

Short Story Unit Test Spring 2010**Multiple Choice**

For the following multiple choice items, use the Editing Selections and the Reading Selections. Be sure to pay attention to which selection you are being instructed to use.

Editing Selection 1

Refer to Editing Selection 1. Choose the best answer for the following multiple choice questions.

- _____ 1. Refer to Editing Selection 1. What change should be made to sentence 1?
- | | |
|---|---|
| a. Change On December 1, 1955 to On Dec. 1, 1955 | c. Change her seat on a bus to her seat, on a bus, |
| b. Change On December 1, 1955 to On December 1, 1955, | d. Change an African-American seamstress to a African American seamstress |
- _____ 2. Refer to Editing Selection 1. What change should be made to sentence 2?
- | | |
|---|--|
| a. Change As she was legally required to do to As she was legally required to do, | c. Change parts of the south. to parts of the South. |
| b. Change white person. As she to white person, as she | d. Change in Montgomery, Alabama, to Montgomery, AL, |
- _____ 3. Refer to Editing Selection 1. What change should be made to sentence 3?
- | | |
|--|--|
| a. Change Mrs. Parks refused to Mrs. Parks' refused | c. Change tired from a hard day to tired from a hard-day |
| b. Change arrested fined and jailed to arrested, fined, and jailed | d. Change refused to budge to refuses to budge |
- _____ 4. Refer to Editing Selection 1. What change should be made to sentence 4?
- | | |
|--|--|
| a. Change nonviolent Boycott to nonviolent boycott | c. Change Montgomery bus system to Montgomery Bus System |
| b. Change Dexter Avenue Church to Dexter Ave. church | d. Change nonviolent to non-violent |
- _____ 5. Refer to Editing Selection 1. What change should be made to sentence 5?
- | | |
|--|---|
| a. Change struggle, but to struggle; however, | c. Change the very first, christian to the Very First Christians |
| b. Change christian ideals to Christian ideals | d. Change Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. to Reverend Martin Luther King, Junior |
- _____ 6. Refer to Editing Selection 1. What change should be made to sentence 6?
- | | |
|--|---|
| a. Change leader Mohandas Gandhi to leader Moh. Gandhi | c. Change violence." to violence" . |
| b. Change great Hindu leader to Great Hindu Leader | d. Change Gandhi who once said, to Gandhi, who once said, |

Editing Selection 2**Refer to Editing Selection 2. Choose the best answer for the following multiple choice questions.**

- _____ 7. Refer to Editing Selection 2. What change should be made to sentence 1?
- a. Change **America but** to **America, but**
 - b. Change **iguanas, are** to **iguanas are**
 - c. Change **places as well** to **places, as well**
 - d. Change **common iguanas** to **Common Iguanas**
- _____ 8. Refer to Editing Selection 2. What change should be made to sentence 2?
- a. Change **can grow** to **grows**
 - b. Change **Green Iguana** to **green iguana**
 - c. Change **six feet** to **6 ft.**
- _____ 9. Refer to Editing Selection 2. What change should be made to sentence 3?
- a. Change **who have** to **that have**
 - b. Change **have** to **had**
 - c. Change **lizards who** to **lizards, who**
 - d. Change **iguana feeds** to **Iguanas feed**
- _____ 10. Refer to Editing Selection 2. What change should be made to sentence 4?
- a. Change **Since** to **Sense**
 - b. Change **use to** to **used to**
 - c. Change **they must** to **it must**
 - d. Change **lamp or** to **lamp, or**
- _____ 11. Refer to Editing Selection 2. What change should be made to sentence 5?
- a. Change **trade, iguanas** to **trade Iguanas**
 - b. Change **extinction in** to **extinction -- in**
 - c. Change **their capture** to **its capture**
 - d. Change **pet however, to pet; however,**

Editing Selection 3**Refer to Editing Selection 3. Choose the best answer for the following multiple choice questions.**

