

Name: _____ Date: _____ List# 7- _____

One in a Million p.65

DIRECTIONS: Read each question and choose the best answer. (6 pts.)



- ____ 1. What part of the setting shows the reader something about Hodja's culture?
- A) People shop eagerly.
 - B) A man sells an animal.
 - C) There is a central market.
 - D) The donkey seems lazy.
- ____ 2. Why would people want to share this folk tale with their children?
- A) To show that donkeys are lazy.
 - B) To help them remember Hodja.
 - C) To teach a lesson about foolishness.
 - D) To warn them about people who steal.
- ____ 3. What lesson can you learn from this folk tale?
- A) Change is good.
 - B) Words are powerful.
 - C) Life is full of surprises.
 - D) People should be kind to animals.
- ____ 4. Which of these features reflects the culture of the folk tale?
- A) Hodja.
 - B) Dina coins.
 - C) Bidding for the donkey.
 - D) All of the above.

- ____ 5. Why does Hodja look foolish at the end of the story?
- A) Because he buys the donkey back at a higher price.
 - B) Because the donkey is really very beautiful and special.
 - C) Because the donkey is a different one than he owned before.
 - D) Because he does not have enough money to pay for the donkey.
- ____ 6. What is Hodja's problem?
- A) A man gives Hodja only 30 dinars for his donkey.
 - B) Hodja has a donkey that will not do work for him.
 - C) Hodja's donkey does not have enough grass to eat.
 - D) Hodja loses his donkey in the crowded marketplace.

DIRECTIONS: Read the question. Write your answer. (1 pt.)

7. Read these sentences from the passage.

"Look at this fine animal! Have you ever seen a better donkey? See how clean and strong it is! You will never find a better worker. Who will bid for this exceptional creature?"

Why does the new owner describe the donkey with these words? Use what you read in the story to support your answer.
