

Week 1 Assessment

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

1. Leadership Requires _____.
 - A. Action.
 - B. Engagement.
 - C. Effort.
 - D. Moderation.

2. The narrator explains that this a true story about
 - A. how the Navajos were abused.
 - B. Navajos fighting for their land back.
 - C. how the Navajo Marines helped America win the war.
 - D. study the speed of different baseball pitches.

3. In the sentence, "He pointed his finger and yelped more words that none of us understood" (15) the word *yelped* most closely means:
 - A. a sharp yell
 - B. a howl
 - C. a squeal
 - D. a woof

4. In *Code Talker*, 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. The Navajo word *Nihimà* most closely means:
 - A. family
 - B. tribe
 - C. old man.
 - D. our country

6. Place the following events in chronological order:
1. As soon as Kii Yazhi arrived at the Rehoboth mission, his uncle was told to leave.
 2. Kii Yazhi was six years old when his uncle came for him. He did not know that it would be a while before he saw home again.
 3. Ned had done so well at the mission school that he was accepted into the high school.
 4. To a Navajo, their hair was sacred. They chopped off Kii Yazhi's hair.
- A. 1, 2, 4, 3
B. 1, 2, 3, 4
C. 2, 1, 4, 3
D. 4, 1, 2, 3
7. Currently, the setting of *Code Givers* is
- A. Recruitment Center
B. Rehoboth Mission and home
C. Pearl Harbor
D. All of the above
8. The word *ignorant* in the question “Do you want to always be an ignorant, useless savage, Begay?” (36) most closely means:
- A. Lacking knowledge
B. Rude
C. Easily angered
D. Illiterate
9. Who is the author of *Code Talker*?
- A. Francisco Jimenez
B. Graham Salisbury
C. John Steinbeck
D. Joseph Bruchac
10. Why doesn't Ned leave to serve his country with the first Navajo group?
- A. Ned is not ready.
B. Ned is too young.
C. Ned does not have permission to leave school.
D. Ned is scared.

Week 2 Assessment

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

1. What was the most difficult task for Ned at boot camp?
 - A. Swimming
 - B. Boxing
 - C. Wrestling
 - D. Weapons

2. What was Ned's platoons job?
 - A. to protect Fort Elliott
 - B. to protect American soldiers
 - C. to learn a top-secret code that would be used to relay messages on the battlefield.
 - D. to learn English better

3. In the sentence "Much hardship and pain and sadness lay ahead of me, but during those weeks—as we prepared for war—I felt at peace"(81) the word *hardship* most closely means
 - A. poverty
 - B. severe suffering
 - C. trouble
 - D. misfortune

4. Place the following events in chronological order:
 1. Near the end of their training they decided to have a Navajo dance at Camp Elliott
 2. Ned was allowed to take the oath and on March 3, 1943 himself and over 60 other Navajo Indians left to Fort Wingate to be sworn in.
 3. They were taken to Fort Elliott in San Diego and escorted into a locked classroom.
 4. Ned would be in charge of taking Bougainville in the Solomon Islands.
 5. For their landing exercise, they did a full-scale debarkation. The only thing missing were people attacking them and chaos.
 - A. 2, 3, 1, 4, 5
 - B. 2, 4, 3, 1, 5
 - C. 2, 1, 3, 4, 5
 - D. 3, 2, 1, 4, 5

5. The Navajo Marines...
 - A. were told they could share the code.
 - B. were told to save their lives instead of saving the secret code.
 - C. were told to never speak of the code and to keep it in their memories.
 - D. were told to only share the code with family.
6. Georgia Boy...
 - A. was in boot camp with Ned.
 - B. cannot read.
 - C. taught Ned that white men are no different from Navajos.
 - D. All of the above
7. The word *convoys* in the sentence "The Japanese often attacked American convoys with airplanes sent out from their aircraft carriers" (89,) most closely means
 - A. a fleet
 - B. protection
 - C. accompany
 - D. line
8. Who did code talkers have to prove themselves too when they arrived to the battlefield?
 - A. Fellow soldiers
 - B. Generals and Lieutenants
 - C. Japanese
 - D. Other code talkers
9. How did Navajo Marines feels about dead bodies?
 - A. They needed to be buried right away.
 - B. They should be hidden.
 - C. They were taught to stay away from them.
 - D. They should continue to protect them.
10. What did Gene-Gene and Ned have in common?
 - A. They were both Americans.
 - B. They liked to read and write.
 - C. They did not like the Japanese.
 - D. They both loved their homelands.

