

Choose Your Own Adventure: Week 2 Quizzes

Monday

<p>ISAT</p>	<p>Not all cultures have the same views of reality. One example is the way that different cultures regard and describe time. Native American tribes have concepts of time that differ from those of the predominant Anglo culture in North America. In American English, people often represent time in spatial terms: "That's a big chunk of time." We commonly hear and accept, "Four days is longer than three days." However, the Hopi Indians do not say this. In their native language, the same expression would be translated as, "The fourth day is later than the third day." In other words, they represent time temporally but not through spatial metaphors.</p> <p>In another example, a Navajo man was hired by an Anglo businessman to do a job. However, on the day they had scheduled for the work, the Navajo man's truck broke down, and he did not have a telephone or any way to contact the businessman. Initially, when the Navajo man showed up three days after their appointment, the Anglo man thought him irresponsible or confused. But then he found out that the Navajo man's truck had broken down; and, unable to contact the employer, the man had walked the entire distance to the employer's business, which took three days. The Navajo placed greater importance on honoring his commitment and keeping his promise than on the length of time it took him to do so. An Anglo in the same situation would be more likely to assign priority to being on time, to assume that walking would take too long, and to give up, not honoring his commitment due to the factor of time.</p> <p>Which of the following best represents the main idea of this passage?</p> <p>A. Native Americans take longer than Anglos to get things done. B. Different cultural values affect the way people perceive reality. C. Native Americans treat time differently only in their languages. D. Anglos are more impatient because they think time takes space.</p>
<p>Content</p>	<p>How does the defense lawyer dehumanize Jefferson in the trial?</p>
<p>Grammar</p>	<p>1. Which of the following sentences is grammatically correct?</p> <p>A. The student, who is limping; had a broken leg last summer. B. The student who is limping, had a broken leg last summer. C. The student who is limping had a broken leg last summer. D. The student, who is limping, had a broken leg last summer.</p> <p>2. Knowing correct grammar will help you write _____.</p> <p>A. good B. well C. goodly D. clear</p> <p>3. Which of the following sentences is the clearest?</p> <p>A. I had 30 years of driving experience when I first had an accident. B. I had been driving for 30 years when I finally had the accident. C. I was driving for 30 years when I got into an auto accident. D. I drove for 30 years and then I got into my first accident.</p>

Vocab	<p>1. _____ of the rainbow were _____ against the bright blue sky.</p> <p>A. Textures, Clear B. Hues, Vivid C. Alabaster, Bright D. Line, Dark E. Hues, Dark</p> <p>2. The president has a _____ of _____ around him when he makes public appearances.</p> <p>A. Catalyst, Individuals B. Barrier, Contrast C. Hedge, Protection D. Derrick, Protection E. Derrick, Limits</p> <p>3. A small selection of terms was found at the back of the textbook. It was a...</p> <p>A. Glossary. B. Preface. C. Diction. D. Kefir. E. Dictionary</p>
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Tuesday

ISAT	<p>Most of us are familiar with Florence Nightingale as the woman who founded modern nursing and revolutionized medicine, both by reducing deaths through infection control and by legitimizing nursing as a profession. However, not as many people are aware that Florence Nightingale was also a great lover of cats. She reportedly cared for around 60 cats in her lifetime.</p> <p>When she volunteered to nurse wounded soldiers in the Crimean War, Nightingale found that more of them died from infections due to lack of sanitation than from their wounds. She not only introduced sanitary measures such as washing hands and surgical instruments, thereby greatly reducing fatalities; she also employed cats to rid the barracks hospital of rats.</p> <p>Nightingale's health was ruined by her efforts in the Crimea. Upon her return to England, although she still pursued her mission to sanitize and reorganize military and other hospitals and professionalize nursing through voluminous correspondence, she stayed at home and accepted few visitors. During this part of her life, many cats were her constant companions. Her letters often were marked with paw prints. She was known to comment that she preferred cats as dining companions over humans.</p> <p>Nightingale was blind for the last 15 years of her life. Caregivers and visitors observed that in those years, the only things she found joy in other than her many great-nieces and great-nephews were her cats.</p> <p>Which of the following is not a detail included in this passage?</p> <p>A. Nightingale organized a group of 38 nurses to travel to Crimea. B. Nightingale's own health was ruined by her battlefield nursing. C. Nightingale relied mainly upon the company of cats in later life. D. Nightingale enjoyed dining with cats more than with humans.</p>
Content	<p>What do Tante Lou and Miss Emma want Grant to do? How does Grant react to this proposition?</p>

Grammar	<p>1. Which of the following sentences is grammatically correct?</p> <p>A. I don't want to have to repeat this twice. You better reconsider this again. B. I don't want to have to repeat this. You had better reconsider. C. I don't want to have to repeat this again. You better think twice and reconsider. D. I don't want to have to repeat you better think twice before reconsidering.</p> <p>2. Which of the following sentences is the clearest?</p> <p>A. The doctor in his office has photos of his children at different ages. B. The doctor has photos at different ages of his children in his office. C. The doctor has photos in his office of his children at different ages. D. In his office at different ages, the doctor has photos of his children.</p> <p>3. Which of the following sentences is grammatically correct?</p> <p>A. The other witness, which was my brother, arrived later. B. The other witness, whom was my brother, arrived later. C. The other witness, what was my brother, arrived later. D. The other witness, who was my brother, arrived later.</p>
Vocab	<p>4. The horror movie frightened the children. It was...</p> <p>A. Melancholy. B. Dramatic. C. Ghastly. D. Tragedy. E. Comedic.</p> <p>5. The book's subject matter was _____ to the _____, and it did not sell.</p> <p>A. Attractive, Masses B. Limited, People C. Loathsome, Masses D. Colorful, Individual E. Colorful, Masses</p> <p>6. The kitten was soaked to the _____ from the _____.</p> <p>A. Skin, Abyss B. Skin, Craven C. Skin, Storm D. Hide, Abyss E. Hide, Storm</p>

