



# World Literature

*Student Workbook*

PEARSON  
AGS Globe

## About Fiction

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

1. Stories that are imaginative and entertaining are called \_\_\_\_\_.
2. A fictional \_\_\_\_\_ may be a person, an animal, or even an object.
3. Longer works of fiction are called \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ of a story is what happens.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ is where and when a story takes place.

**Word Bank**

character  
fiction  
novels  
plot  
setting

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

6. What are two examples of fictional genres?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. What is a protagonist?

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Who or what performs the action in fiction?

\_\_\_\_\_

9. How long does it take to read a typical short story?

\_\_\_\_\_

10. What kind of fiction seems like it is from a newspaper?

\_\_\_\_\_

## Detective Stories

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

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. another word for detective stories
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. a detective collects these
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. the illegal action, maybe a murder
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. the person who commits a crime
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. the person who solves the mystery
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. the excitement of the story for the reader
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. having done nothing wrong
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. the series of events
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. the person who is killed or harmed
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. the main character

### Column B

- A** detective
- B** protagonist
- C** whodunits
- D** clues
- E** victim
- F** criminal
- G** crime
- H** suspense
- I** plot
- J** innocent

## The Adventure of the Speckled Band

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

Column A	Column B
_____ 1. not important	<b>A</b> deductions
_____ 2. about to happen	<b>B</b> fortnight
_____ 3. conclusions	<b>C</b> tiara
_____ 4. twist	<b>D</b> impending
_____ 5. a bridge railing	<b>E</b> metropolis
_____ 6. a city	<b>F</b> parapet
_____ 7. splashed	<b>G</b> puncture
_____ 8. a two-week period	<b>H</b> spattered
_____ 9. a small crown	<b>I</b> trivial
_____ 10. a small hole caused by a sharp object	<b>J</b> writhe

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

11. Dr. Watson tells “The Adventure of the Speckled Band.” The doctor is the story’s \_\_\_\_\_.
12. After her mother’s death, Helen Stoner lives with her stepfather and \_\_\_\_\_ at an estate called Stoke Moran.
13. Dr. Roylott allows a \_\_\_\_\_ and a baboon to roam freely around the estate.
14. Several nights before her death, Julia Stoner hears a \_\_\_\_\_ that wakes her up.
15. The speckled band’s last victim is \_\_\_\_\_.

### Word Bank

cheetah  
narrator  
Roylott  
twin  
whistle

## The Adventure of the Speckled Band, continued

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

16. Helen Stoner's friend, \_\_\_\_\_, recommends Holmes to Miss Stoner.  
**A** Mrs. Hudson      **B** Dr. Watson      **C** Mrs. Farintosh      **D** Dr. Roylott
17. Holmes observes \_\_\_\_\_ to figure out that Miss Stoner traveled by dog-cart.  
**A** the dog hairs on her clothing      **C** her distressed, weary state  
**B** the mud spatters on her jacket      **D** the two punctures on her arm
18. Before returning to England, Dr. Roylott, Helen, and Julia lived in \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** India      **C** the West Indies  
**B** the East Indies      **D** the United States
19. Dr. Roylott gets along \_\_\_\_\_ with his English neighbors.  
**A** wonderfully      **C** fairly well  
**B** well      **D** badly
20. Dr. Roylott kills Julia Stoner \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** in self-defense      **C** for her money  
**B** by mistake      **D** because he hates her
21. The "speckled band" reaches Julia's bedroom by slithering through \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** an open door      **C** a low window  
**B** a ventilator      **D** a crack in the wall
22. Dr. Roylott uses \_\_\_\_\_ to coax the snake back into his bedroom.  
**A** beef      **B** chicken      **C** milk      **D** tea
23. The snake attacks Dr. Roylott after Holmes \_\_\_\_\_ it and makes it angry.  
**A** hits      **B** shoots      **C** scares      **D** traps
24. Dr. Roylott usually keeps the swamp adder \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** in Julia Stoner's bedroom      **C** locked inside a safe  
**B** in Helen Stoner's bedroom      **D** outdoors on the estate
25. Holmes feels \_\_\_\_\_ about Dr. Roylott's death.  
**A** terribly guilty      **C** confused  
**B** very little guilt      **D** relieved and happy

## Death Arrives on Schedule

**Part A Directions** Place each event in its correct order for each of the two sets. Write the letter of the first event from the story after 1. Write the letter of the second event from the story after 2, and so on. Note that 10 will be the last event.

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

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

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

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

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

**A** Alfred Algernissen meets Loni Leisegang.

**B** Leisegang and Algernissen meet at the train station in Hamburg.

**C** Algernissen creates a plan to kill Leisegang.

**D** Algernissen and Leisegang ride to the woods in a rental car.

**E** Algernissen tells Leisegang that he has some land for sale.

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

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

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

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

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

**A** Algernissen is arrested.

**B** Algernissen kills Leisegang.

**C** Algernissen gets back on the express train to Munich.

**D** Algernissen is sentenced to life in prison.

**E** Algernissen finds his pistol is missing from his jacket.

## Death Arrives on Schedule, continued

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

11. Hansjörg Martin's native language is \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** English                      **B** Russian                      **C** German                      **D** French
12. Algernissen's plan is ruined by \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** a fir needle                      **C** a beautiful redheaded woman  
**B** Algernissen's bad memory                      **D** an observant fellow passenger
13. This story is told by a \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** narrator                      **C** married couple  
**B** train conductor                      **D** police officer
14. At the end of the story, Loni Leisegang marries \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** Hafermass                      **C** a film producer  
**B** a prison guard                      **D** Algernissen
15. \_\_\_\_\_ suspects that Algernissen has committed a crime.  
**A** Munich Nienburg                      **C** Loni Leisegang  
**B** Heinrich Hafermass                      **D** Helfried Leisegang

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

16. What does Leisegang do for a living?

\_\_\_\_\_

17. Where do Alfred Algernissen and Loni Leisegang meet?

\_\_\_\_\_

18. Why does Algernissen wear a reversible jacket?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

19. Why is it important that Herr Leisegang lost his driver's license?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

20. What does Algernissen tell Leisegang they are going to see?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Science Fiction

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

1. Science fiction stories tell about events that could happen in the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Science fiction is often divided into sci-fi and \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Stories that take place on another planet are \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Fantasy includes tales with objects that can talk or characters who have unusual \_\_\_\_\_.
5. One of the most important elements of science fiction stories is the \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Arthur C. Clarke wrote the \_\_\_\_\_ books.
7. George Orwell wrote \_\_\_\_\_ about a grim world.

**Word Bank**

fantasy

future

1984

powers

sci-fi

setting

*Space Odyssey*

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

8. How can the characters in science fiction stories help us understand our world more clearly?

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9. What are two common views that science fiction writers have of the future?

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10. Who wrote the *Alien* series?

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# The Feeling of Power

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

1. Why does General Weider want to replace computers on missiles with human beings?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What is ironic about the fact that Aub is a low-level technician?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. In this story, which two planets are at war?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Why does Technician Aub kill himself?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What does the term *graphitics* mean?

\_\_\_\_\_

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

6. Project Number is a plan to \_\_\_\_\_.

**A** put numbers on all the houses  
**B** move the president to Deneb  
**C** teach people to solve math problems without computers  
**D** send unmanned missiles into space

7. This story makes fun of the arms race between the United States and \_\_\_\_\_.

**A** China  
**B** Iraq  
**C** North Korea  
**D** the Soviet Union

8. After \_\_\_\_\_ invents graphitics, government leaders become interested in it, too.

**A** General Weider  
**B** Congressman Brant  
**C** Programmer Shuman  
**D** Technician Aub

9. One goal of the graphitics project is to lessen Earth's dependence on \_\_\_\_\_.

**A** Deneb  
**B** the Terrestrial Federation  
**C** computers  
**D** the moon

10. Most of all, Jehan Shuman wants \_\_\_\_\_.

**A** peace  
**B** to learn graphitics  
**C** more power for himself  
**D** a higher rank for Myron Aub

## The Feeling of Power, continued

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

**Word Bank**

computers  
computing  
human  
ordinary  
powerful

11. In “The Feeling of Power,” Earth is fighting a war using \_\_\_\_\_.
12. In our world, solving math problems with a pencil and paper is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ skill, but the story characters find it amazing.
13. The president says that \_\_\_\_\_ without a computer is a contradiction.
14. Leaders set up Project Number in order to study the value of \_\_\_\_\_ computation.
15. When Shuman discovers that he can solve math problems in his head, it makes him feel very \_\_\_\_\_.

**Part D Directions** Place each event in its correct order. Write the letter of the first event from the story after 16. Write the letter of the second event from the story after 17, and so on. Note that 20 will be the last event.

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

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

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

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

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

- A Myron Aub kills himself.
- B Myron Aub shows the government how to do graphitics.
- C Project Number is started.
- D Shuman realizes that manned missiles will be possible even without Aub.
- E Myron Aub realizes that graphitics will be used to man missiles and result in loss of life.

## The Expedition

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

Column A	Column B
_____ 1. Melanie's son	<b>A</b> Boötes
_____ 2. the expedition's destination	<b>B</b> Umbriel
_____ 3. killed after he goes crazy	<b>C</b> Vera
_____ 4. last of the first four to die	<b>D</b> <i>Galaxis</i>
_____ 5. first-born child	<b>E</b> Cerberus
_____ 6. the expedition's spacecraft	<b>F</b> <i>Halifax</i>
_____ 7. Capricornus's father	<b>G</b> Olaf
_____ 8. Melanie's grandson	<b>H</b> Astraea
_____ 9. a chemist and the first to die	<b>I</b> Japetus
_____ 10. a space station near Earth	<b>J</b> Bruno

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

- 11.** The original four astronauts are Bruno, Melanie, \_\_\_\_\_, and Vera.  
**A** Olaf                      **B** Astraea                      **C** Lyride                      **D** Japetus
- 12.** The first generation of children consists of \_\_\_\_\_, Cometa, Japetus, and Umbriel.  
**A** Olaf                      **B** Astraea                      **C** Neptune                      **D** Capricornus
- 13.** The second generation of children consists of Boötes, \_\_\_\_\_, Cassiopeia, and Lyride.  
**A** Neptune                      **B** Sirius                      **C** Capricornus                      **D** Olaf
- 14.** After years of study and an internship, Japetus becomes a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** medical doctor                      **B** engineer                      **C** artist                      **D** chemist
- 15.** Astraea is able to successfully perform only one job during the journey; it is \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** educating her children  
**B** keeping the ship's logbook  
**C** providing medical care for the crew  
**D** acting as the ship's captain

## The Expedition, continued

**Part C Directions** Place each event in its correct order. Write the letter of the first event from the story after 16. Write the letter of the second event from the story after 17, and so on. Note that 25 will be the last event.

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

**A** The two couples decide to travel to Cerberus.

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

**B** Vera has a son named Japetus.

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

**C** Olaf dies.

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

**D** Bruno and Olaf meet Vera and Melanie at a ball.

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

**E** Vera has the first child and names her Astraea.

21. \_\_\_\_\_

**A** The *Galaxis* is once again able to receive radio signals from Earth.

22. \_\_\_\_\_

**B** The *Galaxis* lands on Cerberus.

23. \_\_\_\_\_

**C** The *Galaxis* lands at space station *Wellington*.

24. \_\_\_\_\_

**D** Boötes, Capricornus, Lyride, and Cassiopeia get off the ship. Astraea stays behind.

25. \_\_\_\_\_

**E** The *Galaxis* leaves Cerberus and begins its trip back to Earth.

## Adventure Stories

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

1. The appeal of \_\_\_\_\_ stories comes from the exciting plots.
2. Adventure stories are \_\_\_\_\_ because the authors have imagined what it would be like to live through such events.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ are rarely changed by the action in adventure stories.
4. Lara Croft is the \_\_\_\_\_ of *Tomb Raider*.
5. Sometimes, the main character even dies and comes back to \_\_\_\_\_ to finish the job.
6. Adventure stories attract readers who enjoy lots of action, \_\_\_\_\_, and thrills.
7. Some adventure stories put the characters in \_\_\_\_\_ settings.
8. Some adventure story protagonists use their wits and strength to \_\_\_\_\_.

### Word Bank

adventure  
characters  
dangerous  
fiction  
life  
protagonist  
survive  
suspense

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

9. What are three types of adventure stories?

\_\_\_\_\_

10. How can adventure stories take you to faraway places even if you never actually travel there?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# The Cegua

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

**Word Bank**

alone  
beautiful  
*cantina*  
*Cegua*  
claws  
fiery  
horseback  
imaginary  
mood  
proprietor  
ride  
San José  
*señorita*  
sulfur  
warning

1. “The Cegua” takes place in the countryside near the city of \_\_\_\_\_, Costa Rica.
2. The story’s \_\_\_\_\_, or feeling, is suspenseful and spooky.
3. A young man is traveling on \_\_\_\_\_ to his friend’s ranch.
4. He stops at a tavern. In Spanish, a tavern is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The tavern’s proprietor or owner tells the young man about a monster called the \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The monster, he says, threatens travelers only when they are traveling \_\_\_\_\_.
7. At first, the monster appears in the form of a beautiful \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The *Cegua* asks the traveler for a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Then it changes into a horrible monster with a horse’s head and \_\_\_\_\_ eyes.
10. It has razor-sharp \_\_\_\_\_ and teeth.
11. It hisses, and its breath smells like \_\_\_\_\_.
12. The young man does not take the proprietor’s \_\_\_\_\_ seriously.
13. Sure enough, he meets a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ *señorita* who is standing at the roadside.
14. Everything else that the \_\_\_\_\_ said comes true.
15. Readers never find out for sure whether the monster is real or \_\_\_\_\_.

## Master and Man

**Part A Directions** Place each event in its correct order. Write the letter of the first event from the story after 1. Write the letter of the second event from the story after 2, and so on. Note that 5 will be the last event.

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

**A** The horse runs away.

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

**B** Vasilii Andreich follows the horse's tracks and finds Dapple and the sledge.

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

**C** Vasilii Andreich comes back to the same clump of wormwood.

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

**D** The horse collapses, and Vasilii Andreich jumps off.

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

**E** Vasilii Andreich realizes that he is traveling in a circle.

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

\_\_\_\_\_ **6.** dense growth of bushes**A** Vasilii Andreich\_\_\_\_\_ **7.** Tolstoy's novel**B** coppice\_\_\_\_\_ **8.** Tolstoy's language**C** Dapple\_\_\_\_\_ **9.** a tall, weedy plant**D** Nicholas\_\_\_\_\_ **10.** the master**E** Nikita\_\_\_\_\_ **11.** a horse**F** Russian\_\_\_\_\_ **12.** Tolstoy's home**G** sledge\_\_\_\_\_ **13.** a heavy sled**H** *War and Peace*\_\_\_\_\_ **14.** Holy Father**I** wormwood\_\_\_\_\_ **15.** a servant**J** Yasnaya Polyana

## Just Lather, That's All

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

- This story's narrator is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** captain                      **B** barber                      **C** writer                      **D** killer
- "Just Lather, That's All" is set in \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** a school                      **B** the woods                      **C** a barbershop                      **D** an army camp
- The narrator's enemy is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** barber                      **B** captain                      **C** rebel                      **D** writer
- As he is shaving the captain, the rebel thinks about how to \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** let his comrades know the captain is there  
**B** give the captain secret information  
**C** arrest the captain  
**D** kill the captain
- Hernando Téllez seems most interested in reasons why people become \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** captains                      **B** barbers                      **C** killers                      **D** authors
- The barber \_\_\_\_\_ the captain.  
**A** likes                      **B** yells at                      **C** shaves                      **D** shaves and kills
- Later, at the school, the captain plans to \_\_\_\_\_ his prisoners.  
**A** capture                      **B** torture                      **C** set free                      **D** look for
- While shaving the captain, the barber mainly feels \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** happy                      **B** terrified                      **C** sympathetic                      **D** indifferent
- The barber does not kill Torres because he \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** is not really a rebel  
**B** is not a murderer  
**C** forgives Torres for his crimes  
**D** does not want to break the law
- From the beginning, Torres knows that the barber is \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** bad at his job                      **B** his friend                      **C** a rebel                      **D** a killer



## Turning Points

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

1. A turning point is an experience that \_\_\_\_\_ someone's life.  
**A** saves                      **B** begins                      **C** changes                      **D** ends
2. In a coming-of-age story, the protagonist is always \_\_\_\_\_ person.  
**A** an older                      **B** a young                      **C** an evil                      **D** a brave
3. If the events in a story happen to the narrator, the story is told from the \_\_\_\_\_-person point of view.  
**A** first                      **B** second                      **C** third                      **D** fourth
4. If the narrator is not one of the characters, the story is told from the \_\_\_\_\_-person point of view.  
**A** first                      **B** second                      **C** third                      **D** fourth
5. The Montgomery bus boycott was a \_\_\_\_\_ in Dr. King's life.  
**A** tragedy                      **B** lucky break                      **C** big mistake                      **D** turning point
6. Characters' \_\_\_\_\_ may help to move a story's plot forward.  
**A** experiences                      **B** traits                      **C** names                      **D** looks
7. Turning points in characters' lives often reveal their \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** beauty                      **B** personalities                      **C** ages                      **D** names
8. A story's \_\_\_\_\_ often reveals main characters' strengths and weaknesses.  
**A** setting                      **B** plot                      **C** publication date                      **D** publisher
9. When a story is told from the first-person point of view, readers know only what the \_\_\_\_\_ knows.  
**A** narrator                      **B** villain                      **C** author                      **D** publisher
10. In many coming-of-age stories, the characters do not fully understand what the childhood experiences mean until they \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** read someone else's story  
**B** write the book  
**C** ask someone else  
**D** are adults

## Marriage Is a Private Affair

**Part A Directions** Place each event in its correct order. Write the letter of the first event from the story after 1. Write the letter of the second event from the story after 2, and so on. Note that 5 will be the last event.

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

**A** Nnaemeka sends his father a wedding picture.

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

**B** Nene sends Okeke a letter asking him to meet her sons.

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

**C** Nnaemeka's father, Okeke, sends back half of the photo.

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

**D** Nnaemeka visits his father and tells him about his upcoming wedding.

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

**E** Nene asks Nnaemeka to write to his father about their engagement.

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

6. How is Nnaemeka's background different from Nene's?

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7. How does Nnaemeka describe Ugoye, the bride whom his father has chosen for him?

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8. Why does Nnaemeka ask his father for forgiveness?

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9. What two qualities does Okeke think one should "look for in a wife"?

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10. What solution to Okeke's problem does Madubogwu suggest?

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## Marriage Is a Private Affair, continued

**Part C Directions** Match the description in Column A with the correct word or words in Column B. Write the correct letter on each line.

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ **11.** the nation where the author was born
- \_\_\_\_\_ **12.** an Amazon of a girl, according to Nnaemeka
- \_\_\_\_\_ **13.** Ugoye's father
- \_\_\_\_\_ **14.** the author
- \_\_\_\_\_ **15.** a murderess, according to Jonathan
- \_\_\_\_\_ **16.** the city where Nene grew up
- \_\_\_\_\_ **17.** the language in which the author writes
- \_\_\_\_\_ **18.** a father who can't accept his son's marriage
- \_\_\_\_\_ **19.** the bridegroom
- \_\_\_\_\_ **20.** the bride

### Column B

- A** Chinua Achebe
- B** English
- C** Lagos
- D** Nene
- E** Nigeria
- F** Nnaemeka
- G** Jacob Nweke
- H** Mrs. Ochuba
- I** Okeke
- J** Ugoye

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

- 21.** Negotiations are \_\_\_\_\_ leading to an agreement.
- 22.** A person who makes medicines from herbs is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 23.** A person who \_\_\_\_\_ keeps trying even when things are hard.
- 24.** Nene implores her father-in-law to see his grandsons. In other words, she \_\_\_\_\_ him to see them.
- 25.** Okeke feels remorse, or \_\_\_\_\_, about abandoning his family.

### Word Bank

begs  
discussions  
herbalist  
perseveres  
regret

## Cranes

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

- Song-sam is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ Korean soldier.  
**A** North                      **B** South                      **C** East                      **D** West
- His old friend Tok-jae is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ Korean farmer.  
**A** North                      **B** South                      **C** East                      **D** West
- Song-sam says he will escort \_\_\_\_\_, the prisoner, to Ch'ongdan.  
**A** Hwang                      **B** Shorty                      **C** Tok-jae                      **D** Sun-won
- Until Song-sam \_\_\_\_\_ him to speak, Tok-jae is quiet.  
**A** forces                      **B** begs                      **C** asks                      **D** encourages
- Tok-jae is the vice-chairman of the \_\_\_\_\_ Alliance.  
**A** Soldiers'                      **B** Farmers'                      **C** Communist                      **D** Rebels'
- Tok-jae's only \_\_\_\_\_, he says, is tilling the ground.  
**A** problem                      **B** joy                      **C** skill                      **D** hobby
- Song-sam and Tok-jae come from the same \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** village                      **B** military unit                      **C** family                      **D** farm
- As boys, they used to steal \_\_\_\_\_ together.  
**A** chickens                      **B** gourds                      **C** chestnuts                      **D** pumpkins
- Once they snared a \_\_\_\_\_ and then let it go.  
**A** crane                      **B** muskrat                      **C** snake                      **D** rabbit
- In the end, Song-sam \_\_\_\_\_ Tok-jae.  
**A** kills                      **B** frees                      **C** traps cranes with                      **D** wounds

## In the Time of the Butterflies

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

1. Why were the Mirabal sisters jailed?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Who narrates this story?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Why do phone calls and visitors bother Minerva?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Why isn't being under house arrest a punishment for Minerva?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Tell about one of the paradoxes in this story.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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

6. The setting of *In the Time of the Butterflies* is \_\_\_\_\_.

**A** the Dominican Republic    **B** New York City    **C** Mexico City    **D** Spain

7. Minerva sews christening gowns to \_\_\_\_\_.

**A** help the orphans    **C** get out of jail  
**B** make money for her family    **D** use for her babies

8. *In the Time of the Butterflies* is \_\_\_\_\_.

**A** completely fictional    **C** a nonfiction book  
**B** based on a true story    **D** about the author's life

9. \_\_\_\_\_ is the protagonist of this excerpt.

**A** Manolo    **B** Mate    **C** Minerva    **D** Minou

10. The dictator in the story is named \_\_\_\_\_.

**A** Alvarez    **B** Mirabal    **C** Gabriel    **D** Trujillo

# Folktales

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

- The folktale is a very \_\_\_\_\_ form of literature.  
**A** new                      **B** complicated                      **C** old                      **D** realistic
- Many folktales explain things about \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** the future                      **B** modern times                      **C** space                      **D** nature
- Well-known folktale characters include \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** Abe Lincoln                      **B** Paul Bunyan                      **C** Sherlock Holmes                      **D** Leo Tolstoy
- The first folktales were not \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** told orally                      **B** written down                      **C** fictional                      **D** literature
- Because folktales were \_\_\_\_\_ at first, there are many versions of each tale.  
**A** terrible                      **C** written by hand  
**B** oral                      **D** printed in newspapers
- Folktales were \_\_\_\_\_ down from parent to child to grandchild.  
**A** put                      **B** written                      **C** passed                      **D** turned
- \_\_\_\_\_ cultural groups have folktales.  
**A** Only a few                      **C** No  
**B** All                      **D** Only North American and African
- “Ananzi’s Hat-Shaking Dance” explains \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** why spiders are bald and live in tall grass  
**B** how people deal with everyday problems  
**C** all about Sinbad the Sailor  
**D** how Paul Bunyan met Pecos Bill
- Folktales such as “It Could Always Be Worse” tell about \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** recent history in the United States                      **C** reasons why nature is the way it is  
**B** ordinary human problems                      **D** life in the future
- A \_\_\_\_\_ folktales deal with its customs and beliefs.  
**A** church’s                      **B** culture’s                      **C** club’s                      **D** school’s

## A Polite Idiosyncrasy

**Part A Directions** Place each event in its correct order. Write the letter of the first event from the story after 1. Write the letter of the second event from the story after 2, and so on. Note that 5 will be the last event.

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

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

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

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

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

**A** The mother says that when the lights go out her mind wanders and she talks crazily.

**B** The daughter leaves to light the lamp.

**C** The mother says that the mother-in-law should give her the best pieces of food.

**D** The mother-in-law says that when the lights go out she becomes “stone-deaf.”

**E** The lamp goes out.

**Part B Directions** The statements below might have been made by the daughter, the mother, or the mother-in-law. Decide who would be likely to make each one. Write *D* for daughter, *M* for mother, or *MIL* for mother-in-law.

\_\_\_\_\_ **6.** Hostesses are required to treat their guests very, very well.

\_\_\_\_\_ **7.** It is uncomfortable when a guest acts rudely—I will make the best of it.

\_\_\_\_\_ **8.** As the youngest person here, it’s my duty to light the lamp.

\_\_\_\_\_ **9.** Sometimes, my mother embarrasses herself and me.

\_\_\_\_\_ **10.** I don’t want my daughter’s mother-in-law to think I’m rude.

## Bye-bye *and* The Story of the Bat

**Part A Directions** Place each event in its correct order. Write the letter of the first event from the story after 1. Write the letter of the second event from the story after 2, and so on. Note that 5 will be the last event.

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

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

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

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

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

**A** Turtle opens his mouth to call out “Bye-bye” to the animals.

**B** Turtle hears the animals talking about him.

**C** Turtle lets go of the piece of wood and falls into the sea.

**D** Pigeon and Turtle start flying toward the sea.

**E** Pigeon holds one end of a piece of wood in his mouth. Turtle holds the other end in his mouth.

**Part B Directions** Circle the letter of the correct answer.

6. What are the creatures playing?

**A** a ball game

**B** a card game

**C** a movie

**D** tag

9. Who is the best player on the birds’ team?

**A** Bat

**B** the medicine man

**C** Crane

**D** Robin

7. Why do the birds tell Bat he cannot be on their team?

**A** Bat has wings.

**B** Bat has teeth.

**C** Bat does not have four legs.

**D** Bat does not want to help them win.

10. How does Bat help his team win the game?

**A** He trips the other players.

**B** He hides the ball in his mouth.

**C** He runs faster than any of the other players.

**D** He flies fast and catches the ball again and again.

8. Why do the animals first tell Bat he cannot be on their team?

**A** Bat has wings.

**B** Bat has teeth.

**C** Bat is very small.

**D** Bat has brought the ball.



## Unit 1 Review

**Part A Directions** Match the description in Column A with the correct name or names in Column B. Write the correct letter on each line.

