

Unit 4 Assessment

The Two Travelers And The Bear

A Fable by Aesop

1 John and Jacob were traveling together through the countryside. As they walked, they talked, joked, and told tales. “I am so glad to be traveling with you, my friend!” said Jacob. John smiled and was about to answer, when suddenly a huge bear came thundering through the bushes. It growled and roared. Its great, snapping teeth flashing in the sunlight like knives.

2 John grabbed a stick to fight. “If we work together, we can drive the beast away!”

3 But Jacob did not hear him, for he was busy climbing up a tree to save himself.

4 John knew he could not fight the giant bear alone. What was he to do? It seemed sure he would be eaten. Then he remembered hearing that a bear will not touch a dead body. “I hope it is true,” he thought as he fell to the ground. He lay there without moving.

5 The bear looked surprised. It stopped growling and just stared at the man lying on the ground. After sniffing John’s head for a few moments, it seemed to decide that he was indeed dead. It turned and walked off into the bushes.

6 John sat up and gave a sigh. “Whew!” he said as he got slowly to his feet. With shaking hands, he began to brush the leaves and twigs from his clothes. Jacob had watched the whole thing from his spot high in the branches of the tree. He could not believe his eyes when the bear moved away. He waited a few minutes to make sure the bear was truly gone and then he climbed down and joined his friend.

7 “This is your lucky day! I thought for sure you would be eaten,” Jacob said, shaking his head. “I was stunned when the bear walked away!”

8 John just glared at Jacob, but Jacob didn’t notice the look John was giving him. He continued to talk with excitement. “It looked like that bear was whispering in your ear,” he said. “Tell me, what did he say?” John turned and walked off by himself. As he walked away, he called over his shoulder, “He told me that it was not wise to be friends with someone who would leave me when I’m in danger.”

Directions: Answer the following questions. You may look back at the text as often as needed.

1. Which detail from the fable "*The Two Travelers and the Bear*" best conveys the central theme of the story?"

- (a) "I'm so glad to be traveling with you, my friend!" said Jacob.
- (b) "He told me that it was not wise to be friends with someone who would leave me when I'm in danger."
- (c) "This is your lucky day!"
- (d) John knew he could not fight the giant bear alone.

2. Based on the context, which of the following was conveyed by John when he made the following statement?

"He told me that it was not wise to be friends with someone who would leave me when I'm in danger."

- A. Fear
- B. Sarcasm
- C. Friendship
- D. Love

3. Use the context to determine the best meaning of the underlined word.

John smiled and was about to answer, when suddenly a huge bear came **thundering** through the bushes.

- A. very great; extraordinary
- B. to utter loud threats, or the like
- C. to walk quietly
- D. to make a loud, resounding noise

Friends

1 Jesse and Kyle had been close friends since they met in first grade. That was before Kyle joined the baseball team at school and started to hang out with the boys on the team. Jesse had never been very good at sports, and he certainly was not good enough to make the team.

2 One day, Jesse ran into Kyle outside of the school. Kyle had just come from practice with the team. He seemed to be in a hurry. "Hey, what's up?" Jesse asked.

3 "The team is going to a movie," said Kyle.

4 "Great! Can I come?" asked Jesse.

5 Kyle looked uncomfortable. "I don't think so," he answered. "It's just the team that's going. Look, Jesse, I like you, but I just don't think that we have very much in common these days."

6 Jesse felt terrible. How could Kyle throw away their friendship like that? He didn't feel like going to the big game on Saturday, but he couldn't get out of it. He had promised to go with his family. His dad loved going to the games, and their house was right across from the ball field.

7 When Saturday arrived, the gray sky looked threatening, but the bleachers were packed. The players took the field, hoping they could play the game before the rain started. Soon, Kyle and the rest of the home team were leading the visitors 2-0, but then the skies opened up and everyone ran for cover. Before he could object, Jesse's parents invited the team over to their house.

8 While Jesse's mother went to prepare some snacks, Jesse's father asked a few of the boys to follow him into his study to get some chairs. Although Kyle had been to Jesse's house many times before, he had never been in his dad's study. Kyle froze when he saw a baseball displayed on a stand. "Wow!" he exclaimed. "That ball is signed by Cal Ripken, Jr. Is it the real thing?"

9 "Sure is," said Jesse's father proudly.

10 "That's amazing," Kyle said to Jesse. "This changes everything. I'm sure the team would love to have you hang around with them. How about it?"

11 Jesse couldn't believe it. "You mean I'm now okay with you because my dad has a ball signed by Cal Ripken, Jr.?"

12 "Sure!" Kyle answered without thinking. "Oh, no, I mean you've always been okay with me. It was the team that was causing the problem. We're still friends, right?"

