



International School of Monterrey

Junior High School Trimester 2 Final Exam

9th Grade Literature

Name _____ Date _____ List #: ____-____

I. DIRECTIONS: Read each question or passage, then write your answer in the space provided.
(25 pts.)

"The Hand of Fatima."

- ____ 1. What does viewpoint in a story communicate?
- A) The theme.
 - B) The conflicting traits of characters.
 - C) The setting in which characters interact.
 - D) The attitudes of the characters, narrator, and author.
- ____ 2. Which word best describes the narrator's viewpoint in "The Hand of Fatima"?
- A) Exciting.
 - B) Humorous.
 - C) Mysterious.
 - D) Understanding.
- ____ 3. How do we know the author likes Aneesi?
- A) She describes how beautiful Aneesi is.
 - B) She shows only Aneesi's good qualities.
 - C) She shows Aneesi as honest and selfless.
 - D) She puts Aneesi in situations where she will succeed.
- ____ 4. The way that Sitt Zeina talks to other characters in the story suggests that the author views her as
- A) bossy.
 - B) hateful.
 - C) cautious.
 - D) easygoing.
5. How does Aneesi feel about her family?

6. Why does her father's arrival cause Aneesi conflict?

"Breaking the Ice."

- ____ 7. What is one thing that is humorous about the author's final suggestion to call Phil Grant?
- A) Phil Grant is not a real person.
 - B) Phil Grant is not good with girls.
 - C) The author would be more helpful than Phil Grant.
 - D) Readers cannot really call Phil Grant.
- ____ 8. The author calls his friend's ability to talk to girls a "mysterious superhuman power." He makes this comparison to humorously express a feeling of
- A) awe.
 - B) relief.
 - C) delight.
 - D) satisfaction.
- ____ 9. The author feared becoming a bark-eating hermit with only animal friends. This is an example of
- A) odd comparisons.
 - B) impossible events.
 - C) informal language.
 - D) everyday situations.
- ____ 10. Which of these is true about the author of "Breaking the Ice"?
- A) He gains confidence from his date with Judy.
 - B) He realizes that people who are funny often get dates.
 - C) He recommends waiting until you can drive to go on a date.
 - D) He seems amused that anyone would ask him for dating advice.
- ____ 11. When the author was a teenager, why was asking for a date a challenge?
- A) He wanted the girl to ask him first.
 - B) He was worried about being rejected.
 - C) He was afraid his mother would object.

D) He wanted to date a girl his friend liked.

___ 12. In "Breaking the Ice," the author mainly uses humor to make fun of

A) himself.

B) Eric Knott.

C) Phil Grant.

D) teenagers.

___ 13. Study the dictionary entry and read the sentence.

shard (shard) also **sherd** *n.* 1. a piece, especially a piece of broken pottery. 2. *Zoology* a. a scale. b. a shell, as of an egg or a snail. c. the hardened forewing of a beetle.

While digging in the garbage dump of the ancient village, the student found a shard with red and black decorations painted on it.

Which definition of the word shard is used in this sentence?

A) Definition 1.

B) Definition 2a.

C) Definition 2b.

D) Definition 2c.

___ 14. Study the dictionary entry and read the sentence.

chi-me-ra or **chi-mea-ra** (ki mer'e, ki-) *n.*
1. *Mythology* (often capitalized) a monster with a lion's head, a goat's body, and a snake's tail.
2. any horrible imaginary creature. 3. a dream or anything imaginary. 4. *Biology* an organism having tissue from two or more genetically distinct sources.

The scientist used a microscope to study a sample taken from a chimera.

Which definition of the word chimera is used in this sentence?

A) Definition 1.

B) Definition 2.

- C) Definition 3.
- D) Definition 4.

Passage 1:

Bacteria are extremely small living things. While we measure our own sizes in inches or centimeters, bacterial size is measured in microns. One micron is a thousandth of a millimeter a pinhead is about a millimeter across. Rod shaped bacteria are usually from two to four microns long, while rounded ones are generally one micron in diameter. Thus if you enlarged a founded bacterium a thousand times, it would be just about the size of a pinhead. An adult human magnified by the same amount would be over a mile (1.6 kilometers) tall.