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. a Nigerian bride and groom
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. a fictional detective and his assistant
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. a famous Russian author
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. two Colombians—a killer and his enemy
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Dominican prisoners under house arrest
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. two Germans—a killer and his victim
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. astronauts in “The Expedition”
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. the shy hero of “The Feeling of Power”
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. boyhood friends from North Korea
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. folktale characters

### Column B

- A** Algernissen and Leisegang
- B** Bat, Pigeon, and Turtle
- C** Bruno, Melanie, Olaf, and Vera
- D** captain and barber
- E** Holmes and Watson
- F** Leo Tolstoy
- G** Mirabal sisters
- H** Myron Aub
- I** Nene and Nnaemeka
- J** Song-sam and Tok-jae

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

11. Hansjörg Martin wrote “Death Arrives on Schedule” in \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** English  
**B** Russian  
**C** German  
**D** French
12. The protagonist in the excerpt from *In the Time of the Butterflies* is \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** Pigeon  
**B** Minerva  
**C** Astraea  
**D** Vasilii
13. A “whodunit” is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** adventure story  
**B** folktale  
**C** detective story  
**D** fantasy
14. The oldest form of literature is \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** science fiction  
**B** folktales  
**C** detective stories  
**D** whodunits
15. A turning point is an event that \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** ends  
**B** begins  
**C** ruins  
**D** changes

## Unit 1 Review, continued

**Part C Directions** Write the correct word or phrase from the Word Bank to complete the chart.

Title	Characters	Genre
"The Cegua"	traveler proprietor	16. _____
<i>Master and Man</i>	17. _____	adventure
18. _____	Helfried Leisegang Loni Leisegang Alfred Algernissen Heinrich Hafermass	19. _____
"Bye-bye"	20. _____ Pigeon	folktale
"A Polite Idiosyncrasy"	mother 21. _____ 22. _____	23. _____
24. _____	25. _____ Song-sam	turning point

### Word Bank

adventure  
"Cranes"  
daughter  
"Death Arrives on  
Schedule"  
detective story  
folktale  
mother-in-law  
Tok-jae  
Turtle  
Vasilii Andreich

## About Nonfiction

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

### Across

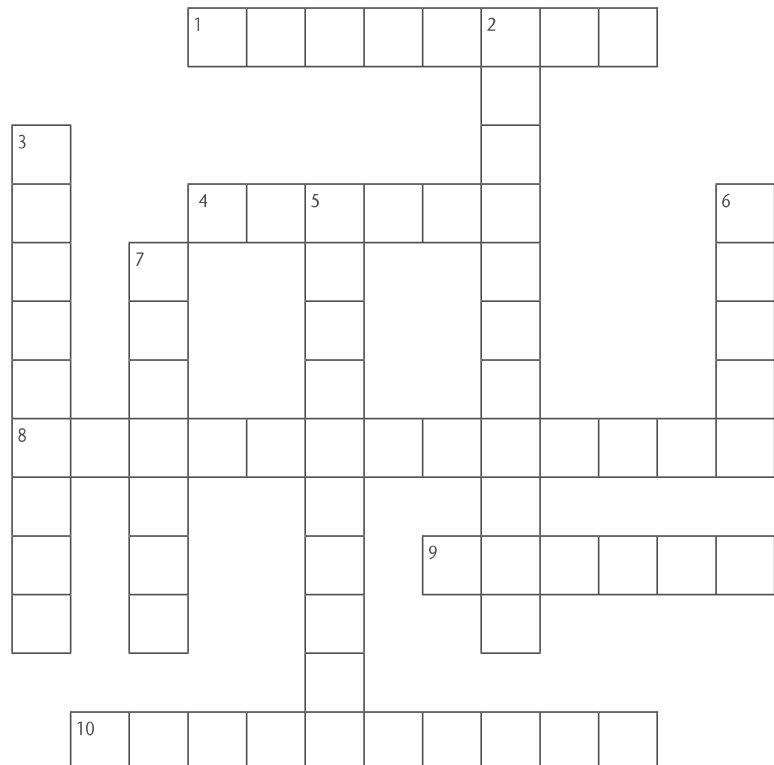
1. has an important effect on journalism
4. types of stories
8. the story of a person's life told by the person
9. a type of writing that is written to a specific person
10. writing that tells *who, what, where, when, why,* and *how*

### Down

2. the first reports of journalists
3. the story of a person's life told by someone else
5. is about real people, places, and events
6. nonfiction that expresses feelings
7. stories that examine, explain, and judge the importance of the news

### Word Bank

autobiography  
 biography  
 diary  
 feature  
 genres  
 Internet  
 journalism  
 letter  
 news stories  
 nonfiction



## Diaries, Journals, and Letters

**Part A Directions** Read each statement below. Decide if it describes a diary, journal, or letter. Write *D* for Diary, *J* for Journal, or *L* for Letter.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. is written to a real person
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. focuses more on events than feelings
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. the most private and personal form of writing
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. used to help people communicate
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. is not meant to be read by another person

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

6. What are the benefits of keeping a diary?

---

---

7. Suppose you want to write about what you see on your vacation. Will you use a diary, journal, or letter? Why?

---

---

8. How does writing a letter differ from writing a diary?

---

---

9. What is exciting about finding an old diary or group of old letters?

---

---

10. How are these three forms of nonfiction writing helpful to readers?

---

---

## Anne Frank: The Diary of a Young Girl

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

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Anne's sister
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. the leader of Nazi Germany
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. an apartment above Mr. Frank's office
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. a 16-year-old boy in hiding with the Franks
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Anne's diary

### Column B

- A** Peter
- B** Kitty
- C** Margot
- D** Adolph Hitler
- E** secret annex

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

### Word Bank

adolescence  
attic  
Mummy  
nicknames  
salt

6. The only place Anne feels she can be herself is in the \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Anne is having trouble getting along with \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Anne believes that \_\_\_\_\_ is a lonelier time of life than old age.
9. Anne is not even allowed \_\_\_\_\_ with her food.
10. Anne does not want her parents to use fancy \_\_\_\_\_ anymore.

## Letter to Indira Tagore

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

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Tagore's niece
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. the year this letter was written
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. how Tagore describes his lamp
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. this burst through the open window and flooded the boat
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. what Tagore was reading
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. how Tagore signs his letter
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. a school whose name means "House of Peace"
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. the time of day when this event happened
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. an optical illusion
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. small; not important

### Column B

- A** satanic
- B** insignificant
- C** moonlight
- D** Bibi
- E** Uncle Rabi
- F** Shantiniketan
- G** critical essays
- H** late evening
- I** mirage
- J** 1895

## Letter to the Reverend J. H. Twichell

**Part A Directions** Place each event in its correct order. Write the letter of the first event from the story after 1. Write the letter of the second event from the story after 2, and so on. Note that 5 will be the last event.

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

**A** Twain cannot find his sock in the dark.

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

**B** Twain wakes up and cannot fall back asleep.

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

**C** Twain wakes up Livy.

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

**D** Twain knocks over the wash-bowl.

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

**E** Twain decides to get up and get dressed.

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

### Word Bank

breakfast

club

delicious

expletives

pen name

6. Mark Twain is a \_\_\_\_\_ for Samuel L. Clemens.

7. Twain refers to Twichell's letter as \_\_\_\_\_.

8. Twain's wife thinks he must have been using a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

9. In this letter, swear or curse words are called \_\_\_\_\_.

10. Twain is finishing \_\_\_\_\_ when Twichell's letter arrives.

## Writing with Intent

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

- Margaret Atwood finds her old writings in \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** a filing cabinet drawer  
**B** a notebook  
**C** her attic  
**D** piles on the floor
- Atwood was in high school during the late \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** 1920s  
**B** 1930s  
**C** 1950s  
**D** 1980s
- Atwood did not want to be a \_\_\_\_\_ when she grew up.  
**A** high-school English teacher  
**B** tour guide  
**C** painter  
**D** politician
- Atwood uses the word \_\_\_\_\_ to describe her early writing.  
**A** litter  
**B** aficionado  
**C** excess  
**D** grit
- In Atwood's high school stories, the weather was \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** always sunny  
**B** always rainy  
**C** not nice  
**D** never hot
- Atwood turned to \_\_\_\_\_ for professional advice.  
**A** her teachers  
**B** writing magazines  
**C** her parents  
**D** her coaches
- The \_\_\_\_\_ of Atwood's writing is when she was five to seven years old.  
**A** Stone Age  
**B** Ice Age  
**C** Middle Ages  
**D** Final Age
- Atwood says it is strange that many children draw but \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** are not good at it  
**B** do not like it  
**C** do not grow up to become painters  
**D** no one likes their work
- Atwood says that sometimes she would rather do laundry than \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** write  
**B** sing  
**C** paint  
**D** read
- Atwood says that writing \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** gets easier with practice  
**B** is never any fun  
**C** does not pay much  
**D** never gets any easier



# Autobiographies

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

1. A person's life story written by that person is known as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** autobiography      **B** biography      **C** Fiction story      **D** journal
2. A \_\_\_\_\_ may be paid to write the book.  
**A** news reporter      **B** novelist      **C** poet      **D** ghost writer
3. The author of an autobiography may leave out some \_\_\_\_\_ experiences.  
**A** youthful      **B** personal      **C** mysterious      **D** Fictional
4. Authors usually try to be \_\_\_\_\_ when writing their autobiographies.  
**A** funny      **B** negative      **C** honest      **D** realistic
5. An author's personal knowledge and \_\_\_\_\_ limit an autobiography.  
**A** skills      **B** viewpoint      **C** talents      **D** partner
6. A good autobiography offers a glimpse of the author's \_\_\_\_\_ and the decisions that shaped his or her life.  
**A** writing      **B** success      **C** friends      **D** mistakes
7. People read autobiographies of famous people to \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** Find out how they became successful  
**B** Find out their birthdays  
**C** learn about the problems of ordinary people  
**D** become famous, too
8. Authors of autobiographies can talk about their lives \_\_\_\_\_ points of view.  
**A** from outsiders'  
**B** only from their own  
**C** from their families'  
**D** from their editors'
9. Some authors hope their stories can inspire others who have \_\_\_\_\_ problems.  
**A** no      **B** different      **C** even more      **D** some of the same
10. Some writers of autobiographies tell only what they think is \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** most important      **B** scariest      **C** funniest      **D** happiest

## When Heaven and Earth Changed Places

**Part A Directions** Place each event in its correct order for each of the two sets. Write the letter of the first event from the story after 1. Write the letter of the second event from the story after 2, and so on. Note that 10 will be the last event.

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

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

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

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

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

- A** Now rice was hard to grow, and grass was easy to grow.
- B** The messenger was sent back to earth as a hard-shelled beetle.
- C** God gave a messenger the sacks and told him to bring them to earth.
- D** God made two sacks of seeds: One would be grown easily, and the other would take work.
- E** The messenger mixed up the sacks of seeds.

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

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

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

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

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

- A** The housewife hit the rice ball with a broom.
- B** The rice rolled up to its first house in a ball.
- C** The rice said people would have to come to the fields and get it.
- D** The rice was scattered into a thousand pieces.
- E** God told the rice to roll up to each home in a ball.

## When Heaven and Earth Changed Places, continued

**Part B Directions** Circle the word in parentheses that best completes each sentence.

11. (Twice, Once) a year, the villagers of Ky La prepare the land for planting.
12. Planting always follows the (summer, monsoon) season in Vietnam.
13. Children act like (hunters, scarecrows) to keep the se-se birds away.
14. According to legend, (grass, rice) was meant to be tended and nurtured, taking some effort.
15. The punishment for the (heavenly, earthly) messenger was to become a hard-shelled beetle.

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

16. The villagers of Ky La also grew \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** winter wheat  
**B** lettuce  
**C** flowers  
**D** peanuts
17. According to the legend, humans had to pay for the error of the \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** heavenly messenger  
**B** water buffalo  
**C** hard-shelled beetle  
**D** se-se bird
18. The women \_\_\_\_\_ to raise their spirits and break the monotony of working in the rice paddies.  
**A** took short breaks  
**B** sang  
**C** told legends  
**D** daydreamed
19. The mature rice was harvested in \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** May, October  
**B** June, September  
**C** March, August  
**D** December, July
20. The \_\_\_\_\_ in the story tells about planting rice.  
**A** sequence  
**B** context  
**C** direction  
**D** legend

## By Any Other Name

**Part A Directions** Place each event in its correct order. Write the letter of the first event from the story after 1. Write the letter of the second event from the story after 2, and so on. Note that 10 will be the last event.

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

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

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

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

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

**A** The teacher gives the girls English names.

**B** The girls' mother gets sick.

**C** Santha tells the teacher she does not know her name.

**D** Santha realizes she can make friends only with Indian girls.

**E** The girls go to an Anglo-Indian school for the first time.

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

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

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

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

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

**A** Premila takes Santha out of school in the middle of the day.

**B** Premila asks for sandwiches for lunch.

**C** Premila and her mother worry about how the school experience affects Santha.

**D** Premila and Santha walk home from school early.

**E** The headmistress says that Indian girls cheat.

## By Any Other Name, continued

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

11. At the time of this story, the English did not consider degrees from Indian schools to be \_\_\_\_\_.
- A acceptable
  - B real
  - C civilized
  - D valuable
12. The main character believes that she has a dual \_\_\_\_\_.
- A heritage
  - B responsibility
  - C citizenship
  - D personality
13. All the Indian children sat \_\_\_\_\_ of the Anglo-Indian classroom.
- A in the front
  - B in the back
  - C outside
  - D on the floor
14. The teacher made “Cynthia” \_\_\_\_\_ on her first day in class.
- A laugh
  - B angry
  - C cry
  - D afraid
15. When being taught at home, the sisters would have a \_\_\_\_\_ after lunch.
- A nap
  - B game
  - C study hall
  - D free hour

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

### Word Bank

Cynthia  
Nalini  
nanny  
Pamela  
Santha

16. Cynthia’s real name was \_\_\_\_\_.
17. The headmistress gave Premila the name \_\_\_\_\_.
18. The girl with the braids was Nancy, but her Indian name was \_\_\_\_\_.
19. If the characters were in the United States, *ayah* would be called \_\_\_\_\_.
20. Santha was able to ignore what happened at school because she said it had all really happened to a girl named \_\_\_\_\_.

## Kaffir Boy

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

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Johannes
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Mrs. Mathabane's maiden name
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. gang member
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. a South African slum in the 1960s
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Granny
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Mr. Mathabane's tribe
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Mathabane's decision to go to school
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. tribal school
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. the town where Johannes is taken to go to school
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. bride price

### Column B

- A** Mrs. Mabaso
- B** Alexandra
- C** turning point
- D** setting
- E** narrator
- F** *lobola*
- G** Venda
- H** Mujaji
- I** Shagaan
- J** *tsotsi*

**Part B Directions** The statements below might have been made by Mrs. Mathabane, Mr. Mathabane, or the Principal. Decide who would have been most likely to say it. Write *Mrs.* for Mrs. Mathabane, *Mr.* for Mr. Mathabane, or *P* for Principal.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. We must have the necessary papers. If not, we will be in trouble with the authorities.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Do not take my son to school.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. I have worked hard to get the right papers so my son can go to school.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. I cannot understand what he has against going to school.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. I will send several large boys to get him if he gives you any trouble.

## Kaffir Boy, continued

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

16. Mathabane is taken to school by his \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                  |                                 |
|------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>A</b> teacher | <b>C</b> friends from the gang  |
| <b>B</b> father  | <b>D</b> mother and grandmother |
17. At the time of this story, life for many South African blacks was a matter of \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                             |                                    |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <b>A</b> violence           | <b>C</b> survival                  |
| <b>B</b> beating the system | <b>D</b> trying to get into school |
18. The woman on the street is upset because \_\_\_\_\_.
- |  |                                   |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| <b>A</b> her son died                      | <b>C</b> she thinks school is bad |
| <b>B</b> Mathabane looks just like her son | <b>D</b> she is crazy             |
19. Mrs. Mathabane had to get her son's birth certificate from \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                      |                     |                       |                         |
|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>A</b> her husband | <b>B</b> her mother | <b>C</b> the hospital | <b>D</b> the government |
|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
20. The boy's mother calls him \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                |                  |                    |                   |
|----------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| <b>A</b> Larry | <b>B</b> Unduthu | <b>C</b> Mobrannes | <b>D</b> Johannes |
|----------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|

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

21. What is apartheid?

---

22. Why does Mathabane's mother want him to go to school?

---



---

23. What is the *tsotsi*?

---



---

24. What happened to make Johannes's father become so violent against his mother?

---



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25. What does Johannes decide to do at the end of the story?

---

## Reading Lolita in Tehran

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

- The story takes place in \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** Iran  
**B** England  
**C** America  
**D** Russia
- The first thing the young women do is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** look out the window  
**B** remove their robes and scarves  
**C** eat prohibited foods  
**D** speak English
- Nafisi's living room represents her \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** lack of income  
**B** travels  
**C** lack of freedom  
**D** interests
- The narrator always sits in the same place—\_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** facing the front door  
**B** beside the fireplace  
**C** with her back to the window  
**D** facing the window
- The narrator's mother calls her by her nickname \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** Azi  
**B** Azar  
**C** Lolita  
**D** Bijan
- Near the apartment is a hospital for \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** children  
**B** rare diseases  
**C** elderly people  
**D** wounded war veterans
- Nafisi's mother says that the windows need \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** new glass  
**B** curtains  
**C** sun catchers  
**D** hanging plants
- Reading Lolita in Tehran* is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** letter  
**B** diary  
**C** memoir  
**D** fictional novel
- Each week, the women meet to \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** gossip about the government  
**B** visit wounded soldiers in the hospital  
**C** admire the view of the snow-capped mountains  
**D** read and discuss forbidden novels
- The weekend in Iraq is \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** Wednesday and Thursday  
**B** Thursday and Friday  
**C** Friday and Saturday  
**D** Saturday and Sunday



## Biographies

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

- In some ways, a biography is like \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** a short story  
**B** science fiction  
**C** an autobiography  
**D** a poem
- In his biography of Abraham Lincoln, Carl Sandburg made him seem \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** kinglike  
**B** godlike  
**C** criminal  
**D** mad
- Modern biographies of Lincoln are more likely to include his \_\_\_\_\_ as well as his greatness.  
**A** weaknesses  
**B** successes  
**C** speeches  
**D** background
- A biography discusses the life of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** plant  
**B** insect  
**C** animal  
**D** person
- In \_\_\_\_\_ biographies, writers collect most of their information from the subject or people speaking for the subject.  
**A** complete  
**B** authorized  
**C** personal  
**D** interesting
- Biographies are told from the \_\_\_\_\_ point of view.  
**A** first-person  
**B** second-person  
**C** third-person  
**D** limited
- Today's biographers try to show a \_\_\_\_\_ picture of the subject.  
**A** balanced  
**B** negative  
**C** positive  
**D** amusing
- Biographers include accurate facts as well as their \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** memories  
**B** quotations  
**C** stories  
**D** opinions
- Readers of biographies get a sense of the \_\_\_\_\_ of the subject.  
**A** family history  
**B** historical period  
**C** career focus  
**D** all of the above
- The main goal of the biographer is to give readers a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ account of the subject.  
**A** abundant  
**B** one-sided  
**C** accurate  
**D** sympathetic

## China Men

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

### Word Bank

aquarium  
blondes  
China  
cotton gloves  
finery  
Gold Mountain  
hair  
his city  
pierced ears  
rouge  
saint  
silk  
uncluttered  
washing windows  
yellow skin

1. The husband and wife walk along Fifth Avenue in their \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Ed tells his wife that \_\_\_\_\_ are considered primitive in the United States.
3. He encourages her to buy \_\_\_\_\_ so her skin will not look so yellow.
4. Ed refers to the United States as \_\_\_\_\_.
5. While they take in the sights of New York, the wife wonders when they will travel to \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Ed saves money from \_\_\_\_\_ to start his laundry.
7. He wants to buy white \_\_\_\_\_ for his wife in the spring.
8. Ed explains that Americans dislike people with \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The wife packs away all her \_\_\_\_\_ clothes and never wears them again.
10. Ed calls New York \_\_\_\_\_.
11. The wife has her \_\_\_\_\_ done to look more American.
12. From the top of the Empire State Building, they look at a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ sky.
13. Ed admits that he danced with \_\_\_\_\_, who were considered demonesses by the Chinese.
14. The “fish house” is really the city’s \_\_\_\_\_.
15. Ed names himself after Thomas Edison, and in Chinese “Eh-Da-Son” means \_\_\_\_\_.

## The Last Seven Months of Anne Frank

**Directions** Match the definition in Column A with the correct word or words in Column B. Write the correct letter on each line.

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. date of the Franks' arrest
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Frank's sister
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Bloeme Evers-Emden telling of what she saw and heard
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. checked Red Cross lists
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Lies Goosens in Anne's diary
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. format of this selection
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. each short passage in this selection
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. knew Frank in Auschwitz
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. visited Anne Frank House
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. nonfiction movie about real people

### Column B

- A** documentary
- B** excerpt
- C** August 1944
- D** Margot
- E** Bloeme Evers-Emden
- F** eyewitness account
- G** Hannah Elisabeth Pick-Goslar
- H** interview
- I** Rachel van Amerongen-Frankfoorder
- J** Janny Brandes-Brilleslijper

# Journalism

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

## Across

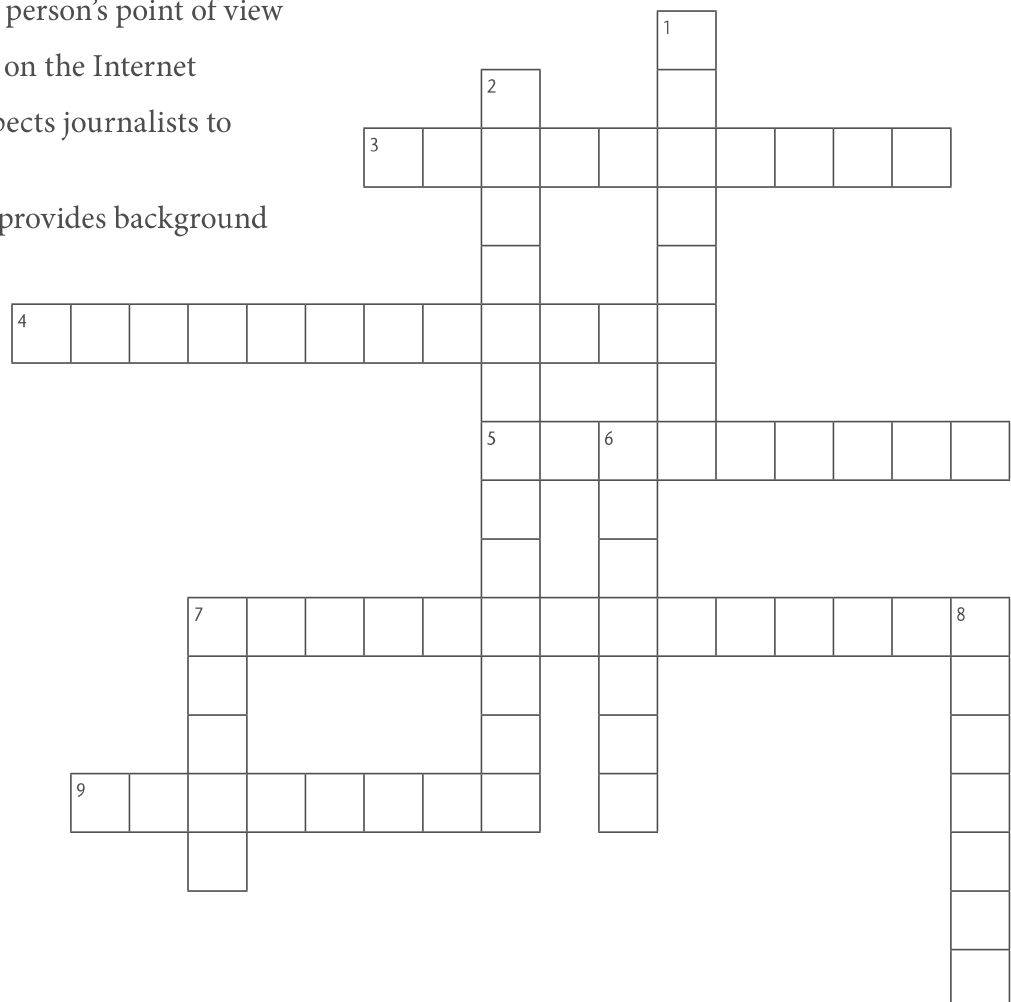
3. has the purpose of gathering and presenting the news
4. immediate news reported as an event happens
5. starts when a news item is printed and ends when a reaction to it is printed
7. stories that look at the importance of an event
9. worldwide network of computers

## Down

1. the reporter's thoughts about the event
2. stories that tell one person's point of view
6. a newspaper's page on the Internet
7. what the public expects journalists to report
8. a short article that provides background

### Word Bank

analysis  
 breaking news  
 facts  
 feature stories  
 human interest  
 Internet  
 journalism  
 news cycle  
 sidebar  
 Web site



## Account Evened With India, Says PM

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

1. How did Pakistan describe its joining other countries in nuclear testing?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What nation is Pakistan trying to defend itself against?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What does Prime Minister Sharif expect other countries will do to Pakistan as a result of its tests?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. How do the Pakistani leaders explain their need to test nuclear weapons?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Which country requested that Pakistan not go ahead with testing?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Tests Are Nowhere Near India's: Fernandes

**Directions** Match the definition in Column A with the correct word or words in Column B. Write the correct letter on each line.

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. something that prevents or discourages an action
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. to adapt something for use as a weapon
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. low-intensity sub-kiloton
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. a device, such as a missile, that carries a weapon to its target
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. proof of the small size or failure of the Pakistani tests
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. independent expert
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. defense minister
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. finger on the button
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. a seismologist
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. remaining two thresholds

### Column B

- A** George Fernandes
- B** deterrent
- C** Terry Wallace
- D** India's tests
- E** prime minister
- F** delivery system
- G** earthquake tracking system
- H** weaponization
- I** deployment and use
- J** Michael Krepon

## Pakistan Nuclear Moratorium Welcomed

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

1. Actions taken to achieve a strict, simple way of living are called \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ first announced a moratorium on further nuclear testing.
3. After its tests, Pakistan stated its intention to build \_\_\_\_\_.
4. If only one country declares a stop to further testing, it is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The powerful group of major industrial countries is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Other countries imposed \_\_\_\_\_ on India and Pakistan after the testing.
7. A “\_\_\_\_\_ peace” was suggested by Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif of Pakistan.
8. In Pakistan, more than \_\_\_\_\_ acres of land were transferred from rich to poor farmers.
9. Nuclear explosions are also called \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The ultimate goal of all concerned was to \_\_\_\_\_ the region.
11. Both India and Pakistan are located in \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Kofi Annan is the Secretary General of the \_\_\_\_\_.
13. A \_\_\_\_\_ agreement occurs when countries promise to stop developing their nuclear weapons.
14. A meeting of the heads of government of the countries in a particular area is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ had intended to build nuclear missiles.

### Word Bank

Asia  
austerity measures  
detonations  
durable  
economic sanctions  
G8  
India  
nonproliferation  
nuclear missiles  
one million  
Pakistan  
regional summit  
stabilize  
unilateral  
moratorium  
United Nations

## The Frightening Joy *and* Building Atomic Security

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

### Word Bank

A-bombs  
Americans  
atomic security  
zone  
escalation  
gravity  
guarantor  
joy  
nuclear warheads  
perilously close  
slogan

1. The Dutch writer calls the \_\_\_\_\_ of India and Pakistan frightening.
2. The Polish writer calls the belief that we would be better off without nuclear warheads a tired \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The Polish writer thinks that the \_\_\_\_\_ of weapons has kept the world from starting World War III.
4. The Polish writer compares the actions of Indians and Pakistanis with those of the \_\_\_\_\_ and Russians.
5. The Polish writer says the countries are building a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The Dutch writer thinks the countries do not understand the \_\_\_\_\_ of the danger.
7. The Dutch writer warns that we are \_\_\_\_\_ to the edge of nuclear war.
8. The Polish writer reassures the reader that \_\_\_\_\_ will prevent war.
9. The Dutch writer makes reference to another use of nuclear weapons—dropping \_\_\_\_\_ on Japan.
10. The Polish writer sees a country's possibility of nuclear weapons as the \_\_\_\_\_ of peace.



## Unit 2 Review

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

1. What does Twain tell his friend about in “Letter to the Reverend J. H. Twichell”?

---

---

2. Which character has the nickname of Azi?

---

3. Who is the protagonist, or main character, of *Kaffir Boy*?

---

4. What happened in 1998 in Pakistan and India that got the attention of many people around the world?

---

---

5. What is the main point of “Building Atomic Security”?

---

---

**Part B Directions** Circle the word or phrase in parentheses that best completes each sentence.

6. Margaret Atwood writes a (memoir, letter) to explain why she writes.
7. The heavenly messenger in *When Heaven and Earth Changed Places* mixed up the bags of (seeds, food).
8. *The Last Seven Months of Anne Frank* was originally (an autobiography, a documentary).
9. In *China Men*, Ed names himself after (Thomas Edison, Ed Asner).
10. A diary or journal is the (most personal, funniest) form of nonfiction.

## Unit 2 Review, continued

**Part C Directions** Match the setting in Column A with the correct selection title in Column B. Write the correct letter on each line.

