

Quick Check

A Selection from Robinson Crusoe

Name _____ Date _____

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

1. Which event happens first?
 - Ⓐ Crusoe builds a shelter.
 - Ⓑ Crusoe enlarges a cave.
 - Ⓒ Crusoe finds provisions.
 - Ⓓ Crusoe builds a raft.
2. Which of the following words is a synonym for *resolved*?
 - Ⓐ starving
 - Ⓑ embarrassed
 - Ⓒ unwelcoming
 - Ⓓ decided
3. Which adjectives best describe Crusoe?
 - Ⓐ lazy and weak
 - Ⓑ resourceful and brave
 - Ⓒ angry and mean
 - Ⓓ carefree and joyful
4. What is the setting of the story?
 - Ⓐ Robinson Crusoe
 - Ⓑ an island
 - Ⓒ the ship's Captain
 - Ⓓ a city
5. How do Crusoe's actions at the beginning of the story affect the plot later in the story?
 - Ⓐ 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.
6. What does the word **provisions** mean?
 - Ⓐ a type of sail
 - Ⓑ wood planks
 - Ⓒ food supplies
 - Ⓓ a type of knot

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7. The illustrations reinforce the theme of _____ by showing Robinson Crusoe changing over time.
 - Ⓐ transformation
 - Ⓑ survival
 - Ⓒ danger
 - Ⓓ civilization
8. What problem does Crusoe solve by building a fence?
 - Ⓐ He solves his problem of the threat of wild animals.
 - Ⓑ He solves his problem of needing food and drink.
 - Ⓒ He solves his problem of being stranded on an island.
 - Ⓓ He solves his problem of needing protection from rain and wind.
9. Which of the following events occurs last in the story?
 - Ⓐ Crusoe drops the money on the ship.
 - Ⓑ Crusoe makes a cave to serve as a cellar.
 - Ⓒ Crusoe waits out the storm in his tent.
 - Ⓓ Crusoe steers his raft down the river.
10. 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.

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11. Extended Response: How does the ending of the selection return to themes introduced in the introduction of the piece? Does this bring closure to the selection?

12. Extended Response: How would the story change if it were told in the third-person perspective?

Quick Check Answer Sheet

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Main Comprehension Skill: Sequence Events

1. Ⓒ Sequence Events
2. Ⓓ Vocabulary
3. Ⓑ Analyze Character
4. Ⓑ Story Elements
5. Ⓐ Analyze Plot
6. Ⓒ Vocabulary
7. Ⓐ Make Inferences / Draw Conclusions
8. Ⓐ Problem and Solution
9. Ⓑ Sequence Events
10. Ⓓ Author's Purpose
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.