# International School of Monterrey

Junior High School __th Grade

Trimester ___ Literature

Name _____ Date _____ List #____- ____

**I. DIRECTIONS: Read the passage, then answer the questions.**

## AMELIA EARHART

Amelia Earhart was born on July 24, 1897, in Atchison, Kansas, at her grandparents' house. Soon after her birth, her parents separated. Nevertheless, Amelia's sister, Muriel, was born two years later. Amelia's early years were spent with her wealthy grandparents. The two girls lived with their grandparents until Amelia was 10. Amelia's father, Edwin, eventually took an executive job with Rock Island Railroad in Des Moines, Iowa, and reunited with the girls' mother, Amy. The Earhart family quickly climbed the social ladder, but it was short lived. Edwin began to drink heavily. In 1914, his drinking drove Amy to take the two girls to live with friends in Chicago, Illinois.

In 1917, Amelia entered a nursing school and witnessed the horrors of war. She served as a voluntary aid detachment nurse at a military hospital until the Armistice in November 1918. She would later say:

*"There, for the first time, I realized what the World War meant. Instead of new uniforms and brass bands, I saw only the result of four years' desperate struggle: men without arms and legs, men who were paralyzed, and men who were blind."*

In the fall of 1919, Amelia enrolled as a pre-med student at Columbia University. In 1920, her parents had reunited in California. She decided to leave Columbia and join them. Her love for aviation was born when her father took her to an aerial show, in which she got to ride in an open-cockpit flight over Los Angeles.

Amelia started taking flight lessons with Anita Snook at Kinner Field near Long Beach, California. She caught on quickly and soon became an excellent pilot. In July of 1920, Amelia purchased her first plane. It was a bright yellow Kinner airplane. She named it "The Canary." In October of 1922, just a few years after taking up flying, she began attempting to break records. She first broke the altitude record of 14,000 feet. As aviation became more and more popular, records were constantly broken as pilots pushed the limits of aviation.

In 1925, Amelia took a position at Denison House in Boston as a social worker. While there, Amelia got a call that would change her life forever. On April 27th, 1926, Captain Hilton Railey called her to take part in a flight across the Atlantic Ocean. She would only be a passenger. Wilmer Stultz and

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Louis Gordon flew the plane, but Amelia became the first woman to make the trip across the Atlantic. Although she believed the attention she received was unwarranted, she was more determined than ever to make the trip herself. While in London and back in the United States, Amelia toured the countries, giving lectures and speeches.

On May 20, 1932, five years after Charles Lindbergh flew across the Atlantic, Amelia began her journey to cross the Atlantic Ocean. Despite eventually veering off course, she broke several records on the historic flight. Not only did she become the first woman to fly the Atlantic solo and the only person to do it twice, she also broke the records for the longest flight by a woman and for crossing the Atlantic Ocean in the shortest time.

During this time, Amelia had made many important friends. She had agreed to marry millionaire publisher George Putnam, and had even taken First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt on a flight.

In 1935, Amelia started planning for an around-the-world flight. On her first attempt, she crashed during takeoff. Amelia would have to wait until her plane was repaired to try again. On June 1, 1937, Amelia Earhart and copilot Fred Noonan again set off to fly around the world. They first flew to San Juan, Puerto Rico, and then eastward toward Africa. Amelia and Fred flew to the Red Sea; to Karachi, Pakistan; and to Calcutta, India. They continued to Rangoon, Bangkok, and Singapore. At Port Darwin, Australia, Amelia and Fred were able to make crucial repairs to their airplane. Amelia reached Lae, New Guinea, on June 29. They had flown 22,000 miles and had 7,000 left to go. Amelia had become an international hero, and the world was captivated by her determination. However, trouble lurked for Amelia and Fred. Shortly after she left New Guinea on July 2, she sent several distress calls. Amelia and Fred were off course and lost over the vast Pacific Ocean. They did not have enough gas to reach their target—The Howland Islands. Amelia and Fred would never be seen or heard from again. President Roosevelt sent 9 naval ships and 66 aircraft to search the area. On July 18, the search was called off.

To this day, there are many theories concerning the disappearance of Amelia Earhart. Some say her plane crashed in the ocean and she drowned. Others say her plane crashed but she was taken prisoner by the Japanese, who occupied many of the Pacific Islands. Still others believe Amelia made an anonymous return to the States and lived as a housewife in New Jersey.

The world will probably never know what happened to Amelia Earhart. Nevertheless, she remains a hero and inspiration to millions across the world today.

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___ **1.) When was Amelia Earhart born?**

a.) Before 1800.
b.) Before 1900.
c.) After 1900.
d.) When her sister was two.

___ **2.) Which of the following places did Amelia Earhart NOT live?**

a.) Kansas
b.) Illinois
c.) California
d.) North Carolina

___ **3.) When was Amelia's love for aviation born?**

a.) Before she left Columbia University.
b.) Before her parents reunited in California.
c.) When she lived in Illinois with her grandparents.
d.) After she left Columbia University.

**4.) Amelia named her first airplane The _____.**

___ **5.) Which of the following did Amelia Earhart NOT do?**

a.) Break an altitude record.
b.) Fly around the world.
c.) Fly across the Atlantic Ocean.
d.) Break the distance record for female pilots.

___ **6.) Which of the following people did Amelia Earhart NOT fly with?**

a.) President Roosevelt
b.) Eleanor Roosevelt
c.) Fred Noonan
d.) Anita Snook

___ **7.) What happened second?**

a.) Amelia took flying lessons with Anita Snook.
b.) Amelia became the first woman to fly across the Atlantic Ocean.
c.) Charles Lindbergh flew across the Atlantic Ocean.
d.) Amelia Earhart became a social worker in Boston.

___ **8.) Where were Amelia and Fred Noonan able to make crucial repairs to their airplane during their historic attempt to fly around the world?**

a.) New Guinea
b.) Singapore
c.) Australia
d.) Howland Islands

___ **9.) What happened to Amelia Earhart?**

a.) She was taken prisoner by the Japanese.
b.) Her plane crashed into the ocean.
c.) She secretly moved to New Jersey.
d.) No one knows.

___ **10.) What word best describes Amelia Earhart?**

a.) disappointment
b.) delicate
c.) inspirational
d.) insignificant

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