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ **11.** a houseboat in India
- \_\_\_\_\_ **12.** South Africa
- \_\_\_\_\_ **13.** New York City
- \_\_\_\_\_ **14.** a hotel in Europe
- \_\_\_\_\_ **15.** Canada
- \_\_\_\_\_ **16.** Holland
- \_\_\_\_\_ **17.** a school in India
- \_\_\_\_\_ **18.** Iran
- \_\_\_\_\_ **19.** Vietnam
- \_\_\_\_\_ **20.** Pakistan

### Column B

- A** *Anne Frank: The Diary of a Young Girl*
- B** *China Men*
- C** “Account Evened With India, Says PM”
- D** *Writing with Intent*
- E** “Letter to Indira Tagore”
- F** *Kaffir Boy*
- G** *When Heaven and Earth Changed Places*
- H** “By Any Other Name”
- I** “Letter to the Reverend J. H. Twichell”
- J** *Reading Lolita in Tehran*

## About Drama

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

- Dramatic plays started long ago as \_\_\_\_\_ in Greece.  
**A** political parties  
**B** family legends  
**C** religious ceremonies  
**D** folktales
- The two distinct forms of drama are \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** tragedy and comedy  
**B** tragedy and royalty  
**C** comedy and serious  
**D** movies and films
- The \_\_\_\_\_ is the main character in any drama.  
**A** antagonist  
**B** “bad guy”  
**C** protagonist  
**D** playwright
- Shakespeare’s \_\_\_\_\_ is one of drama’s greatest protagonists.  
**A** Othello  
**B** Iago  
**C** Harvey  
**D** wife
- A comedy is a play with a(n) “\_\_\_\_\_ ending.”  
**A** sad  
**B** happy  
**C** long  
**D** open
- The play *Harvey* is about a man who \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** destroys his wife, his career, and himself  
**B** becomes king  
**C** has an imaginary friend  
**D** runs away from home
- The chorus was a group of actors who \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** sang background music  
**B** gave out programs to the audience  
**C** danced backstage  
**D** commented on and explained the action
- \_\_\_\_\_ is made up of definite word patterns and repeating rhythm.  
**A** Tragedy  
**B** Verse  
**C** Scenery  
**D** Costume
- Early drama followed \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** no rules  
**B** a few loose rules  
**C** the rules of Chinese drama  
**D** a strict form
- In a tragedy, the \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** antagonist destroys the protagonist  
**B** protagonist destroys the antagonist  
**C** chorus cannot come on stage  
**D** antagonist destroys the chorus

## Classical Drama

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

1. Ancient dramas were written in the classical languages of \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** English and German  
**B** French and Italian  
**C** Spanish and Portuguese  
**D** Greek and Latin
2. Classical plays were not written for a long time after the fall of the \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** French Empire  
**B** Roman Empire  
**C** Byzantine Empire  
**D** Greek Empire
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ brought a renewed interest in the classics.  
**A** fall of Rome  
**B** French Revolution  
**C** Renaissance  
**D** American Revolution
4. In England, playwrights began to write plays in \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** English  
**B** Greek  
**C** Latin  
**D** German
5. Shakespeare wrote during the \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** 1st century  
**B** 16th century  
**C** 5th century  
**D** 20th century
6. Classical dramas have \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** one act  
**B** five acts  
**C** one scene  
**D** five scenes
7. In a classical drama, the \_\_\_\_\_ acts introduce and develop the action or conflict.  
**A** first and second  
**B** second and third  
**C** third and fourth  
**D** fourth and fifth
8. The climax in a classical drama takes place in \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** the first act  
**B** the third act  
**C** the fifth act  
**D** the fourth act
9. Blank verse is written in iambic pentameter and \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** has an *a b c d* rhyme pattern  
**B** has an *a b a b* rhyme pattern  
**C** does not rhyme  
**D** rhymes at the end of each paragraph
10. Iambic pentameter is one of the best ways to write dramatic verse in \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** English  
**B** Latin  
**C** Spanish  
**D** Italian

## Macbeth

**Part A Directions** Match the modern English line in Column A with the correct original line in Column B. Write the correct letter on each line.

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. "You know your ranks. Sit down accordingly."
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. "Do please sit, sir."
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. "Your noble friends are missing you."
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. "My illness comes back. I'd otherwise be sound."
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. "My royal lord, you do not play the host!"

### Column B

- A** "May't please your highness sit?"
- B** "Your noble friends do lack you."
- C** "My royal lord, You do not give the cheer."
- D** "You know your own degrees, sit down at first . . ."
- E** "Then comes my fit again: I had else been perfect . . ."

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

6. Lady Macbeth is \_\_\_\_\_ her husband.  
**A** frightening  
**B** scolding  
**C** teasing  
**D** threatening
7. Macbeth plans to ask \_\_\_\_\_ what to do next.  
**A** a fortune teller  
**B** the Weird Sisters  
**C** a weatherman  
**D** his doctor
8. \_\_\_\_\_ wrote *Macbeth*.  
**A** Edward Albee  
**B** Arthur Miller  
**C** William Shakespeare  
**D** Arthur Shakespeare
9. The ghost appears to Macbeth \_\_\_\_\_ during the banquet.  
**A** once  
**B** four times  
**C** three times  
**D** twice
10. Macbeth tells his wife that the killing \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** has just started  
**B** is finished  
**C** is all her fault  
**D** will stop if he can get some sleep

## Realistic Drama

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

Realistic drama tries to reflect what life is **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_ like. It shows **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_ people with **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_ traits. It also tries to show the problems of **(4)** \_\_\_\_\_. One of the first playwrights to use realistic drama was **(5)** \_\_\_\_\_. In fact, he created a(n) **(6)** \_\_\_\_\_ in modern theater. Ibsen wrote in the late **(7)** \_\_\_\_\_. Years later, realistic drama became a strong force in the theater. That was in the **(8)** \_\_\_\_\_.

In realistic drama, the characters are ordinary people, not **(9)** \_\_\_\_\_. They speak in **(10)** \_\_\_\_\_. Their **(11)** \_\_\_\_\_ center on job and family. The plays are set in average homes and **(12)** \_\_\_\_\_. Many **(13)** \_\_\_\_\_ dramas would be considered realistic. Two modern American writers who use this style are **(14)** \_\_\_\_\_ and **(15)** \_\_\_\_\_.

### Word Bank

Arthur Miller  
average  
1800s  
everyday language  
Henrik Ibsen  
heroic  
neighborhoods  
1950s  
problems  
really  
revolution  
royalty  
society  
television  
William Inge

## “Master Harold” . . . and the Boys

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

	Column A	Column B
_____	1. a black man who looks out for Hally	<b>A</b> Hally
_____	2. an alcoholic	<b>B</b> Willie
_____	3. wrote “ <i>Master Harold</i> ” . . . and the Boys	<b>C</b> Sam
_____	4. the woman Sam works for	<b>D</b> Hally’s father
_____	5. the person who wants to be called “Master Harold”	<b>E</b> Hally’s mother
_____	6. a man who works with Sam	<b>F</b> Athol Fugard

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

7. Why does Sam leave Hally alone on the bench?

---

---

8. What does Sam make for Hally?

---

9. What is the setting of this play?

---

10. Why does Sam call Hally’s father a “cripple man”?

---

---

## “Master Harold” . . . and the Boys, continued

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

11. The \_\_\_\_\_ was made of tomato-box wood and brown paper.
12. Sam says he gets paid by Hally’s \_\_\_\_\_.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ ends up spitting on Sam.
14. This play shows the destruction caused by \_\_\_\_\_.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ calls Hally a “little boy.”
16. \_\_\_\_\_ does not want to call his friend “Master Harold.”
17. Sam and Hally are working in the \_\_\_\_\_.
18. Hally’s mother does not want him to get too familiar with the \_\_\_\_\_.
19. This play is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.
20. Willie calls Hally, “\_\_\_\_\_.”

### Word Bank

apartheid  
Hally  
kite  
Master Harold  
mother  
realistic drama  
Sam  
tea room  
Willie  
workers



## Expressionistic Drama

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

**Column A****Column B**

- |          |  |                                   |
|----------|--|-----------------------------------|
| _____ 1. | a play by Thornton Wilder                                  | <b>A</b> Europe                   |
| _____ 2. | a play with a protagonist who is split into two characters | <b>B</b> psychology               |
| _____ 3. | a study of people's actions and emotions                   | <b>C</b> inner feelings           |
| _____ 4. | drama that is not realistic                                | <b>D</b> <i>Our Town</i>          |
| _____ 5. | these are exaggerated in expressionistic drama             | <b>E</b> <i>Strange Interlude</i> |
| _____ 6. | where the expressionistic style of drama began             | <b>F</b> expressionistic drama    |

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

7. Some expressionistic plays have no names for the characters. Why do the playwrights do this?

---

---

8. How does expressionistic drama use lighting, staging, and directing?

---

9. How are the characters identified in *The Stronger*?

---

10. How do expressionistic playwrights want the audience to feel about the characters?

---

## The Stronger

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

1. “You’ve been sitting and staring and making me unwind all these thoughts which lay like \_\_\_\_\_ in their cocoon . . .”
2. “Your soul slithered into mine like a \_\_\_\_\_ into an apple . . .”
3. “I wanted to escape from you but couldn’t; you lay like a \_\_\_\_\_ bewitching me with your black eyes . . .”
4. “. . . lay with tied feet in the water . . . I worked myself down, down right to the bottom where you lay like an enormous \_\_\_\_\_ in order to grip me with your claws . . .”
5. “But there was always something discordant . . . when you came to our home . . . it all felt somehow awkward, like \_\_\_\_\_ . . .”
6. Mme. X shows off her Christmas gifts for her \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Mme. X embroiders \_\_\_\_\_ on her husband’s slippers.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is one of Bob’s lovers.
9. Bob is Mme. X’s \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Mme. X finally realizes that she has done many things that please \_\_\_\_\_.

### Word Bank

children  
crab  
Frédérique  
husband  
ill-fitting clothes  
Mlle. Y  
raw silk  
snake  
tulips  
worm

## Unit 3 Review

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

- \_\_\_\_\_ is a realistic play that is set in South Africa.  
**A** *Our Town*  
**B** *Macbeth*  
**C** *The Stronger*  
**D** *“Master Harold” . . . and the Boys*
- \_\_\_\_\_ is an expressionistic drama about two women in France.  
**A** *Strange Interlude*  
**B** *Macbeth*  
**C** *The Stronger*  
**D** *“Master Harold” . . . and the Boys*
- Shakespeare’s play \_\_\_\_\_ is about a man who commits murder so he can become king.  
**A** *Our Town*  
**B** *Strange Interlude*  
**C** *Macbeth*  
**D** *Romeo and Juliet*
- Macbeth is upset when he learns that \_\_\_\_\_ is still alive.  
**A** Banquo  
**B** Fleance  
**C** Lady Macbeth  
**D** the First Murderer
- Lady Macbeth asks her husband, “\_\_\_\_\_?”  
**A** Are you a man?  
**B** Do you want more wine?  
**C** What is wrong with your chair?  
**D** Can I help you?
- Macbeth is written in \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** song  
**B** free verse  
**C** natural speech  
**D** iambic pentameter
- Sam leaves Hally alone on the bench because \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** they had a fight  
**B** he does not like flying kites  
**C** it is a “Whites Only” bench  
**D** it is dinnertime
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a black man who works at the tea room with Sam.  
**A** Hally  
**B** Master Harold  
**C** Bob  
**D** Willie
- It seems that Mlle. Y has \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** never met Bob  
**B** had an affair with Bob  
**C** been married before  
**D** three children of her own
- The Stronger* takes place on \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** Christmas Eve  
**B** New Year’s Day  
**C** Valentine’s Day  
**D** Mme. X’s wedding anniversary

## Unit 3 Review, continued

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

	Column A	Column B
_____	<b>11.</b> the woman who does all the talking in <i>The Stronger</i>	<b>A</b> Mlle. Y
_____	<b>12.</b> the man who was killed by the First Murderer	<b>B</b> Mme. X
_____	<b>13.</b> the silent character in <i>The Stronger</i>	<b>C</b> Fleance
_____	<b>14.</b> women who gave advice to Macbeth	<b>D</b> Banquo
_____	<b>15.</b> Banquo's son	<b>E</b> Weird Sisters

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

- 16.** \_\_\_\_\_ realizes that her husband has had many affairs.
- 17.** \_\_\_\_\_ sees a ghost sitting in his chair.
- 18.** *Macbeth* is a \_\_\_\_\_ drama.
- 19.** "*Master Harold*" . . . *and the Boys* is a \_\_\_\_\_ drama.
- 20.** Hally and \_\_\_\_\_ fly a kite in a park.

**Word Bank**

classical  
Macbeth  
Mme. X  
realistic  
Sam

## About Poetry

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

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. a 14-line poem in blank verse
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. the writer of a poem
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. a traditional Japanese poetic form
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. the beat or pattern of stressed and unstressed syllables in a line of poetry
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. a poem that mourns someone's death
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. a long story written in verse
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. a person, place, thing, or event that represents something else
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. a poem with a character who talks to the reader
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. a 19-line poem with several repeating rhymes
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. the use of words with the same vowel and ending sounds

### Column B

- A** epic
- B** haiku
- C** sonnet
- D** villanelle
- E** rhyme
- F** poet
- G** rhythm
- H** symbol
- I** elegy
- J** dramatic monologue

## The Diameter of the Bomb

**Part A Directions** Place each event in its correct order. Write the letter of the first event from the poem after 1. Write the letter of the second event from the poem after 2, and so on. Note that 5 will be the last event.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
  2. \_\_\_\_\_
  3. \_\_\_\_\_
  4. \_\_\_\_\_
  5. \_\_\_\_\_
- A** The circle becomes endless.
  - B** Rescue workers count 4 dead and 11 wounded.
  - C** The circle enlarges to include the whole world.
  - D** The bomb explodes.
  - E** The circle enlarges to include the young woman's city.

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

6. The "circle of pain and time" includes two \_\_\_\_\_ and one graveyard.
7. In another country, a lonely man \_\_\_\_\_ the young woman's death.
8. The howl of \_\_\_\_\_ reaches the throne of God.
9. The bomb's effective range is the area that it \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The young woman is buried more than one hundred \_\_\_\_\_ away from the explosion.

**Word Bank**

damages  
hospitals  
kilometers  
mourns  
orphans

## Taking Leave of a Friend

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

### Word Bank

bow  
dead grass  
evening  
friends  
Li Po  
mountains  
neigh  
river  
sunset  
theme

1. The poem is about two \_\_\_\_\_ who must part.
2. They have to travel across many miles of \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Their horses \_\_\_\_\_ to each other.
4. The poet compares the friends' parting to a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The men \_\_\_\_\_ over clasped hands.
6. The blue \_\_\_\_\_ lie north of the walls.
7. A white \_\_\_\_\_ winds around the mountains.
8. The poem takes place in the early \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ of a poem is its main idea.
10. This poem was written by \_\_\_\_\_.

## Thoughts of Hanoi

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

- This poem takes place in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** winter                      **B** spring                      **C** summer                      **D** autumn
- The line \_\_\_\_\_ tells the reader that it is raining.  
**A** “The night . . . thickens after each lightning flash.”  
**B** “. . . waiting for dawn.”  
**C** “. . . how is Hang Dao now?”  
**D** “Do the trains still run . . .”
- The speaker wishes he could \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** bury the past  
**B** live in North Vietnam  
**C** join the army  
**D** move far away
- The poem describes the villages as “. . . islands of brown thatch in a lush green sea.”  
This is \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** a simile                      **B** a metaphor                      **C** personification                      **D** a rhyme
- The speaker remembers girls \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** ploughing                      **C** in their shops  
**B** spinning                      **D** strolling to the temple
- The speaker remembers \_\_\_\_\_ chewing betel leaves.  
**A** fathers                      **B** girls                      **C** grandmothers                      **D** teachers
- The speaker worries that one day \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** he will have to fight his friend                      **C** it will stop raining  
**B** the war will end                      **D** winter will come
- The speaker does not want his “Brother” to kill him with \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** a gun                      **B** the army                      **C** a knife                      **D** hatred
- The poem says the speaker and “Brother” \_\_\_\_\_ together.  
**A** worked                      **B** harvested rice                      **C** went to school                      **D** lived
- The speaker calls his “Brother” his friend and his \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** foe                      **B** cousin                      **C** father                      **D** neighbor



# Mindoro

**Part A Directions** Place each event in its correct order. Write the letter of the first event from the poem after 1. Write the letter of the second event from the poem after 2, and so on. Note that 5 will be the last event.

- |          |   |
|----------|---|
| 1. _____ | <b>A</b> The people realize they are very hungry.         |
| 2. _____ | <b>B</b> The stars cluster in the sky.                    |
| 3. _____ | <b>C</b> No one on the boat speaks.                       |
| 4. _____ | <b>D</b> The sun starts to set.                           |
| 5. _____ | <b>E</b> The sun's rays shine on the oarsman's shoulders. |

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

**Word Bank**

color  
green  
mayflies  
Mindoro  
rented

6. Pieces of the sun float on the \_\_\_\_\_ sea.
7. The poet uses the phrase "blood light" to describe the sunset's \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The poem is about \_\_\_\_\_, an island with mountains.
9. The poet compares the clustering stars to \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The boaters want to return to their \_\_\_\_\_ house.

## Ode to a Pair of Socks

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

**Column A**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. a knitter
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. how the poet's feet look in his socks
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. the poet
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. a poem in praise of something
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. how the poet describes the socks

**Column B**

- A** two woolen fish
- B** ode
- C** Maru Mori
- D** threads of sunset and sheepskin
- E** Pablo Neruda

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

6. How did the poet get the socks?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. What is the poet tempted to do with the socks?

\_\_\_\_\_

8. What does the poet decide to do with the socks in the end?

\_\_\_\_\_

9. What is the moral of the ode?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

10. What does this ode praise?

\_\_\_\_\_

## Three Haiku

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

- Basho's haiku is about a frog that \_\_\_\_\_ a pool.  
**A** swims in  
**B** leaps into  
**C** lays eggs in  
**D** climbs out of
- In Kikaku's haiku, a rooster spreads its ruff like a \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** lace collar  
**B** peacock's tail  
**C** feather fan  
**D** lion's mane
- In the third haiku, the speaker \_\_\_\_\_ a small bird.  
**A** sings to  
**B** yells at  
**C** apologizes to  
**D** thanks
- \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of onomatopoeia.  
**A** Ancient  
**B** Sound  
**C** Bantam  
**D** Splisssshhhhh
- The mood of Kikaku's poem is \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** funny  
**B** sorrowful  
**C** solemn  
**D** nervous
- Before he wrote poetry, Basho was a \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** farmer  
**B** samurai warrior  
**C** musician  
**D** professional athlete
- We do not know who wrote \_\_\_\_\_ haiku.  
**A** the first  
**B** the second  
**C** the third  
**D** any of these

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

- 8.** Basho's poem does not have five syllables in its first and third lines. How can it be a haiku?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 9.** What is the subject of Basho's haiku?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 10.** What do you think happened to the bird in the third haiku?

\_\_\_\_\_

## Do Not Go Gentle Into That Good Night

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

1. This poem is a villanelle; it has six stanzas and \_\_\_\_\_ lines.  
**A** 16  
**B** 17  
**C** 18  
**D** 19
2. Only the \_\_\_\_\_ stanza of this poem has four lines.  
**A** first  
**B** third  
**C** fourth  
**D** last
3. The line “forked no lightning” means the men’s words \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** were not based on facts  
**B** did not excite people very much  
**C** did not follow a certain rhyme scheme  
**D** showed that the men were conceited
4. The poem uses the line “Do not go gentle into that good night” \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** once  
**B** twice  
**C** three times  
**D** four times
5. The poet writes something personal to \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** wise men  
**B** good men  
**C** grave men  
**D** his father

**Part B Directions** The following lines describe the wise men, good men, or wild men from the poem. Decide which men the line describes. Write *Wise* for wise men, *Good* for good men, or *Wild* for wild men.

- \_\_\_\_\_ **6.** wish they had more time
- \_\_\_\_\_ **7.** stayed out late
- \_\_\_\_\_ **8.** understand that death should come
- \_\_\_\_\_ **9.** wish they had done more to help people
- \_\_\_\_\_ **10.** wish their words had been more powerful

## The Bird's Last Flight *and* Mawu of the Waters

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

1. The main character in “\_\_\_\_\_” is a dying bird.
2. The bird is not sad about \_\_\_\_\_.
3. “Earth’s nest” and “the last \_\_\_\_\_” may symbolize death in the poem.
4. In a metaphor, the poet compares the bird’s \_\_\_\_\_ to water.
5. The poem’s moral or \_\_\_\_\_ might be that death is a natural part of life.
6. “\_\_\_\_\_” tells about a myth.
7. Mawu is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ who creates the oceans.
8. Mawu is so big that her head reaches the \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Mawu can fling \_\_\_\_\_ around her like a shawl.
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ are a footstool for Mawu.

### Word Bank

dying  
goddess  
lesson  
Mawu of the  
Waters  
mountains  
oceans  
shore  
stars  
The Bird's Last  
Flight  
wings

## Some Advice to Those Who Will Serve Time in Prison

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

- In this poem, the word *inside* means “in \_\_\_\_\_.”  
**A** doubt  
**B** prison  
**C** school  
**D** trouble
- Instead of being \_\_\_\_\_, the person was thrown in jail.  
**A** shot  
**B** released  
**C** hanged  
**D** congratulated
- Prisoners must live in order to \_\_\_\_\_ the enemy.  
**A** change  
**B** confuse  
**C** spite  
**D** thank
- “To think of roses and gardens inside is bad,” and it might cause \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** allergies  
**B** homesickness  
**C** an argument  
**D** a fistfight
- The poet compares a prisoner’s heart to a \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** flag  
**B** stone  
**C** branch  
**D** jewel

**Part B Directions** The phrases below describe things that are good for a prisoner to do and things that are dangerous for a prisoner to do. Decide what the poet would say about each item. Write *G* for good or *D* for dangerous.

- \_\_\_\_\_ **6.** thinking of seas and mountains
- \_\_\_\_\_ **7.** putting his foot down and living
- \_\_\_\_\_ **8.** singing sad songs
- \_\_\_\_\_ **9.** weaving and making mirrors
- \_\_\_\_\_ **10.** waiting for letters

## Unit 4 Review

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

### Column A

### Column B

- |           |  |                                     |
|-----------|--|-------------------------------------|
| _____ 1.  | a poem about people sailing home   | <b>A</b> dramatic monologue         |
| _____ 2.  | words that have the same vowel and ending sounds                             | <b>B</b> elegy                      |
| _____ 3.  | a poem that mourns someone's death   | <b>C</b> haiku                      |
| _____ 4.  | a poem of praise   | <b>D</b> "Mindoro"                  |
| _____ 5.  | a rhyming poem with six stanzas and 19 lines                                 | <b>E</b> blank verse                |
| _____ 6.  | a traditional Japanese poem with 17 syllables                                | <b>F</b> ode                        |
| _____ 7.  | a poem in which a character talks to the reader                              | <b>G</b> rhyme                      |
| _____ 8.  | unrhymed verse with five beats in a line                                     | <b>H</b> rhythm                     |
| _____ 9.  | the beat or pattern of stressed and unstressed syllables in a line of poetry | <b>I</b> "Taking Leave of a Friend" |
| _____ 10. | a poem about two friends saying good-bye                                     | <b>J</b> villanelle                 |

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

11. One example of a simile is \_\_\_\_\_.
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>A</b> the "diameter of the bomb"          | <b>C</b> the "girls bright eyes ruddy cheeks" |
| <b>B</b> a "mind like a floating wide cloud" | <b>D</b> the "blood light flickers"           |
12. "Ode to a Pair of Socks" is a \_\_\_\_\_ poem.
- |              |                  |                |                       |
|--------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| <b>A</b> sad | <b>B</b> serious | <b>C</b> scary | <b>D</b> lighthearted |
|--------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
13. "Do Not Go Gentle Into That Good Night" is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                |              |                     |               |
|----------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------|
| <b>A</b> haiku | <b>B</b> ode | <b>C</b> villanelle | <b>D</b> epic |
|----------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------|
14. "Mawu of the Waters" is both a poem and a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                |                |               |               |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>A</b> haiku | <b>B</b> elegy | <b>C</b> epic | <b>D</b> myth |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
15. Nazim Hikmet's poem gives both \_\_\_\_\_ and abstract advice.
- |                   |                  |                   |                       |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>A</b> concrete | <b>B</b> rhyming | <b>C</b> rhythmic | <b>D</b> onomatopoeic |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|

## Unit 4 Review, continued

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

16. \_\_\_\_\_ tells about a terrorist act.
17. In “Ode to a Pair of Socks,” the poet compares his \_\_\_\_\_ to sharks.
18. Nazim Hikmet wrote a poem to help \_\_\_\_\_ survive.
19. “Taking Leave of a Friend” is about friends who are \_\_\_\_\_ each other.
20. \_\_\_\_\_ is the goddess who created the oceans.
21. “Mindoro” takes place on a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
22. The narrator of “The Bird’s Last Flight” talks about his \_\_\_\_\_.
23. In Dylan Thomas’s poem, he describes death as “that good \_\_\_\_\_.”
24. The three haikus are all about \_\_\_\_\_.
25. “Thoughts of Hanoi” takes place during a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

### Word Bank

animals  
boat  
civil war  
death  
feet  
leaving  
Mawu  
night  
political prisoners  
“The Diameter of the Bomb”



## About Persuasive Literature

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

- Persuasive writing is found in \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** poetry only  
**B** novels only  
**C** plays only  
**D** all literary genres
- Persuasive literary works are written to \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** entertain readers with funny stories  
**B** influence opinion  
**C** provide factual information  
**D** share emotional experiences
- Harriet Beecher Stowe wrote \_\_\_\_\_ in order to turn the American public against slavery.  
**A** *The Crucible*  
**B** *The Gulag Archipelago*  
**C** "The Faerie Queene"  
**D** *Uncle Tom's Cabin*
- A metaphor \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** is a figure of speech that says one thing is another  
**B** is a form of persuasion  
**C** says one thing but means the opposite  
**D** is not important in literature
- The Crucible* showed that McCarthyism was similar to the \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** cigarette ads  
**B** Salem witch hunts  
**C** terrorist attacks of 9/11  
**D** modern lifestyle
- The Gulag Archipelago* shows the evils and inhumanity of \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** the Soviet prison system  
**B** McCarthyism  
**C** organized crime  
**D** slavery

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

### Column A

### Column B

- |   |                              |
|---|------------------------------|
| _____ 7. a poem that praises Elizabeth I of England             | <b>A</b> irony               |
| _____ 8. words that seem to say one thing but mean the opposite | <b>B</b> novel               |
| _____ 9. a play written by Arthur Miller                        | <b>C</b> "The Faerie Queene" |
| _____ 10. a long work of fiction                                | <b>D</b> <i>The Crucible</i> |

# Speeches

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

1. Speeches are meant to be \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** read silently  
**B** thrown away  
**C** spoken to an audience  
**D** read in private
2. People give speeches \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** to inform  
**B** to entertain  
**C** to persuade  
**D** for any of the above reasons
3. A proclamation is a \_\_\_\_\_ that is meant to be read aloud.  
**A** poem  
**B** play  
**C** letter  
**D** story
4. A speech in a \_\_\_\_\_ may persuade people that someone did not commit a crime.  
**A** park  
**B** courtroom  
**C** library  
**D** school
5. \_\_\_\_\_ speeches help people decide whom to vote for in an election.  
**A** Political  
**B** Courtroom  
**C** Poetic  
**D** Unconvincing
6. People receiving awards usually make speeches to \_\_\_\_\_ others.  
**A** offend  
**B** thank  
**C** introduce  
**D** criticize
7. In a democracy, people must be \_\_\_\_\_ to make good decisions.  
**A** informed  
**B** quiet  
**C** entertained  
**D** safe
8. If a speaker is effective, the speech \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** isn't all that important  
**B** is delivered only once  
**C** achieves its goal  
**D** is never published
9. Speeches are one of literature's \_\_\_\_\_ forms.  
**A** newest  
**B** oldest  
**C** strangest  
**D** most poetic
10. Speeches are particularly important in a \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** school classroom  
**B** newspaper  
**C** literature book  
**D** democracy

## Letter to the English

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

**Column A****Column B**

- |          |   |          |                 |
|----------|---|----------|-----------------|
| _____ 1. | the King of Heaven                                      | <b>A</b> | King Charles    |
| _____ 2. | the young king of England                               | <b>B</b> | Orléans         |
| _____ 3. | calls herself the Maid of Orléans                       | <b>C</b> | Duke of Bedford |
| _____ 4. | the French city Joan wants the British to surrender     | <b>D</b> | God             |
| _____ 5. | the man Joan says is the true heir to the French throne | <b>E</b> | Joan of Arc     |
| _____ 6. | the one who rules for the king of England               | <b>F</b> | King Henry VI   |

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

7. What does Joan want the English to do?

\_\_\_\_\_

8. What does Joan threaten to do if the English do not do what she asks?

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Joan addresses King Henry VI and the Duke of Bedford. Who else does she address in this proclamation?

