

Name _____ Date _____

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

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| <p>1. Why does Henry consider the yellow envelope a weapon to be used against Wilson?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Ⓐ because it contains information proving Wilson is a traitorⒷ because it is evidence that Wilson thinks Henry is a better soldierⒸ because it contains a confession to a crimeⒹ because it is proof of Wilson's earlier weakness of fearing death <p>2. How does Henry feel about Wilson in this part?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Ⓐ superiorⒷ inferiorⒸ jealousⒹ hateful | <p>3. Why doesn't Henry fear the impending battle as he feared past battles?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Ⓐ He feels certain his regiment will be victorious.Ⓑ Seeing Wilson again has boosted his confidence.Ⓒ He feels confident now that he has experienced battle and survived.Ⓓ His head injury is causing him to hallucinate. <p>4. Which of the following happens last in this part of the story?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Ⓐ Henry considers how the knowledge of Wilson's weakness makes him superior.Ⓑ The lieutenant unleashes his frustration on the men.Ⓒ Henry returns the packet of letters to Wilson.Ⓓ A sarcastic soldier questions Henry, causing Henry to back down from his aggressive talk. |
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| <p>5. Read this sentence from the story: <i>The troops, sifting through the forest, were sullen.</i> What is the meaning of sullen?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ⓐ exhausted Ⓑ sad and angry Ⓒ joyful and excited Ⓓ feverish <p>6. How does Henry compare the way he fled from battle to how his comrades fled?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ⓐ His flight was justified; their flight was not. Ⓑ He fled in terror; they fled with dignity. Ⓒ Their flight was too fast; his was at a normal pace. Ⓓ He fled with dignity; they fled in wild terror. | <p>7. How does the author illustrate Wilson's embarrassment about asking Henry for his envelope back?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ⓐ Wilson fidgets and does not look at Henry when Henry offers the envelope. Ⓑ Wilson grabs the envelope from Henry and runs away. Ⓒ Wilson stares down the road with a meek expression on his face. Ⓓ Wilson only thinks of asking for the envelope, but never actually does. <p>8. In the night, Henry hears the noise of a terrible fracas. What is the meaning of fracas?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ⓐ a noisy disturbance Ⓑ scattered gunfire Ⓒ a charging horse Ⓓ migrating ducks |
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| <p>9. How does the author show that the young lieutenant has authority?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ⓐ Everyone salutes him as he rides by. Ⓑ All the men cower when he rides by. Ⓒ No one questions his authority when he reprimands the troops. Ⓓ The men grumble under their breath and hesitate to obey him. <p>10. Which of the following sentences from the story is an example of personification?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ⓐ <i>His panting agonies of the past he put out of sight.</i> Ⓑ <i>The guns were roaring without an instant's pause for breath.</i> Ⓒ <i>The woods began to crackle as if afire.</i> Ⓓ <i>In the fog-filled air their voices made a thudding sound.</i> | <p>11. Extended Response: In this part, the author presents Henry's belief that because no one knows what he did wrong, it really wasn't that bad. Do you think the author shares this point of view? Why or why not?</p> <p>12. Extended Response: Explain why Henry considers himself virtuous. Do you agree? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.</p> |
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1. Ⓓ *Make Inferences / Draw Conclusions*
2. Ⓐ *Analyze Character*
3. Ⓒ *Make Inferences / Draw Conclusions*
4. Ⓑ *Sequence Events*
5. Ⓑ *Vocabulary*
6. Ⓓ *Compare and Contrast*
7. Ⓐ *Author's Purpose*
8. Ⓐ *Vocabulary*
9. Ⓒ *Author's Purpose*
10. Ⓑ *Story Elements*
11. Answers will vary. Sample answer: *Henry knows that his cowardice will remain a secret, and since no one knows what he did, he thinks he no longer is a coward or needs to feel bad about it. The author does not share the same point of view. By presenting Henry's constantly changing emotions and justifications, the author has proven Henry to be an unreliable source of information. Also, the author has intentionally juxtaposed Henry with Wilson, and shows by their actions that Wilson is much the nobler and braver of the two. These choices by the author prove that he does not agree with Henry's way of thinking and expects the reader to pick up on the irony.*
12. Answers will vary. Sample answer: *Henry wanted to make a comment to Wilson as he returned the envelope but restrained himself, so he feels he is a very generous person. He also notices Wilson's shame, indicated by his blushing, and states that no matter what he himself did wrong, he never showed his shame in public. This, he believes, makes him more virtuous than Wilson. I think Henry is wrong to look down on Wilson. He ran away from battle and struggled with his own fears, so he should be sympathetic to Wilson, and not think he is so superior.*