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| **English 2** | |
| **Standard** | **3.0 Items** |
| **1B Analyze textual context (within a sentence and in larger sections of texts) to distinguish between the denotative and connotative meanings of a word.** | **E 2.1B/ 3.0**  Read the following sentence from paragraph 9:   |  | | --- | | [The bat] had tiny eyes and tiny teeth and he kept himself folded in the box. We let him loose down on the shore of the lake in the dark and he flew out over the lake, flying very lightly and with flutters and flew down close over the water and then high and turned and flew over us and back into the trees and into the dark. |     1. Which words in the above sentence best characterizes the bird?  2. Using the same passage, which of the following words best captures the way the bat is characterized.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. violent | c. placid | | b. energetic | d. sneaky | |
|  | **2.0 Items** |
| E2.1B / 2.0   1. What textual evidence within the passage helps to determine the meaning of *rusty* in paragraph 3. 2. Based on the textual evidence, what is the denotative meaning of *rusty*? 3. What is the connotative meaning of *rusty*? |

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| **English 2** | |
| **Standard** | **3.0 Items** |
| **1E Use a dictionary, a glossary, or a thesaurus (printed or electronic) to determine or confirm the meanings of words and phrases, including their connotation and denotation, and their etymology.** | **E 2.2/ 3.0**  Read the following dictionary entry.   |  | | --- | | **Reservoir**\’rezer,vwar\ n  **1.** A large natural or artificial lake used as a source of water supply **2.** A supply or source of something **3.** A place where fluid collects **4.** Substance in which an infections lives and multiplies |   3. Which definition best matches the use of the word *reservoir* in paragraph 3?   |  |  | | --- | --- | | A. Definition 1 | C. Definition 3 | | B. Definition 2 | D. Definition 4 |     4. Read the following dictionary entry.   |  | | --- | | Flutter  **1**.  (of a bird or other winged creature) fly unsteadily or hover by flapping the wings quickly and lightly.  "a couple of butterflies fluttered around the garden"  **2**.  BRITISH *informal*  a small bet.  "a **flutter on** the horses" |   What is the etymology of the word “flutter?”  What is the connotation of the phrase\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?  5What is the denotation of the phrase\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?  5. Read these sentences from paragraph 4:   |  | | --- | | “I loaded my pack the way I had the day before the motel, cramming and wedging things in until nothing more would fit, then attaching the rest by bungee cords to the outside. It took me an hour to break camp and set off.” |   Considering the connotative definition of the word “break,” which of these synonyms would best replace the word in the phrase “break camp?”  A move  B unassemble  C depart  D close |
| **2.0 Items** |
| -- Define connotation and denotation.  -- What is the function and appropriate use of a thesaurus? Glossary? |

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| **English 2** | |
| **Standard** | **3.0 Items** |
| **E2.5A Analyze isolated scenes and their contribution to the success of the plot as a whole in a variety of works of fiction** | -- Identify a scene within the passage and explain how that scene contributes to the success of the plot.  E2.5/3.0  6. In paragraph 25, the father’s direction to place the bucket over the chimney serves to --  A. show the father’s dislike of squirrels and chipmunks  B. reveal that the father desires to take care of the house  C. imply that the father does not mind putting Jimmy in danger  D. develop the relationship between Jimmy and his father  E2.5/3.0  7. Read the following scene from the passage “A Train Trip.”   |  | | --- | | “Eat that other egg.” He lifted the egg that was left in the pan with the pancake turner and put it on my plate. The edges were crisped from the bacon fat. I ate it and looked around the kitchen. If I was going away I wanted to remember it and say good-bye. In the corner the stove was rusty and half the lid was broken off the hot water reservoir. Above the stove there was a wooden-handled dish mop stuck in the edge of one of the rafters. My father threw it at a bat one evening. He left it there to remind him to get a new one and afterwards I think to remind him of the bat. I caught the bat in the landing net and kept him in a box with a screen over it for a while. He had tiny eyes and tiny teeth and he kept himself folded in the box. We let him loose down on the shore of the lake in the dark and he flew out over the lake, flying very lightly and with flutters and flew down close over the water and then high and turned and flew over us and back into the trees in the dark. There were two kitchen tables, one that we ate on and one we did dishes on. They were both covered with oilcloth. There was a tin bucket for carrying lake water to fill the reservoir and a granite bucket for well water. There was a roller towel on the pantry door and dish towels on a rack over the stove. The broom was in the corner. The wood box was half full and all the pans were hanging against the wall. I looked all around the kitchen to remember it and I was awfully fond of it.” |   Explain how this scene contributes to the success of the plot.  E2.5/3.0  8. The author most likely includes the anecdote about the bat in paragraph 9 to develop the theme of —  A. protecting the natural environment  B. showing respect for the older generation  C. cherishing particular memories  D. gaining personal freedom |
| **2.0 Items** |
| -- Why does (an event happen)?  -- Why is paragraph \_\_\_ important to the story?  -- How does a particular scene help me understand conflict, character development, theme, or a resolution in the story?  -- What can the reader conclude about (character action or detail in text)? In paragraphs 4 and 5, what does (a detail from the text) reveal about a character? Read the following sentence from paragraph \_\_. [Line from text]. This sentence helps illustrate (the character’s)— |

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| **English 2** | |
| **Standard** | **3.0 Items** |
| **E2.5B Analyze differences in the characters’ moral dilemmas in works of fiction across different countries or cultures** | -- How is the moral dilemma different for \_\_\_\_ in “\_\_\_\_” then the dilemma for \_\_\_\_\_ in “\_\_\_\_\_\_”?  -- In comparing these two stories from different characters, how are their moral dilemmas different for the main characters? |
| **2.0 Items** |
| **E2.5B/2.0**  9. What is Jimmy’s primary dilemma?  A. He must choose between being obedient to his father and being true to himself.  B. He must reconcile the difference between his father’s cynical worldview and his own beliefs.  C. He must accept that he has to leave the cabin despite his strong desire to stay.  D. He must resolve his conflicted feelings about what will happen after he leaves the cabin.  10. How does the dialogue between Jimmy and his dad help you understand Jimmy’s conflict?  -- List the types of conflict. |

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| **English 2** | |
| **Standard** | **3.0 Items** |
| **E2.5C Evaluate the connection between forms of narration (e.g., unreliable, omniscient) and tone in works of fiction** |  |
| **2.0 Items** |
| 11. Read this sentence from paragraph 26.   |  | | --- | | *The leather soles of my shoes felt insecure and slippery on the rungs.* |   The author’s use of the first-person point of view serves to  A. reveal Jimmy’s youthful idealism  B. show Jimmy’s fearless determination  C. help the reader understand that Jimmy is unreliable  D. allow the reader to identify with Jimmy’s vulnerability  12. Read this quotation.   |  | | --- | | **A Train Trip**  “Well,” said my father. “Do you think you’ll remember it?”  “I think so.”  “And what will you remember?”  “All the fun we’ve had.”  “Not just filling the wood box and hauling water?”  “That’s not hard.”  “No,” he said. “That’s not hard. Aren’t you sorry to go away?” “Not if we’re going to Canada.”  “We won’t stay there.”  “Won’t we stay there a while?”  “Not very long.”  “Where do we go then?”  “We’ll see.”  “I don’t care where we go,” I said. |   The tone of the passage could best be described as -  A resentful  B determined  C resigned  D callous |