\_\_\_\_\_

10. Whom does Joan say has sent her?

\_\_\_\_\_

## Nobel Lecture

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

### Word Bank

artists  
bigot  
communication  
cultures  
disasters  
ignore  
mistakes  
newspapers  
Nobel Prize  
values

1. Solzhenitsyn says that “common lines of \_\_\_\_\_” connect modern nations.
2. The lines of communication include radio, television, telephones, and \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The author says that all cultures do not have the same “scale of \_\_\_\_\_.”
4. This is because \_\_\_\_\_ developed separately over long periods of time.
5. Solzhenitsyn thinks that \_\_\_\_\_ can help people all over the world to better understand each other.
6. Writers can also help people avoid repeating others’ \_\_\_\_\_.
7. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is someone who stubbornly holds on to hate-filled beliefs.
8. This speech was written to be spoken at the \_\_\_\_\_ awards ceremony.
9. Solzhenitsyn says people tend to \_\_\_\_\_ great tragedies that happen far away in other countries.
10. He says that people tend to consider their own \_\_\_\_\_ far more tragic than those that occur in other nations.

## Nobel Lecture, continued

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

**11.** Why didn't Solzhenitsyn give his own speech?

\_\_\_\_\_

**12.** The speech is mainly about what group of people?

\_\_\_\_\_

**13.** Where was Solzhenitsyn living when he wrote this speech?

\_\_\_\_\_

**14.** According to Solzhenitsyn, why do different cultural groups have different value systems?

\_\_\_\_\_

**15.** What important communication mode did people develop after 1970, when Solzhenitsyn wrote this speech?

\_\_\_\_\_

**Part C Directions** Match the explanation in Column A with the correct quotation in Column B. Write the correct letter on each line.

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ **16.** what you can see for yourself
- \_\_\_\_\_ **17.** ways of judging right and wrong
- \_\_\_\_\_ **18.** something you are born with
- \_\_\_\_\_ **19.** do not fit together at all
- \_\_\_\_\_ **20.** places where people are imprisoned all alone

### Column B

- A** "blown into him at birth"
- B** "isolation-cells"
- C** "scales of values"
- D** "scream in discordance"
- E** "your own crooked eye"

## The Gettysburg Address

**Part A Directions** Place each event in its correct order. Write the letter of the first event from the speech after 1. Write the letter of the second event from the speech after 2, and so on. Note that 5 will be the last event.

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

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

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

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

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

**A** The Civil War began.**B** President Lincoln gave “The Gettysburg Address.”**C** The United States was formed in 1776.**D** Abraham Lincoln was elected president.**E** A battle was fought near Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

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

**Column A**\_\_\_\_\_ **6.** will not remember\_\_\_\_\_ **7.** graveyard\_\_\_\_\_ **8.** last a long time\_\_\_\_\_ **9.** 87\_\_\_\_\_ **10.** for nothing**Column B****A** “long endure”**B** “final resting place”**C** “four score and seven”**D** “in vain”**E** “will little note”

## Inaugural Address

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

1. Kennedy gave this speech on the day he was sworn in as \_\_\_\_\_ of the United States.
2. He says the country is committed to protecting \_\_\_\_\_ rights.
3. Kennedy pledges \_\_\_\_\_ to the country's allies.
4. He says that civility is not a sign of \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Kennedy believes that military strength will prevent \_\_\_\_\_.
6. He wants to have \_\_\_\_\_ control and inspection with the country's enemies.
7. Kennedy also wants our \_\_\_\_\_ to work with the scientists from other countries.
8. He says that serving one's \_\_\_\_\_ and the world is a noble thing to do.
9. Kennedy compares people's \_\_\_\_\_, faith, and devotion to a light or a fire.
10. He says if everyone works together, we can improve the \_\_\_\_\_.

### Word Bank

arms  
country  
energy  
human  
loyalty  
president  
scientists  
war  
weakness  
world

## Essays

**Part A Directions** Place each event in its correct order. Write the letter of the first event from the introduction to essays after 1. Write the letter of the second event from the introduction to essays after 2, and so on. Note that 5 will be the last event.

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

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

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

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

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

- A** The printing press was introduced in Europe.
- B** Plato wrote dialogues that were like essays.
- C** More people could afford books and could read.
- D** Michel de Montaigne and Thomas Paine became writers.
- E** Essayists began to write opinion articles.

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

6. A writer \_\_\_\_\_ in an essay.

- A** expresses a personal point of view
- B** must describe facts
- C** always gives instructions
- D** usually tells fictional stories

7. In an essay, the writer presents \_\_\_\_\_.

- A** facts as he or she understands them
- B** no facts at all
- C** no opinions at all
- D** other people's opinions

8. Plato was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ philosopher.

- A** Roman
- B** English
- C** Greek
- D** modern

9. Newspaper editorials and \_\_\_\_\_ are kinds of essays.

- A** advertisements
- B** headlines
- C** want ads
- D** advice columns

10. Emerson, Montaigne, and Paine were all \_\_\_\_\_.

- A** playwrights
- B** essayists
- C** novelists
- D** newspaper reporters



## Of Repentance

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

- The speaker heard this story when he was in \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** Paris                      **B** Armagnac                      **C** New York City                      **D** London
- The Thief was born a \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** thief                      **B** beggar                      **C** genius                      **D** nobleman
- Because The Thief is so \_\_\_\_\_, he becomes very successful.  
**A** well-educated                      **B** rich                      **C** well-liked                      **D** strong
- To “\_\_\_\_\_” losses, The Thief steals from a large number of people.  
**A** minimize                      **B** maximize                      **C** prevent                      **D** wipe out
- The Thief stole from people who lived \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** next door to him                      **C** in extreme poverty  
**B** in his neighborhood                      **D** far away
- After he is rich, he hopes to “\_\_\_\_\_” his thieving career.  
**A** acquaint God with                      **B** expand                      **C** reconcile God to                      **D** continue
- The Thief wants to \_\_\_\_\_ the heirs of the people whom he has wronged.  
**A** compensate                      **B** steal more from                      **C** thank                      **D** befriend
- He wants his \_\_\_\_\_ to repay the people from whom he stole.  
**A** lawyers                      **B** friends                      **C** heirs                      **D** wife
- The Thief hates poverty more than he hates \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** war                      **B** theft                      **C** disease                      **D** cruelty
- The Thief still feels \_\_\_\_\_ that he is rich rather than poor.  
**A** guilty                      **B** embarrassed                      **C** amazed                      **D** glad

## A Small Place

**Part A Directions** The statements below might have been made by poor Antiguans, Jamaica Kincaid, or a tourist. Decide who would be most likely to make each one. Write *A* for Antiguans, *K* for Kincaid, or *T* for tourist.

- \_\_\_\_\_ **1.** We have a difficult time during droughts here.
- \_\_\_\_\_ **2.** I don't want to think unpleasant thoughts while I'm on vacation.
- \_\_\_\_\_ **3.** I love Antigua's hot, dry weather.
- \_\_\_\_\_ **4.** We have public buildings in terrible disrepair.
- \_\_\_\_\_ **5.** You tourists are "ugly human beings."

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

**Column A****Column B**

- |  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| _____ <b>6.</b> an important person who visited Antigua in 1985        | <b>A</b> V. C. Bird             |
| _____ <b>7.</b> "the three men"  | <b>B</b> Britain                |
| _____ <b>8.</b> the country that used to have Antigua as its colony    | <b>C</b> Antiguan doctors       |
| _____ <b>9.</b> what destroyed Antigua's library                       | <b>D</b> Queen Elizabeth        |
| _____ <b>10.</b> the prime minister who has an airport named after him | <b>E</b> the earthquake of 1974 |

## A Small Place, continued

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

11. Tourists love Antigua's hot, dry weather, but \_\_\_\_\_ are very hard on Antiguan.  
A droughts                      B rainstorms                      C tourist dollars                      D snowstorms
12. When Antiguan come home, it is \_\_\_\_\_ for them to go through customs.  
A not necessary                      B difficult                      C impossible                      D easy
13. In Antigua, people use \_\_\_\_\_ gas.  
A leaded                      B unleaded                      C cheap                      D diesel
14. Many Antiguan drive expensive, new \_\_\_\_\_ cars.  
A American                      B German                      C Swedish                      D Japanese
15. Kincaid thinks that tourists ignore the fact that \_\_\_\_\_ helped to make the West rich.  
A bankers                      B shopkeepers                      C slavery                      D ingenuity
16. Kincaid uses \_\_\_\_\_ to show that tourists know nothing about Antigua's problems.  
A sarcasm                      B poetry                      C logic                      D symbolism
17. "Pigott's School" looks like a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ to tourists.  
A hospital                      B airport                      C mansion                      D latrine
18. Some buildings damaged by a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ in 1974 have not been repaired 12 years later.  
A civil war                      B tourist                      C earthquake                      D flood
19. Most of the food in Antigua comes from \_\_\_\_\_.  
A Miami                      B Europe                      C Antiguan factories                      D Africa
20. Kincaid thinks that tourists are \_\_\_\_\_.  
A great for the economy                      B beautiful                      C ugly                      D cheap

## Unit 5 Review

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

### Word Bank

Antigua  
artists  
battle  
Civil War  
dedicate  
leaded  
mistakes  
Nobel Lecture  
the Soviet Union  
ugly

1. Abraham Lincoln spoke at Gettysburg during the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Gettysburg was the site of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ where thousands of soldiers were wounded or killed.
3. Lincoln wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ the site as a graveyard.
4. *A Small Place* is about tourists who visit \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Jamaica Kincaid says that tourists are \_\_\_\_\_ people.
6. In Antigua, most people drive expensive cars but use \_\_\_\_\_ gasoline.
7. Alexander Solzhenitsyn wrote “\_\_\_\_\_,” but he did not present it at the awards ceremony.
8. Alexander Solzhenitsyn was from \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Solzhenitsyn says that \_\_\_\_\_ can help change the world.
10. Solzhenitsyn also says that writers can help people from repeating others’ \_\_\_\_\_.

## Unit 5 Review, continued

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

	Column A	Column B
_____	<b>11.</b> the attitude that authors take toward their subject matter	<b>A</b> essay
_____	<b>12.</b> using a word, phrase, or image more than once to show it is important	<b>B</b> proclamation
_____	<b>13.</b> a letter about important events that is meant to be read aloud	<b>C</b> repetition
_____	<b>14.</b> a written work that shows a writer's opinions on some basic or current issue	<b>D</b> sarcasm
_____	<b>15.</b> a grim, sometimes mean-spirited kind of irony	<b>E</b> tone

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

- 16.** In "Letter to the English," Joan of Arc says that \_\_\_\_\_ has sent her.  
**A** the Duke of Bedford  
**B** King Charles VII  
**C** God  
**D** King Henry VI
- 17.** Michel de Montaigne wrote "\_\_\_\_\_."  
**A** Of Repentance  
**B** The Gettysburg Address  
**C** Inaugural Address  
**D** Nobel Lecture
- 18.** "Of Repentance" is about a \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** priest  
**B** police officer  
**C** thief  
**D** tourist
- 19.** In his "Inaugural Address," John F. Kennedy promises to \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** help people in poor countries  
**B** attack our enemies  
**C** stop making nuclear weapons  
**D** run for president again
- 20.** Joan of Arc wanted the \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** Duke of Bedford to leave England  
**B** King of France to take over England  
**C** King of England to rule France  
**D** British to leave France

## About Humorous Literature

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

### Word Bank

behavior  
embarrass  
entertain  
humorist  
mistake  
satire  
stereotypes  
stress-filled  
tone  
unexpected

1. Humorous literature is created to \_\_\_\_\_ readers.
2. Some humor comes from feeling better than someone who makes a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Other humor comes from the \_\_\_\_\_—a sudden reversal of events.
4. The three forms of humorous writing in Unit 6 are \_\_\_\_\_, columns, and stories.
5. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is someone who writes funny works.
6. Some writers poke fun at human \_\_\_\_\_ with the idea of changing it.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ of humor varies according to how angry the humorist is.
8. Neil Simon's early plays poked fun at the \_\_\_\_\_ lives of New Yorkers.
9. A piece that is written to hurt or \_\_\_\_\_ someone is not funny.
10. Writing that \_\_\_\_\_ race or gender has little value.

## Satire

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

1. Satire is humor that makes fun of \_\_\_\_\_ or evil.
2. Writers who decide to challenge others' \_\_\_\_\_ may be angry.
3. Geoffrey Chaucer, Mark Twain, and Charles Dickens are well-known \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Garry Trudeau is a satirist who created the comic \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Satire requires an ability to describe human behavior \_\_\_\_\_, observing the tiniest traits.
6. A writer using satire must have a strong sense of right and \_\_\_\_\_.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ are stories and character portraits from the 1300s.
8. The writers of \_\_\_\_\_ often satirize modern American life.
9. Satire is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ forms of literary humor.
10. Some satire is written as a reaction to social \_\_\_\_\_.

### Word Bank

behavior  
*Canterbury Tales*  
*Doonesbury*  
foolishness  
injustice  
oldest  
satirists  
*The Sopranos*  
vividly  
wrong

# A Modest Proposal

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

- The writer's wife \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** does not want to have any more children  
**B** is too old to have more children  
**C** does not like children  
**D** wants to sell all of their children
- The writer says that many Irish people wish they \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** lived in America  
**B** were landlords  
**C** had been killed as babies  
**D** had more children
- "A Modest Proposal" was published as a \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** pamphlet  
**B** novel  
**C** short story  
**D** history book
- Swift proposes that infants be reared to the age of \_\_\_\_\_ so that they can be killed and sold for food.  
**A** one month  
**B** one year  
**C** six months  
**D** two years
- Swift uses an objective and \_\_\_\_\_ tone in the essay.  
**A** lighthearted  
**B** angry  
**C** ironic  
**D** mean
- Swift wants his readers to be \_\_\_\_\_ about the situation in Ireland.  
**A** outraged  
**B** comforted  
**C** ridiculed  
**D** encouraged
- Swift says he got the idea from a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ friend.  
**A** English  
**B** Irish  
**C** Barbadian  
**D** American
- Swift wants 20,000 children to be saved for \_\_\_\_\_ purposes.  
**A** exporting  
**B** breeding  
**C** experimental  
**D** commercial
- At first, many readers thought Swift was \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** joking  
**B** a national hero  
**C** an American  
**D** serious
- Swift's youngest child was \_\_\_\_\_ years old.  
**A** 6  
**B** 9  
**C** 12  
**D** 15



## A Modest Proposal, continued

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

- 11.** What three things does Swift say the Irish children can do when they grow up?

---

---

- 12.** What problem is Swift trying to solve?

---

---

- 13.** How can you tell that Swift hates the English landlords?

---

---

- 14.** Why does Swift say the parents will like the idea?

---

---

- 15.** What is the “proposal”?

---

---

## Cup Inanity and Patriotic Profanity

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

1. The writer hopes the \_\_\_\_\_ will win the soccer match on Saturday.
2. The writer describes people throwing garbage out the windows and wearing the \_\_\_\_\_ as a hat or cape.
3. The article was written after \_\_\_\_\_ won against England in a soccer match.
4. Graham-Yooll suggests that Argentina's players are mostly \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Fans justify their behavior by calling it \_\_\_\_\_.

**Word Bank**

Argentina  
Dutch  
flag  
millionaires  
patriotism

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

6. The author suggests that a number of things could happen as a result of the win. Name two of these possible actions.

---

---

7. What two events were happening in Argentina in 1978?

---

8. How does the author sarcastically describe patriotic behavior by citizens after the win?

---

---

9. What is a *job*?

---

10. Give an example of Graham-Yooll's use of satire.

---

---

# The Happy Man

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

**Column A**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. a man whose wife died
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. the man's servant
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. where the Happy Man's son lives
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. the man's "problem"
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. where the Happy Man works
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. the doctor the man visits first
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. the doctor the man visits last
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. the man who won the union election
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. what the Happy Man and his rival argued about the day before
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. what the Happy Man's rival won

**Column B**

- A** happiness
- B** racism
- C** Uncle Bashir
- D** a newspaper office
- E** union elections
- F** the Happy Man's rival
- G** specialist in internal medicine
- H** Canada
- I** psychiatrist
- J** the Happy Man

## The Happy Man, continued

**Part B Directions** The statements below could have been made by the Happy Man, Uncle Bashir, or the Happy Man's son. Write *H* for Happy Man, *B* for Uncle Bashir, or *S* for the Happy Man's son on the line.

- \_\_\_\_\_ **11.** Come and work with me in my engineering office.
- \_\_\_\_\_ **12.** I am surprised to see you talking to me like an equal.
- \_\_\_\_\_ **13.** I am not leaving Canada.
- \_\_\_\_\_ **14.** I am having trouble working right now.
- \_\_\_\_\_ **15.** A man with all you have should be happy.

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

**16.** How does the Happy Man feel about his son's decision to stay in Canada?

---

---

**17.** What kind of impression do you get about the Happy Man from Uncle Bashir and the Happy Man's rival?

---

---

**18.** Why does the Happy Man keep laughing?

---

**19.** What does the Happy Man try thinking about to stop from being so happy?

---

**20.** Why is Uncle Bashir so surprised when the Happy Man talks to him at breakfast?

---

---

## Columns

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

- Some \_\_\_\_\_ draw attention to serious issues in the world.  
**A** columns  
**B** bylines  
**C** printers  
**D** titles
- A column often appears \_\_\_\_\_ a magazine or newspaper.  
**A** only once in  
**B** on a different page of  
**C** in a different section of  
**D** in the same place in
- The writer of a good column has a \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** memorable name  
**B** lively style of writing  
**C** lot of friends  
**D** large family
- Columnists write about \_\_\_\_\_ topics.  
**A** all the same  
**B** only funny  
**C** a range of  
**D** only serious
- Readers enjoy relieving their \_\_\_\_\_ with a good laugh.  
**A** stress  
**B** debt  
**C** anger  
**D** life
- Dave Barry began as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** actor  
**B** TV news anchor  
**C** athlete  
**D** local columnist
- A column should have \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** a long, complicated theme  
**B** many characters  
**C** short, interesting paragraphs  
**D** no main point
- The columns in this unit \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** are written from the viewpoint of the average person  
**B** have no bylines  
**C** deal with stressful situations  
**D** are about wealthy people
- People enjoy reading about everyday people because they \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** like reading about royalty  
**B** do not have any of these problems themselves  
**C** recognize and share the stress of these activities  
**D** like hunting for the column in the newspaper each day
- \_\_\_\_\_ write columns on the local level.  
**A** Hundreds of men and women  
**B** Hundreds of men and a few women  
**C** Only women  
**D** Only men

## Staying at a Japanese Inn: Peace, Tranquillity, Insects

**Part A Directions** Place each event in its correct order for each of the two sets. Write the letter of the first event from the story after 1. Write the letter of the second event from the story after 2, and so on. Note that 10 will be the last event.

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

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

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

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

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

**A** The Barrys go into their hotel room.

**B** The Barrys pull in front of the hotel.

**C** The Barrys try to walk into the inn without taking off their shoes.

**D** Japanese women come out to take the Barrys' luggage.

**E** The Barrys take off their shoes and put on slippers.

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

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

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

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

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

**A** The family watches cormorant fishing.

**B** The family travels to Uji.

**C** The family eats the mysterious green substance and drinks tea.

**D** The political activists disrupt the quiet village.

**E** Everyone awakens at 4:30 a.m. because of the cicadas.

## Staying at a Japanese Inn: Peace, Tranquillity, Insects, continued

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

11. Japan has a thing about \_\_\_\_\_.
- A eating mysterious green substances
  - B babbling brooks in its gardens
  - C wearing different types of slippers
  - D taking trains to outlying villages
12. Barry says that the slipper custom is designed to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A protect the floors
  - B maintain quiet
  - C keep the room clean
  - D confuse foreigners
13. The “Very Lady” is the name the family gives to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A their pet cicada
  - B the train they rode
  - C the maid
  - D a cormorant
14. Barry found the combination of traditional kimono and modern \_\_\_\_\_ to be unexpected.
- A beeper
  - B futon
  - C tea ceremony
  - D garden
15. The rock garden, brook, and cicadas are designed so that guests can achieve \_\_\_\_\_.
- A hyperactivity
  - B total inner peace
  - C doing without TV
  - D an understanding of the country
16. “Deaf as a tire iron” is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.
- A seriousness
  - B a bad attitude toward traveling
  - C a lack of belief in political activism
  - D exaggeration
17. Fishermen use \_\_\_\_\_ to attract fish.
- A worms
  - B a mysterious green substance
  - C fire
  - D amplifiers
18. The leashes on the cormorants prevent the birds from \_\_\_\_\_.
- A swallowing the fish
  - B getting away
  - C being burned
  - D pecking
19. Barry thinks it would be a lot easier to collect the fish with \_\_\_\_\_.
- A pelicans
  - B trumpets
  - C suitcases
  - D flamethrowers
20. Barry says that his wish is to return to Kyoto in order to kill the \_\_\_\_\_.
- A cicadas
  - B cormorants
  - C political activists
  - D maids

## Why Can't We Have Our Own Apartment?

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

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ want to move out on their own.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ are watching TV and doing homework.
3. One son says the \_\_\_\_\_ and other things will be too expensive.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ asks, "What's bothering you about living with us?"
5. The parents are going to take their bedroom \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The parents promise to \_\_\_\_\_ every day.
7. This family has a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ instead of a computer.

**Word Bank**

call  
children  
daughter  
parents  
suite  
typewriter  
utilities

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

8. Which roles have been reversed in this story?

---

---

9. What are three reasons the parents give for making their request?

---

---

10. What had been expected of the parents while living with the children?

---

---



## Stories

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

1. The main purpose of a humorous story is to \_\_\_\_\_.
2. If a funny story is fairly short and ends with a(n) \_\_\_\_\_, it is a joke.
3. Humorous stories are often short enough to be read in one \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Humorous stories often make us \_\_\_\_\_ at ourselves.
5. Performers may deliver \_\_\_\_\_ as part of their acts.
6. Humorous stories can be either fiction or \_\_\_\_\_.
7. If someone tells a longer story in person, it is usually called a monologue, or a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
8. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a short story.
9. Most funny stories have one major \_\_\_\_\_ that involves the characters.
10. Shakespeare's \_\_\_\_\_ have much humor in them.

### Word Bank

amuse  
anecdote  
comedies  
conflict  
laugh  
monologues  
nonfiction  
punch line  
routine  
sitting

# Lohengrin

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

1. \_\_\_\_\_ was all the rage at the time this story was told.  
**A** Marriage  
**B** Parody  
**C** Sick humor  
**D** Magic
2. Throughout the story, soldiers keep beating their swords on \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** their shields  
**B** each other  
**C** the door of the castle  
**D** Lohengrin's helmet
3. Lohengrin is considered \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** a strange freak  
**B** one of the swans  
**C** a shining knight  
**D** the cause of chaos
4. \_\_\_\_\_ turns out to be the guilty one at the end of the story.  
**A** Elsa  
**B** Telramund  
**C** Gottfried  
**D** Mrs. Ortrud
5. After delivering Lohengrin, the swan swims away because \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** Lohengrin sings flat  
**B** everyone ignores it  
**C** it was needed for the battle scene  
**D** it was afraid of all the noise
6. Lohengrin will marry Elsa if she \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** gives him her family fortune  
**B** will promise not to ask questions  
**C** will give him the key to the city  
**D** lets him star in the opera
7. Before her wedding, Elsa talks to \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** the swan  
**B** King Heinrich  
**C** her diary  
**D** the moon
8. Lohengrin's best weapon is \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** lightning bolts from his eyes  
**B** his singing voice  
**C** the Holy Grail  
**D** his true identity
9. Lohengrin leaves Elsa with \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** the swan boat  
**B** the promise to return  
**C** a long lecture about asking questions  
**D** a ring, a sword, and a horn
10. Lohengrin leaves \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** the same way he came in  
**B** riding a magical horse  
**C** by dove  
**D** with Mrs. Ortrud

## A Wedding Without Musicians

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

- An anecdote is most like a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** opera  
**B** song  
**C** short story  
**D** essay
- The narrator is surprised by how scared the \_\_\_\_\_ are of the coming pogrom.  
**A** poor people  
**B** rich people  
**C** police  
**D** writers
- The story takes place in the town of \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** Hashono Rabo  
**B** Yediem  
**C** Zhmerinko  
**D** Heissin
- Heavy \_\_\_\_\_ caused the cars to be left behind when the locomotive departed.  
**A** rain  
**B** gunfire  
**C** partying  
**D** fog
- \_\_\_\_\_ were ordered from a nearby town to help stop the pogrom.  
**A** Hooligans  
**B** Cossacks  
**C** Magicians  
**D** Paupers
- Aleichem describes breaking bones and burning houses as \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** ventilating  
**B** a terrible fate  
**C** the work of criminals  
**D** a miracle
- Noah Tonkonoy is known as the town's \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** richest man  
**B** walking newspaper  
**C** best police officer  
**D** biggest chicken
- The town got help from the \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** wealthy squires  
**B** notary  
**C** poor peasants  
**D** Inspector of Police
- The townspeople were afraid because the \_\_\_\_\_ were coming by horseback and might not arrive in time.  
**A** hooligans  
**B** gendarmes  
**C** stragglers  
**D** Cossacks
- The hooligans with their clubs were no match for the Cossacks with their \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** guns  
**B** whips  
**C** shields  
**D** torches

## Unit 6 Review

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

### Across

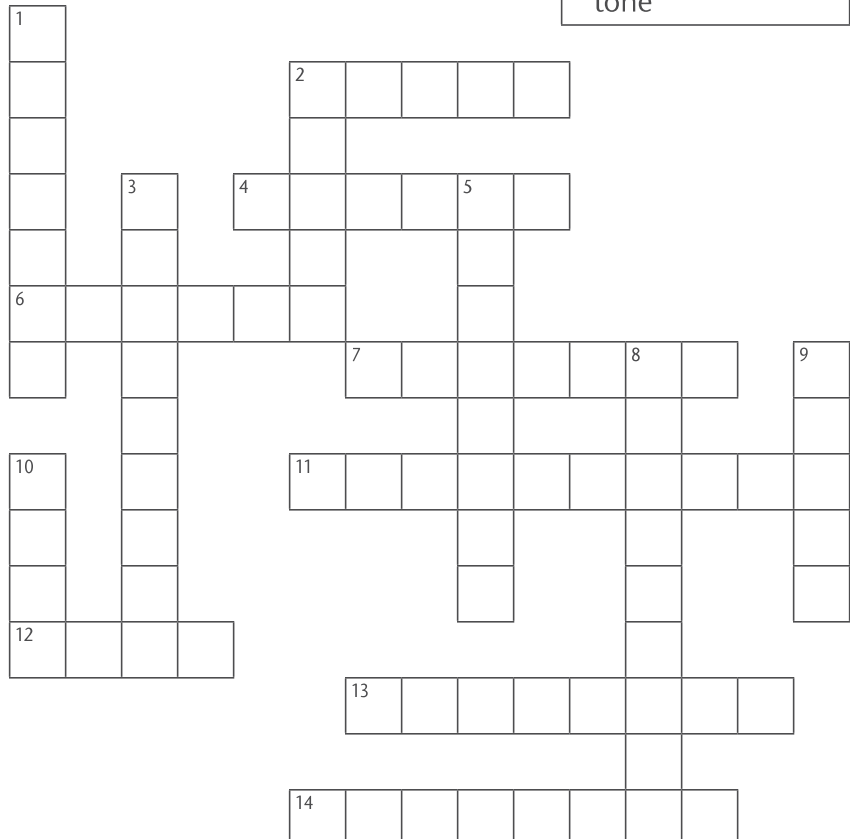
2. a reversal of expectation
4. an exaggerated look at a situation
6. writing that makes fun of foolishness or evil
7. articles that appear regularly in the newspaper
11. embellish a story
12. the author's attitude toward the subject
13. someone who writes to amuse
14. a short essay printed with its own paper cover

### Down

1. a grim, sometimes mean-spirited kind of irony
2. a picture created in the reader's mind
3. one of the purposes of humorous literature
5. the conversation among characters
8. a story or report about an event
9. the main idea in a literary work
10. the events in a story

### Word Bank

columns  
dialogue  
entertain  
exaggerate  
humorist  
image  
irony  
narrative  
pamphlet  
parody  
plot  
sarcasm  
satire  
theme  
tone



## Unit 6 Review, continued

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

**Column A****Column B**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| _____ <b>16.</b> a column about a family vacation                         | <b>A</b> “A Modest Proposal”                                       |
| _____ <b>17.</b> an editorial about a soccer game                         | <b>B</b> “Cup Inanity and Patriotic Profanity”                     |
| _____ <b>18.</b> a parody of an opera                                     | <b>C</b> “The Happy Man”   |
| _____ <b>19.</b> a story about the failed plans of a pogrom               | <b>D</b> “Staying at a Japanese Inn: Peace, Tranquillity, Insects” |
| _____ <b>20.</b> a pamphlet discussing Irish poverty                      | <b>E</b> “Why Can’t We Have Our Own Apartment?”                    |
| _____ <b>21.</b> a column that reverses the roles of parents and children | <b>F</b> “Lohengrin”   |
| _____ <b>22.</b> a story about a man with an unusual problem              | <b>G</b> “A Wedding Without Musicians”                             |

