

# LEVEL Z2

**Quick Check** 

### A Selection from Robinson Crusoe

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

- **1.** Which of the following events happens first?
  - A Crusoe builds a shelter around a hill.
  - B Crusoe enlarges a cave behind his shelter.
  - © Crusoe finds provisions in the ship.
  - ① Crusoe builds a raft from masts.
- 2. Which detail from the story supports the conclusion that Robinson Crusoe is resourceful and determined?
  - (A) He washes up on a beach.
  - B He uses his skills to build shelters.
  - ① He sleeps in a hammock at night.
  - ① He is surprised he survived.

- 3. How do Crusoe's actions at the beginning of the story affect the plot later in the story?
  - A His trips to the ship enable him to build shelter and think about the future.
  - B 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.
  - D His sailing on the raft leads him to discover an already built shelter.
- **4.** This story is told in the perspective.
  - (A) second-person
  - **B** third-person personal
  - (C) third-person omniscient
  - ① first-person



Ouick Check (continued)

## A Selection from Robinson Crusoe

Date Name

- 5. Finding the flat land in front of a steep hill that blocked the sun solved Crusoe's problem of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) wanting another ship to find and rescue him
  - (B) needing shelter from the heat
  - (C) finding security from ravenous creatures
  - (D) needing fresh water to drink
- **6.** Read the following sentence: Robinson Crusoe finds provisions on the shipwrecked vessel. What does the word **provisions** mean?
  - (A) a type of sail
  - (B) wood planks
  - © food supplies
  - ① a type of knot

- The illustrations reinforce the theme of \_\_\_\_\_ by showing \_\_\_\_\_
  - (A) transformation; Robinson Crusoe changing over time
  - (B) survival; all the tools Robinson Crusoe finds or makes
  - (C) transformation; different people in each image
  - (D) survival; Robinson Crusoe fighting off wild animals and strange men
- 8. What is the effect of Crusoe's sharp and solid fence?
  - (A) It makes him feel more secure.
  - (B) It points him toward fresh water.
  - (C) It helps him gather provisions.
  - ① It makes him feel more frightened.



Ouick Check (continued)



## A Selection from Robinson Crusoe

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

- 9. What lesson does the author share when he has Robinson Crusoe say, "All evils are to be considered with the good that is in them, and with what worse attends them"?
  - (A) There is nothing worse than the life he is living.
  - B Bad situations will always improve and become better.
  - © It is better to die in a shipwreck than be stranded somewhere.
  - ① There is usually something good to be found in bad situations.
- **10.** Which of the following events occurs after Crusoe sees the ship has washed away in the storm?
  - (A) He climbs a hill to survey his surroundings.
  - B He constructs a more secure shelter in a new location.
  - ① He procures ammunition and arms from the ship's cargo.
  - ① He floats his raft precariously 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? What might happen next?
- 12. Extended Response: How does the author use Robinson Crusoe to express his opinion on humanity and its capacity for survival? Use evidence from the story to support your answer.



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#### **Quick Check Answer Sheet**

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Main Comprehension Skill: Sequence Events

- **1.** © Sequence Events
- **2. B** Analyze Character
- 3. A Analyze Plot
- **4.** (D) Character Point of View
- **5.** (B) Problem and Solution
- **6.** ① Vocabulary
- 7. (A) Make Inferences / Draw Conclusions
- **8.** (A) Cause and Effect
- **9.** ① Author's Purpose
- **10.** B 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 then describe the student's feelings about how well the ending closes the selection and conclude with a prediction of what will happen next.
- 12. Answers will use details from the book to explain the students' thoughts on Defoe's opinion about humanity and survival. Answers could indicate that Defoe trusted in man's will to survive, that he believed civilization comes to the most remote regions, that humanity fights to preserve itself despite the odds, and so on. Answers can vary widely, and all those that are reasonably supported from the text are acceptable.