

Week 1 Assessment

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

1. Change Requires _____.
 - A. Effort
 - B. Daring.
 - C. Action
 - D. Moderation.

2. Djo is in a(n) _____.
 - A. Apartment
 - B. Shelter run by the church
 - C. Hospital
 - D. Dilapidated house in Haiti

3. *Taste of Salt* takes place in which time period?
 - A. The 1960's
 - B. Modern time, late 1990s early 2000's
 - C. The Roaring 20's
 - D. In the future

4. In *Taste of Salt*, the point of view of the narrator is
 - A. First person.
 - B. Third person limited omniscient.
 - C. Third person objective.
 - D. Third person omniscient.

5. Djo is in the hospital because,
 - A. He got stranded in a major flood.
 - B. He was hit by a car living in the streets.
 - C. He suffered from malnutrition.
 - D. He was badly beaten in an attack by rebels.

6. Place the following events in chronological order:
1. Djo and Lally are accepted at the shelter with Tetid and the boys.
 2. As Djo gets older his mother can no longer afford to feed him. She sends him out to find work.
 3. Djo's mother could not afford school but she had his sister teach him the numbers and letters.
 4. Djo tells about growing up with his mother and father, they were happy but poor.
 5. Jeremie is sent to Djo to record his story;
- A. 1, 2, 4, 3, 5
B. 3, 4, 1, 5, 2
C. 5, 4, 3, 2, 1,
D. 4, 1, 2, 3, 5
7. The setting of *Taste of Salt* is
- A. Haiti, modern times
B. Dominican Republic, 1970's
C. Haiti, the future
D. Anytown, USA, present day
8. The boys at the shelter act as _____ for Tetid.
- A. teachers
B. cooks and caretakers at the church
C. they don't do anything
D. messengers
9. Who is the author of *Taste of Salt*?
- A. Francisco Jimenez
B. Frances Temple
C. Jacqueline Woodson
D. Christopher Paul Curtis
10. A decent poor man's life consists of,
- A. A dry house with a real roof.
B. Clean water to drink.
C. A big plate of rice and beans every day.
D. Working a job/keeping families together.
E. None of the above
F. All of the above

Week 2 Assessment

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

1. The gun-men allow the workers to buy food
 - A. At the farm store.
 - B. With the money they brought with them.
 - C. On credit
 - D. After they worked a full day's work.
2. The Djo and the men were *exploited* when they were working in the cane fields. Which word or phrase most closely resembles *exploited*?
 - A. To promote
 - B. Victimize
 - C. Heroic action
 - D. Unethical or selfish
3. Donay was not given anything to sleep on because,
 - A. He wanted to make sure Djo was taken care of.
 - B. He didn't have the credit to support such a nicety.
 - C. He was too proud to ask for anything.
 - D. He was too old and sick to be of good use.
4. Empathy is the ability to,
 - A. Understand a person's feelings/experiences as your own.
 - B. Share feelings with another.
 - C. Be indifferent.
 - D. Act with hostility.
5. Page 65, *If I don't talk, then I die completely.* What is Djo's concern about resting instead of telling his story?
 - A. His death and experiences will be in vain.
 - B. He want's others to learn from his experience.
 - C. He feels his life is a heroic tale.
 - D. None of the above.

6. Page 66, “your bed is standing in four tuna cans of water. From where the ant sit, you are living on an island.” Comparing Djo’s bed to an island is referred to as a(n),
- A. Simile
 - B. Irony
 - C. Metaphor
 - D. Hyperbole
7. Page 69: “Donay tells me that at the end of the last *zafra*, the central boss did tell all the workers who were old or sick they must return to Haiti.” Donay left on the truck and returned to work this season. The figure of speech that best describes this conflict is,
- A. Metaphor
 - B. Irony
 - C. Simile
 - D. Personification
8. The irrigation channels are used to,
- A. Bring pesticides to the plants.
 - B. Help feed the livestock on the plantation.
 - C. Grow rice in.
 - D. Bring water through channels to water the crops.
9. Which two things helped Djo survive the fields?
- A. Insight and a strong work ethic
 - B. Frustration and hate
 - C. Hunger and anger
 - D. Remorse and empathy
10. Place the following events in chronological order:
- 1. Donay dies the night they are to escape.
 - 2. Djo thinks that he is going to be able to leave the fields after one season.
 - 3. Djo shares Tetid and the boys with Donay to give him hope.
 - 4. Donay tells Djo how he returned to the fields because he had no place else to go.
 - 5. Julio the guard, sings Djo an escape path.
- A. 3, 4, 2, 1, 5
 - B. 1, 5, 2, 4, 3
 - C. 3, 1, 2, 4, 5
 - D. 3, 2, 4, 1, 5

Week 3 Assessment

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

1. Jeremie describes her Maman as being a visionary. Which letter best describes her Maman.
 - A. Her “visions” were a product of high fevers.
 - B. She wanted her daughter to climb out of Haiti.
 - C. She wanted her daughter to have a nun’s education.
 - D. She invented Jeremie’s father to give her goals.
 - E. Both A & D
 - F. Both B & C
2. Maman feels that _____ will free Jeremie from, “the misery we in.”
 - A. Hard work and a strong back
 - B. Ethics and strong character
 - C. Education and education alone
 - D. Education and hard work
3. Page 108: “No, I thought, they are just children who do not have school fees. But, I felt *superior* anyway. Which letter best represents the word that is a antonym of *superior*?
 - A. High rank importance
 - B. Above average or excellent
 - C. Dominant
 - D. Humble
4. Maman tells Jeremie, “Climb girl. Don’t worry about the others. You are better than they are. Just climb.” She wants Jeremie to know that she can,
 - A. Obtain and education.
 - B. Have a better life.
 - C. Leave Haiti.
 - D. All of the above
 - E. None of the above.