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

**23.** How did people react to “A Modest Proposal”?

---

---

**24.** What is the main point of “Cup Inanity and Patriotic Profanity”?

---

---

**25.** How does Sholom Aleichem show the stupidity of people who planned the pogrom?

---

---



# World Literature

*Vocabulary Workbook*

# The Adventure of the Speckled Band

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

## Across

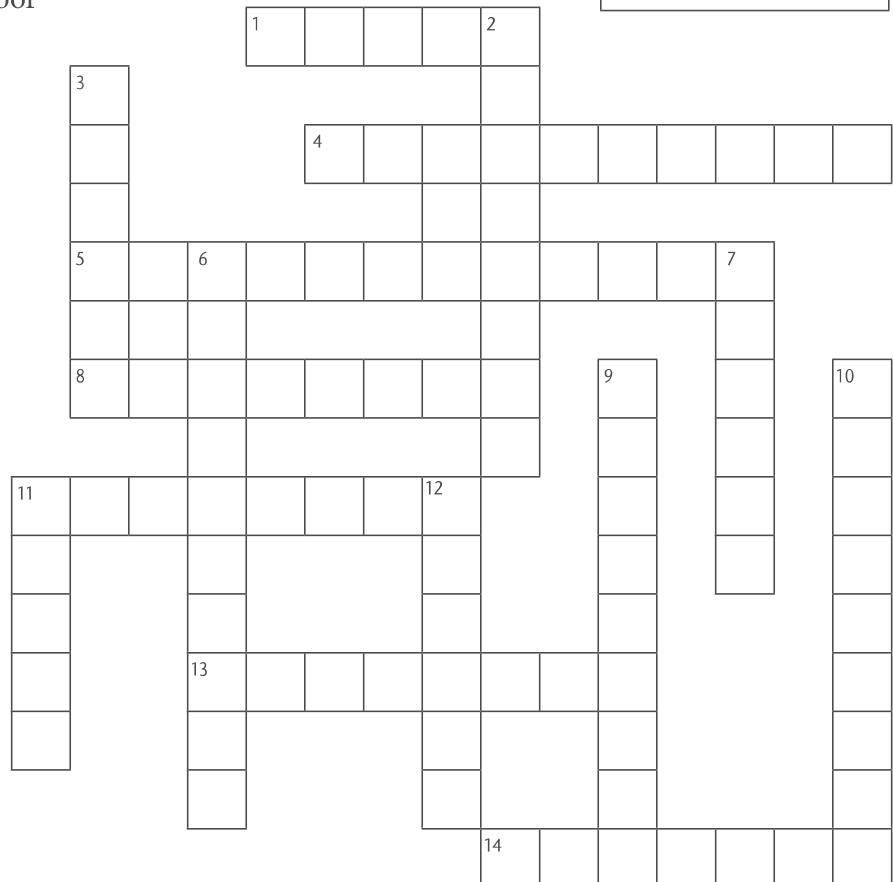
1. the main house on an estate
4. sticking out
5. of high social class
8. causing a feeling of pity
11. of many kinds
13. a person who lives or stays in a certain place
14. looked away

## Down

2. replied with anger
3. set up camp
6. ways of knowing without proof
7. a customer
9. earlier than expected
10. shaken or pulled jerkily
11. an intense, almost insane, excitement
12. to make disappear

## Word Bank

aristocratic  
averted  
client  
convulsed  
dispel  
encamp  
intuitions  
mania  
manifold  
manor  
occupant  
pitiable  
premature  
protruding  
retorted



## The Adventure of the Speckled Band, continued

**Part B Directions** Circle the letter of the correct answer.

16. Which word has a British spelling rather than an American spelling?  
**A** colorful                      **B** color                      **C** colour                      **D** colorfully
17. What is a dog-cart?  
**A** a small, horse-drawn vehicle                      **C** a vehicle that is shaped like a dog  
**B** a small vehicle for transporting dogs                      **D** an old-fashioned sports car
18. Which word has an American spelling rather than a British spelling?  
**A** neighbor                      **B** neighbour                      **C** neighbourhood                      **D** neighbourly
19. Dr. Roylott comes from an “old family.” What does this mean?  
**A** a noble, wealthy family that has lived in England for many generations  
**B** a poor farming family that has lived in England for many generations  
**C** a wealthy Indian family that has just moved to England  
**D** a wealthy family whose members are over 65 years old

**Part C Directions** Circle the letter of the word that means the same as the underlined definition in each sentence.

20. Sherlock Holmes’s rapid answers found by reasoning amaze Dr. Watson.  
**A** vagabonds                      **C** deductions  
**B** intuitions                      **D** parapets
21. Holmes asks Miss Stoner only to pay the costs of his expenses.  
**A** encamp                      **C** defray  
**B** retort                      **D** avert
22. Back in England, Roylott’s bad temper became stronger.  
**A** intensified                      **C** spattered  
**B** averted                      **D** blanched
23. Roylott extended friendly treatment to gypsies, but he treated the townspeople badly.  
**A** intuitions                      **C** artillery  
**B** hospitality                      **D** consequence
24. Julia’s twin sister, Helen, sensed that something terrible was about to happen.  
**A** aristocratic                      **C** logical  
**B** impending                      **D** dissolute
25. Helen heard a scream from Julia’s bedroom, and when Helen next saw her, Julia’s face had turned pale with horror.  
**A** seared                      **C** bequeathed  
**B** blanched                      **D** convulsed



## The Adventure of the Speckled Band, continued

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

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ **26.** cruel
- \_\_\_\_\_ **27.** reasonable
- \_\_\_\_\_ **28.** speed
- \_\_\_\_\_ **29.** to show
- \_\_\_\_\_ **30.** to burn
- \_\_\_\_\_ **31.** to call back
- \_\_\_\_\_ **32.** gloomy
- \_\_\_\_\_ **33.** city
- \_\_\_\_\_ **34.** hole caused by a sharp object
- \_\_\_\_\_ **35.** minister's house

### Column B

- A** logical
- B** metropolis
- C** morose
- D** parsonage
- E** puncture
- F** rapidity
- G** recall
- H** reveal
- I** ruthless
- J** sear

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

- 36.** Another word for intense dislike is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 37.** Getting plenty of sleep beforehand can lessen students' \_\_\_\_\_ during tests.
- 38.** It is \_\_\_\_\_ to chew your food with your mouth wide open.
- 39.** When a viewer takes a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ look around a room, he or she seems to see and understand everything that is going on.
- 40.** Another word for importance is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 41.** The \_\_\_\_\_, or confusion, at the train station causes Pablo to lose his suitcase.
- 42.** If you stay up all night worrying, you will look \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning.
- 43.** Well-behaved people do not have \_\_\_\_\_ or wicked habits.
- 44.** A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is an official who figures out how people have died.
- 45.** A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a two-week period of time.

### Word Bank

agitation  
comprehensive  
consequence  
coroner  
dissolute  
fortnight  
haggard  
hubbub  
loathing  
loathsome

# Death Arrives on Schedule

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

## Across

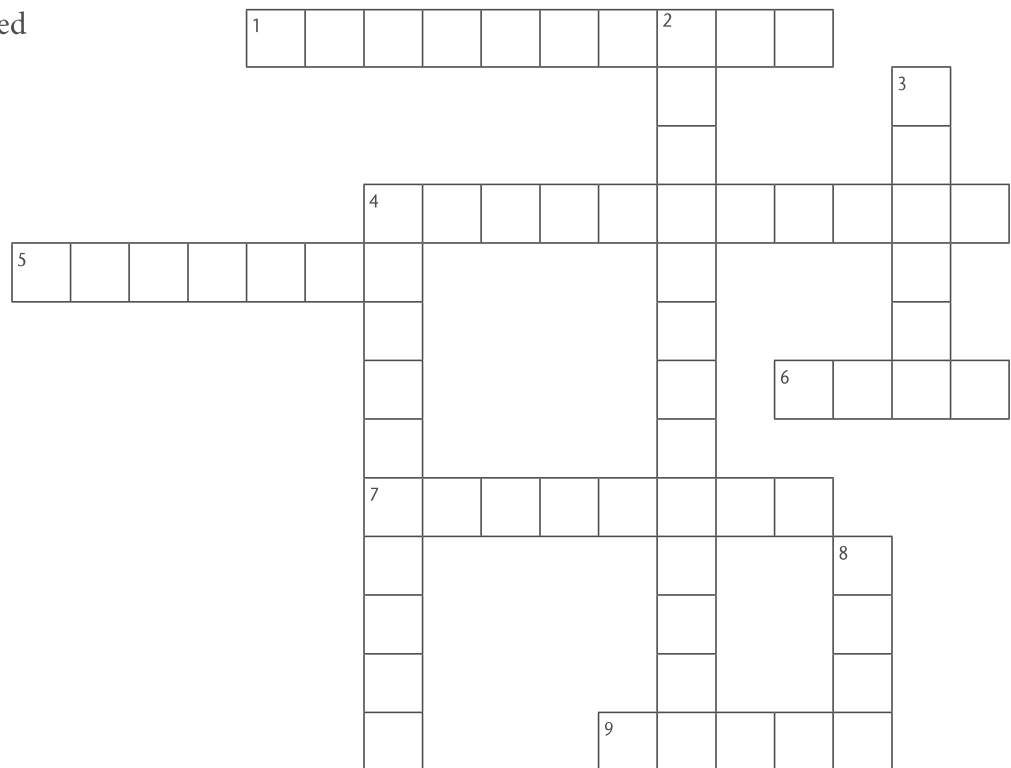
1. ready to do combat
4. an area prepared for commercial use
5. to know in advance
6. full of life
7. a car's starter
9. a positive quality

## Down

2. trouble or annoyance
3. available to be rented
4. a statement
8. short

### Word Bank

aggressive  
 curt  
 deposition  
 development  
 foresee  
 hale  
 ignition  
 inconvenience  
 merit  
 rental



## Death Arrives on Schedule, continued

**Part B Directions** Circle the letter of the word that means the same as the underlined definition in each sentence.

- 11.** Alfred Algernissen owns a home that is very stylish and fashionable.  
**A** aggressive  
**B** exclusive  
**C** favorable  
**D** absolute
- 12.** Algernissen's home is a low, one-story house.  
**A** bungalow  
**B** compartment  
**C** registration  
**D** deposition
- 13.** Algernissen loves Loni Leisegang, a beautiful woman who walks in a royal way.  
**A** passionately  
**B** aggressively  
**C** secretly  
**D** regally
- 14.** Loni's husband is someone who helps others to invest their money.  
**A** a deposition  
**B** a bungalow  
**C** a financial broker  
**D** a compartment
- 15.** Loni likes men who are ready to do combat or fight.  
**A** aggressive  
**B** exclusive  
**C** favorable  
**D** hale
- 16.** Algernissen tells Leisegang about an area prepared for commercial use in the country.  
**A** terminal  
**B** compartment  
**C** development  
**D** registration
- 17.** Leisegang wants to buy property and use the money for later profit.  
**A** foresee  
**B** invest  
**C** retrieve  
**D** originate
- 18.** Algernissen gives Leisegang other small bits of knowledge about the land that is for sale.  
**A** tidbits  
**B** bungalow  
**C** barrier  
**D** deposition
- 19.** Leisegang agrees to look at the land and wants complete secrecy about the meeting.  
**A** favorable  
**B** aggressive  
**C** absolute  
**D** irritated
- 20.** There is a train that starts in Hamburg and goes to Nienburg.  
**A** foresees  
**B** invests  
**C** retrieves  
**D** originates

## Death Arrives on Schedule, continued

**Part C Directions** Write the correct word from the Word Bank next to its synonyms in the chart.

Synonyms	Words from the Word Bank
discover, determine, find out	21.
killing, slaughter	22.
bully, attacker, fighter	23.
document, official paper, form	24.
old, aged	25.
complete, universal	26.
detail, small bit of knowledge, morsel	27.
annoyed, bothered, disturbed	28.
something that blocks, roadblock	29.
a way of thinking, preference	30.

### Word Bank

absolute  
aggressor  
ascertain  
barrier  
elderly  
inclination  
irritated  
murder  
registration  
tidbit

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

#### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 31. enclosed space
- \_\_\_\_\_ 32. station
- \_\_\_\_\_ 33. object of deep interest
- \_\_\_\_\_ 34. condition of being hidden
- \_\_\_\_\_ 35. trouble or annoyance

#### Column B

- A** compartment
- B** passion
- C** inconvenience
- D** secrecy
- E** terminal

## The Feeling of Power

**Part A Directions** Circle the letter of the correct answer.

- What is the suffix of overwhelmingly?  
**A** over                      **B** whelm                      **C** -ing                      **D** -ly
- Which word has the same prefix as impenetrable?  
**A** penetrate                      **B** impossible                      **C** readable                      **D** pen
- What is the root word of amusement?  
**A** amiable                      **B** -ment                      **C** amuse                      **D** a-
- Which word is a synonym for zero?  
**A** cipher                      **B** corrugated                      **C** haggard                      **D** privacy
- Which word is used to describe feelings of sadness?  
**A** bottleneck                      **B** melancholy                      **C** appropriations                      **D** laden

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

- In "The Feeling of Power," Earth is \_\_\_\_\_, or locked in a struggle.
- Shuman programs Earth's computers for war. As a result, or \_\_\_\_\_, people listen to him.
- Myron Aub shows some leaders how he \_\_\_\_\_, or solves, math problems.
- Aub's eyes \_\_\_\_\_, or gave off a dim light.
- Some people find graphitics a \_\_\_\_\_ process, but Aub enjoys it.
- Congressman Brant thinks that Aub is \_\_\_\_\_, or tricking, his observers.
- Soon, the congressman sees Aub less \_\_\_\_\_ and starts to believe in his work.
- Brant wants to \_\_\_\_\_, or get rid of, computerized weapons.
- Loesser is a leader who is very \_\_\_\_\_, or distrustful of change.
- Aub's discovery is a major \_\_\_\_\_, or accomplishment.

### Word Bank

breakthrough  
 computes  
 consequently  
 conservative  
 eliminate  
 embattled  
 glimmered  
 hornswoggling  
 painstaking  
 skeptically

## The Feeling of Power, continued

**Part C Directions** Write the correct word from the Word Bank next to its synonym or synonyms in the chart.

Synonyms	Words from the Word Bank
force, overpower	16.
demands, emergencies	17.
building blocks, central ideas	18.
unbreakable, strong	19.
came before, lead the way	20.
terrible, unfortunate	21.
turn aside, distract	22.
rhythms of speech	23.
conditions, situations	24.
information, facts, numbers	25.

### Word Bank

antedated  
cadences  
catastrophic  
circumstances  
compel  
data  
divert  
exigencies  
fundamentals  
impenetrable

## The Feeling of Power, continued

**Part D Directions** Circle the word in each set of sentences that means about the same as the underlined word.

- 26.** The reconstruction of the museum was delayed because of the weather. This is why the rebuilding process took longer than expected.
- 27.** A leader must use a commanding tone. This makes his or her orders sound imperative.
- 28.** An artist manipulates his or her clay firmly. He or she might even handle it a little roughly.
- 29.** “Here, kitty, kitty!” Ana called in a placative tone. Her voice was very calming.
- 30.** Every year, it’s the same old rigmarole. I think it’s nonsense to start shopping for the winter holidays in early November.

**Part E Directions** Write the correct word or words from the Word Bank next to its correct definition in the chart.

Definitions	Words from the Word Bank
not possible to measure in advance	31.
whole numbers, such as 1, 2, and 3	32.
the act of intruding or disturbing	33.
by chance	34.
a sharp, pointed tool	35.
a way of knowing without proof	36.
calmly	37.
dirty or selfish	38.
to find or make known	39.
dangerous	40.

### Word Bank

impingement  
 incalculable  
 integers  
 intuition  
 placidly  
 precarious  
 random  
 smoke out  
 sordid  
 stylus

# The Expedition

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

## Across

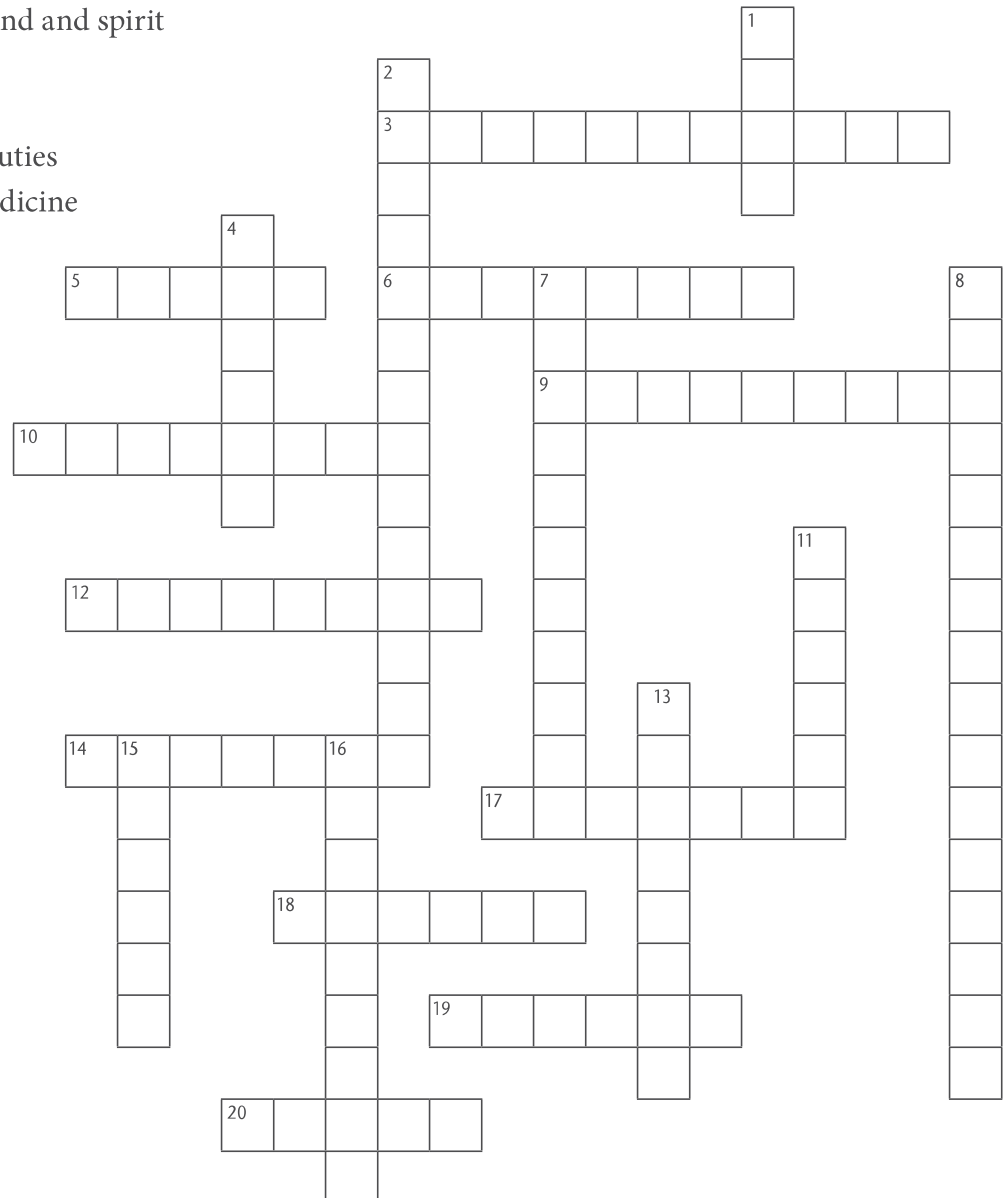
3. not having enough air
5. very important
6. amount of moisture in the air
9. select for a certain role
10. how an event is reported in the news
12. motion of a planet spinning on its axis
14. having to do with mind and spirit
17. germ-free
18. male or female
19. pattern of assigned duties
20. liquid containing medicine

## Down

1. information
2. having mental problems
4. something dangerous
7. not caring
8. arranging in advance
11. light volcanic rock
13. figures with four triangles for sides
15. spit
16. stock of supplies

### Word Bank

coverage  
data  
designate  
gender  
hazard  
humidity  
indifferent  
inventory  
predetermination  
psychic  
psychoneurotic  
pumice  
pyramids  
rotation  
rounds  
serum  
sputum  
sterile  
suffocation  
vital





## The Expedition, continued

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

21. Exact mathematical \_\_\_\_\_, or problem solving, ensure the expedition's success.  
**A** participants      **B** genders      **C** calculations      **D** excursions
22. The four \_\_\_\_\_, the ones taking part, are excited to leave.  
**A** participants      **B** genders      **C** calculations      **D** excursions
23. Melanie is responsible for managing, or \_\_\_\_\_, the supplies on the spacecraft.  
**A** administering      **B** waning      **C** self-regulating      **D** transcribing
24. The ship's heating and air pressure systems are \_\_\_\_\_. They adjust themselves.  
**A** self-regulating      **B** administering      **C** waning      **D** transcribing
25. In fine handwriting, or \_\_\_\_\_, Melanie records the last news report that the travelers hear on their radio.  
**A** aptitude      **B** gender      **C** calligraphy      **D** dystrophy
26. Astraea lacks natural talent, or \_\_\_\_\_, for many of her duties.  
**A** aptitude      **B** tendency      **C** internship      **D** negligence
27. The spaceship's instruments work well. In fact, they \_\_\_\_\_ perfectly.  
**A** compile      **B** debark      **C** disburse      **D** function
28. But just in case, the travelers practice emergency \_\_\_\_\_, or ways of doing things.  
**A** excursions      **B** pyramids      **C** procedures      **D** participants
29. Once they land, the astronauts make short trips, or \_\_\_\_\_, around the planet.  
**A** excursions      **B** pyramids      **C** procedures      **D** participants
30. On the journey back to Earth, life becomes \_\_\_\_\_, or boring.  
**A** monotonous      **B** psychic      **C** vital      **D** superfluous
31. Astraea's pattern is to daydream. She has a \_\_\_\_\_ to do so most of time.  
**A** hazard      **B** pumice      **C** disinfection      **D** tendency
32. The others are \_\_\_\_\_, or unwilling, to give her new tasks.  
**A** extraneous      **B** reluctant      **C** eccentric      **D** conscientious
33. The third generation avoids complicated games. Instead, they play \_\_\_\_\_, or very simple, ones.  
**A** superfluous      **B** primitive      **C** vital      **D** conscientious
34. Finally, the travelers arrive at a space station and \_\_\_\_\_ from their spaceship.  
**A** disburse      **B** compile      **C** debark      **D** rotate
35. Before traveling to Earth, they must go through some official procedures, or \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** excursions      **B** pyramids      **C** formalities      **D** internships

## The Expedition, continued

**Part C Directions** Write the correct word from the Word Bank next to its synonym or synonyms in the chart.

Synonyms	Words from the Word Bank
made a copy of, wrote down	36.
gathered, put together	37.
trusted	38.
handling	39.
sent out, mailed	40.
gave out, paid out	41.

### Word Bank

compiled  
disbursed  
dispatched  
manipulation  
reliable  
transcribed

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

### Column A

### Column B

- |  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| _____ <b>42.</b> invented on the spur of the moment                      | <b>A</b> primitive   |
| _____ <b>43.</b> a time of supervised training                           | <b>B</b> sullenly    |
| _____ <b>44.</b> simple or crude   | <b>C</b> dystrophy   |
| _____ <b>45.</b> in a gloomy way   | <b>D</b> tangential  |
| _____ <b>46.</b> not necessary   | <b>E</b> extraneous  |
| _____ <b>47.</b> changes in course or position                           | <b>F</b> improvised  |
| _____ <b>48.</b> transfer of pollen to make plants fertile               | <b>G</b> internship  |
| _____ <b>49.</b> a point or line that touches but does not cross another | <b>H</b> maneuvers   |
| _____ <b>50.</b> illness caused by poor nutrition                        | <b>I</b> pollination |

## The Cegua

**Directions** Circle the letter of the word that means the same as the underlined definition in each sentence.

- In this story, a monster disguises itself as a young woman in a lace head scarf.  
A *señorita*                      B *hacienda*                      C *mantilla*                      D *cantina*
- The young unmarried woman seems tired and weak.  
A *señorita*                      B *mantilla*                      C *hacienda*                      D *cantina*
- At a tavern, the owner warns the main character about the monster.  
A *hacienda*                      B *mantilla*                      C *señorita*                      D *cantina*
- The main character, a young man, stops at the tavern to satisfy his thirst.  
A rude                      B quench                      C razor                      D frenzy
- The owner tells the young man that an evil *Cegua* waits along the roadside.  
A *señorita*                      B proprietor                      C *mantilla*                      D landscape
- As the owner tells his tale, the two sit at a rough table.  
A frenzied                      B restive                      C rude                      D *hacienda*
- The *Cegua*, says the owner, stops trusting travelers and asks for a ride.  
A unsuspecting                      B frenzied                      C woeful                      D restive
- He continues, "Great sorrow to the traveler who stops to help the *Cegua*!"  
A Woe                      B Frenzy                      C *Hacienda*                      D *Mantilla*
- Carrying the *Cegua* on its back makes a horse hard to handle.  
A unsuspecting                      B rude                      C quenched                      D restive
- The horse will run away in a state of wild excitement or fear.  
A a frenzy                      B a *mantilla*                      C woe                      D a *cantina*
- Ignoring the warning, the young man rides off, gazing at the pretty stretch of land or scene.  
A *señorita*                      B *hacienda*                      C landscape                      D proprietor
- He stops to give a ride to a tired *señorita*. Suddenly, his horse begins to gallop.  
A Rudely                      B Abruptly                      C Restively                      D Unsuspectingly
- The young man feels teeth as sharp as a shaving tool biting into his shoulders.  
A *mantilla*                      B *hacienda*                      C razor                      D frenzy
- Arriving at his friend's ranch, the young man looks quickly around.  
A rudely                      B hastily                      C unsuspectingly                      D lingeringly
- The *Cegua* is gone, but its stink of sulfur stays behind it.  
A unsuspecting                      B quenches                      C lingers                      D hastily

## Master and Man

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

- Vasilii Andreich drives his horse \_\_\_\_\_ through the snow.  
**A** relentlessly      **B** fancy      **C** plight      **D** breeching
- Andreich is \_\_\_\_\_ when he thinks he has finally reached the village.  
**A** sackcloth      **B** askew      **C** overjoyed      **D** wethers
- The horse and man travel around in a limited area, or \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** inevitable      **B** compass      **C** abstinence      **D** indistinct
- Andreich is not sure if he really hears dogs or if it is just his \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** compass      **B** coppice      **C** merciless      **D** fancy
- The sounds are so \_\_\_\_\_, he is not sure if they are dogs or wolves.  
**A** aright      **B** indistinct      **C** intention      **D** leasehold
- Andreich may have used his \_\_\_\_\_ for wool.  
**A** wethers      **B** aright      **C** coppice      **D** plight
- The \_\_\_\_\_ wind makes Andreich shiver.  
**A** overjoyed      **B** unaccountably      **C** breeching      **D** merciless

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

### Column A

### Column B

- |  |                        |
|--|------------------------|
| _____ <b>8.</b> to one side                        | <b>A</b> unaccountably |
| _____ <b>9.</b> sure to happen                     | <b>B</b> ambling       |
| _____ <b>10.</b> mysteriously; without explanation | <b>C</b> inevitable    |
| _____ <b>11.</b> property held by lease            | <b>D</b> aright        |
| _____ <b>12.</b> correctly                         | <b>E</b> sackcloth     |
| _____ <b>13.</b> slow-moving                       | <b>F</b> intention     |
| _____ <b>14.</b> aim; plan                         | <b>G</b> askew         |
| _____ <b>15.</b> rough, coarse cloth               | <b>H</b> leasehold     |

## Just Lather, That's All

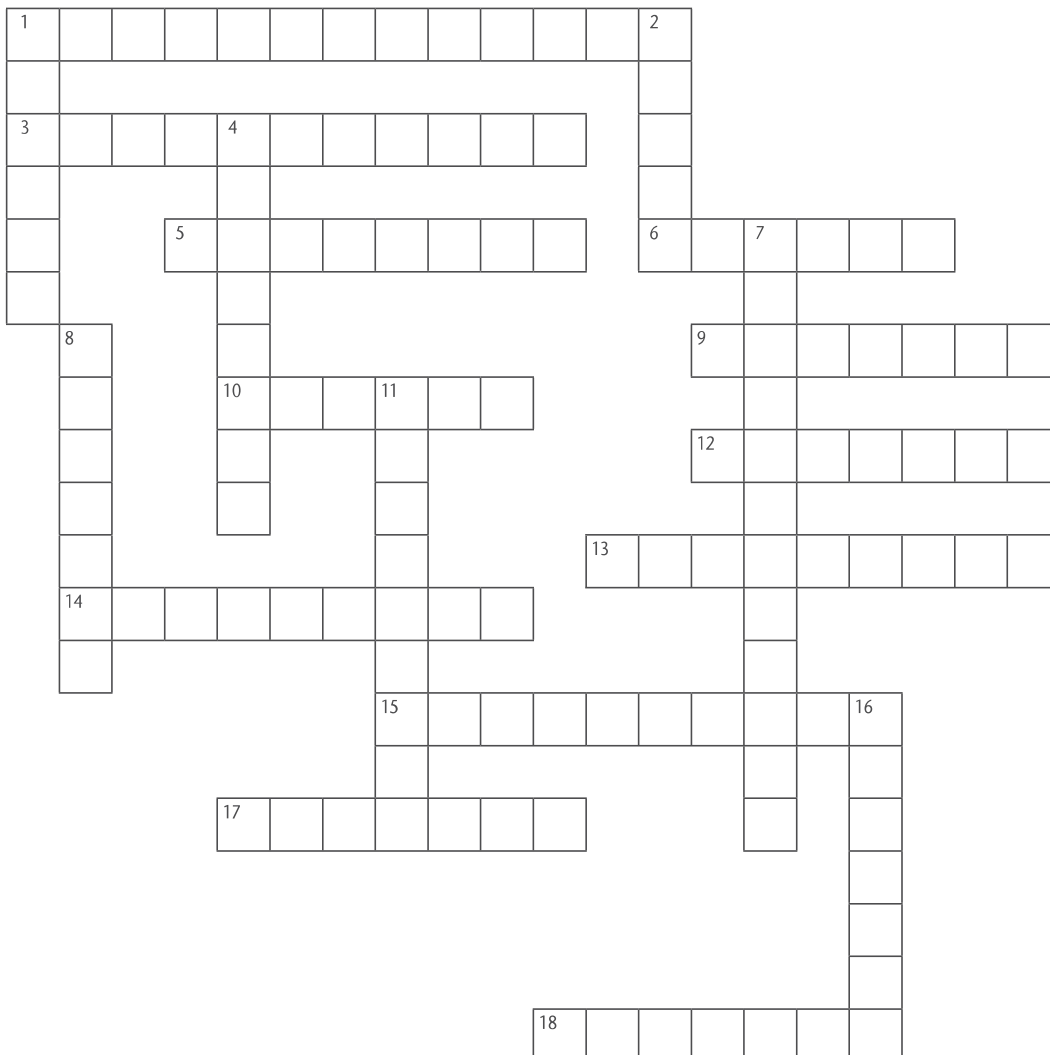
**Directions** Read each clue. Then choose the correct word from the Word Bank to complete the puzzle.

