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“Ferris-Wheeling” Quiz

Directions: Read the poem “Ferris-Wheeling” on page 3 of the January 2009 issue of *Storyworks*. Then fill in the circle next to the best answer for each question.

1. This poem suggests that going on a Ferris wheel can make you feel ____.

- (A) scared.
- (B) thrilled.
- (C) ill.
- (D) powerful.

2. Which of the following statements about rhymes is most accurate?

- (A) There are no rhymes in this poem.
- (B) The rhymes in this poem are not very important.
- (C) Every other line rhymes.
- (D) Rhyming words give this poem a light, fun feeling.

3. You can infer from this poem that at a fair or carnival, people sometimes ____.

- (A) go on too many rides.
- (B) eat too much junk food.
- (C) write poetry.
- (D) play games.

4. What response does the author most likely expect after the last line, “Who is up for Ferris-wheeling?”

- (A) “Can I go first?”
- (B) “Do they serve snacks in the cars?”
- (C) “I am; I hope it goes fast!”
- (D) “Not me!”

Critical Thinking

Directions: On a separate piece of paper, write your answers in well-organized paragraphs. Make sure you support each answer with information and details from the poem!

5. A number of words and phrases in this poem create the idea of going around in a circle. What are some examples?

6. Why did the author most likely write this poem?

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“A Superhero of the Sea” Quiz

Directions: Read the nonfiction article “A Superhero of the Sea” in the January 2009 issue of *Storyworks*. Then fill in the circle next to the best answer for each question.

1. What is Hardy Jones’s nickname?

- (A) Blue Fields
- (B) Sea Saver
- (C) Camera Man
- (D) Dolphin Defender

2. Why did the men who captured Nica and Blue Fields leave them to die?

- (A) They wanted to be cruel.
- (B) Their deal fell through, and they didn’t care about the animals.
- (C) They lacked the resources to rescue them.
- (D) The dolphins were ill to begin with.

3. What is Jones’s most powerful tool to help dolphins?

- (A) a gun
- (B) a net
- (C) a camera
- (D) a boat

4. When did Jones first discover he wanted to work with dolphins?

- (A) in the late 1970s
- (B) in the 1950s
- (C) in the late 1980s
- (D) last year

5. How did people react when they saw Jones’s film about the tuna industry?

- (A) They bought more tuna.
- (B) They bought dolphins as pets.
- (C) They protested against tuna companies.
- (D) They protested against aquariums.

6. Which word describes Jones and others’ opinion of Japanese tuna hunts?

- (A) athletic
- (B) brutal
- (C) calm
- (D) necessary

7. Which of the following is NOT a threat to dolphins today?

- (A) ocean pollution
- (B) “swim with” programs
- (C) overfishing
- (D) American tuna companies

8. Why did the author write this article?

- (A) to teach about dolphins’ habits
- (B) to criticize Hardy Jones
- (C) to inform readers of threats to dolphins and one person’s actions to save them
- (D) to review a number of dolphin shows and “swim with the dolphins” programs

Critical Thinking

Directions: On a separate piece of paper, write your answers in well-organized paragraphs. Make sure you support your answer with information and details from the article!

9. What are some factors that make it difficult for dolphins to survive or thrive in captivity?

10. How does this article show that “a picture is worth a thousand words”?

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“Odd, Weird, & Little” Quiz

Directions: Read the story “Odd, Weird, & Little” in the January 2009 issue of *Storyworks*. Then fill in the circle next to the best answer for each question.

1. Who is the narrator of this story?

- (A) Toulouse
- (B) Woodrow
- (C) Mr. Donna
- (D) Rutger

2. At the beginning of the story, Woodrow believes Toulouse is weird because . . .

- (A) he is very short and wears unusual clothes.
- (B) he speaks with a strange accent.
- (C) he dislikes volleyball.
- (D) he is Rutger’s friend.

3. Why might Woodrow be happy to have a new weird kid in class?

- (A) He likes to pick on weird kids.
- (B) It would make the class more interesting.
- (C) He likes to hear Rutger’s jokes.
- (D) He would feel that someone else is weirder than he is.

4. Although he is odd, Toulouse also seems “cool” to Woodrow because he is ____.

- (A) handsome.
- (B) witty.
- (C) confident.
- (D) small.

5. According to Woodrow, why does Rutger tease people?

- (A) to make them cry
- (B) to get attention
- (C) to point out their faults
- (D) to show he is normal

6. How does Toulouse surprise his classmates in volleyball?

- (A) by hitting the ball with a feather pen
- (B) by sharing a position with Woodrow
- (C) by teasing Rutger
- (D) by being excellent at the game

7. Which of the following happens LAST in the story?

- (A) Toulouse gives Woodrow a quill.
- (B) Woodrow realizes Toulouse is his friend.
- (C) Toulouse and Woodrow eat lunch together.
- (D) The class plays volleyball.

8. This is a story about . . .

- (A) friendship.
- (B) being different.
- (C) acceptance.
- (D) all of the above.

Critical Thinking

Directions: On a separate piece of paper, write your answers in well-organized paragraphs. Make sure you support each answer with information and details from the story!