Week 3 Assessment

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

1. Before they left for Guadalcanal, Ned was reunited with
 - A. Manuelito
 - B. Gene-Gene
 - C. His parents
 - D. Georgia Boy

2. In the following sentence, “As I drifted off to a fitful, exhausted sleep late that night, I thought about what was the strangest thing of all the first day of combat.” (119) What is Ned referring to?
 - A. he did not see one Japanese soldier
 - B. there were many wounded people
 - C. he was injured
 - D. many soldiers ran away

3. In the phrase “Despite all that confusion, the noise of hostile fire, the sound of men crying out...” (156,) the word *hostile* most closely means
 - A. opposed to
 - B. vicious
 - C. favorable
 - D. mild

4. Smitty’s assignment is to:
 - A. be a code talker
 - B. protect Ned
 - C. dig foxholes
 - D. look out for the enemy

5. Place the following events in chronological order:
1. Ned and the other Navajos had a hard time getting use to the terrain in Cape Torokina
 2. They returned to Hawaii to make up more words for the code.
 3. Ned found Georgia Boy next to him wounded.
 4. Ned is being sent to Guam.
 5. They met Johnny, a child who was left without a family.
- A. 1, 4, 2, 5, 3
B. 1, 5, 2, 4, 3
C. 3, 1, 2, 4, 5
D. 4, 1, 2, 5, 3
6. After Charlie Begay walked into an ambush, he
- A. died.
B. was sent back home.
C. he remained in the hospital for a long time.
D. got better and returned to the Marines.
7. What is battle fatigue?
- A. Reaction to the stress of battle
B. Becoming physically exhausted
C. Falling asleep while in battle
D. None of the above
8. The word *bluff* in the sentence "I peered up toward the bluff where he was pointing with his chin" (150) most closely means
- A. an attempt to deceive someone.
B. shame.
C. a cliff.
D. a trick.
9. What did Georgia Boy learn?
- A. To use more weapons
B. To read and write
C. Dig foxholes
D. Swim

10. What was determined at the Geneva Convention?

- A. Japan would retreat
- B. Rules for how prisoner of war would be treated
- C. Made Kamikazes illegal
- D. Made snipers illegal

Final Assessment

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

1. Iwo Jima was
 - A. Hard to defeat
 - B. Easy to defeat
 - C. Quickly defeated
 - D. Never defeated

2. In the famous picture where six men raise an American flag, where are they standing?
 - A. Guam
 - B. Hill 362
 - C. Iwo Jima
 - D. Mount Suribachi

3. When they took over Hill 362, what happened to Georgia Boy?
 - A. He was promoted to a higher rank.
 - B. He was injured.
 - C. He died at the site.
 - D. None of the above

4. The Supreme Military Council hid the truth from...
 - A. Franklin D. Roosevelt
 - B. Emperor Hirohito
 - C. Ned
 - D. United States

5. In the following phrase, "There was a time when ominous words like those rose..." (208) *ominous* means...
 - A. promising
 - B. gloomy
 - C. threatening
 - D. inspiring

6. On August 15th, Emperor Hirohito announced on the radio...
- A. Japan is surrendering
 - B. United States is surrendering
 - C. The war would continue
 - D. More countries were joining the war
7. When Ned returned home after the war, he realized...
- A. Everyone was equal
 - B. Everything had changed
 - C. Discrimination still existed
 - D. Everyone respected him
8. In the following phrase, "...each of us was sternly reminded that our code was still a top secret," (208) *sternly means*...
- A. tough
 - B. strictly
 - C. leniently
 - D. relaxed
9. The GI Bill...
- A. Made everyone equal
 - A. Made people respect soldiers
 - B. Allowed Navajos to build homes
 - C. Was unfair
10. In 1969, all the code talkers were...
- A. Given homes
 - B. Allowed to speak about being code talkers
 - C. Given land
 - D. Allowed to speak their language in public places
11. Leadership Requires _____.
- A. Action.
 - B. Engagement.
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12. Place the following events in chronological order:
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16. What was Ned's platoons job?
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B. 1, 5, 2, 4, 3
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D. 4, 1, 2, 5, 3
24. What did Georgia Boy learn?
- A. To use more weapons
B. To read and write
C. Dig foxholes
D. Swim
25. Smitty's assignment is to:
- A. be a code talker
B. protect Ned
C. dig foxholes
D. look out for the enemy

Answer Keys

Week 1 Assessment

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

8. C
9. B
10. B

Week 2 Assessment

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

Final Assessment

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

Week 3 Assessment

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