### Across

1. careful to do things right
3. restored to youthfulness
5. a thin cut
6. held up
9. fate
10. scraped with a harsh sound
12. a tired feeling
13. badly damaged
14. a trip
15. rigid
17. someone who does harm in return for a wrong
18. pretended

### Down

1. a gentle touch
2. leather strip used for sharpening a razor
4. dared to say
7. impossible to erase
8. pistol case
11. exactness
16. sent out



### Word Bank

avenger  
caress  
conscientious  
destiny  
emitted  
excursion  
fatigue  
feigned  
holster  
incision  
ineradicable  
inflexible  
mutilated  
poised  
precision  
rasped  
rejuvenated  
strop  
ventured

# Marriage Is a Private Affair

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

- From which verb does the noun *association* come?  
**A** socialize                      **B** associate                      **C** astound                      **D** assume
- From which verb does the noun *assumption* come?  
**A** consume                      **B** sum up                      **C** assume                      **D** resume
- From which verb does the noun *examination* come?  
**A** excite                      **B** examine                      **C** extend                      **D** excuse
- If you add *-tion* to the verb *qualify*, you get the noun \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** quality                      **B** qualification                      **C** quantity                      **D** quantification
- If you add the suffix *-tion* to the verb *negotiate*, you get the \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** adjective *negotiable*  
**B** noun *negotiator*  
**C** noun *negotiation*  
**D** adjective *negligent*

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

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ **6.** related to religious studies
- \_\_\_\_\_ **7.** using language easily
- \_\_\_\_\_ **8.** someone who makes medicines from herbs
- \_\_\_\_\_ **9.** vacation
- \_\_\_\_\_ **10.** in any case; all the same
- \_\_\_\_\_ **11.** in an upsetting way
- \_\_\_\_\_ **12.** a woman who kills someone
- \_\_\_\_\_ **13.** without thought or care
- \_\_\_\_\_ **14.** including people from many different places
- \_\_\_\_\_ **15.** acting out or repeating a past event

### Column B

- A** cosmopolitan
- B** disconcertingly
- C** fluently
- D** herbalist
- E** leave
- F** murderess
- G** nevertheless
- H** perfunctorily
- I** re-enactment
- J** theological

## Marriage Is a Private Affair, continued

**Part C Directions** Write the correct word from the Word Bank next to its synonyms in the chart.

Synonyms	Words from the Word Bank
stubbornly, uncooperatively	16.
regret, guilt, sorrow	17.
beg, plead	18.
minister, priest	19.
ability, characteristic, condition	20.
abandoned, left behind, lonely	21.
sympathize, comfort	22.
persisted, continued, carried on	23.
strongly, insistently, intensely	24.
sermon, lecture, speech	25.

### Word Bank

commiserate  
forsaken  
homily  
implore  
obstinately  
pastor  
persevered  
qualification  
remorse  
vehemently

**Part D Directions** Write the correct word from the Word Bank next to its antonym, or opposite, in the chart.

Antonyms		Words from the Word Bank
cautious	means the opposite of	26.
skinpy		27.
harmful		28.
persuasion		29.
waterlogged		30.
genius		31.
disrespect		32.
willingly		33.
limited		34.
friendly		35.

### Word Bank

beneficial  
deference  
dissuasion  
dunce  
excessive  
grudgingly  
hostile  
infinite  
parched  
rash

# Cranes

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

## Across

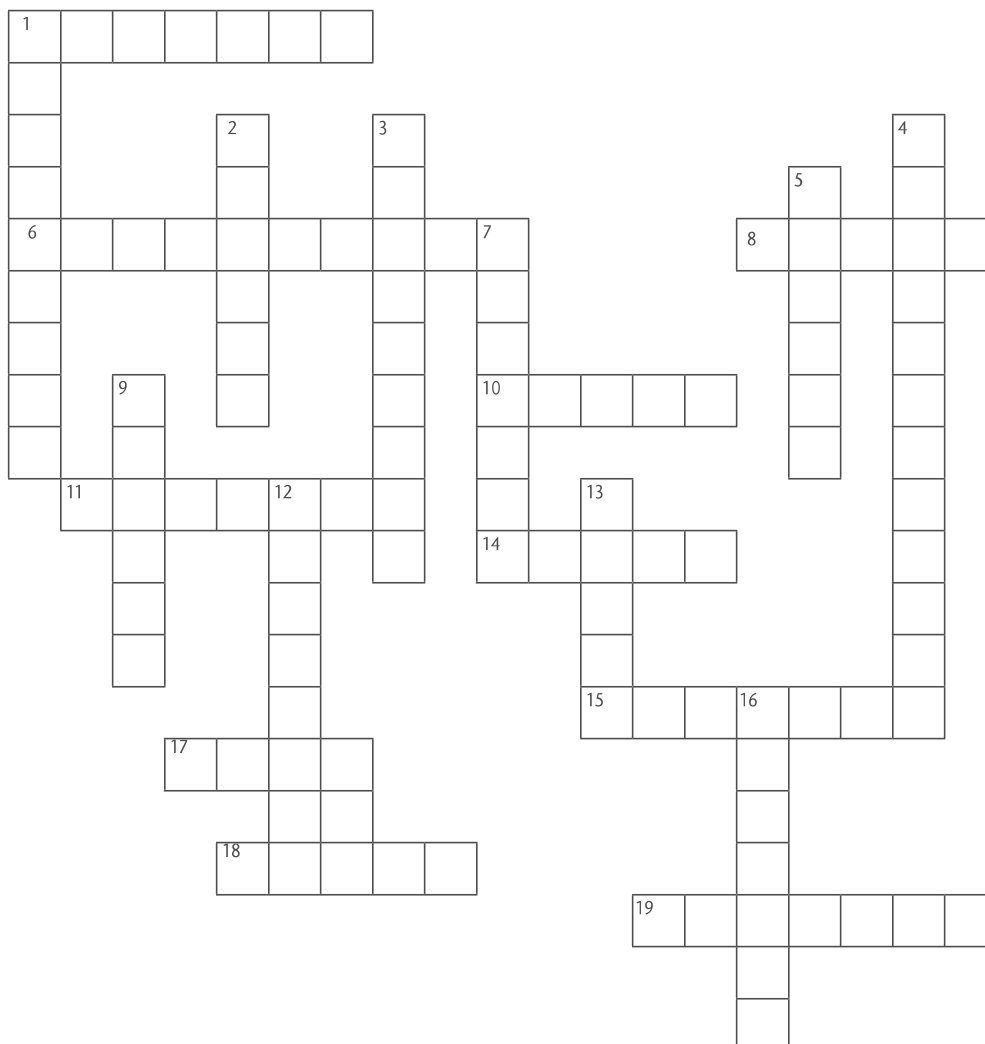
1. turned away (as in \_\_\_\_\_ eyes)
6. military unit
8. scared by threats
10. high
11. assignment
14. vegetable that grows on a vine
15. short, stiff growth

17. someone who is easily offended
18. trap
19. man whose wife has died

## Down

1. deserted; no longer lived in
2. noisy disturbance
3. samples; examples of different things

4. impossible to explain
5. farm animals' food
7. getting farmland ready for crops
9. hold back
12. the act of entering by force
13. prickly nut coverings
16. width



## Word Bank

abandoned  
 averted  
 breadth  
 burrs  
 cowed  
 detachment  
 fodder  
 gourd  
 inexplicable  
 invasion  
 lofty  
 mission  
 prig  
 ruckus  
 snare  
 specimens  
 stifle  
 stubble  
 tilling  
 widower



## In the Time of the Butterflies

**Directions** Circle the letter of the word that means the same as the underlined definition in each sentence.

- In jail, Minerva spent a lot of time in a cell all by herself.  
A binding                      B solitary                      C overload                      D vistas
- Now that she is home, the constant activity around her is hard to take.  
A overload                      B dictator                      C binding                      D pneumonia
- She enjoys eating juicy tropical fruits and hugging her children.  
A pneumonia                      B vistas                      C guavas                      D jealousies
- Small, annoying details such as spoiled milk bother Minerva too much.  
A curdled                      B elevated                      C dwindled                      D seemly
- Also, she is sick with diseased lungs. This makes her feel very weak.  
A seemly                      B elevated                      C curdled                      D infected
- Often during the daytime, she pulls down the window blinds and naps.  
A vistas                      B guavas                      C jealousies                      D curdles
- Money is running out, so Minerva and her sisters sew children's clothing for sale.  
A dwindling                      B elevating                      C curdling                      D binding
- She sews together the cloth pieces with many tiny stitches.  
A binds                      B elevates                      C succumbs                      D dwindles
- Sounds that her children make often make her remember the horror of jail.  
A elevate                      B recall                      C dwindle                      D succumb
- Luckily, Minerva's lung infection clears up. She starts to feel stronger.  
A dictator                      B pneumonia                      C overload                      D jealousy
- Still, she prefers to stay indoors. Outside, large areas of land upset her.  
A vistas                      B guavas                      C jealousies                      D dictators
- Minerva's jail time has raised her to "superhuman status" in some people's eyes.  
A binded                      B elevated                      C succumbed                      D dwindled
- Acting weak or frightened in public would not be proper, she feels.  
A seemly                      B elevated                      C binding                      D curdled
- After all, she was the one who spoke out against the nation's all-powerful ruler.  
A vista                      B jealousy                      C dictator                      D pneumonia
- She owes it to others to stay strong. She cannot give in to her fears.  
A bind                      B elevate                      C succumb                      D dwindle

## A Polite Idiosyncrasy, Bye-bye, and The Story of the Bat

**Part A Directions** Circle the word or group of words that means about the same as the underlined word or phrase.

1. The mother and mother-in-law each have an idiosyncrasy. They have odd responses to being in the dark.
2. The daughter asks her mother to stay for food and drinks. She serves the viands on a platter.
3. The mother talks to her daughter about filial piety. She tells her daughter to show respect for her family members.
4. The animals are excited to see Turtle flying with Pigeon, and they all start talking at once. There is a great hubbub.
5. The animals obtain a ball for their game. They get it from the medicine men.
6. The creatures erect poles so they can play a ball game. Once everything is built, the birds and four-footed animals begin to play.

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

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. hurried
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. with great care and in good conscience
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. the practice of going out of one's way to treat guests well
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. grouped
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. fitting; proper for use
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. gave
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. dared; invited to do something difficult
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. troubled or harmed
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. a heavy feeling of hopelessness

### Column B

- A** hospitality
- B** afflicted
- C** challenged
- D** suitable
- E** bestowed
- F** despair
- G** hastened
- H** classed
- I** scrupulously

## Anne Frank: The Diary of a Young Girl

**Part A Directions** Use each word in a sentence of your own. Write your sentence on the line.

1. affectionate

\_\_\_\_\_

2. cherished

\_\_\_\_\_

3. uphold

\_\_\_\_\_

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

4. The \_\_\_\_\_ of Anne's life are quite awful.
5. Anne does not like nicknames because they seem \_\_\_\_\_.
6. It is easy to see why Anne becomes \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Anne says that young people are more likely to \_\_\_\_\_ in their opinions.
8. Anne is \_\_\_\_\_ at describing what upsets her.
9. Many children think their parents \_\_\_\_\_ them at one time or another.
10. Anne believed that the \_\_\_\_\_ of the world would end.
11. Anne's family used to live in \_\_\_\_\_.
12. People usually share their \_\_\_\_\_ feelings with their diaries.
13. Anne writes in her diary that the war between desire and common sense reigns \_\_\_\_\_ within her heart and mind.
14. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the two has won.
15. Anne comments in her diary that the weather is \_\_\_\_\_ outside.

### Word Bank

adroit  
affected  
circumstances  
cruelty  
harmony  
incessantly  
innermost  
latter  
misunderstand  
restless  
superb  
waver

## Letter to Indira Tagore

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

Column A	Column B
_____ 1. from the Latin word meaning “death”	<b>A</b> contorted
_____ 2. objection	<b>B</b> deadening
_____ 3. something you see that is not really there	<b>C</b> disputation
_____ 4. making less intense or lively	<b>D</b> extinguished
_____ 5. twisted; hard to follow	<b>E</b> insignificant
_____ 6. laughing in disgust and anger	<b>F</b> mortal
_____ 7. small; not important	<b>G</b> mirage
_____ 8. a discussion or debate	<b>H</b> mocking
_____ 9. put out	<b>I</b> protest

**Part B Directions** Match the antonym in Column C with the correct word in Column D. Write the correct letter on each line.

Column C	Column D
_____ 10. agree	<b>A</b> contorted
_____ 11. honoring	<b>B</b> protest
_____ 12. agreement	<b>C</b> extinguish
_____ 13. light	<b>D</b> insignificant
_____ 14. straight	<b>E</b> mocking
_____ 15. important	<b>F</b> disputation

## Letter to the Reverend J. H. Twichell

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

### Across

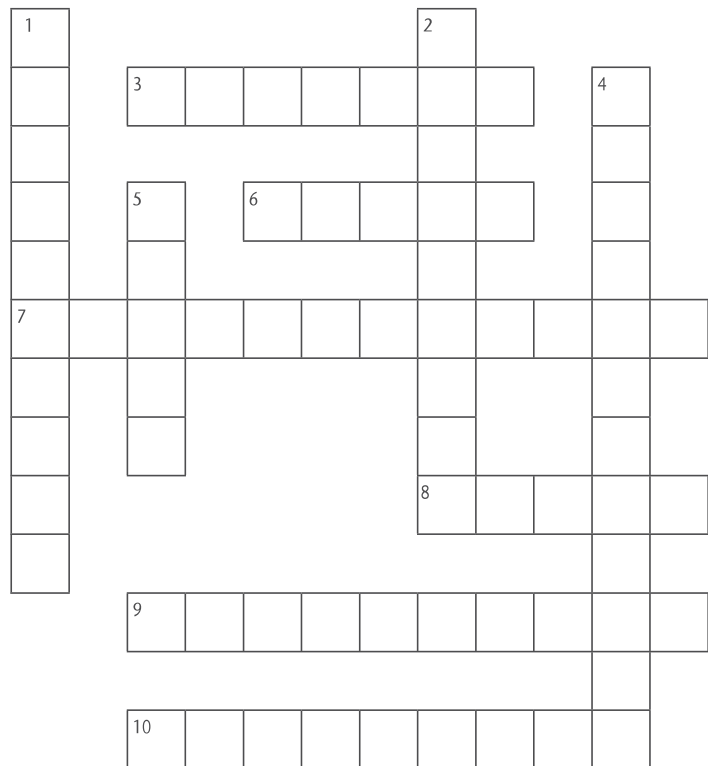
3. not holy or sacred
6. recite an oath; say a bad word
7. endless
8. an expression meaning "that is to say" (two words)
9. curse words
10. delightful

### Down

1. one who asks for help
2. sincere (two words)
4. secretive actions
5. completely black

### Word Bank

delicious  
 expletives  
 in earnest  
 interminable  
 petitioner  
 pitch  
 profane  
 stealthiness  
 swear  
 to wit



## Writing with Intent

**Part A Directions** Write the correct word from the Word Bank next to its synonym in the chart.

Positive Connotation	Negative Connotation
messy	1.
wrote	2.
brunette	3.
concentrates	4.
biases	5.

### Word Bank

grubby  
mousy-haired  
obsesses  
prejudices  
scrawled

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

#### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. slavery
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. too much
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. discouraged; depressed
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. requiring hard work
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. desires not to move or change
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. a fan; an admirer
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. extremely sad
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. things that announce something else is coming
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. lack of some things
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. very excited and active

#### Column B

- A** frenetic
- B** inertias
- C** insufficiencies
- D** aficionado
- E** lugubrious
- F** excess
- G** servitude
- H** laborious
- I** dispirited
- J** precursors

## When Heaven and Earth Changed Places

**Part A Directions** Write the correct word from the Word Bank to complete each sentence. Then circle the context clues that helped you.

1. For a year, DeVona \_\_\_\_\_ the orchid until it bloomed. She misted it with water and fertilized it regularly.
2. The team was not \_\_\_\_\_ prepared. They did not spend any time practicing before the game.
3. Stamping envelopes for a mass mailing is \_\_\_\_\_ work. The volunteers made the time go more quickly by telling stories.
4. Fans who only support a team during winning seasons are considered \_\_\_\_\_.

### Word Bank

adequately  
fickle  
nurtured  
tedious

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

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. coming from a god
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. handed over for care
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. pleasing to the senses
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. seasonal winds that bring rain to southern Asia
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. taken from one place to another; carried
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. destructive things that come suddenly; nuisances
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. fate; destiny
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. a sharing of feelings
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. sameness
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. ready to accept
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. series of acts done in a traditional order

### Column B

- A** conveyed
- B** karma
- C** monotony
- D** plagues
- E** rituals
- F** entrusted
- G** communion
- H** sensual
- I** monsoons
- J** receptive
- K** divine

## By Any Other Name

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

- A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a traditional clothing worn by Indian women.  
**A** curry                      **B** ayah                      **C** kohl                      **D** sari
- The Indian women in this story use \_\_\_\_\_ on their eyes.  
**A** kohl                      **B** curry                      **C** courtesy                      **D** jasmine
- Santha's father worked in the \_\_\_\_\_ as a civilian worker for the government.  
**A** eucalyptus                      **B** civil service                      **C** veranda                      **D** provincial
- Nancy is the only Indian girl who seemed to understand the series of events, or \_\_\_\_\_, in the class.  
**A** proceedings                      **B** intensity                      **C** peevishness                      **D** accordance
- Santha finds words like "apple" and concepts like "winning" \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** insular                      **B** inattentive                      **C** intimidated                      **D** incomprehensible
- Although the headmistress has been in India for 15 years, she is unable to \_\_\_\_\_ with Indian pronunciations.  
**A** sprint                      **B** desert                      **C** intimidate                      **D** cope
- The \_\_\_\_\_ of jasmine and eucalyptus always reminds Santha of her beloved home.  
**A** fragrance                      **B** courtesy                      **C** peevishness                      **D** siesta
- The girls always waited for the headmistress's \_\_\_\_\_ bun to topple from her head.  
**A** apparent                      **B** inattentive                      **C** precarious                      **D** palpitating
- The town's \_\_\_\_\_ government had a mayor and eight delegates.  
**A** provincial                      **B** rigid                      **C** apparent                      **D** competitive

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

### Column A

### Column B

- |  |                     |
|--|---------------------|
| _____ <b>10.</b> an afternoon nap                        | <b>A</b> coolies    |
| _____ <b>11.</b> a tall tree with strong-smelling leaves | <b>B</b> eucalyptus |
| _____ <b>12.</b> a vine or bush with fragrant flowers    | <b>C</b> Hindi      |
| _____ <b>13.</b> a porch with a roof                     | <b>D</b> jasmine    |
| _____ <b>14.</b> unskilled workers                       | <b>E</b> veranda    |
| _____ <b>15.</b> a language widely spoken in India       | <b>F</b> siesta     |



## By Any Other Name, continued

**Part C Directions** Each item has an underlined word or phrase. Above each one, print its synonym from the Word Bank.

16. By the time the sisters leave school, the hallways are empty and quiet.
17. The headmistress tries hard to control her bad temper.
18. She frightens the girls into accepting her behavior.
19. The two sisters learn how limited in outlook and experience the British actually are.
20. Premila's heart beats rapidly, and her face gets hot.
21. In school games, Santha tries to play in agreement with her training at home.
22. Unfortunately, she has no involving the effort to win spirit.
23. The girls run a short distance at top speed for the road.
24. The rain water is slightly warm and smells of iron.
25. It was easily understood that the sisters would not like the English school.
26. Students who are not paying attention may miss important clues.
27. The doorbell rang suddenly.
28. Your great-grandfather has a completely acceptable claim to the land.
29. The strength of the sun can be dangerous in the middle of the day.
30. By staking the plant, you can provide a stiff support for its weight.

### Word Bank

abruptly  
accordance  
apparent  
competitive  
deserted  
inattentive  
insular  
intensity  
intimidates  
palpitates  
peevishness  
rigid  
sprint  
tepid  
valid

# Kaffir Boy

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

1. What does the word *Kaffir* mean?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. How does using a cruel word show that you do not respect someone?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. dried up
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. reading carefully
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. enough to satisfy
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. totally
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. complex; difficult to arrange
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. the South African grassland
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. confused; puzzled
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. punishment given as correction

### Column B

- A** veld
- B** perusing
- C** grossly
- D** ample
- E** confounded
- F** discipline
- G** intricate
- H** wizened

## Kaffir Boy, continued

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

### Word Bank

balked  
blurted  
credence  
delicacy  
inkling  
swathed  
trait

11. The baby was \_\_\_\_\_ in layers and layers of blankets.
12. Caviar is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ to many people.
13. Mathabane \_\_\_\_\_ at the idea of taking a bath.
14. Some people do give \_\_\_\_\_ to the existence of UFOs and aliens.
15. Jeremy had no \_\_\_\_\_ of the surprise party we planned in his honor.
16. Cassie almost \_\_\_\_\_ out the secret last week.
17. Cleanliness was not an important \_\_\_\_\_ to young Mathabane.

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

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. remembering with sorrow or grief
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. clothes
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. struggled; wrestled
- \_\_\_\_\_ 21. inserted a remark
- \_\_\_\_\_ 22. looked at thoughtfully
- \_\_\_\_\_ 23. marred or spoiled
- \_\_\_\_\_ 24. summoning with a gesture
- \_\_\_\_\_ 25. a liking

### Column B

- A** togs
- B** inclination
- C** disfigured
- D** beckoning
- E** tussled
- F** regretful
- G** interjected
- H** contemplated

## Kaffir Boy, continued

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

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ **26.** from this time  
 \_\_\_\_\_ **27.** cries of grief or sorrow  
 \_\_\_\_\_ **28.** warned; scolded with a warning  
 \_\_\_\_\_ **29.** order of importance  
 \_\_\_\_\_ **30.** not requested  
 \_\_\_\_\_ **31.** unwillingly  
 \_\_\_\_\_ **32.** a feeling of emptiness  
 \_\_\_\_\_ **33.** agreeing to a demand  
 \_\_\_\_\_ **34.** curses  
 \_\_\_\_\_ **35.** forbidden by social customs

### Column B

- A** priority  
**B** obscenities  
**C** reluctantly  
**D** admonished  
**E** hence  
**F** taboo  
**G** unsolicited  
**H** compliance  
**I** lamentations  
**J** void

**Part F Directions** Circle the letter of the word that means the same as the underlined definition in each sentence.

- 36.** Young Mathabane thought of the older boys as people who give wise advice.  
**A** cubicle                      **B** inkling                      **C** oracles                      **D** veld
- 37.** Mathabane's mother and grandmother are the family women who rule.  
**A** millets                      **B** scropbrushes                      **C** togs                      **D** matriarchs
- 38.** The streets are crowded with groups of people heading for meetings.  
**A** coteries                      **B** bosoms                      **C** cubicles                      **D** sorghums
- 39.** A woman stops side by side of them and tells them about how her son died.  
**A** foppishly                      **B** abreast                      **C** lavishly                      **D** paradoxically
- 40.** Mathabane is escorted into the principal's office.  
**A** purged                      **B** interjected                      **C** ushered                      **D** blurted

## Kaffir Boy, continued

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

### Across

2. a conflict or dispute
6. greatness; importance
8. forceful
12. come in between
13. approached and spoke to in a challenging way
15. bad name; reputation

### Down

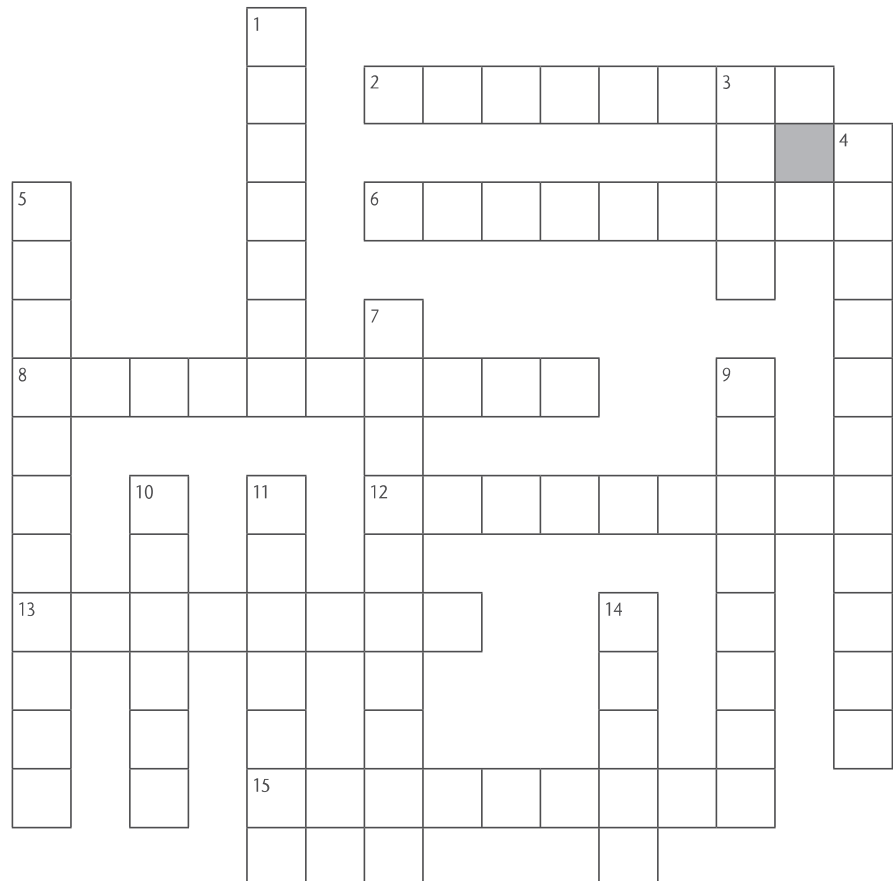
1. adopt; welcome
3. avoid
4. marked by hostile or warlike behavior
5. not easily understood
7. not knowing how to read or write

9. expressing regret or pity

10. confused; full of fast activity
11. a person's fate or future
14. traditional customs

### Word Bank

accosted  
belligerent  
compelling  
destiny  
embrace  
hectic  
illiterate  
inscrutable  
intervene  
magnitude  
mores  
notoriety  
ruefully  
shun  
skirmish



## Reading Lolita in Tehran

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

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. regret
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. existing apart from the body
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. sin
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. changed
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. dangerous
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. not belonging together
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. wandering and having no home
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. made up of things from different places
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. thinly scattered
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. stubborn

### Column B

- A** transformed
- B** incongruous
- C** obstinate
- D** eclectic
- E** disembodied
- F** lament
- G** transgression
- H** perilous
- I** nomadic
- J** sparsely

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

11. Rolling out pie dough is a cooking \_\_\_\_\_ that takes practice.
12. The new dance club is not \_\_\_\_\_; it is open to anyone.
13. A light sprinkle of salt \_\_\_\_\_ the spiciness of salsa.
14. The sound of claws \_\_\_\_\_ from the ceiling means we have mice in the attic.
15. Jocelyn checked the \_\_\_\_\_ of her order.
16. Azar Nafisi had \_\_\_\_\_ pieces of furniture which she bought from many different places.
17. The spots on a butterfly's wings are an example of \_\_\_\_\_.
18. A \_\_\_\_\_ hacking cough may be a sign of pneumonia.
19. The \_\_\_\_\_ was quiet, for very few people drove on it.
20. Reading materials are \_\_\_\_\_ in Iraq and Iran.