Wednesday

ISAT	<p>Grapes are one of the oldest cultivated fruits. Hieroglyphics show that Egyptians were involved in grape and wine production. Also, the early Romans were known to have developed many grape varieties.</p> <p>Grapes have been grown in California for more than 200 years. The tradition of viticulture (growing grapes) began in 1769 when Spanish friars established missions throughout California. Then the boom in grapes planted for eating arose in the early 1800s. William Wolfskill, founder of California's citrus industry, planted the first table grape vineyard in 1839 near Los Angeles.</p> <p>By the 1850s, the United States had officially acquired California from Mexico, and 80,000 gold prospectors had moved to the region. A few of these had the foresight to realize that there was money in grapes as well as in gold.</p> <p>Today, California wine, table grapes, and raisins are all important agricultural commodities, with approximately 700,000 acres planted in vineyards. About 85 percent of California's table grape production is in the southern San Joaquin Valley region, with the Coachella Valley region accounting for most of the remaining production.</p> <p>The author most likely wrote this passage to...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Entertain the reader.Persuade the reader.Humor the reader.Inform the reader.Sway the reader.
Content	<p>In Chapter 5, we see Grant in the classroom. How would you describing his teaching style? What events in the text make you infer that?</p>
Grammar	<ol style="list-style-type: none">"She asked me whether I could attend next week's presentation with her?" What correction should be made to this sentence? <ol style="list-style-type: none">Change the question mark to a period.Change "whether" to "weather."Change "next week's" to "next weeks."Change "I could" to "I can."No correction is necessary."Franklin Delano Roosevelt (the only president who served three terms) instituted the New Deal reforms." What correction should be made to this sentence? <ol style="list-style-type: none">Place commas before and after the parentheses.Capitalize the word "president."Make the initial letters of "New Deal" lowercase.Capitalize the word "reforms."No correction is necessary."On the TV show, each artist receives a 'crit', or critique, from the judges separately." What correction should be made to this sentence? <ol style="list-style-type: none">Remove the quotation marks from around the word crit.Change the spelling of separately to seperately.Place the comma inside of the quotation marks.Remove the comma following the word crit.No correction is necessary.

Vocab	<p>1. After practice, the girls' softball team stated, "We're famished!" Famished means...</p> <p>A. Fatigued. B. Hungry. C. Excited. D. Ready.</p> <p>2. The newborn baby was enamored with the rattle. Enamored means...</p> <p>A. Fascinated. B. Happy. C. Unsure what to do. D. Aggravated.</p> <p>3. When having a problem, it is best to dissect the situation, then act. Dissect means...</p> <p>A. Control. B. Discuss. C. Ignore. D. Analyze.</p>
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Thursday

ISAT	<p>About 17 million children and adults in the United States suffer from asthma, a condition that makes it hard to breathe. Today it is a problem that is treatable with modern medicine. In days gone by, there were many different superstitions about how to cure asthma. Some people thought that eating crickets with a little wine would help. Eating raw cat's meat might be the cure. Another idea was to gather some spiders' webs, roll them into a ball, and then swallow them. People also thought that if you ate a diet of only boiled carrots for two weeks, your asthma might go away. This carrot diet may actually have done some good for asthma patients, because the vitamin A in carrots is good for the lungs.</p> <p>The main purpose of the passage is to...</p> <p>a. Describe herbal remedies. b. Explain some of the measures for treating asthma from long ago. c. Define superstitions. d. Extol the virtues of modern medicine. e. Explain why asthma came about.</p>
Content	<p>Both chapters 7 and 8 deal with racially tense situations. Pick either chapter and discuss how its events highlight the racial tension in the South in the 1940s.</p>

Grammar	<p>1. She picked the blue dress because she thought it was _____ than the green dress.</p> <p>A. more prettier B. prettier C. pretty D. prettiness</p> <p>2. She felt ill and wanted to _____ down.</p> <p>A. lay B. laid C. lie D. lain</p> <p>3. Which of the following sentences is grammatically correct?</p> <p>A. Owing to her tardiness she was given detention. B. Owing to her tardiness; she was given detention. C. Owing to her tardiness: she was given detention. D. Owing to her tardiness, she was given detention.</p>
Vocab	<p>1. The wound exhibited signs of copious drainage requiring medical intervention. Copious means...</p> <p>A. Minimal. B. Clear. C. Maximal. D. Foul.</p> <p>2. The scientist was able to evoke powerful emotions from her audience. Evoke means...</p> <p>A. Sell. B. Calm. C. Call forth. D. Exaggerate.</p> <p>3. The official exhibited a heedless attitude when dealing with the dignitaries. Heedless means...</p> <p>A. Thoughtless. B. Pleasant. C. Friendly. D. Bitter.</p>

Friday

Writing	<p>Many of the characters in <i>A Lesson Before Dying</i> live on a former plantation that is farmed by sharecroppers. Ask students to write a one-page essay on the way Henri Pichot treats Inez and Miss Emma in Chapter 3. Does he treat them with respect? What can we learn about the culture of 1940s Louisiana from reading their exchange?</p> <p>Please respond to the prompt on a sheet of paper.</p>
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