

Name: _____ Date: _____ List #:9- _____



Edge Level C Unit 1 Cluster 2 “Two Kinds”

DIRECTIONS: Use UPPER CASE to write the correct letter in the blank.

1. _____ Which statement does NOT represent a conflict the author presents in the short story “Two Kinds?”
 - A. the struggles between generations—old and young members of the same family
 - B. the contentious mother-daughter relationship
 - C. the disharmony between two mothers whose daughters are very close friends
 - D. old country values and traditions clashing with the feelings and expectations of the new country

2. _____ Mr. Chong thought Jing-Mei was correctly playing her assigned piano pieces for many reasons EXCEPT
 - F. he was a retired piano teacher, and he heard the music played correctly in his mind
 - G. he was deaf and, despite thick glasses, he had very poor vision
 - H. Jing-Mei kept her wrists still and curved her hands like she was holding an apple I. whether Jing-Mei hit the correct note or not, she always kept the correct rhythm

3. _____ What does the piano in “Two Kinds” symbolize?
 - A. Jing-Mei’s willingness to go along with any of her mother’s ideas and schemes to become famous and rich
 - B. the cultural belief that a child’s success and achievements mean that the mother and father have been good parents
 - C. the product of the hard work of her parents over time to accumulate enough wealth to buy Jing-Mei whatever she wanted
 - D. the feelings of Jing-Mei toward her mother—from acceptance then rebelliousness and finally to understanding and love

4. _____ The author helps the reader learn about the relationship between Jing-Mei and her mother in many ways EXCEPT
 - F. their actions and/or gestures toward one another
 - G. the way they treat characters not in the family
 - H. the language they use when they converse
 - I. the thoughts they have about each other

5. _____ Why did the author conclude this short story with the discussion of the two songs "Perfectly Contented" and "Pleading Child?"
- A. At her recital, Jing-Mei played "Pleading Child," a simple, moody, slower piece symbolizing her battle of will with her mother who wanted to create a piano prodigy while Jing-Mei did not want to be a pianist.
 - B. Although both pieces had the same flowing rhythm, they represented opposing forces: "Pleading Child" was shorter, slower, and moody while "Perfectly Contented" was longer, faster, and lighter.
 - C. "Pleading Child" represented the young Jing-Mei, begging to be herself and not be forced into becoming someone she wasn't while "Perfectly Contented" represents the adult Jing-Mei, at peace with life, herself, and her mother.
 - D. Although it was in the same song book, "Perfectly Contented" was not played by Jing-Mei as a child because no one was content in life, not the rebellious Jing-Mei or her ambitious mother.