Character Based Literacy Program Assessment Name:
Left for Dead Date:

Week 1 Assessment

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

1. Place the following events in order as they occurred in the story.
   1. Scott restores honor to the sunken ship.
   2. The captain of the Indianapolis had been unjustly convicted of negligence and did not deserve the court martial he received.
   3. Scott placed an ad in a naval newspaper, seeking survivors. Several responded.
   4. In 1996, Hunter Scott is in the Westin Hotel in Indianapolis, displaying his History Fair project.
   5. Backed by survivors, legislators, and lobbyist, Scott testified before the Armed Services Committee.

   a. 4, 5, 1, 3, 2
   b. 5, 2, 4, 3, 1
   c. 3, 4, 2, 1, 5
   d. 4, 3, 2, 5, 1

2. Who is the narrator of the preface? What is the purpose of a preface in literature?

   a. Pete Nelson; to explain the historical significance of the novel
   b. Hunter Scott; to summarize the novel and give a short history of the story and why it was written
   c. Hunter Scott; to thank the publishers
   d. Pete Nelson; to explain what has happened since the book has been published

3. We are introduced to two crewmembers, Smitty and Dronet. Why does Dronet need help from Smitty?

   a. Dronet cannot swim.
   b. Dronet is injured and needs medical aid.
   c. Dronet is trying to signal for help.
   d. none of the above

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Use the passage to answer the questions that follow

"There were 250 new recruits on the ship. They were all headed for the Philippines for gunnery practice, before an invasion of the Japanese main islands. What sense did that make? Smith had been firing guns for over two years—he didn't need any practice. The dead man is floating facedown. Smith swims away from the body. He looks around. He sees a second body, then a third. There are bodies everywhere. How many shipmates are dead? How many of us survived? He sees a splash in the distance, and thinks it could be a man slapping his hand against the water, trying to swim but then he sees a…"

4. What term or phrase best describes the term recruit in the passage?

   a. to furnish or replenish with a fresh supply
   b. to recover health, strength
   c. newly enlisted or drafted member of the armed services
   d. to gain new supplies of anything lost or wasted

5. What is the most significant danger to the men once the ship sank?

   a. sharks
   b. their inability to swim
   c. the fuel and waste from the ship causing and environmental disaster
   d. another attack

6. What happened to many of the men while they waited to be rescued?

   a. The injured were placed in the boats and those who were strong enough floated on the side of the boats.
   b. Some drank too much salt water and began to hallucinate.
   c. Many thought there was an island nearby and tried to swim to it.
   d. all of the above

7. What events led up to the bombing of Pearl Harbor?

   a. Japan began expanding its empire between World War I and World War II.
   b. President Roosevelt began freezing Japan's assets and ended oil exports.
   c. Japan joined Germany and Italy and promised mutual aid to each other.
   d. all of the above

8. Who were the main countries involved in the War in the Pacific?

   a. China, Japan, and Italy versus the United States
   b. Europe versus the United States
   c. Japan (aided by Italy and Germany) versus the United States (aided by England, France, China, Australia, Canada)
   d. East Germany versus West Germany

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Use the passage to answer the questions that follow.

> "*War became inevitable on October 23, 1941 when Japanese Prime Minister Prince Fumimaro Konoe, a pacifist, resigned. He was replaced as prime minister by…fifty-seven-year-old extremist Hideki Tojo, a man whose nickname as an army officer had been "the razor". Even as Japan continued diplomatic efforts to get the U.S. to release its oil, plans were drawn up to attack the American fleet at Pearl Harbor."*

9. What term or phrase best describes the term inevitable?

   a. impossible to avoid or prevent
   b. to ward off
   c. to avoid
   d. none of the above

10. What is the antonym of the term pacifist?

   a. opposition to war or conflict
   b. a person who refuses military service
   c. an aggressor: a person or country which is trying to engage in armed conflict
   d. peace-like

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Week 2 Assessment

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

1. Based on the reading on day 6, who is ultimately responsible for the sinking of the Indianapolis?

   a. the Navy for not providing the Indianapolis an escort
   b. the officers on deck for not waking the captain
   c. the crew for leaving the hatches open
   d. all of the above

2. Captain McVay was swept in the water as it rushed the bow of the ship. He watched as men _____into the water, some alive, some dead. The ship sank in 12 minutes, killing 300. The other 880 began the fight of their lives.