13 Jesse knew it wasn't right, but he didn't want to be mean to Kyle even though Kyle had been mean to him. "I guess," he answered. But after he thought it over, he realized that he didn't need to hang around with the team. And he couldn't be close friends with someone who only liked him because of an autographed baseball. True friends didn't act like that.

4. Use context clues to determine the meaning of the underlined phrase.

The **players took the field**, hoping they could play the game before the rain started.

- A. The players began playing on the field.
- B. The players dominated the game on the field.
- C. The players physically moved the field.
- D. The players left the field because of the weather.

5. In the two passages, *The Two Travelers and the Bear* and *Friends*, how are the characters John and Jesse similar?

- (a) They don't mind when their friends aren't there for them.
- (b) They are not very good friends to their buddies.
- (c) They act like they don't need any friends at all.
- (d) They realize that true friends stick with you no matter what happens.

6. How do the central themes of *The Two Travelers and the Bear* and *the Friends* compare?

- (a) They both express the idea that it is more important to be part of a team.
- (b) They both express the idea that you are better off alone in life.
- (c) They both express the idea that real friends are always there for you.
- (d) They both express the idea that it is okay to be friends with someone even if they are mean to you.

7. *The Two Travelers in the Bear* is a fable. What feature does it have that would not be appropriate in *Friends* which is realistic fiction.

- (a) dangerous situation
- (b) adults as main character
- (c) the woods as a setting
- (d) a talking bear

Harriet Tubman

1820	Harriet was born in Dorchester County Maryland.
1826	She was rented out for the first time by Brodas to Mrs. James Cook.
1831	She heard her first stories of the Underground Railroad.
1834	Harriet was hit in the head by overseer.
1844	She married John Tubman.
1849	Harriet ran away from the Brodas plantation. Worked in a hotel in Philadelphia.
1850	December, she arranged with William Still to rescue her sister, Brother-in-law and their two children.
1852	Made her second trip on the Underground Railroad, bringing away her brother.
1857	She rescued her parents.
1858	Captain John Brown called her General Tubman.
1859	John Brown's raid on Harper's Ferry.
1861	This was the year of her last "trip" to Maryland.
1862	She headed to Port Royal on the recommendation of Governor Andrews.
1863	Harriet accompanies Colonel Montgomery in the raid up the Combahee River.
1865	End of the Civil War. She returned to Auburn that summer.
1867	Harriet learned of the death of John Tubman.
1869	Sara Bradford wrote "Scenes in the Life of Harriet Tubman."
1886	Harriet Tubman married Mr. Nelson Davis. Sara Bradford wrote another book about Harriet, titled "Harriet, the Moses of Her People".
1888	On October 14, Nelson Davis died.
1889	Harriet was awarded a pension of twenty dollars, not for her services, but as Mr. Davis's widow.
1896	Harriet spoke at a meeting of the National Federation of Afro-American Women about the need for homes for the elderly.
1903	Harriet turned her home and land over to the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church in Auburn, New York.
1913	Harriet Ross Tubman died on March 10 th .

Directions: Refer to the chart on page 6 as you answer questions 8 - 11.

8. What issue did Harriet speak about during her later years?
 - (a) the raid on Harper's Ferry
 - (b) higher pension for widows
 - (c) the need for homes for the elderly
 - (d) giving land to the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church

9. According to the chart, in what year did Harriet Tubman rescue her parents?
 - (a) 1824
 - (b) 1869
 - (c) 1857
 - (d) 1846

10. According to the chart, how many times did Harriet Tubman get married?
 - (a) 2 times
 - (b) 1 time
 - (c) 0 times
 - (d) 3 times

11. How old was Harriet Tubman when she died?
 - (a) 90 years old
 - (b) 88 years old
 - (c) 100 years old
 - (d) 93 years old

12. Which sentence is more formal?

- A. California, sometimes called "The Golden State," is the most populous state in the country.
- B. California, a.k.a. the Golden State, is the most populous state in the United States.

13. Which sentence is more formal?

- A. FYI, the conference that was originally scheduled for Tuesday will now be held on Wednesday.
- B. The conference that was originally scheduled for Tuesday will now be held on Wednesday.

14. Which sentence is more formal?

- A. The totally awesome movie *Toy Story* was the first full-length, computer-animated feature film.
- B. The ground-breaking movie *Toy Story* was the first full-length, computer-animated feature film.

15. Which sentence is more formal?

- A. Rice is the staple food for billions of people around the world.
- B. Rice is super important for billions of people around the world.

16. In which of the following situations should a writer always use a formal tone?

- A. When sending a postcard to one's mother
- B. When sending an email to one's boss
- C. When updating one's personal blog
- D. When writing a note to one's best friend

A student wrote this letter to his principal trying to persuade him about an issue he finds important. Read the letter then answer the questions.