- _____ 12. Refer to Editing Selection 3. What change should be made to sentence 1?
- a. Change **What do** to **What does**
 - b. Change **diamonds** to **Diamonds**
 - c. Change **coal.** to **coal?**
- _____ 13. Refer to Editing Selection 3. What change should be made to sentence 2?
- a. Change **Amazingly, they** to **Amazingly they**
 - b. Change **Carbon** to **carbon**
 - c. Change **chemical element** to **Chemical Element**
- _____ 14. Refer to Editing Selection 3. What change should be made to sentence 3?
- a. Change **there** to **their**
 - b. Change **are** to **were**
 - c. Change **valued for** to **valued...for**
 - d. Change **and toughness** to **(and toughness).**
- _____ 15. Refer to Editing Selection 3. What change should be made to sentence 4?
- a. Change **They** to **It**
 - b. Change **won't hardly** to **won't**
 - c. Change **won't hardly** to **won't never**
- _____ 16. Refer to Editing Selection 3. What change should be made to sentence 5?
- a. Change **degrees** to **°**
 - b. Change **1,400 & 1,607** to **one thousand four hundred & one thousand six hundred seven**
 - c. Change **In fact,** to **In fact**
 - d. Change **them** to **it**

- _____ 17. Refer to Editing Selection 3. What change should be made to sentence 6?
- a. Change **that** to **this**
 - b. Change **close cousin** to **close, cousin**
 - c. Change **graphite** to **Graphite**
 - d. Change **graphite a** to **graphite, a**
- _____ 18. Refer to Editing Selection 3. What change should be made to sentence 7?
- a. Change **they think** to **he/she thinks**
 - b. Change **United States** to **U.S.**
 - c. Change **Africa, but** to **Africa; however,**
- _____ 19. Refer to Editing Selection 3. What change should be made to sentence 8?
- a. Change **There** to **Their**
 - b. Change **midwest** to **Midwest**
 - c. Change **Wisconsin, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois** to **Wisconsin; Ohio; Indiana; and Illinois**
 - d. Change **states** to **States**
- _____ 20. Refer to Reading Selection 3. What change should be made to sentence 9?
- a. Change **country's** to **country's**
 - b. Change **40 carats** to **40 carrots**
 - c. Change **largest diamond** to **largest, diamond**
 - d. Change **Arkansas, the** to **Arkansas the**

Textual Analysis/Reading Selection 1

Using Reading Selection 1 provided on a separate sheet of paper, choose the BEST answer for the following multiple choice questions.

- _____ 21. Refer to Reading Selection 1. The author's **main purpose** in this selection is to
- a. generate sympathy.
 - b. offer an explanation.
 - c. warn readers.
 - d. amuse readers.
- _____ 22. Refer to Reading Selection 1. What might the reader **infer** about the man who answered the door through the author's use of **indirect characterization** in the following statement? "Not many people are about in this weather," the man told him, pulling at his beard with a quick, nervous gesture."
- a. The man was embarrassed that a visitor saw him when he wasn't looking his best.
 - b. The man was expecting other company and wished the visitor to leave.
 - c. The man must have been guilty of a crime.
 - d. The man was distrustful of strangers.
- _____ 23. Refer to Reading Selection 1. What does the reader **infer** about the visitor through the author's use of **indirect characterization** in the following statement? "Very true. I...I don't suppose you'd want to part with them...?"
- a. The visitor is reluctant to ask for the man's prized possessions.
 - b. The visitor has a speech impediment.
 - c. The visitor is in a huge hurry.
 - d. The visitor is frightened of the man.
- _____ 24. Refer to Reading Selection 1. Based upon context clues, what is the synonym for **menacing**? (The word has been placed in bold lettering within the reading selection.)
- a. Hesitant
 - b. Fearful
 - c. Agreeable
 - d. Threatening
- _____ 25. Refer to Reading Selection 1. When the authors states, "...Shem leaped...around the **bearded figure of wrath** ..." which figure of speech is used?
- a. simile
 - b. metaphor
 - c. personification
 - d. symbol

