

Week 1 Assessment

Directions: Choose the letter representing the best answer for each question.

1. Responsibility Requires _____.
 - A. Action.
 - B. Daring.
 - C. Effort.
 - D. Moderation.
2. The word *apprentices* most closely means:
 - A. New learners.
 - B. Skilled workers.
 - C. Classroom students.
 - D. House servants.
3. Why are children working in Pakistan?
 - A. To pay for school fees.
 - B. To avoid going to school everyday.
 - C. To gain practical working skills.
 - D. To free themselves from their debt.
4. Why is Hussain anxious about foreign clients coming to look at his carpets?
 - A. Their visit will determine Hussain's success.
 - B. Their visit will determine the welfare of the children.
 - C. They will realize he is enslaving child workers.
 - D. They will realize his carpets are made from stolen material.

5. Why were the children punished with no dinner?

- A. Iqbal destroyed the blue carpet.
- B. The children spoke to the foreign visitors.
- C. The children didn't make the carpets fast enough.
- D. Iqbal stole food.

6. The word *curiosity* most closely means:

- A. Introspective.
- B. Ill.
- C. Intelligent.
- D. Intrigued.

7. The setting of *Iqbal* is

- A. Tehran, Iran
- B. Islamabad, Pakistan
- C. Kabul, Afghanistan
- D. Baghdad, Iraq

8. Place the following events in chronological order:

1. Hussain sees Iqbal destroy the blue carpet he'd just finished for the buyers.
2. Iqbal is introduced to the other children during the night; and they tell their stories of how they came to work at the carpet factory.
3. Karim announces Hussain's secret about Iqbal's artistic ability to weave the Blue Bukhara carpet.
4. One day, Iqbal arrived to do work for her master, and Fatima's life changed.
5. Iqbal promises Fatima to fly a kite with her next spring; she believes him, and then he escapes Hussain's carpet factory into the city.

- A. 4, 3, 1, 5, 2
- B. 3, 4, 2, 1, 5
- C. 4, 2, 3, 1, 5
- D. 4, 1, 3, 2, 5

9. Who is the author of *Iqbal*?

- A. Maria
- B. Fatima
- C. Iqbal
- D. Francesco D'Adamo

10. How did the children display courage?

- A. Iqbal destroyed the blue carpet.
- B. The children saved their food for Iqbal.
- C. The children snuck out at night to bring water and food to the Tomb for Iqbal.
- D. All of the above.

Week 2 Assessment

Directions: Choose the letter representing the best answer for each question.

1. What does Iqbal promise Fatima?
 - A. They will ride a bus one day.
 - B. They will go into town together.
 - C. They will fly a kite together next spring.
 - D. That they will escape together.

2. The word *convinced* most closely means:
 - A. Narrow minded.
 - B. Stubborn.
 - C. Strongly argued.
 - D. Swayed.

3. When Iqbal runs away, how are the other children punished?
 - A. They have to work longer and harder making carpets.
 - B. They are not given any dinner.
 - C. They can't go to school for a week.
 - D. All of the above.

4. How does Maria gain confidence to speak again?
 - A. She shares and teaches her skill of reading.
 - B. Hussain forces her.
 - C. She made more friends.
 - D. She shares her story of her past life.

5. What is the Labor Liberation Front?
- A. A government service to help child workers.
 - B. A workers union for child workers.
 - C. An organization to free enslaved workers.
 - D. The family that helps enslaved workers.
6. How does the Labor Liberation Front help the children?
- A. They have Hussain arrested.
 - B. The children are bathed, fed, and cared for.
 - C. They remove the children from Hussain.
 - D. All of the above.
7. What happens to Iqbal at the brick factory?
- A. He is interviewed by a foreign journalist.
 - B. He frees nearly 200 children.
 - C. Munshi shoot at him and others from the Labor Liberation Front.
 - D. None of the above.

8. Place the following events in chronological order:

1. Iqbal returns with Eshan, a policeman, and a magistrate to arrest Hussain and rescue the children from slavery.
2. Fatima returns home in the countryside, to be with her two brothers.
3. Iqbal tells Fatima of riding the buses, the men against child labor, and the two policemen who took Hussain's money as a bribe for Iqbal's return to slavery.
4. Two policemen come with Iqbal to the factory, but Hussain pays them off and puts Iqbal in the Tomb.
5. Iqbal gets a black eye and cut on his cheek while attempting a rescue of children.

2. 4, 3, 1, 5, 2

3. 3, 4, 2, 1, 5

4. 4, 1, 3, 2, 5

5. 4, 2, 5, 1, 3

9. The word *inevitable* most closely means:

- E. Unavoidable.
- F. Unbelievable.
- G. Indescribable.
- H. Unimaginable.

10. What does the future hold for Iqbal by the end of the story?

- A. He is murdered in Pakistan.
- B. He stays with Maria and the other children. They rebuild their lives together.
- C. He moves to Sweden and gives talks about child slavery.
- D. He goes to college near Boston with a scholarship.

Final Assessment

Directions: Choose the letter representing the best answer for each question.