Dear Mr. Martin,

It has come to my attention that there is a discussion about removing the pop machine from the cafeteria. I feel this would be a terrible mistake on the school's part. The pop machine provides many students with a refreshing beverage. It offers healthy options such as water, juice and vitamin water for those with this preference. You are a crazy tyrant to do something like this. To deny us these options is totally unfair. I hope you take some time to think through your decision carefully and take in to consideration the opinions of those of us who use the cafeteria.

Thank you for your time.
Joe Smith

17. Which sentence in this writing passage does not express the formal tone of the letter?

- (a) I hope you take some time to think through your decision carefully and take in to consideration the opinions of those of us who use the cafeteria.
- (b) It has come to my attention that there is a discussion about removing the pop machine from the cafeteria.
- (c) To deny us these options is totally unfair.
- (d) You are a crazy tyrant to do something like this

18. Which of the following best represents the writer's point of view?

- (a) Students should make healthy decisions when choosing a beverage.
- (b) The principal is uneducated.
- (c) Students should have access to a pop machine with a variety of drink choices.
- (d) The school should provide students with beverages, each day.

19. Select the pronoun whose antecedent is *Franklin D. Roosevelt*.

Franklin D. Roosevelt began his political career in 1910 in the New York Senate and then eventually went on to serve four terms as President of the United States.

- A. his
- B. President of the United States
- C. New York Senate
- D. Four terms

20. Select the antecedent of the pronoun *their*.

Although poinsettia plants are not highly toxic, their sap can irritate the skin.

- A. those who have irritated skin
- B. poinsettia plants
- C. toxic
- D. sap

21. Select the antecedent for *his*.

As a child, Philip Glass developed an interest in music by listening to records his father brought home from work. Today, Glass is considered one of the greatest American composers of the 20th Century.

- A. Today
- B. American Composer
- C. Philip Glass
- D. Music

22. Which of the following sentences showcases proper **pronoun / antecedent agreement**?

- A. A flea can consume fifteen times their body weight in blood each day.
- B. Jonathan loved his new soccer ball more than anything.
- C. Becky's favorite teacher is Mr. Smith because they always give the best assignments.
- D. Coffee is the best drink because they are cool and refreshing.

23. Choose the pronoun that best completes the following sentence.

When my sister and I went to the store with _____ dad, he bought us a trampoline.

- A. my
- B. their
- C. our
- D. its

24. Choose the pronoun that best completes the following sentence.

Rock pigeons are often found nesting on window ledges and buildings today, but _____ were not always found in America.

- A. they
- B. his
- C. their
- D. your

25. Everyone in the history class read the document except for _____.

- A. him
- B. he

26. My teacher and _____ talked after class.

- A. I
- B. me

27. The man warned my friends and _____.

- A. I
- B. me

28. The papers belong to Allie, Jawan, and Lacie. They are _____ papers.

- A. our
- B. their
- C. your
- D. my

29. The car belongs to you and your family. It is _____ car.

- A. our
- B. their
- C. my
- D. your

30. The bell belongs to the boy. It is _____ bell.

- A. my
- B. your
- C. his
- D. her

Assessment 4 Breakdown

	Answer	CCSS	Skill
1	B	RL.6.2	Evaluate
2	B	RL.6.4	Use Context Clues
3	D	RL.6.4, L.6.4a	Use Context Clues
4	A	RL.6.4	Use Context Clues
5	D	RL.6.1, RL.6.9	Compare
6	C	RL.6.9	Compare
7	D	RL.6.9	Categorize Genres
8	C	RI.6.1	Recall
9	C	RI.6.1	Recall
10	A	RI.6.1	Recall
11	D	RI.6.1	Recall
12	A	L.6.1e	Distinguish Tone
13	B	L.6.1e	Distinguish Tone
14	B	L.6.1e	Distinguish Tone
15	A	L.6.1e	Distinguish Tone
16	B	L.6.1e	Classify Tone
17	D	L.6.1e	Analyze Tone
18	C	RI.6.6	Infer
19	A	L.6.1a	Identify Pronoun
20	B	L.6.1a	Identify Antecedent
21	C	L.6.1a	Identify Antecedent
22	B	L.6.1c	Evaluate Pronoun / Antecedent Agreement
23	C	L.6.1c	Identify Shifts in Pronoun Number & Person
24	A	L.6.1a	Use Appropriate Pronoun
25	A	L.6.1a	Use Appropriate Pronoun
26	A	L.6.1a	Use Appropriate Pronoun
27	B	L.6.1a	Use Appropriate Pronoun
28	B	L.6.1a	Use Appropriate Pronoun
29	D	L.6.1a	Use Appropriate Pronoun
30	C	L.6.1a	Use Appropriate Pronoun