- _____ 26. Refer to Reading Selection 1. The repeated reference to rain is an example of
- a. foreshadowing
 - b. flashback
 - c. setting
 - d. tone
- _____ 27. Refer to Reading Selection 1. When the author states that "...a small **barnlike structure stood glistening in the downpour...**" he/she **foreshadows** which event?
- a. the eventual end of the rain
 - b. the discovery of the unicorns by Shem
 - c. the victory of the bearded man over Shem
 - d. the release of the unicorns
- _____ 28. Refer to Reading Selection 1. The **allusion** in this story is
- a. about unicorns
 - b. about the classic struggle between good and evil
 - c. to Africa, the birthplace of unicorns
 - d. to the Great Flood
- _____ 29. Refer to Reading Selection 1. The overall **tone** of this story is both
- a. energetic and exciting
 - b. desperate and sad
 - c. spiritual and divine
 - d. educational and scholarly
- _____ 30. Refer to Reading Selection 1. Why is the bearded man's statement, "**Come back in two years when I've bred some...**" an example of **dramatic irony**?
- a. Both unicorns are actually female.
 - b. Shem found the unicorns to be in poor health, so they won't be around in two years.
 - c. They will not be able to breed at all if they do not follow Shem.
 - d. The old man is deliberately lying and has no intention of allowing Shem to take his unicorns - ever.
- _____ 31. Refer to Reading Selection 1. Which of the following is the **best** title for this selection?
- a. "The Purchase Not Made"
 - b. "The Selfish Sometimes Win"
 - c. "The Wet Traveler"
 - d. "The Last Unicorn"

Textual Analysis/Reading Selection 2

Using Reading Selection 2 provided on a separate sheet of paper, choose the BEST answer for the following multiple choice questions.

- _____ 32. Refer to Reading Selection 2. The use of **hyperbole** in this passage best serves what purpose?
- a. It helps the reader imagine the sheer size of the snake.
 - b. It creates doubt for the reader about the narrator's perception of the snake.
 - c. It allows comic relief for an otherwise tense situation.
 - d. It creates sympathy for the young Antonia.
- _____ 33. Refer to Reading Selection 2. Which figure of speech is represented by "...**like a letter W**..." and what purpose does it serve?
- a. Personification; To show that the snake is equally as strong as the narrator.
 - b. Simile; To show that the snake has tremendous muscle control.
 - c. Simile; To show the snake is at first relaxed.
 - d. Foreshadowing; To show that the snake will return to its original position once the narrator attacks it.

- _____ 34. Refer to Reading Selection 2. Based upon context clues, what is the synonym for **vitality**?
- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| a. arrogance or superiority | c. intelligence or cunning |
| b. fear of dying | d. capacity to live |
- _____ 35. Refer to Reading Selection 2. What is the **mood** of this passage?
- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| a. Fearful | c. Amused |
| b. Disgusted | d. Angry |

Textual Analysis/Reading Selection 3

Using Reading Selection 3 provided on a separate sheet of paper, choose the **BEST** answer for the following multiple choice questions.