5. Place the following events in chronological order:
1. Jeremie was caught in the attack.
 2. Jeremie's mother knows that an education is the best thing for Jeremie and sacrifices everything for her.
 3. Djo is fighting for his life in a coma, Jeremie is there for him.
 4. Jeremie meets Tetid and the boys for the first time. She doesn't understand why he cares so much for the ruffians.
 5. The general hired men to shoot people who were voting. .
- A. 5, 1, 3, 2, 4
B. 3, 2, 4, 5, 1
C. 3, 1, 2, 4, 5
D. 5, 1, 2, 4, 3
6. Page 113, Jeremie's mother put her on a ladder. The ladder is symbolic of
- A. One's ability to succeed through education.
B. The desire to step on anyone who gets in the way of your success.
C. Climbing out of despair and poverty due to sacrifice and education.
D. The desire to be closer to god at the convent school.
7. When the elections occurred the people,
- A. Dressed in their best attire to come and vote.
B. Who were not educated did not get to vote.
C. Were not allowed to vote.
D. Traveled for days to find their appointed polling place.
8. Page 124: "She said twenty had been killed. She went back to see, and I heard her tell Maman how it was, a desolation of lost shoes and hats, of blood, of burned ballots floating in the breeze, sticking in the blood." In this selection the word desolation most closely means
- A. Wretched.
B. Nourished.
C. Barren and lifeless
D. Forgotten.
9. The Lavalas or hurricane was coming. In the reading Maman and auntie most closely associate the storm with,
- A. A new start.
B. A promise.
C. A cleansing to wash away the wicked.
D. Death.

10. What are the ramifications of the hurricane?
- A. Cause some damage to the island crops.
 - B. It could wash Port-au-Prince away.
 - C. The elections would be cancelled.
 - D. Families would have to evacuate to a safe shelter.

Week 4 Final Assessment

1. Page 142: "The men were marching, *prowling*, feeding themselves courage for an attack." The term prowling can most closely be associated with:
 - A. To walk for an attack
 - B. To rove with a predatory intent
 - C. March in victory
 - D. Loiter
2. When Jeremie learns she has earned a scholarship she,
 - A. Declines it gracefully.
 - B. Celebrates by telling her mom.
 - C. Tells Sister Claire she wants to stay in Haiti.
 - D. Shares the news with Djo and he wakes from his coma.
3. We talk a little longer, making peace with the trivialities. In this phrase the antonym of trivialities can best be described as,
 - A. Of little significance.
 - B. Ordinary.
 - C. Frivolous.
 - D. Essential
4. Djo learns the peasants are meeting to gain access to land. They want to form a cooperative. A cooperative will allow them
 - A. Access to land to grow food for themselves.
 - B. To buy a home.
 - C. To sell their food and make money.
 - D. To have a decent poor man's life.
5. Page 158: "You think you paid to stand jabbering like monkey's?" This form of sarcasm can best be defined by the literary device,
 - A. Irony.
 - B. Sarcasm.
 - C. Comic relief.
 - D. Metaphor.

6. One type of conflict in *Taste of Salt* could be,
- A. Nature vs. nurture
 - B. Nature vs. nature
 - C. Man vs. man
 - D. None of the above.
7. Page 162: “The thing to do for Donay is the more peaceful thing. The more proud thing. Not to let them make us into thieves or killers.” The decision Djo made to honor Donay shows he has much,
- A. Courage
 - B. Integrity
 - C. Character
 - D. Faith
8. Roro tells Djo to be _____ to avoid suspicion when they escape.
- A. Suspicious and sly
 - B. Calm and present
 - C. Fast and quiet
 - D. Confident and dignified
9. What change occurred in the people when Tetid became president?
- A. They became more political.
 - B. Families were reunited.
 - C. They realized building a decent life was their responsibility.
 - D. They were allowed to farm.
10. The Macoute can be described as wanting to kill_____.
- A. Hope
 - B. Faith in humanity
 - C. People’s desire for a better life
 - D. People’s pride
11. One theme of *Taste of Salt* is
- A. Friendship
 - B. Social justice
 - C. Value of education
 - D. All of the above
 - E. None of the above

12. The genre that best describes *Taste of Salt* is,
- A. Autobiography
 - B. General fiction
 - C. Non-fiction
 - D. Historical fact
13. The big idea for this unit is, Change requires
- A. Effort
 - B. Hope
 - C. Responsibility
 - D. Collective action.
14. *Taste of Salt* takes place during which historical time period?
- A. The 1960's
 - B. Modern time, late 1990s early 2000's
 - C. The Roaring 20's
 - D. In the future
15. Djo was in the hospital because,
- A. He was beaten when he tried to escape from the cane fields.
 - B. He was injured during the hurricane.
 - C. The Macoute attacked the shelter and he was beaten and burned.
 - D. He helped Tetid escape the attack on the church.

Answer Keys

Week 1 Assessment

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

Week 3 Assessment

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

Week 2 Assessment

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

Final Assessment

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