

Quick Check

A Selection from Robinson Crusoe

Name _____ Date _____

Instructions: Read each question carefully and choose the best answer.

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| <p>1. Which of the following events happens first?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ⓐ Crusoe builds a shelter around a hill. Ⓑ Crusoe enlarges a cave behind his shelter. Ⓒ Crusoe finds provisions in the ship. Ⓓ Crusoe builds a raft from masts. <p>2. What causes Robinson Crusoe to get supplies off the ship as soon as possible?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ⓐ Other people might steal the supplies. Ⓑ A storm might come and break the ship apart. Ⓒ He might not be able to reach the ship again. Ⓓ Animals might destroy the ship. | <p>3. Which of the following words is a synonym for <i>resolved</i>?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ⓐ starving Ⓑ embarrassed Ⓒ decided Ⓓ unwelcoming <p>4. How do Crusoe's actions at the beginning of the story affect the plot later in the story?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ⓐ His trips to the ship enable him to build shelter and think about the future. Ⓑ His survival of the shipwreck gives him hope that he is destined to survive. Ⓒ His despair on the beach prevents him from completing any useful jobs. Ⓓ His sailing on the raft leads him to discover an already built shelter. |
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Name _____ Date _____

5. What lesson does the author share when he has Robinson Crusoe say, "All evils are to be compared with the good that is in them, and with what worse might have been"?
 - Ⓐ There is nothing worse than the life he is living.
 - Ⓑ Bad situations will always improve and become better.
 - Ⓒ It is better to die in a shipwreck than be stranded somewhere.
 - Ⓓ There is usually something good to be found in bad situations.
6. Read the following sentence: *Robinson Crusoe finds **provisions** on the shipwrecked vessel.* What does the word **provisions** mean?
 - Ⓐ a type of sail
 - Ⓑ wood planks
 - Ⓒ food supplies
 - Ⓓ a type of knot
7. What does Robinson Crusoe do right after he discovers water in the ship's hold?
 - Ⓐ He gets something to eat.
 - Ⓑ He searches for tools.
 - Ⓒ He builds a raft out of masts.
 - Ⓓ He climbs up the rope.
8. Which detail from the story supports the conclusion that Robinson Crusoe is resourceful and determined?
 - Ⓐ He washes up on a beach.
 - Ⓑ He uses his skills to build shelter.
 - Ⓒ He sleeps in a hammock at night.
 - Ⓓ He is surprised he survived.

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9. The illustrations reinforce the theme of _____ by showing _____.
- Ⓐ transformation; Robinson Crusoe changing over time
 - Ⓑ survival; all the tools Robinson Crusoe finds or makes
 - Ⓒ transformation; different people in each image
 - Ⓓ survival; Robinson Crusoe fighting off wild animals and strange men

10. Which of the following events occurs last in the story?

- Ⓐ Crusoe abandons money on the ship.
- Ⓑ Crusoe makes a cave to serve as cellar.
- Ⓒ Crusoe waits out the storm in his tent.
- Ⓓ Crusoe steers his raft down the river.

11. **Extended Response:** How does the ending of the selection return to themes introduced in the introduction of the piece? Do you feel the final section offers closure? Why or why not?

12. **Extended Response:** How would the story change if it were told in the third-person perspective? Why do you think Defoe chose to write Robinson Crusoe as the first-person narrator instead?

Quick Check Answer Sheet

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Main Comprehension Skill: Sequence Events

1. Ⓒ Sequence Events
2. Ⓑ Cause and Effect
3. Ⓒ Vocabulary
4. Ⓐ Analyze Plot
5. Ⓓ Author's Purpose
6. Ⓒ Vocabulary
7. Ⓐ Sequence Events
8. Ⓑ Analyze Character
9. Ⓐ Make Inferences / Draw Conclusions
10. Ⓑ Sequence Events
11. Answers will vary but will offer an explanation along the following lines: *the introduction and conclusion both present Crusoe's contemplations on his stranded life, but whereas at the beginning he is despairing and thinks he must die, by the end he has learned to hold on to a little hope, even though his thoughts still bring him misery.* Answers will conclude with the student's feelings about how well the ending closes the story.
12. Answers will analyze how a shift to third person would change the narrative. For example, the reader would not confront the wilderness in the same intimate way, the reader might feel more removed from the danger, it would be harder to convey Crusoe's emotions, and so on. Answers will then explain why the author chose to share this story with a first-person narrator. Reasons could include the following: *Crusoe is the only individual in the story so far, a survival story is more gripping with a first person account, and so on.*