- _____ 36. Refer to Reading Selection 3. Based upon context clues, what is a synonym for **boasting**?
- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| a. bragging | c. criticizing |
| b. complaining | d. comparing |
- _____ 37. Refer to Reading Selection 3. When the Tortoise responded to the Hare, “**Keep your boasting till you’ve been beaten,**” the reader could *best* interpret that statement as an example of
- | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| a. hyperbole | c. personification |
| b. foreshadowing | d. direct characterization |
- _____ 38. Refer to Reading Selection 3. Based upon context clues, what is the synonym for **fixed**?
- | | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| a. repaired | c. made permanent |
| b. attached | d. decided upon |
- _____ 39. Refer to Reading Selection 3. Which of the following word groups *best* **characterize** the Hare?
- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| a. fast, arrogant, foolish | c. quiet, slow, nervous |
| b. funny, quick, despised | d. friendly, alert, greedy |
- _____ 40. Refer to Reading Selection 3. Which of the following literary terms/devices helps *most* to convey the message of the fable?
- | | |
|-------------|--------------------|
| a. metaphor | c. personification |
| b. infer | d. allusion |
- _____ 41. Refer to Reading Selection 3. Which of the following quotations from the fable *best* states the **theme** of the fable?
- | | |
|--|---|
| a. “Plodding wins the race.” | c. “I accept your challenge.” |
| b. “I could dance ‘round you all the way.” | d. “...the Hare...could not run up in time to save the race.” |

Textual Analysis/Reading Selection 4

Using Reading Selection 4 provided on a separate sheet of paper, choose the **BEST** answer for the following multiple choice questions.

- _____ 42. Refer to Reading Selection 4. Based upon context clues, what is the synonym for **infatuation**?
- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| a. Fear of | c. Criticism of |
| b. Hatred of | d. Interest in |

- _____ 43. Refer to Reading Selection 4. Read the following sentence and the context in which it was written in paragraph 2: **“They were not the kind of people who are made for adventure.”** What character trait of the brothers who accompany Anpao is *best* defined by the statement?
- a. lack of open-mindedness
 - b. lack of loyalty
 - c. lack of innocence
 - d. lack of bravery
- _____ 44. Refer to Reading Selection 4. Re-read paragraph 3. How does the **setting** affect the **mood** and **plot** of this passage?
- a. The setting does not significantly affect either the mood or plot.
 - b. The plot is very simple and the mood is neutral because the story is set in an empty desert.
 - c. The setting is familiar to the characters, so it doesn’t affect the plot and creates a comfortable mood.
 - d. The hostile setting makes the young men’s trip more dangerous and suspenseful.
- _____ 45. Refer to Reading Selection 4. The story states that the boys found nothing to eat, and then it goes on to say, **“...not even tender roots or green berries.”** What is being emphasized in this phrase?
- a. The illusion of food is more powerful than the food itself.
 - b. When an area is burned, nothing can grow in it.
 - c. The characters are not trying hard enough to find food.
 - d. Even the simplest food is absent.
- _____ 46. Refer to Reading Selection 4. If the things Anpao says at the end of the story are true, which of the following can the reader **infer** would be *most likely* to happen next?
- a. Anpao will give in to his hunger and join the brothers in eating the eggs.
 - b. The brothers will be attacked by the animal that laid the eggs.
 - c. Anpao will return to the village and explain to the elders why the brothers are late.
 - d. The brothers will not let Anpao eat any of the eggs.
- _____ 47. Refer to Reading Selection 4. Based upon the **indirect characterization** presented in paragraph 10, what can the reader **infer** about Anpao?
- a. He is very controlling.
 - b. He tries to encourage others.
 - c. He is secretly afraid.
 - d. He is ashamed of the brothers’ weakness.
- _____ 48. Refer to Reading Selection 4. Which of the following expresses the **theme** of this passage?
- a. It is important to know how to survive in the desert.
 - b. People should respect nature and life.
 - c. Everyone should experience the magic of the Southwest.
 - d. It is best sometimes to abandon friends.

