *embody, solace, retaliation, smoldering, sentinels*. Be sure the meaning of the word is clear in each sentence.

11. \_\_\_\_\_

12. \_\_\_\_\_

13. \_\_\_\_\_

14. \_\_\_\_\_

15. \_\_\_\_\_