   Which term best completes the sentence above?

   a. dove
   b. jumped
   c. plummeted
   d. sank

3. Place the following events in chronological order
   1. Smitty saved Dronet. He hangs onto a floater net. A shark grabs his hand. He is able to fight it off.
   2. The men in the raft did not want Smitty to return to the boat.
   3. Men were scattered over more than a mile of the ocean after the crash.
   4. Robert McGuiggan helped a man who could not swim.
   5. Two men helped lead prayers and reassured the survivors.

   a. 3, 4, 5, 1, 2
   b. 2, 3, 1, 4, 5
   c. 2, 3, 4, 5, 1
   d. 2, 3, 1, 5, 4

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4. Coxswain Kurylas and Marine McCoy were in a group together. Kuryla reassured the men that rescuers would arrive the next day. McCoy divided his time between leading the men in prayer and threatening men who were losing their minds. These men would be considered brave and a leader. What is the difference between bravery and leadership?

   a. Brave men are willing to be courageous while a leader encourages others.
   b. Brave men have strong conduct and courage while a leader guides or directs others.
   c. A brave man would be considered a warrior while a leader would be considered a person who makes decisions.
   d. none of the above

5. "*Suddenly Smith felt a shark take him by the left hand and pull him under before he had a chance to scream. His left hand was in the shark's mouth up to his wrist…the the shark turned him loose. Smith kicked for the surface, certain the shark would take him again. ..his hand was torn and bleeding, but at least it was still connected to his arm. He swam back toward the group, but found he was no longer welcome there."*

   Why was Smith no longer welcome on the raft?

   a. The men did not have the strength to tend to his wounds.
   b. The men felt his wounds would only attract more sharks.
   c. The men could not stand to see another comrade die.
   d. none of the above

6. Which phrase or term best describes <u>dehydration</u>?

   a. too much water in the body system
   b. evaporate
   c. the abnormal loss of water due to illness or physical exertion
   d. to remove fluid from

7. Which of the following is not an effect of dehydration?

   a. increased heart rate
   b. increased body temperature
   c. confusion
   d. muscle cramps
   e. none of the above

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8. What other types of exposure were the men suffering from?

   a. dehydration
   b. extreme heat
   c. covered in fuel and debris
   d. skin ulcers and abrasions due to the corrosive nature of the sea water
   e. all of the above
   f. none of the above

9. What does the term hypernatremia refer too?

   a. result of an imbalance of salt and sodium in the body due to drinking saltwater while dehydrated
   b. fear of nature
   c. confusion and hallucinations due to dehydration
   d. none of the above

10. "*The men in the water suffered from a variety of delusions. Some believed that the water at their feet had to be fresh water because it was colder then the water nearer the surface, and that it would be safe to dive down and take a drink as long as the water they drank was cold"* (*pg. 78*).

    What term or phrase is the antonym of the underlined word above?

    a. mental illness
    b. misconception
    c. certainty or belief
    d. to deceive the mind

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Week 3 Assessment

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

1. What is sleep deprivation? What can it be caused by?

   a. sleeping to much; brought on by stressful situations
   b. sleeping to little; caused by inactivity
   c. inability to sleep; caused by extreme stress or
   d. sleeping too much; caused by poor diet and exercise

2. How did sleep deprivation affect the men?

   a. drove many of the men insane
   b. many swam toward a non-existent island
   c. many drank salt water
   d. all of the above

3. McVay's group was doing well in their rafts. What factors contributed to their success?

   a. Their life rafts had a good stock of provisions.
   b. The rafts were left primarily in-tact.
   c. The men were not questioning his leadership.
   d. all of the above

4. What is not one of the shark's abilities to sense prey?

   a. Sharks have super sensitive hearing giving them the ability to hear wounded fish.
   b. Their sense of smell gives them the ability to smell blood and organic materials (vomit, urine, etc.) in the water.
   c. Sharks sense of sight allows them to see prey from ¼ mile or more away.
   d. Sharks have an uncanny ability to hunt.

5. What did the pilot of the plane see to make him realize he had found the men?

   a. a large oil spill
   b. the men swimming
   c. a large population of sharks
   d. smoke on a deserted island

6. Place the following events in chronological order?

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1. The PBY-5 plane spotted the men in the water.
2. Sleep deprivation was setting in and the men were starting to lose their ability to make good decisions.
3. The navy began to meet to assign blame for the sinking of the ship.
4. Ships arrived and began searching for and collecting survivors.

a. 4, 2, 1, 3
b. 2, 1, 4, 3
c. 4, 1, 3, 2
d. 3, 2, 1, 4

7. Fill in the blanks with the words that best describes the quarter theme.
Justice Requires Restraint: _____ demands I not say or do some things to myself, any other _____, or the planet. The _____ I take, and the _____ I make, must respect the rights of all.