### Word Bank

censored  
cul-de-sac  
emanating  
exclusive  
intensifies  
persistent  
ritual  
status  
symmetry  
vagrant

# China Men

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

1. What does the prefix *tele-* mean? Write two words with this prefix.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What does the ending *-scope* mean?

\_\_\_\_\_

**Part B Directions** Circle the letter of the word that means the same as the underlined definition in each sentence.

3. Ed and his friends combine their money to start the laundry.

**A** pool                      **B** rouge                      **C** sage                      **D** thrash

4. Ed said that Americans thought pierced ears were too simple or crude.

**A** amazing                      **B** resourceful                      **C** primitive                      **D** wonderful

5. At first, Ed washed windows. He had to borrow a tool for scraping off the water.

**A** bucket                      **B** sage                      **C** glove                      **D** squeegee

6. In the movie, Thomas Edison's mother pretends to beat him.

**A** fool                      **B** thrash                      **C** pool                      **D** scold

7. Ed and his wife dressed in elegant, dressy clothing to go to the aquarium.

**A** finery                      **B** manner                      **C** crowns                      **D** rags

8. Thomas Edison was a great inventor who was able to find ways to get things done.

**A** uncluttered                      **B** primitive                      **C** resourceful                      **D** immortal

9. Ed's wife likes seeing the long, thin fish that can produce an electric current.

**A** manner                      **B** electric eels                      **C** rouge                      **D** finery

10. Ed wants his wife to wear reddish powder on her face so her face will not be so yellow.

**A** a marcel                      **B** silk                      **C** sage                      **D** rouge

## The Last Seven Months of Anne Frank

**Directions** Circle the letter of the word that means the same as the underlined definition in each sentence.

1. Anne suffered from an itchy skin disease.  
**A** *straat*                      **B** Westerbork                      **C** *Krätze*                      **D** typhus
2. The interviewees had gone on living after being in the concentration camps, but Anne had not.  
**A** confirmed                      **B** isolated                      **C** touched                      **D** survived
3. Brandes–Brilleslijper found that telling families that their loved ones had died was hard to endure.  
**A** unbearable                      **B** aristocratic                      **C** distinguished                      **D** mutual
4. Anne’s father was a tall, important-looking man.  
**A** existential                      **B** unbearable                      **C** distinguished                      **D** infectious
5. Otto Frank had heard that his family died, but he wanted the horrible news proved by someone.  
**A** confirmed                      **B** isolated                      **C** requisitioned                      **D** unhindered
6. Mr. Frank did not show his feelings publicly.  
**A** emotionally                      **B** infectiously                      **C** mutually                      **D** openly
7. He was noble in appearance.  
**A** existential                      **B** aristocratic                      **C** requisitioned                      **D** infectious
8. Visiting the Anne Frank House affected everyone, especially the Japanese visitors.  
**A** confirmed                      **B** touched                      **C** rebelled                      **D** isolated
9. With strong feelings, they took pictures of every corner and plank in the attic.  
**A** Infectious                      **B** Unhindered                      **C** Mutually                      **D** Emotionally
10. They kept her apart from others.  
**A** requisitioned                      **B** distinguished                      **C** unhindered                      **D** isolated



## Account Evened With India, Says PM

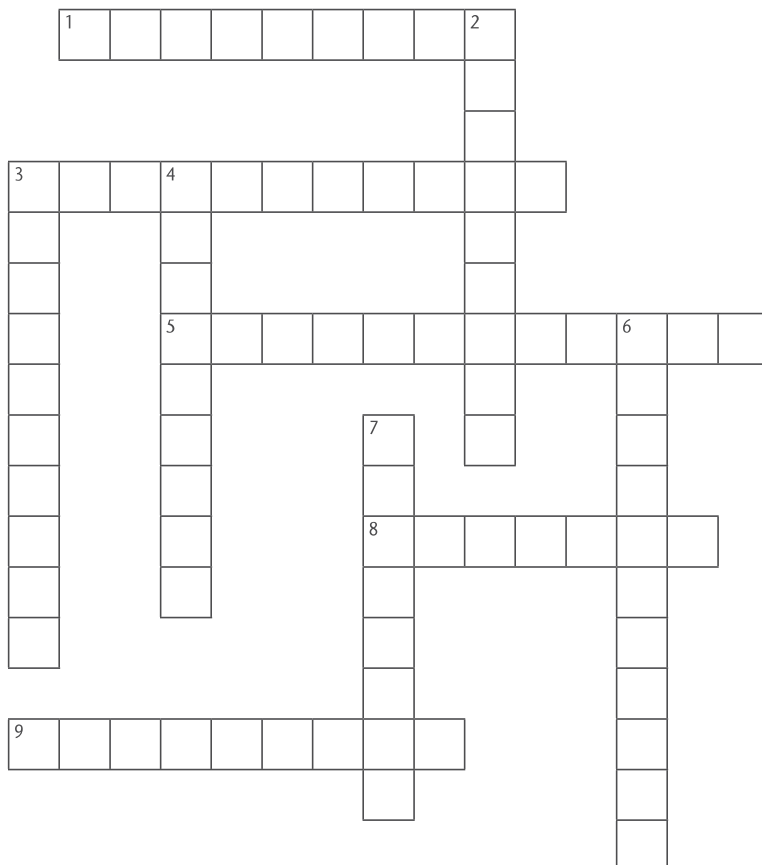
**Part A Directions** Write the correct word from the Word Bank to complete each sentence. Then circle the words in the sentence that provided context clues to help you figure out which word to choose.

- The \_\_\_\_\_ for the meeting was very specific. It even set time limits for every task on the list.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ house, complete with towers, arches, and gates, was much too grand for its woodsy setting.
- The two boys need a third person who is objective to \_\_\_\_\_ their disagreement.
- Tax \_\_\_\_\_ who flee to Europe or the Caribbean cannot return to their homeland without being arrested.
- There is no question that Aleta was sorry; her expression was \_\_\_\_\_, and her eyes were filled with tears.

### Word Bank

abject  
agenda  
evaders  
mediate  
palatial

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



### Word Bank

aggression	expenditures
anticipated	forthwith
corrupt	intensity
defensive	reciprocate
dissuaded	security

### Across

- persuaded someone not to take a certain action
- expected
- spending
- dishonest
- immediately

### Down

- done to defend oneself
- a move to attack
- strength
- to give something in return
- safety

## Tests Are Nowhere Near India's: Fernandes

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

1. What is the base word, or root word, of *strategic*?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Write the base word of *developer* on the line below. What word can you make by adding the suffix *-ment* to that base?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Write the base word for *alarming*. What word can you make by adding the suffix *-ed*?

\_\_\_\_\_

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

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. different types of weapons seen as a group
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. the branch of government that carries out the laws
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. the front part of a missile or bomb that contains the explosive
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. the spreading of troops or weapons in a larger area
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. measured with an instrument or a device
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. one who studies earthquakes
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. the process of being taken over or used by the military
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. storehouses for weapons
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. very important
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. the beginning point
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. a choice
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. the setting or situation

### Column B

- A** deployment
- B** executive
- C** militarization
- D** option
- E** arsenals
- F** warhead
- G** context
- H** monitored
- I** crucial
- J** threshold
- K** weaponry
- L** seismologist

## Pakistan Nuclear Moratorium Welcomed

**Part A Directions** Match the prefix in Column A with the correct base word in Column B. Write the correct letter on each line.

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. *mis-* (badly, wrongly)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 2. *counter-* (opposite, opposing)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 3. *inter-* (between, among, jointly)

### Column B

- A** national  
**B** behave  
**C** act

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

### Across

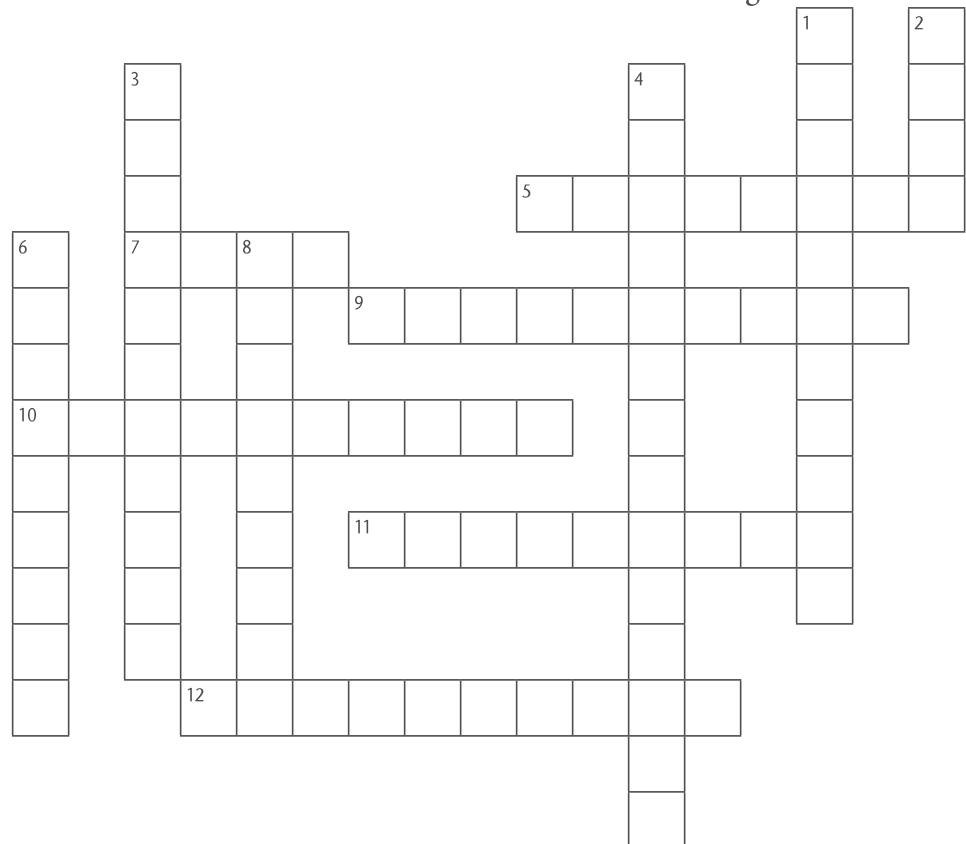
5. uneasy or angry relationships  
 7. the usual pattern  
 9. involving only one side in an issue  
 10. a temporary delay in an action  
 11. a plan to do something  
 12. stopped making changes; made steady (British spelling)

### Down

1. explosions  
 2. weapons  
 3. equal  
 4. helpfully  
 6. to make official; to sign an agreement (British spelling)  
 8. control over actions or feelings

### Word Bank

arms  
 constructively  
 counterpart  
 detonations  
 formalise  
 intention  
 moratorium  
 norm  
 restraint  
 stabilised  
 tensions  
 unilateral



## The Frightening Joy *and* Building Atomic Security

**Part A Directions** Write the meaning of the underlined hyphenated word on the line.

1. Monica kept an up-to-date list of her favorite Web sites.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. The fast-talking politician almost had the crowd convinced about his tax program.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. A well-known actress will speak at the library tonight.

\_\_\_\_\_

**Part B Directions** Circle the letter of the word that means the same as the underlined definition in each sentence.

4. One of the writers says that the world has been dangerously close to getting involved in a nuclear war.

**A** easily

**B** late

**C** perilously

**D** gravity

5. The Dutch writer says the Indians and Pakistanis do not understand the seriousness of the danger.

**A** escalation

**B** gravity

**C** potential

**D** fate

6. The Polish writer disagrees with the saying or motto that we are better off without nuclear warheads.

**A** idea

**B** slogan

**C** shield

**D** potential

7. One writer thinks that nuclear ability for action in the future will help keep peace.

**A** slogan

**B** armaments

**C** talks

**D** potential

8. The world was relieved when there was no increase or rapid growth of the conflict between India and Pakistan.

**A** escalation

**B** disarmament

**C** slogan

**D** gravity

9. The world was protected from danger when the two countries agreed to stop the testing.

**A** perilously

**B** cheered

**C** shielded

**D** tired

10. India and Pakistan showed each other, and the world, they had nuclear weapons.

**A** potential

**B** disarmament

**C** guarantor

**D** armaments

# Macbeth

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

## Across

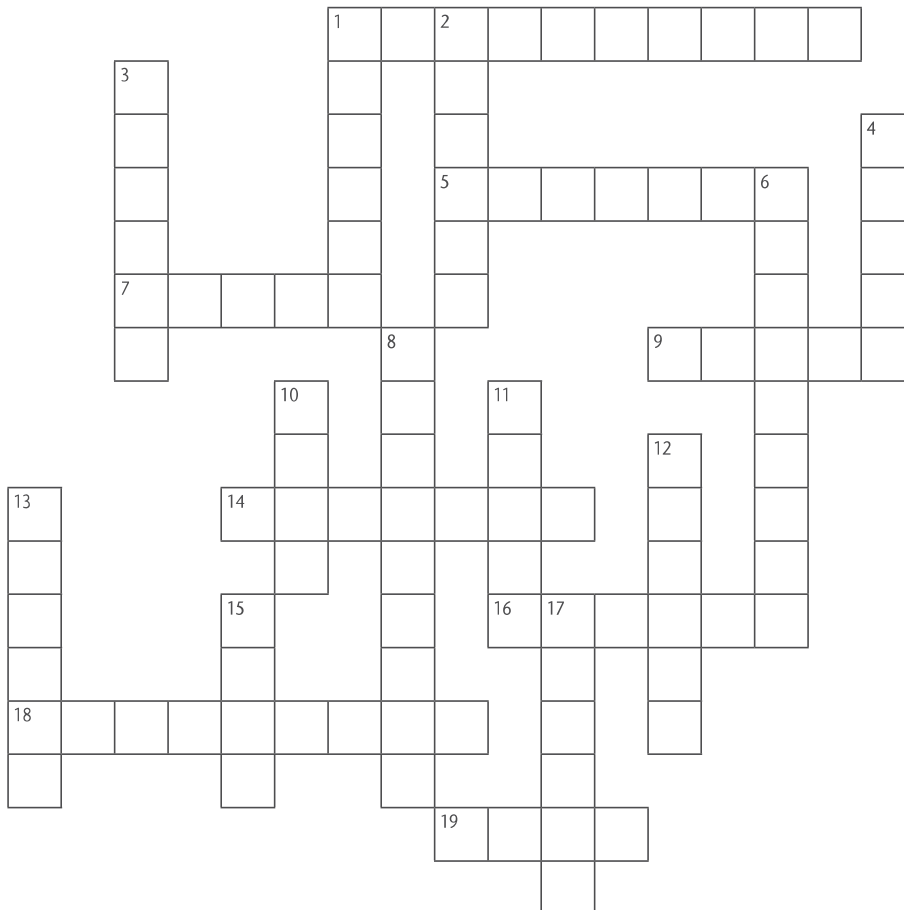
1. a weakened physical or mental condition
5. courage
7. the hair of the head
9. healthy
14. sickness
16. quick, jerking movements
18. free from outside control
19. sudden outbursts

## Down

1. lives; makes a home
2. call; tell to come
3. interest
4. think about something in a moody way
6. false or imaginary visions
8. done or performed
10. leave
11. official positions
12. sincere
13. mix
15. stained with blood
17. speeches made along with drinks to honor someone

## Word Bank

ailment  
 behalf  
 brood  
 committed  
 delusions  
 disability  
 dwells  
 fits  
 gory  
 hearty  
 liberated  
 locks  
 manhood  
 mingle  
 quit  
 ranks  
 sound  
 starts  
 summon  
 toasts



## Macbeth, continued

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

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ **21.** long, deep cuts
- \_\_\_\_\_ **22.** think about something in a moody way
- \_\_\_\_\_ **23.** a command meaning “go away”
- \_\_\_\_\_ **24.** perfect; without any marks
- \_\_\_\_\_ **25.** continuing for a long time
- \_\_\_\_\_ **26.** bad luck
- \_\_\_\_\_ **27.** with love and tenderness
- \_\_\_\_\_ **28.** scolding; blaming
- \_\_\_\_\_ **29.** false or imaginary visions
- \_\_\_\_\_ **30.** a failure to live up to a promise

### Column B

- A** delusions
- B** breach
- C** reproaching
- D** mischance
- E** flawless
- F** chronic
- G** gashes
- H** brood
- I** begone
- J** affectionately

## “Master Harold” . . . and the Boys

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

- Hally’s father referred to his black waiters as \_\_\_\_\_.
- Hally felt \_\_\_\_\_ joy as the kite rose in the air.
- Sam owed Hally a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ for calling Hally’s father “a cripple man.”
- Hally insisted that Sam was \_\_\_\_\_ for a lesson in respect.
- Hally visited Sam in his room at a \_\_\_\_\_.
- Sam was tempted to react \_\_\_\_\_ to Hally’s spitting.

### Word Bank

apology  
boarding house  
boys  
overdue  
sheer  
violently

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

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ **7.** controlled by a bad habit
- \_\_\_\_\_ **8.** filled with horror or dismay
- \_\_\_\_\_ **9.** carefully considered; on purpose
- \_\_\_\_\_ **10.** causing great anger
- \_\_\_\_\_ **11.** boldness
- \_\_\_\_\_ **12.** looked down upon
- \_\_\_\_\_ **13.** interfere
- \_\_\_\_\_ **14.** make fun of
- \_\_\_\_\_ **15.** walking

### Column B

- A** infuriating
- B** deliberately
- C** appalled
- D** mock
- E** despised
- F** addicted
- G** meddle
- H** audacity
- I** treading

# The Stronger

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

- \_\_\_\_\_ such as smoking and overeating can shorten your life.  
**A** Addictions      **B** Exercises      **C** Games      **D** Jobs
- The family \_\_\_\_\_ for a trip to the tropics.  
**A** ate      **B** fought      **C** longed      **D** slept
- The coach was busy \_\_\_\_\_ each player's record.  
**A** betting      **B** calculating      **C** guessing      **D** imagining
- Bernice's \_\_\_\_\_ hoped that it wouldn't rain on their wedding day.  
**A** dog      **B** dress      **C** fiancé      **D** television
- The first time she played the violin it sounded like \_\_\_\_\_ noise.  
**A** discordant      **B** happy      **C** quiet      **D** wonderful
- Josh was \_\_\_\_\_ after his puppy ran away.  
**A** amazed      **B** cheerful      **C** disconsolate      **D** tired
- Spreading rumors is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ act.  
**A** brave      **B** honorable      **C** petty      **D** wonderful
- The corn snake \_\_\_\_\_ through the grass.  
**A** crawled      **B** ran      **C** skipped      **D** slithered
- The crowds cheered \_\_\_\_\_ when the winning basket was scored.  
**A** boringly      **B** haphazardly      **C** heartily      **D** quietly
- The first time he played \_\_\_\_\_, he hit the ball off the table onto the floor.  
**A** baseball      **B** billiards      **C** football      **D** volleyball
- It is \_\_\_\_\_ that a bully would make fun of a child.  
**A** admirable      **B** brave      **C** funny      **D** unspeakable
- The student caught cheating brought \_\_\_\_\_ upon his family.  
**A** excitement      **B** fame      **C** honor      **D** infamy
- The \_\_\_\_\_ thunderstorm knocked down several power lines.  
**A** mild      **B** short      **C** sudden      **D** violent
- The waiter had a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ look when Jeff tried to use a fork to eat his soup.  
**A** contemptuous      **B** excited      **C** sad      **D** tired
- As a dog owner, I \_\_\_\_\_ your choice of a cat for our school mascot.  
**A** abhor      **B** applaud      **C** cheer      **D** second



## The Diameter of the Bomb *and* Taking Leave of a Friend

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

### Across

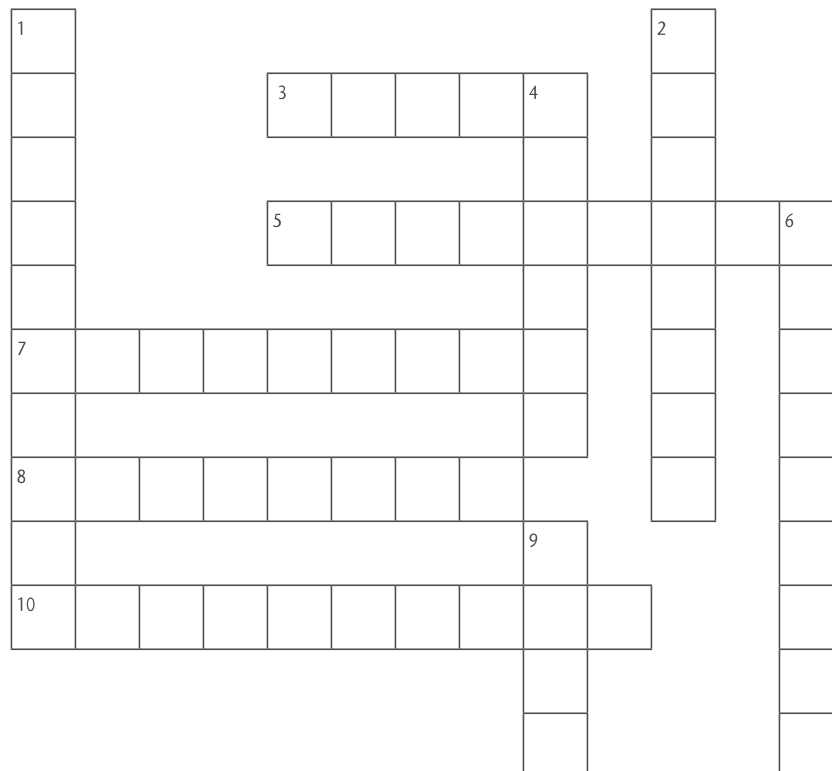
3. the cry of a horse
5. leaving; going away
7. true; actual
8. makes bigger
10. the act of leaving one another

### Down

1. distances of 1,000 meters
2. alone
4. animals in "Taking Leave of a Friend"
6. a place where people are buried
9. what exploded in "The Diameter of the Bomb"

### Word Bank

bomb  
 departing  
 effective  
 enlarges  
 graveyard  
 horses  
 kilometers  
 neigh  
 separation  
 solitary



## Thoughts of Hanoi *and* Mindoro

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

1. What are the separate word parts of *fishhook*?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. How can the separate word parts help you figure out the meaning of the word *fishhook*?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What is a *frontier*?

\_\_\_\_\_

**Part B Directions** Circle the letter of the word that means the same as the underlined definition in each sentence.

4. The poet is living over again his younger days in Hanoi.

**A** sporadically      **B** yearn      **C** jubilant      **D** reliving

5. I have never chewed the leaves of an Asian plant whose leaves are chewed.

**A** betel      **B** jubilant      **C** lush      **D** mayflies

6. I felt happily excited when my best friend moved next door to me.

**A** lush      **B** jubilant      **C** ruddy      **D** obsolete

7. After months of rain, the hills are green and have lots of plants.

**A** lush      **B** jubilant      **C** ruddy      **D** obsolete

8. You are acting like people who cannot talk.

**A** graybeards      **B** oarsmen      **C** mutes      **D** mayflies

9. Carmina fanned herself with her notebook now and then.

**A** lushly      **B** ruddily      **C** sporadically      **D** yearningly

10. Jack's face was a healthy, reddish color.

**A** lush      **B** ruddy      **C** obsolete      **D** jubilant

## Ode to a Pair of Socks, Three Haiku, *and* Do Not Go Gentle Into That Good Night

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

Column A	Column B
_____ 1. speared; stuck on a sharp stick	<b>A</b> unworthy
_____ 2. extreme	<b>B</b> crusty
_____ 3. however	<b>C</b> impaled
_____ 4. eat hungrily, like an animal	<b>D</b> incandescent
_____ 5. glowing; very bright	<b>E</b> hoard
_____ 6. gruff; stern in manner	<b>F</b> morsels
_____ 7. tall, thin, and ungraceful	<b>G</b> gangly
_____ 8. small bits of food	<b>H</b> nevertheless
_____ 9. not deserving	<b>I</b> outrageous
_____ 10. save for the future	<b>J</b> wolf

**Part B Directions** Circle the letter of the word that means the same as the underlined definition in each sentence.

11. In Miranda's opinion, no cat is difficult to love.  
**A** unlovable      **B** holy writ      **C** crusty      **D** outrageous
12. Shelby keeps the letter wrapped in a silk scarf as if it were a piece of religious writing.  
**A** holy writ      **B** morsels      **C** bantam      **D** grave
13. The basketball coach should not speak wildly like that.  
**A** spit      **B** grave      **C** rave      **D** hoard
14. In most pictures, Queen Elizabeth wears a large collar made of stiff, white fabric.  
**A** spit      **B** ruff      **C** bantam      **D** morsel
15. Some people speak furiously over things that should not get them so angry.  
**A** grieve      **B** gangly      **C** outrageous      **D** rage

## The Bird's Last Flight, Mawu of the Waters, and Some Advice to Those Who Will Serve Time in Prison

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

1. What does the poet mean by the phrase "earth's nest"?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Write your own sentence using the word *curls* as a verb.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What is the difference between *hanged* and *hung*?

