

Week 1 Assessment

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

1. Courage Requires Fortitude can be described as:
 - A. Risk for a reason.
 - B. Moderating impulses.
 - C. Living for a bigger purpose than ourselves.
 - D. All of the above.
2. Who is the author of *The House on Mango Street*?
 - A. Francisco Jimenez.
 - B. Sandra Cisneros.
 - C. Kate Chopin.
 - D. Zora Neale Hurston.
3. *The House on Mango Street* is written as a series of vignettes. A vignette is:
 - A. A lengthy chapter with a thorough plot.
 - B. A rhythmic poem with multiple characters.
 - C. An italicized personal letter.
 - D. A short well-written sketch or descriptive scene.
4. What literary device is at work in the following sentence: "*Until then I am a red balloon, a balloon tied to an anchor.*"
 - A. Simile.
 - B. Protagonist.
 - C. Metaphor.
 - D. Dialogue.
5. Inference: Does Esperanza's new home on Mango Street live up to her expectations?
 - A. Yes, Esperanza is very pleased with her new home on Mango Street.
 - B. No, Esperanza is overwhelmed with all the happy-lucky neighbors and high educational standards in the area.
 - C. No, Esperanza is disappointed with her House on Mango Street for many reasons.
 - D. Yes, Esperanza is happy to spend the rest of her life on Mango Street.

6. The setting of *The House on Mango Street* is:
- A. An impoverished neighborhood in Chicago in the 1960's, when women had fewer rights.
 - B. An island paradise in Honolulu, Hawaii.
 - C. Los Angeles, California, in the 1990's when the hip-hop industry was expanding.
 - D. In an affluent neighborhood in present day Southern California.
7. Mango Street is located in:
- A. An affluent neighborhood in Southern California.
 - B. On a country farm in the rural Mid-West.
 - C. An urban area in Chicago.
 - D. A local mall.
8. In the following sentence, "*In front of the Laundromat six girls with the same fat face pretend we are invisible*" (p. 41), *invisible* most closely means:
- A. Adorable.
 - B. Popular.
 - C. Gigantic.
 - D. Unseen.
9. Which of the following words is a synonym of *courage*?
- A. Bravery.
 - B. Endurance.
 - C. Resilience.
 - D. Strength.
 - E. All of the above.
10. In the vignette "Laughter", Esperanza states, "*Our laughter for example...all of a sudden and surprised like a pile of dishes breaking.*" This is an example of what literary device?
- A. Simile.
 - B. Metaphor.
 - C. Onomatopoeia.
 - D. Personification.

Week 2 Assessment

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

1. What is misleading about the title of the vignette “The First Job”?
 - A. It was not her first job.
 - B. It would be more accurately titled “The Assault”, because Esperanza is assaulted.
 - C. The vignette said nothing about a job.
 - D. “The Photo Booth” would have been a more appropriate title because it was mainly about fun in a photo booth.
2. Why does Esperanza’s father cry in the vignette “Papa Who Wakes Up Tired in the Dark”?
 - A. Because his wife leaves him.
 - B. From laughing so hard.
 - C. Because he and Esperanza have a fight.
 - D. Because his father dies.
3. In “Born Bad”, why does Esperanza believe she deserves to go to hell?
 - A. Esperanza feels guilt over making fun of her sick Aunt Lupe who later passes away.
 - B. Esperanza’s father told her she did.
 - C. Esperanza curses at her uncle.
 - D. Esperanza defends her aunt when her cousins make fun of her.
4. Which of the following is NOT an example of a simile?
 - A. “The bones gone limp as worms” (p. 58).
 - B. “[He] crumples like a coat and cries” (p. 56).
 - C. “When the two arcs open wide like jaws Nenny jumps in...the rope tick-ticking...” (p. 51-52).
 - D. “They picked with a dizzy finger anyone, just anyone” (p. 59).
5. Based on the reading, which adjective(s) would appropriately describe Esperanza?
 - A. Young.
 - B. Dreamer.
 - C. Writer.
 - D. All of the above.

6. What do *hips* represent in the vignette “Hips”?
- A. Womanhood.
 - B. Masculinity.
 - C. Childhood.
 - D. Infancy.
7. What are the words/phrases *mamasita* knows in the vignette “No Speak English”?
- A. “He not here.”
 - B. “No speak English.”
 - C. “Holy smokes.”
 - D. All of the above.
8. In the vignette “Sally”, why does Sally never go out?
- A. She is beautiful and her father is strict.
 - B. She has a wicked step-mother.
 - C. She is an infant.
 - D. Her sassy attitude gets her in trouble.
9. In the vignette “Beautiful and Cruel”, what is the nature of Esperanza’s “quiet war”? (p. 89). Who or what is she fighting?
- A. She is struggling with her religious beliefs.
 - B. She is at war with her parents.
 - C. She is determined to go against the norms of society and she challenges the traditional role of women.
 - D. She loves that she is beautiful and cruel.
10. What poem did Esperanza memorize and recite for Ruthie?
- A. *The Road Not Taken*.
 - B. *Green Eggs and Ham*.
 - C. *The Walrus and the Carpenter*.
 - D. *The Story of an Hour*.