a. Justice, person, actions, decisions
b. Justice, animal, actions, plans
c. Restraint, being, actions, promises
d. none of the above

8. The term "Condition Yoke Modified" refers to what in regard to the Indianapolis?

a. The ship was loaded unevenly causing it to sink quickly.
b. Too much fuel and too many supplies were on the boat causing it to sink quickly.
c. The hatches were opened and water filled the ship quickly.
d. none of the above

9. What could Gibson and Sancho have done to help the situation on the Indianapolis?

a. decoded the SOS call
b. informed Captain McVay that there were not enough life rafts on the ship
c. provided better intelligence to the captain
d. notified their superiors that the Indianapolis had not arrived in port and was missing

10. Which qualities or skills will help the men survive?

a. overall fitness (to stay strong in extraordinary elements)
b. mental strength (to focus and make sound decisions)
c. problem solving abilities (to survive using few tools or provisions)
d. all of the above

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Week 4 Assessment

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

1. Captain McVay was found guilty of "hazarding the ship." What does that term refer to?

   a. He put his crew in danger by leaving the hatches open.
   b. He put his crew and ship in danger by failing to zigzag.
   c. He did not follow orders and he failed to care for his crew when the ship sank.
   d. none of the above

2. Captain McVay was put on trial. Why was the trial necessary?

   a. to allow the survivors time to tell their side of the story
   b. to seek justice for the men who died
   c. to find a scapegoat and charge him for many people's mistakes
   d. to tell the families of those lost what happened that fateful day

   Use the passage to answer the questions that follow

   "*Testimony ended on December 18, a week before Christmas. The next day, the two lawyers gave their* <u>*summations*</u>*. Cady maintained that the charges had been disproved. Ryan summarized the evidence and defined* <u>negligence</u> *as failing to do something a reasonable man should have done or doing something a reasonable man wouldn't. . ."*

3. Which word or phrase best describes the term *summation* in the passage above?

   a. the act or process of adding
   b. to add information to a case or trial
   c. the concluding part of a speech that summarizes the main points
   d. none of the above

4. Which word or phrase is an antonym for the term *negligence* in the passage above?

   a. neglect
   b. the failure to exercise the degree of care, that under the circumstances, the law requires for the protection of other persons that may be injured by such care
   c. carelessness
   d. to act and care for others with perfection

5. Many of the men suffered from Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD). What are the effects of PTSD?

   a. PTSD can affect a person's mental, physical, and emotional health.
   b. PTSD can be debilitating and cause a person to be unable to live a normal life.
   c. Persons with PTSD may have a greater risk of substance abuse, anxiety, eating disorders and other health issues.
   d. all of the above

6. The survivors of the Indianapolis made many attempts to <u>*exonerate*</u> Captain McVay. What does the term <u>*exonerate*</u> refer to?

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a. to clear ones reputation or to clear from guilt or blame
b. to accuse or blame the captain for his mistakes
c. to incarcerate the captain for not protecting his men
d. to incriminate the navy for their mistakes in the situation

7. Place the following events in chronological order:
   1. Many of the survivors suffered from PTSD.
   2. Captain McVay was found guilty of hazarding his ship.
   3. The survivors of the "Indy" began a campaign to clear the captains name.
   4. Charles McVay committed suicide in 1968.
   5. Following his research, Hunter submitted a bill to the House and Senate to overturn Mcvay's convictions.

   a. 2, 1, 3, 4, 5
   b. 5, 4, 3, 2, 1
   c. 3, 2, 1, 5, 4
   d. 3, 4, 5, 2, 1

8. Hunter was trying to exonerate Captain Mcvay. The author refers to the adage, "the truth will set you free." What is an adage?

   a. a story that has a moral ending
   b. a saying that sets forth a general truth
   c. a form of poetry/song used to motivate sailors to work
   d. none of the above

9. As part of the hearings the Navy admitted its own *culpability.* The word or phrase *culpability* most closely means

   a. blameless or faultless
   b. blameworthy
   c. accepting blame or condemnation for ones actions
   d. none of the above

10. Why does Hunter want justice for the captain?

   a. He is frustrated at the lack of information on one of the greatest maritime disasters in U.S. History.
   b. He wants to right a wrong and bring justice to the men who were blamed for the tragedy.
   c. He wanted to tell the story (be the voice) for the men who were lost on the ship.
   d. all of the above
   e. none of the above

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Character Based Literacy Program Assessment
Left for Dead

Assessment Answer Key

Week One

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

Week Two

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

Week Three

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

Week Four

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

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