\_\_\_\_\_

**Part B Directions** Circle the letter of the word that means the same as the underlined definition in each sentence.

4. The man loves his wife completely, with all his heart.

**A** spite  
**B** flurry  
**C** solemn  
**D** heartily

8. I made myself a serious promise to get to bed on time tonight.

**A** hearty  
**B** lustrous  
**C** solemn  
**D** surging

5. In autumn, farmers gather in their harvest.

**A** surge  
**B** reap  
**C** hang  
**D** transform

9. Hot springs rise up from the ground, creating hot mineral pools.

**A** surge  
**B** reap  
**C** hang  
**D** fling

6. Mawu changed herself into a waterfall.

**A** surged  
**B** reaped  
**C** hanged  
**D** transformed

10. You have to polish silver, or it will lose its shine.

**A** surge  
**B** flurry  
**C** curls  
**D** luster

7. In a weeklong burst of activity, we planned, rehearsed, and performed our play.

**A** surge  
**B** flurry  
**C** luster  
**D** fling

## Letter to the English

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

	Column A	Column B
_____	1. give up	A justice
_____	2. harmony	B peace
_____	3. fairness	C surrender

**Part B Directions** Circle the letter of the word that means the same as the underlined definition in each sentence.

4. King Henry VI of England was only a child. His uncle was the one who ruled in the place of the king.  
A justice                      B violator                      C Christendom                      D regent
5. The English had invaded and ruined by force many French towns.  
A relinquished                      B violated                      C withheld                      D revealed
6. Joan demanded that England begin by releasing or letting go of the French territories.  
A revealing                      B violating                      C relinquishing                      D withholding
7. Joan also wanted the English to pay for what they had kept.  
A withheld                      B hence                      C revealed                      D violated
8. Joan begged the English soldiers, "Go away from here!"  
A regent                      B hence                      C violator                      D Christian
9. Joan believed that she was speaking for all Christians.  
A regency                      B royalty                      C Christendom                      D violation
10. She also believed that God had showed her these truths.  
A revealed                      B withheld                      C regent                      D spoken

# Nobel Lecture

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

## Across

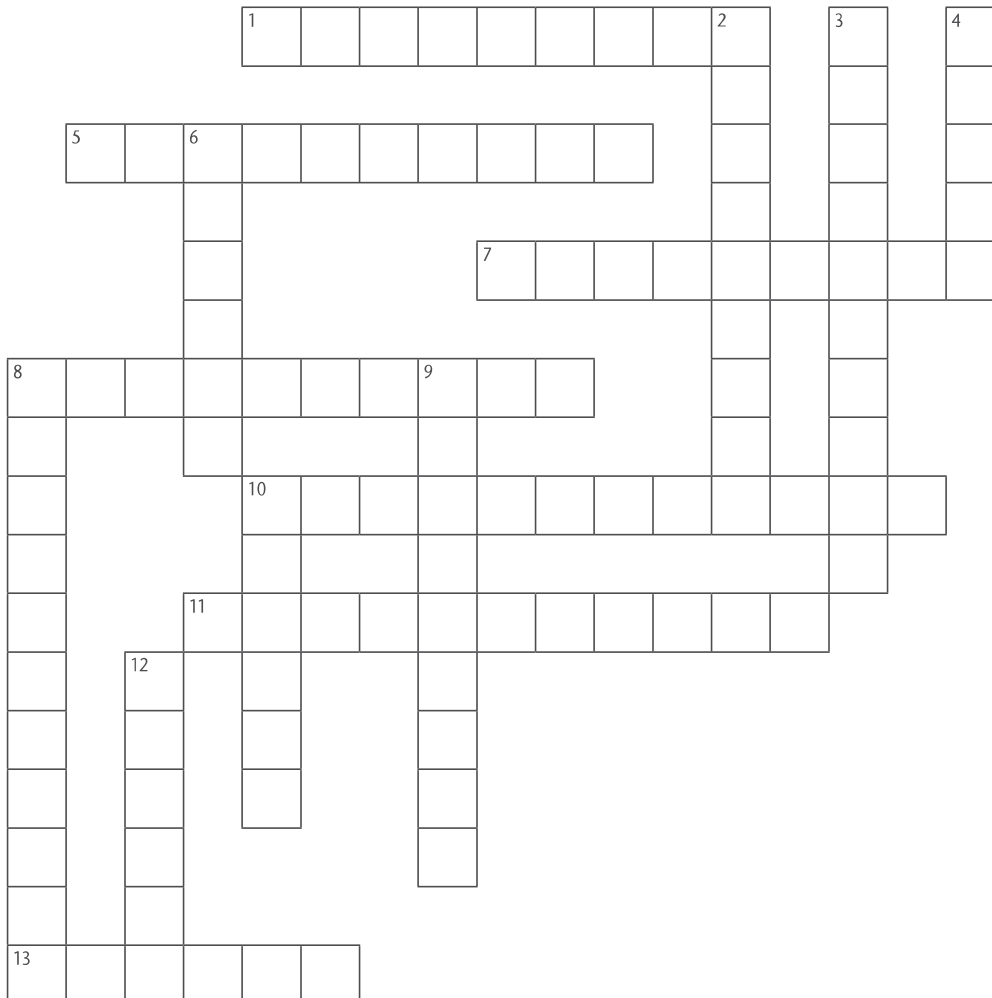
1. seen; known through the senses
5. beyond the limits of memory
7. torn
8. causing disaster
10. annoying
11. people from the same country
13. tempt

## Down

2. drawing apart; differing
3. force that limits freedom of thought or action
4. reliable
6. shared
8. a harsh, confused sound
9. an attack
10. long periods of history
12. a trick

## Word Bank

compatriots  
constraint  
deceit  
disastrous  
discordance  
divergent  
entice  
epochs  
exasperating  
immemorial  
lacerated  
mutual  
onslaught  
perceived  
valid



## Nobel Lecture, continued

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

Column A	Column B
_____ 16. gradually entered or occupied	<b>A</b> acclaimed
_____ 17. judged the worth of	<b>B</b> assimilated
_____ 18. took in	<b>C</b> brandishing
_____ 19. shown to be different	<b>D</b> constituted
_____ 20. winding paths	<b>E</b> degenerated
_____ 21. buried	<b>F</b> differentiated
_____ 22. become much worse	<b>G</b> encroached
_____ 23. made up	<b>H</b> evaluate
_____ 24. stated strongly	<b>I</b> interred
_____ 25. waving in a threatening way	<b>J</b> meanderings

**Part C Directions** Circle the letter of the word that means the same as the underlined definition in each sentence.

26. My garage is not connected to my house.  
**A** detached from      **B** impoverished      **C** decrepit      **D** bigoted
27. After the accident, my body was shaking violently.  
**A** concisely      **B** inexorably      **C** convulsive      **D** indivisibility
28. I have absolutely no idea what you are talking about.  
**A** tribune      **B** indoctrinations      **C** tension      **D** conception
29. Smoking is harmful to your health.  
**A** imminent      **B** detrimental      **C** ironic      **D** detached
30. I'm reading a collection of literary works with poems from all over the world.  
**A** an anthology      **B** a concussion      **C** a jurisdiction      **D** a membrane

## Nobel Lecture, continued

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

31. Pablo raced along, his heart \_\_\_\_\_ in his chest.
32. There is a \$10 \_\_\_\_\_ between the total sales and the amount of money in the cash register.
33. Hitting your head very hard may cause a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
34. There are laws making the \_\_\_\_\_ of workers illegal.
35. That is the most \_\_\_\_\_ basketball team I have ever seen.
36. The facts in this case are \_\_\_\_\_.
37. None of the wolf cubs has the \_\_\_\_\_ to disobey the pack leader.

### Word Bank

concussion  
disparity  
dynamic  
exploitation  
irrefutable  
pulsating  
temerity

**Part E Directions** Circle the letter of the word that means the same as the underlined definition in each sentence.

38. There is a(n) break in our security system.  
**A** rarefaction                      **B** breach                      **C** recourse                      **D** essence
39. That was so amazing that we were stunned into silence.  
**A** bigoted                      **B** detached                      **C** dispersed                      **D** dumbfounded
40. After the robbery, the police officer was my rescue from evil.  
**A** salvation                      **B** essence                      **C** recourse                      **D** tribune
41. The weather report briefly told about the hurricane that is coming.  
**A** inexorably                      **B** frivolously                      **C** concisely                      **D** complicity
42. Sometimes, you can tell what social classes people belong to by the homes they live in.  
**A** discrepancies                      **B** tribunes                      **C** membranes                      **D** castes
43. It is time to replace those worn-out shoes.  
**A** decrepit                      **B** dismissive                      **C** detached                      **D** humiliating
44. When the parents lost their jobs, the family was made poor.  
**A** manifested                      **B** impoverished                      **C** dispersed                      **D** dumbfounded
45. In the job market, excellent computer skills are beyond price.  
**A** invaluable                      **B** collective                      **C** intimate                      **D** inexorable



## Nobel Lecture, continued

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

46. The group gave an excellent report by using their \_\_\_\_\_ skills.  
A inconsiderable      B collective      C mercenary      D inexorable
47. Alex is interested in every single \_\_\_\_\_ of moviemaking, including special effects.  
A caste      B complicity      C facet      D depravity
48. If it were not for their parents' \_\_\_\_\_, the twins would argue constantly.  
A essence      B partaking      C intervention      D rarefaction
49. If Ana tells the truth, she will hurt her friend's feelings. It's quite a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.  
A indoctrination      B salvation      C onslaught      D dilemma
50. At first, my cold \_\_\_\_\_ itself in the form of a sore throat.  
A correlated      B inclined      C manifested      D detached
51. My \_\_\_\_\_ is to believe you.  
A reciprocity      B inclination      C jurisdiction      D tribune
52. During the summer, I spend my time \_\_\_\_\_, but by September, I'm ready to work hard.  
A frivolously      B convulsively      C irrefutably      D inexorably
53. Spending time alone gives me an opportunity for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A membrane      B introspection      C tensions      D breach
54. I can \_\_\_\_\_ my good grades to the extra time I spent studying.  
A partake      B accordance      C tolerate      D correlate
55. It is very \_\_\_\_\_ to be scolded in front of all your friends.  
A tolerable      B impoverished      C humiliating      D invaluable
56. We are \_\_\_\_\_ the after-school program due to bad weather.  
A curtailing      B humiliating      C exploiting      D partaking
57. Jack thinks that purposefully harming animals is the height of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A depravity      B detachment      C constraint      D indoctrination
58. I tutor Aaron in math, and he tutors me in English. That's called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A rarefaction      B reciprocity      C jurisdiction      D temerity
59. A close \_\_\_\_\_ of the poem reveals that it has a complicated rhyme scheme.  
A analysis      B breach      C essence      D onslaught
60. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the tightrope wire is important for the performer's success.  
A tribune      B analysis      C essence      D tension

## The Gettysburg Address *and* Inaugural Address

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

- Let us \_\_\_\_\_ this field and bury our dead here.  
**A** formulate                      **B** unleash                      **C** hallow                      **D** engulf
- Building a free, peaceful society is our main \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** adversary                      **B** endeavor                      **C** tribulation                      **D** undoing
- Their military training \_\_\_\_\_ the soldiers to follow orders.  
**A** disciplined                      **B** embattled                      **C** conceived                      **D** overburdened
- In most wars, some soldiers \_\_\_\_\_ and others are wounded.  
**A** abolish                      **B** engulf                      **C** formulate                      **D** perish
- We would like to \_\_\_\_\_ poverty and disease.  
**A** consecrate                      **B** detract                      **C** invoke                      **D** eradicate
- I have a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ for you: How about donating our earnings to charity?  
**A** proposition                      **B** forebear                      **C** heritage                      **D** adversary
- Pablo's \_\_\_\_\_ came to the United States from Guatemala, Hungary, and Mexico.  
**A** forebears                      **B** measure                      **C** tyranny                      **D** undoing
- Kennedy wants to \_\_\_\_\_ with the Soviet Union for arms control.  
**A** eradicate                      **B** negotiate                      **C** embattle                      **D** abolish
- The United States was one of the first countries to \_\_\_\_\_, or put an end to, slavery.  
**A** formulate                      **B** survive                      **C** conceive                      **D** abolish
- We may never have \_\_\_\_\_ peace. Somewhere in the world, there is always a war.  
**A** global                      **B** overburdened                      **C** maximum                      **D** disciplined
- Shelby had been \_\_\_\_\_ her worries and could not study.  
**A** heritage                      **B** undoing                      **C** belaboring                      **D** endeavoring
- Together, we can \_\_\_\_\_ a plan for raising money.  
**A** formulate                      **B** detract                      **C** engulf                      **D** unleash
- Today we have failed, but tomorrow we can begin \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** civility                      **B** tyranny                      **C** anew                      **D** asunder
- From our ancestors, we have inherited a strong \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** proposition                      **B** adversary                      **C** heritage                      **D** heir
- During World War II, the Allies fought to overthrow Nazi \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** forebears                      **B** tyranny                      **C** tribulation                      **D** civility

## Of Repentance *and* A Small Place

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

1. Their insurance company will \_\_\_\_\_ the family for their ruined home.  
**A** equalize                      **B** compensate                      **C** disembark                      **D** counterbalance
2. Honesty, kindness, and loyalty are \_\_\_\_\_ traits.  
**A** admirable                      **B** luxurious                      **C** lush                      **D** taxing
3. Do you believe in the old \_\_\_\_\_, “A penny saved is a penny earned”?  
**A** vintage                      **B** cliché                      **C** boutique                      **D** latrine
4. Her generosity is \_\_\_\_\_! I feel so grateful that I can barely speak.  
**A** notorious                      **B** pending                      **C** cleansed                      **D** overwhelming
5. The poor family lived in a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ old house beside the highway.  
**A** extraordinary                      **B** pastrylike                      **C** unfulfilled                      **D** dilapidated
6. Simon is sometimes too \_\_\_\_\_. His blunt honesty hurts people’s feelings.  
**A** incredible                      **B** prosperous                      **C** frank                      **D** luxurious
7. It would be wonderful if all nations could coexist in peace and \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** currency                      **B** harmony                      **C** reality                      **D** displacedness
8. It has been almost a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ since we last saw each other—I was only five years old.  
**A** decade                      **B** embassy                      **C** amniotic sac                      **D** millennia
9. You cannot go to that party unless you have a high social \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** unspeakableness                      **B** quote                      **C** status                      **D** scandal
10. Please go to the \_\_\_\_\_ and wash your hands before dinner.  
**A** aerial                      **B** lavatory                      **C** embassy                      **D** decade
11. Ms. Leibowitz can afford to make a large cash donation because she is \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** prosperous                      **B** sophisticated                      **C** pending                      **D** lush
12. What does that thing do? What is its \_\_\_\_\_?  
**A** oppression                      **B** minister                      **C** discomfort                      **D** function
13. The \_\_\_\_\_ criminal is now in jail.  
**A** sophisticated                      **B** multicoloured                      **C** notorious                      **D** oppressed
14. Most people use cable or satellite, so they do not need \_\_\_\_\_ to watch TV.  
**A** oppression                      **B** aerials                      **C** ministers                      **D** quotes
15. That \_\_\_\_\_ scarf will match so many different sweaters.  
**A** mimicking                      **B** cleansed                      **C** multicolored                      **D** pending

# A Modest Proposal

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

## Across

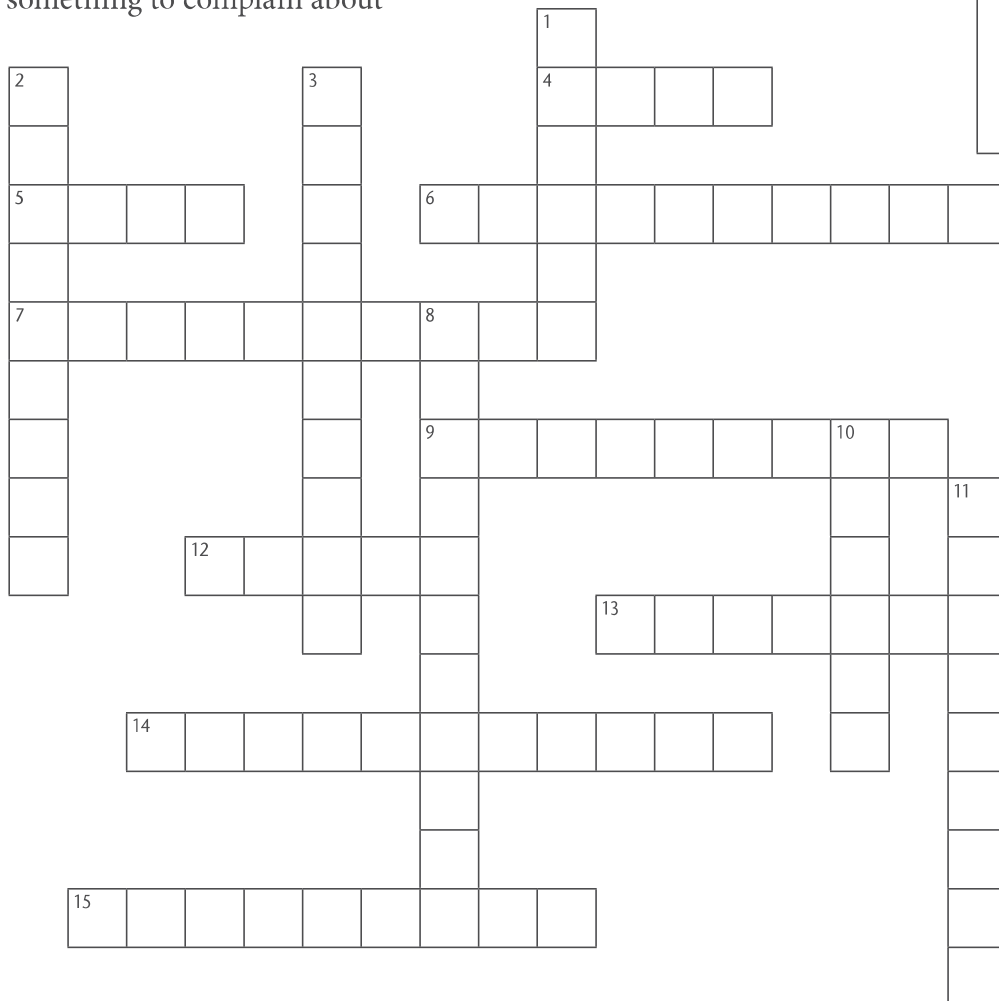
4. charity; a handout
5. the front part
6. enormous
7. a small change that will improve
9. announced publicly
12. bring upon oneself
13. clothing
14. begging
15. something to complain about

## Down

1. a stew of meat and vegetables
2. courteous respect for another's wishes
3. something that supports life, especially food
8. being sent to another country for sale
10. to think highly of
11. resulting in

## Word Bank

alms  
 deference  
 entailing  
 esteem  
 exportation  
 fore  
 grievance  
 importuning  
 incur  
 prodigious  
 professed  
 ragout  
 raiment  
 refinement  
 sustenance



## A Modest Proposal, continued

**Part B Directions** Circle the letter of the word that means the same as the underlined definition in each sentence.

16. Jonathan Swift writes about the terrible fact that families are so poor they have to beg for food.  
A inevitable                      B discouraging                      C prodigious                      D deplorable
17. It is sure to happen that the landlords will take all of their money.  
A inevitable                      B computed                      C esteemed                      D importuning
18. Poor people also suffer from the discomforts of the weather.  
A commonwealths                      B circumstances                      C alms                      D inclemencies
19. The writer says that the flesh of babies is quite healthful.  
A wholesome                      B professed                      C visionary                      D importuning
20. Swift counted that 100,000 babies could be sold for food.  
A incurred                      B discoursed                      C computed                      D disoblged
21. He even talks with his friend from America about this situation in Ireland.  
A circumstance                      B commonwealth                      C nutriment                      D sustenance
22. Many people are upset by Swift's idea of using children for food.  
A tolerably                      B esteem                      C nutriment                      D raiment
23. They were probably discussing this all around town.  
A disoblging                      B discouraging                      C entailing                      D importuning
24. Swift's ideas were imaginary and not practical.  
A visionary                      B inevitable                      C wholesome                      D prodigious
25. Swift wanted to deal with the problems in the community as a whole.  
A fricassee                      B fore                      C raiment                      D commonwealth

## Cup Inanity and Patriotic Profanity

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

1. What is the root word (or adjective form) of banality?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What is the definition of the adjective that was your answer in question 1?

\_\_\_\_\_

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

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. strong praise
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. lowered in worth
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. the period of time that something lasts
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. not possible to control
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. proof that clears away blame or guilt
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. people who receive pay after retiring
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. a violent attack
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. finally; completely
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. insulting words or phrases
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. referring to another race in an insulting way
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. an explanation; a series of remarks
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. cruel
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. those who cause great pain to others

### Column B

- A** duration
- B** ungovernable
- C** tormentors
- D** racist
- E** epithets
- F** onslaught
- G** debased
- H** plaudits
- I** vindication
- J** definitively
- K** commentary
- L** pensioners
- M** dictatorial

# The Happy Man

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

	Column A	Column B
_____	1. insane	A relish
_____	2. hate	B unique
_____	3. eager	C precise
_____	4. unusually	D curtly
_____	5. echoing	E extraordinarily
_____	6. uncommon	F deranged
_____	7. reject	G resounding
_____	8. pleasure	H zealous
_____	9. rudely	I renounce
_____	10. exact	J detest

**Part B Directions** Circle the letter of the word that means the same as the underlined definition in each sentence.

11. As he awakened, the Happy Man marveled at the intense feeling of his emotional state.  
A optimism      B vigor      C rival      D circulation
12. The Happy Man questions whether happiness is an impossible search.  
A enmity      B palpitations      C indication      D quest
13. The doctor gave the Happy Man a complete examination from head to toe.  
A comprehensive      B plausible      C precise      D unique
14. The master made a motion with his hands to tell the man to continue.  
A gestured      B savored      C analyzed      D assailed
15. Looking at the pictures on the menu is creating an interest in my appetite.  
A engulfing      B savoring      C whetting      D transcending

## The Happy Man, continued

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

	Column A	Column B
_____	<b>16.</b> attach	<b>A</b> imperishable
_____	<b>17.</b> unbelievable	<b>B</b> dislodge
_____	<b>18.</b> protect	<b>C</b> assail
_____	<b>19.</b> mortal	<b>D</b> specialist
_____	<b>20.</b> generalist	<b>E</b> plausible

**Part D Directions** Circle the word or phrase in parentheses that best completes each sentence.

- 21.** As the (circulation, contemplation) of the newspaper grows, more and more people know what is going on.
- 22.** I am (engulfing, depriving) myself of cake so that I will lose weight.
- 23.** The bully (provoked, guffawed) me until I wanted to fight him.
- 24.** It can be hard to make peace with a (rival, gland).
- 25.** I wish I had your (free association, optimism). Then I would believe everything would turn out well.
- 26.** I am happy to work with a (nectar, colleague) like you.
- 27.** The team's (vitality, palpitations) helped them win the game.
- 28.** Many people worry about a(n) (compunction, epidemic) of the flu.
- 29.** A good scientist will take time to (analyze, emigrate) the data.
- 30.** A (debilitating, resounding) illness is one that causes a person to be unable to function in daily life.



## Staying at a Japanese Inn: Peace, Tranquillity, Insects

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

1. What are three words that Dave Barry uses to describe his family? Are the connotations of these words mostly negative or positive?

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2. What are three words that Dave Barry uses to describe Japan? Are the connotations of these words mostly negative or positive?

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

3. Barry jokes that his slippers were too small so he had to \_\_\_\_\_ around the hotel room.  
**A** pulverize                      **B** westernize                      **C** mince                      **D** cormorant
4. In Japan, people wear shoes in \_\_\_\_\_ hotels, but not in people's homes.  
**A** westernized                      **B** babbling                      **C** aquatic                      **D** traditional
5. The cormorants swam around and \_\_\_\_\_ each other.  
**A** squabbled with                      **B** pulverized                      **C** ticked off                      **D** minced
6. Women in Japan often wear their colorful \_\_\_\_\_ tied with obi sashes for holiday celebrations.  
**A** futons                      **B** kimonos                      **C** footwear                      **D** capillaries
7. It can be relaxing to sit and listen to the soft sounds of a \_\_\_\_\_ brook.  
**A** hyperactive                      **B** westernized                      **C** babbling                      **D** bathrobelike
8. The Barry family enjoyed the \_\_\_\_\_ of cormorant fishing.  
**A** flamethrower                      **B** cormorant                      **C** pedestrian                      **D** diversion
9. A \_\_\_\_\_ can be folded up during the day and turned into a sofa.  
**A** pelican                      **B** molecule                      **C** futon                      **D** cormorant
10. Each family member ate a \_\_\_\_\_ of the green substance.  
**A** capillary                      **B** molecule                      **C** cicada                      **D** diversion

## Why Can't We Have Our Own Apartment? *and* Lohengrin

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

1. Explain what the idiom “striking out on their own” means.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Explain what the idiom “take for granted” means.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Give two different meanings for the word *spotted*.

\_\_\_\_\_

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

4. Two common \_\_\_\_\_ are electricity and telephone service.

5. I love the dresser in your bedroom \_\_\_\_\_.

6. Like most people, I use a computer and a printer instead of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

7. People need \_\_\_\_\_ such as towels and sheets.

8. The traffic light seems to change \_\_\_\_\_, as if there is no plan.

9. The wedding guests were \_\_\_\_\_ to their seats.

10. Slezak’s version of “Lohengrin” pokes fun at a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ opera.

11. Telramund brings a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ against Elsa in the royal court.

12. Somehow, Lohengrin got in the country without a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

13. In “Lohengrin,” Elsa becomes light-headed and \_\_\_\_\_.

14. Who will \_\_\_\_\_ the truth about what happened?

15. Usually, a wedding couple \_\_\_\_\_ for many pictures.

### Word Bank

complicated

lawsuit

linens

poses

randomly

reveal

suite

swoons

typewriter

ushered

utilities

visa

# A Wedding Without Musicians

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

## Across

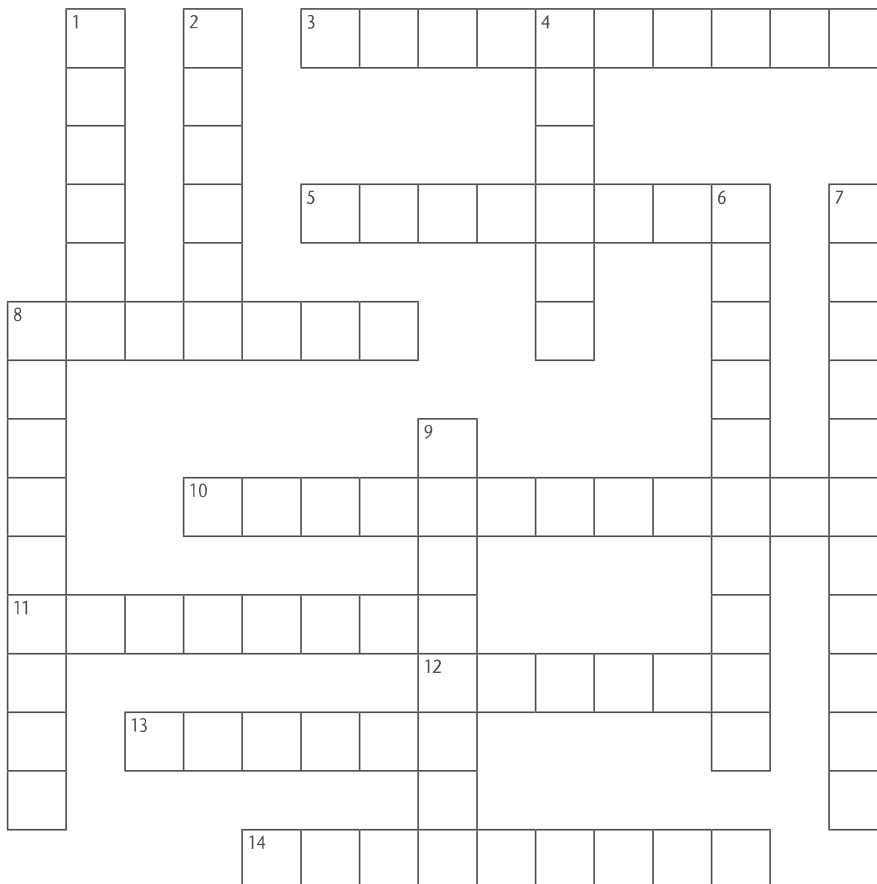
3. things a person owns
5. send off quickly to a place
8. gossip
10. meant to be secret
11. a police officer
12. attach; link together
13. a restaurant in which people serve themselves from a counter
14. acts of force in revenge for an assumed wrong

## Down

1. a severe lack of food
2. a strong alcoholic drink
4. a person who signs or witnesses the signing of documents
6. chosen carefully
7. putting in motion; blowing away
8. troublemakers
9. a person who directs or manages a business

## Word Bank

belongings  
 buffet  
 confidential  
 couple  
 director  
 dispatch  
 famine  
 gendarme  
 handpicked  
 hearsay  
 hooligans  
 liquor  
 notary  
 reprisals  
 ventilating



## A Wedding Without Musicians, continued

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

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ **16.** an entire group of officials
- \_\_\_\_\_ **17.** paying or settling what is owed
- \_\_\_\_\_ **18.** rudeness
- \_\_\_\_\_ **19.** waving about in a threatening way
- \_\_\_\_\_ **20.** something that lags behind the others
- \_\_\_\_\_ **21.** a very poor person
- \_\_\_\_\_ **22.** exchanged
- \_\_\_\_\_ **23.** a loud celebration
- \_\_\_\_\_ **24.** the width
- \_\_\_\_\_ **25.** provided with a talent or quality

### Column B

- A** straggler
- B** endowed
- C** breadth
- D** revelry
- E** reckoning
- F** officialdom
- G** pauper
- H** brandishing
- I** bandied
- J** insolence