1. The setting of *Iqbal* is

- A. Tehran, Iran
- B. Kabul, Afghanistan
- C. Baghdad, Iraq
- D. Islamabad, Pakistan

2. Who is the author of *Iqbal*?

- E. Hussain Khan
- F. Iqbal
- G. Francesco D'Adamo
- H. Maria

3. Responsibility Requires _____.

- A. Effort.
- B. Moderation.
- C. Action.
- D. Daring.

4. How did the children display courage?

- A. Iqbal destroyed the blue carpet.
- B. The children saved their food for Iqbal.
- C. The children snuck out at night to bring water and food to the Tomb for Iqbal.
- D. All of the above.

5. Why are children working in Pakistan?
- A. To pay for school fees.
 - B. To avoid going to school everyday.
 - C. To gain practical working skills.
 - D. To free themselves from their debt.
6. Why is Hussain anxious about foreign clients coming to look at his carpets?
- A. Their visit will determine Hussain's success.
 - B. Their visit will determine the welfare of the children.
 - C. They will realize he is enslaving child workers.
 - D. They will realize his carpets are made from stolen material
7. Why don't the police arrest Hussain the first time?
- A. The police approved this business and didn't see anything wrong with child workers.
 - B. Hussain paid them off.
 - C. They are corrupt police officers.
 - D. All of the above.
8. How does the Labor Liberation Front help the children?
- A. They have Hussain arrested.
 - B. The children are bathed, fed, and cared for.
 - C. They remove the children from Hussain.
 - D. All of the above.

9. What happens to Iqbal at the brick factory?
- A. He is interviewed by a foreign journalist.
 - B. He frees nearly 200 children.
 - C. Munshi shoot at him and others from the Labor Liberation Front.
 - D. None of the above.
10. What does Iqbal promise Fatima?
- A. They will ride a bus one day.
 - B. They will go into town together.
 - C. They will fly a kite together next spring.
 - D. That they will escape together.

11. Place the following events in chronological order:

1. Hussain sees Iqbal destroy the blue carpet he'd just finished for the buyers.
2. Iqbal is introduced to the other children during the night; and they tell their stories of how they came to work at the carpet factory.
3. Karim announces Hussain's secret about Iqbal's artistic ability to weave the Blue Bukhara carpet.
4. One day, Iqbal arrived to do work for her master, and Fatima's life changed.
5. Iqbal promises Fatima to fly a kite with her next spring; she believes him, and then he escapes Hussain's carpet factory into the city.

- A. 4, 3, 1, 5, 2
- B. 3, 4, 2, 1, 5
- C. 4, 2, 3, 1, 5
- D. 4, 1, 3, 2, 5

12. The word *apprentices* most closely means:

- A. New learners.
- B. Skilled workers.
- C. Classroom students
- D. House servants.

13. The word *inevitable* most closely means:

- A. Unavoidable.
- B. Unbelievable.
- C. Indescribable.
- D. Unimaginable.

14. The word *convinced* most closely means:
- A. Narrow minded.
 - B. Stubborn.
 - C. Strongly argued.
 - D. Swayed.
15. What is the Labor Liberation Front?
- A. A government service to help child workers.
 - B. A workers union for child workers.
 - C. An organization to free enslaved workers.
 - D. The family that helps enslaved workers.
16. When Iqbal runs away, how are the other children punished?
- A. They have to work longer and harder making carpets.
 - B. They are not given any dinner.
 - C. They can't go to school for a week.
 - D. All of the above.
17. How does Maria gain confidence to speak again?
- A. Hussain forces her.
 - B. She shares and teachers her skill of reading.
 - C. She made more friends.
 - D. She shares her story of her past life.

18. Place the following events in chronological order:

1. Iqbal returns with Eshan, a policeman, and a magistrate to arrest Hussain and rescue the children from slavery.
2. Fatima receives a letter from Maria telling her Iqbal was murdered near his home in Pakistan after returning for a visit at the young age of thirteen.
3. Iqbal tells Fatima of riding the buses, the men against child labor, and the two policemen who took Hussain's money as a bribe for Iqbal's return to slavery.
4. Two policemen come with Iqbal to the factory, but Hussain pays them off and puts Iqbal in the Tomb.
5. Iqbal gets a black eye and cut on his cheek while attempting a rescue of children.

- A. 4, 3, 1, 5, 2
- B. 3, 4, 2, 1, 5
- C. 4, 1, 3, 2, 5
- D. 4, 2, 5, 1, 3

19. What does the future hold for Iqbal by the end of the story?

- A. He is murdered in Pakistan.
- B. He stays with Maria and the other children. They rebuild their lives together.
- C. He moves to Sweden and gives talks about child slavery.
- D. He goes to college near Boston with a scholarship.

20. Who is Eshan?

- A. Iqbal's brother.
- B. A Labor Liberation worker.
- C. Hussain's brother.
- D. None of the above.

Answer Keys

Week 1 Assessment

1. A
2. A
3. D
4. C
5. A
6. D
7. B
8. C
9. D
10. A

Week 2 Assessment

1. C
2. D
3. A
4. A
5. C
6. D
7. C
8. A
9. A
10. A

Final Assessment

1. D
2. C
3. C
4. A
5. D
6. C
7. D
8. D
9. C
10. C
11. C
12. A
13. A
14. D
15. C
16. A
17. B
18. A
19. A
20. B