9. How does Toulouse help Woodrow in the volleyball game?

10. In what way(s) does Woodrow admire Toulouse?

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“Yesterday & Today” Quiz

Directions: Read the “Yesterday & Today” article in the January 2009 issue of *Storyworks*. Then fill in the circle next to the best answer for each question.

1. For how many years was *The Original Amateur Hour* on the air?

- (A) 15
- (B) 25
- (C) 10
- (D) 35

2. Who chose the winning act each week on *The Original Amateur Hour*?

- (A) Major Edward Bowes
- (B) Frank Sinatra
- (C) a panel of judges
- (D) the TV audience

3. What kind of acts appeared on this long-running talent competition?

- (A) dancing
- (B) singing
- (C) comedy
- (D) all of the above

4. What year did the first season of *American Idol* hit the airwaves?

- (A) 2001
- (B) 2002
- (C) 2003
- (D) 2004

5. What was the original reaction to *American Idol*?

- (A) Not enough people auditioned for it.
- (B) Its TV ratings were low.
- (C) Critics gave it poor reviews.
- (D) People auditioned and watched it in record numbers.

6. According to the article, what is an advantage of shows like *American Idol*?

- (A) They give anyone the opportunity to become a star.
- (B) They are more fun to watch than other shows.
- (C) TV companies don't have to pay professional performers.
- (D) They motivate people to take voice lessons.

7. Which of the following statements is a fact?

- (A) *The Original Amateur Hour* was a better show than *American Idol*.
- (B) People around the world are lucky that Simon Fuller created shows like *American Idol*.
- (C) Some major stars have gotten their starts on amateur talent shows.
- (D) Ruben Studdard is more talented than Taylor Hicks.

8. You can conclude that . . .

- (A) *American Idol* will be on the air as long as *The Original Amateur Hour*.
- (B) people love to dream of stardom.
- (C) TV audiences recognize talent more than professional judges do.
- (D) David Cook will star in a movie.

Critical Thinking

Directions: On a separate piece of paper, write your answers in well-organized paragraphs. Make sure you support each answer with information and details from the article!

9. Do you think people who audition for *American Idol* are more interested in fame or money? Why?

10. What do you think has made these talent competitions so popular throughout the years?

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“Inkheart” Quiz

Directions: Read the play *Inkheart* in the January 2009 issue of *Storyworks*. Then fill in the circle next to the best answer for each question.

1. Which of the following genres BEST fits this play?

- (A) historical fiction
- (B) biography
- (C) realistic fiction
- (D) fantasy

2. What can you conclude about Mo’s voice?

- (A) It’s unpleasant to hear.
- (B) It is low-pitched.
- (C) It’s too soft to hear clearly.
- (D) It has some sort of magical power.

3. Where is Dustfinger’s “home”?

- (A) in the book *Inkheart*
- (B) in the basement of a bookstore
- (C) in Aunt Elinor’s mansion
- (D) in Boston

4. Which of the following events happens FIRST?

- (A) Black Jackets capture Meggie and Elinor.
- (B) Elinor says the library is off-limits to children.
- (C) Mo goes to Elinor’s library to read aloud.
- (D) Mo threatens to kill the Black Jackets.

5. Which of the following words could describe Capricorn?

- (A) forgiving
- (B) deceitful
- (C) funny
- (D) indecisive

6. What happened to Meggie’s mother?

- (A) She ran away.
- (B) She was killed in a car accident.
- (C) She went into the book.
- (D) Capricorn kidnapped her.

7. Why does Mo read *The Wizard of Oz* aloud?

- (A) to bring the tornado out of the book
- (B) to reassure his family with an old favorite
- (C) to inspire Meggie to search for what she wants
- (D) to bring the Wicked Witch out to scare the Black Jackets

8. What does the word “pandemonium” mean in the sentence, “Outside, it’s pandemonium”?

- (A) windy
- (B) complete disorder
- (C) raining hard
- (D) dark and eerie

Critical Thinking

Directions: On a separate piece of paper, write your answers in well-organized paragraphs. Make sure you support your answer with examples from the play!

9. Why does Dustfinger help Mo, Meggie, and Elinor escape?

10. Why has it been difficult for Mo to read his wife out of the book?

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“Keep Your Eyes on the Prize” Quiz

Directions: Read the poem “Keep Your Eyes on the Prize” on page 32 of the January 2009 issue of *Storyworks*. Then fill in the circle next to the best answer for each question.

1. Why is this poem written along with musical notes on the page?

- (A) The illustrator loves music.
- (B) The poet decided to turn it into a song.
- (C) It is part of a historic song.
- (D) The poet hopes readers will sing it.

2. Which word(s) could replace “prize” in this poem?

- (A) money
- (B) gold medal
- (C) dream
- (D) road

3. “Paul and Silas” makes a reference to ____.

- (A) a Greek myth.
- (B) a Bible story.
- (C) a TV show.
- (D) a movie about civil rights.

4. In what year did Alice Wine write the words for this poem?

- (A) 1965
- (B) 1906
- (C) 2006
- (D) 1956

Critical Thinking

Directions: On a separate piece of paper, write your answers in well-organized paragraphs. Make sure you support each answer with information and details from the poem!

5. Why do you think the phrase “Hold on” is repeated several times in the poem?

6. The box next to the poem states that this song was an anthem for the civil rights movement. What does “anthem” mean in this sense?