Matching**Match the following literary terms to the appropriate definitions.**

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| a. Metaphor | n. Dynamic Character |
| b. Theme | o. Situational Irony |
| c. Foil | p. Omniscient |
| d. Simile | q. Dramatic Irony |
| e. Verbal Irony | r. Round Character |
| f. Hyperbole | s. Internal Conflict |
| g. First Person | t. Flat Character |
| h. Foreshadowing | u. Stereotype |
| i. Personification | v. Symbol |
| j. Connotation | w. Mood |
| k. Third Person Limited | x. Allusion |
| l. Static Character | y. Anachronism |
| m. Tone | z. Suspense |

- ___ 49. A fixed idea of a person/character based on assumption and which doesn't allow for any individuality
- ___ 50. The central idea/moral/lesson of a work of literature
- ___ 51. Something in a story that is out of time or out of place
- ___ 52. A person/place/thing/event that stands for itself as well as something more (abstract)
- ___ 53. Point of view where there is a focus on the thoughts & feelings of one character only; uses pronouns "he" "she" "it"
- ___ 54. Type of irony that is evident when what a reader expects to happen is opposite of what actually happens
- ___ 55. A reference made to another work of lit., history, politics, entertainment, etc. that most readers would recognize
- ___ 56. An idea, animal or thing is given human characteristics
- ___ 57. A great exaggeration used for humor and/or emphasis
- ___ 58. Point of view where a narrator tells his/her own story using pronouns such as "I" or "we"
- ___ 59. Type of irony that occurs when the reader knows something that the characters in the story don't know.
- ___ 60. A type of character who shows varied traits
- ___ 61. Information is given that provides hints/clues about later events
- ___ 62. Conflict that takes place within the mind of a character
- ___ 63. The emotion created in the READER by the literary work
- ___ 64. Point of view in which the reader is allowed to access the thoughts/feelings of multiple characters
- ___ 65. A type of character who reveals only one or two personality traits
- ___ 66. The WRITER'S attitude toward the characters/plot/subject of his/her own work

Name: _____

ID: A

- ____ 67. A figure of speech/comparison in which one person/place/thing/idea is said to be some other person/place/thing/idea
- ____ 68. A type of character who does not change through the course of the lit. work
- ____ 69. A word that has a meaning associated with it but is not necessarily its true dictionary definition
- ____ 70. A figure of speech/comparison that creates the comparison using the words *like*, *as* or *than*
- ____ 71. A type of character who experiences a significant physical and/or personality change during the course of a story
- ____ 72. Type of irony that occurs when a character says one thing but means another or there are multiple interpretations of what is spoken
- ____ 73. A character who provides a strong contrast to another character
- ____ 74. Anticipation or curiosity about what will happen next in a literary work

Short Story Unit Test Spring 2010

Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

- | | |
|------------|--------|
| 1. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 2. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 3. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 4. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 5. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 6. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 7. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 8. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 9. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 10. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 11. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 12. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 13. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 14. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 15. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 16. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 17. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 18. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 19. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 20. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 21. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 22. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 23. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 24. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 25. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 26. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 27. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 28. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 29. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 30. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 31. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 32. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 33. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 34. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 35. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 36. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 37. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 38. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 39. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 40. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |

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|------------|--------|
| 41. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 42. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 43. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 44. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 45. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 46. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 47. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 48. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |

MATCHING

- | | |
|------------|--------|
| 49. ANS: U | PTS: 1 |
| 50. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 51. ANS: Y | PTS: 1 |
| 52. ANS: V | PTS: 1 |
| 53. ANS: K | PTS: 1 |
| 54. ANS: O | PTS: 1 |
| 55. ANS: X | PTS: 1 |
| 56. ANS: I | PTS: 1 |
| 57. ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
| 58. ANS: G | PTS: 1 |
| 59. ANS: Q | PTS: 1 |
| 60. ANS: R | PTS: 1 |
| 61. ANS: H | PTS: 1 |
| 62. ANS: S | PTS: 1 |
| 63. ANS: W | PTS: 1 |
| 64. ANS: P | PTS: 1 |
| 65. ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
| 66. ANS: M | PTS: 1 |
| 67. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 68. ANS: L | PTS: 1 |
| 69. ANS: J | PTS: 1 |
| 70. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 71. ANS: N | PTS: 1 |
| 72. ANS: E | PTS: 1 |
| 73. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 74. ANS: Z | PTS: 1 |