Week 3 Assessment

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

1. The Three Sisters represent an archetype. An archetype is:
 - A. A recurrent symbol or motif in literature, art, or mythology.
 - B. A personality trait associated with villains.
 - C. A synonym for author.
 - D. An antonym for protagonist.
2. It could be argued that Elena, in the vignette “Three Sisters”, represents which of the following archetypes:
 - A. Witch/wise woman.
 - B. Jester.
 - C. Hero/heroine.
 - D. Outlaw.
3. What is the responsibility placed on Esperanza by the Three Sisters when they tell Esperanza, “*When you leave you must remember to come back for the others. A circle, understand. You will always be Esperanza. You will always be Mango Street*” (p. 105)?
 - A. That Esperanza should leave Mango Street at once and never return.
 - B. That Esperanza should have many children and raise them on Mango Street.
 - C. That Esperanza should draw a circle in the sand and stand in it for a week.
 - D. That Esperanza may leave but she’ll have to return to help the people and circumstances of those she has left.
4. What does Sally do that makes Esperanza so angry in “Red Clowns and the Monkey Garden”?
 - A. She abandons Esperanza and doesn’t warn her about boys.
 - B. She invites her out on a pleasant double date.
 - C. She steals her boyfriend.
 - D. She assaults her.
5. In the vignette “Alicia and I Talking on Edna’s Steps”, Esperanza wonders who is going to make Mango Street better. She says “*Who’s going to do it? Not the mayor.*” What type of literary device does this demonstrate?
 - A. Foreshadowing.
 - B. Personification.

- C. Onomatopoeia.
D. Narrator.
6. In the following passage, “*She sits at home because she is afraid to go outside without his permission*” (p. 102), the term *permission* most closely means:
- A. Punishment.
B. Consent.
C. Desperation.
D. Belongings.
7. In the passage, “*I felt ashamed for having made such a selfish wish...*” (p. 105), the term *selfish* most closely means:
- A. Self-centered.
B. Altruistic.
C. Kindness.
D. Courageous.
8. In the passage “*And so she trudged up the wooden stairs, her sad brown shoes taking her to the house she never liked*” (p. 109), the term *trudged* most closely means:
- A. Resented.
B. Walked.
C. Dated.
D. Ran.
9. In the vignette “Linoleum Roses”, we learn about Sally’s marriage. Sally’s marriage can be described as:
- A. A blessing and fulfilling.
B. An escape for the pre-teen Sally.
C. Abusive.
D. Both B and C.
10. How does *The House on Mango Street* end?
- A. Esperanza emotionally matures, but she discovers that she will never fully be able to leave Mango Street behind; she will have to return to help the women she has left.
B. Esperanza gets married and succumbs to the expectations of the neighborhood.

Character Based Literacy Program Assessment
The House on Mango Street

Name _____

Date _____

- C. Esperanza vows to never write again and joins a band.
- D. Esperanza loses all her courage and gives up on her dreams.

Final Assessment

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

1. Fortitude can best be described as:
 - A. Reluctance.
 - B. Risk.
 - C. Self-defense.
 - D. Endurance.
2. As inferred by the theme of the text, what was expected of women in the 1960's?
 - A. Get married and/or have children.
 - B. Earn a college degree.
 - C. Become the breadwinner of the household.
 - D. Stay single and unwed until 40.
3. In the vignette "Four Skinny Trees", Esperanza says that the trees "*grab the earth between their hairy toes and bite the sky with violent teeth and never quit their anger.*" What literary device is being used in this phrase?
 - A. Personification.
 - B. Narrator.
 - C. Dialogue.
 - D. Antonym.
4. What is a vignette?
 - A. A short well-written sketch or descriptive scene.
 - B. A lengthy chapter with a thorough plot.
 - C. A rhythmic poem with multiple characters.
 - D. An italicized personal letter.
5. In the vignettes "No Speak English", "Edna's Ruthie", and "What Sally Said", what is the common theme?
 - A. Equality of women.
 - B. The balance of juggling multiple careers.
 - C. Hardships of women in society.
 - D. The happiness of women in society.
6. An effective narrative essay includes:

- A. Smooth progression and transitions.
 - B. Techniques such as dialogue, pacing, description, and reflection.
 - C. Coherent sequencing of events.
 - D. Sensory language and literary devices.
 - E. All of the above.
7. What are the steps of the writing process as learned in this unit?
- A. Prewrite, first draft, 2nd draft, editing, revising, peer revising, and final copy.
 - B. Prewriting only.
 - C. Exchanging, 2nd draft, editing, revising, peer revising, and final copy.
 - D. First draft, 2nd draft, 3rd draft.
8. In comparing *The House on Mango Street* with Kate Chopin's *The Story of an Hour*, which of the following do they have in common?
- A. Both of the stories examine the suffering of women.
 - B. Both have female authors.
 - C. Both have female protagonists.
 - D. All of the above.
9. What is the main character's little sister's name?
- A. Nenny.
 - B. Esperanza.
 - C. Sally.
 - D. Marin.
10. Which of the following is true about Alicia (who sees mice)?
- A. She is way older than Esperanza.
 - B. Her mother does all the work so she doesn't have to.
 - C. She's married.
 - D. She goes to school at the university.
11. Which of the following is NOT a literary device?
- A. Courage.
 - B. Metaphor.
 - C. Simile.
 - D. Personification.
12. Which of the following characters does NOT appear in *The House on Mango Street*?

- A. Mama.
 - B. Lucy.
 - C. Sally.
 - D. Paco.
13. Which of the following is NOT a courage act depicted in *The House on Mango Street*?
- A. Esperanza begins her first job before high school.
 - B. Esperanza breaks the news of their grandfather's death to the older siblings.
 - C. Sally marries before high school.
 - D. Alicia tends to the household and attends a university.
14. Which of the following is an example of a simile?
- A. "The bones gone limp as worms" (p. 58).
 - B. "[He] crumples like a coat and cries" (p. 56).
 - C. "When the two arcs open wide like jaws Nenny jumps in...the rope tick-tickinig" (p. 51-52).
 - D. All of the above.
15. In the passage "*People on the bus wave. A very fat lady crossing the street says you sure got a load there...Rachel shouts, you got quite a load there too. She is sassy*" the term sassy most closely means?
- A. Polite.
 - B. Patient.
 - C. Censored.
 - D. Bold.
16. Which of the following does NOT occur in *The House on Mango Street*?
- A. Esperanza is assaulted multiple times.
 - B. Esperanza develops emotionally over the course of the story.
 - C. Esperanza's parents pass away.
 - D. Esperanza writes as an escape from the hardships of her life.
17. In the passage "...And then as if he heard the news himself, crumples like a coat and cries, my brave papa cries" (p. 56), the word *crumples* most closely means:
- A. Scrunches up.
 - B. Elongates.
 - C. Stands.
 - D. Smiles.

18. Of the following characters in *The House on Mango Street*, who is depicted as courageous and representative of the theme: Courage Requires Fortitude?
- A. Sally, a friend of Esperanza's who abandons her from time to time to go be with boys.
 - B. Nenny, Esperanza's immature little sister.
 - C. Marin, who rarely leaves the house because she babysits.
 - D. Alicia, who has not tried to escape the neighborhood through marriage, but instead works hard and hopes to change her life from within.
19. What best describes Esperanza's relationship with her mother?
- A. They do not get along.
 - B. Mama is strong-willed, yet she seems to influence Esperanza very little.
 - C. She is sometimes a source of comfort for Esperanza.
 - D. Both B and C.
20. Courage Requires Fortitude can be described as:
- A. Risk for a reason.
 - B. Moderating impulses.
 - C. Living for a bigger purpose than ourselves.
 - D. All of the above.
21. Inference: Does Esperanza's new home on Mango Street live up to her expectations?
- A. Yes, Esperanza is very pleased with her new home on Mango Street.
 - B. No, Esperanza is overwhelmed with all the happy-lucky neighbors and high educational standards in the area.
 - C. No, Esperanza is disappointed with her House on Mango Street for many reasons.
 - D. Yes, Esperanza is happy to spend the rest of her life on Mango Street.
22. Based on the reading, which adjective(s) would appropriately describe Esperanza?
- A. Sassy.
 - B. Courageous.
 - C. Rude.
 - D. Hopeless.
23. How does *The House on Mango Street* end?

- A. Esperanza finds herself ready to leave her neighborhood, but she discovers that she will never fully be able to leave Mango Street behind; she'll have to return to help the women she has left.
 - B. Esperanza gets married and succumbs to the expectations of the neighborhood.
 - C. Esperanza vows to never write again and joins a band.
 - D. Esperanza loses all her courage and gives up on her dreams.
24. In this unit, we worked on writing a narrative essay. The writing process helps us develop an effective essay. Which of the following is a step in the writing process?
- A. Peer editing.
 - B. Typing.
 - C. Discarding.
 - D. Summarizing.
25. What do hips represent in the vignette "Hips"?
- A. Masculinity.
 - B. Womanhood.
 - C. Childhood.
 - D. Infancy.

Answer Keys

Week 1 Assessment

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

Week 2 Assessment

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

Week 3 Assessment

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

Final Assessment

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