Even with an ordinary microscope, you must look closely to see bacteria. Using a magnification of 100 times, one finds that bacteria are barely visible as tiny rods or dots. One cannot make out anything of their structure. Using special stains, one can see that some bacteria have attached to them wavy - looking "hairs" called flagella. Others have only one flagellum. The flagella rotate, pushing the bacteria through the water. Many bacteria lack flagella and cannot move about by their own power while others can glide along over surfaces by some little understood mechanism.

From the bacterial point of view, the world is a very different place from what it is to humans. To a bacterium water is as thick as molasses is to us. Bacteria are so small that they are influenced by the movements of the chemical molecules around them. Bacteria under the microscope, even those with no flagella, often bounce about in the water. This is because they collide with the water molecules and are pushed this way and that. Molecules move so rapidly that within a tenth of a second the molecules around a bacterium have all been replaced by new ones even bacteria without flagella are thus constantly exposed to a changing environment.

- ____ 15. Which of the following is the main topic of the passage?
- A) The characteristics of bacteria.
 - B) How bacteria reproduce.
 - C) The various functions of bacteria.
 - D) How bacteria contribute to disease.
16. Bacteria are measured in _____
- _____
- _____
17. According to the passage, someone who examines bacteria using only a microscope that magnifies 100 times would see _____

-
- ___ 18. The relationship between a bacterium and its flagella is most nearly analogous to which of the following?
- A) A rider jumping on a horse's back
 - B) A ball being hit by a bat
 - C) A boat powered by a motor
 - D) A door closed by a gust of wind
- ___ 19. In line 16, the author compares water to molasses, in order to introduce which of the following topics?
- A) The bacterial content of different liquids
 - B) What happens when bacteria are added to molasses
 - C) The molecular structures of different chemicals
 - D) How difficult it is for bacteria to move through water

Passage 2:

One of the most popular literary figures in American literature is a woman who spent almost half of her long life in China, a country on a continent thousands of miles from the United States. In her lifetime she earned this country's most highly acclaimed literary award: the Pulitzer Prize, and also the most prestigious form of literary recognition in the world, the Nobel Prize for Literature. Pearl S. Buck was almost a household word throughout much of her lifetime because of her prolific literary output, which consisted of some eighty - five published works, including several dozen novels, six collections of short stories, fourteen books for children, and more than a dozen works of nonfiction. When she was eighty years old, some twenty - five volumes were awaiting publication. Many of those books were set in China, the land in which she spent so much of her life. Her books and her life served as a bridge between the cultures of the East and the West. As the product of those two cultures she became as she described herself, "mentally bifocal." Her unique background made her into an unusually interesting and versatile human being. As we examine the life of Pearl Buck, we cannot help but be aware that we are in fact meeting three separate people: a wife and mother, an internationally famous writer and a humanitarian and philanthropist. One cannot really get to know Pearl Buck without learning about each of the three. Though honored in her lifetime with the William Dean Howell Medal of the American Academy of Arts and Letters in addition to the Nobel and Pulitzer prizes. Pearl Buck as a total human being, not only a famous author is a captivating subject of study.

20. What is the author's main purpose in the passage?
-

-
- ___ 21. According to the passage, Pearl Buck is known as a writer of all of the following EXCEPT.
- A) Novels.
 - B) Children's books.
 - C) Poetry.
 - D) Short stories.
- ___ 22. Which of the following is NOT mentioned by the author as an award received by Pearl Buck?
- A) The Nobel Prize.
 - B) The Newberry Medal.
 - C) The William Dean Howell medal.
 - D) The Pulitzer Prize.
- ___ 23. According to the passage, Pearl Buck was an unusual figure in American literature in that she
- A) wrote extensively about a very different culture.
 - B) published half of her books abroad.
 - C) won more awards than any other woman of her time.
 - D) achieved her first success very late in life.
24. According to the passage, Pearl Buck described herself as "mentally bifocal" to suggest that she was
-
-
- ___ 25. The author's attitude toward Pearl Buck could best be described as
- A) indifferent.
 - B) admiring.
 - C) sympathetic.
 - D) tolerant.