

Week 1 Assessment

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

1. Integrity Requires _____.
 - A. Action.
 - B. Daring.
 - C. Fortitude
 - D. Wholeness.
2. Jonas and his family lives,
 - A. In the future.
 - B. In the orient.
 - C. In a society in space.
 - D. Undetermined.
3. *The Giver* takes place during which historical period?
 - A. Present Day
 - B. World War III
 - C. World War I
 - D. Unknown Futuristic Society (Utopia)
4. In *The Giver*, the point of view of the narrator is
 - A. First person.
 - B. Third person limited omniscient.
 - C. Third person.
 - D. Second person.
5. Page 3: "*Jonas grinned, remembering the morning after that Asher had dashed into the classroom, late as usual, arriving breathlessly in the middle of the chanting of the morning anthem. When the class took their seats at the conclusion of the patriotic hymn, Asher remained standing to make his public apology as was required.*" What can you infer about the setting and tone of Jonas's community based on this passage?
 - A. Encouraged to have free thought and ideas.
 - B. Simple yet extremely structured.
 - C. Complex.
 - D. All of the above.

6. Place the following events in chronological order:
1. Each person is given a role based on his or her abilities.
 2. At night, each family member describes his or her feelings for the day.
 3. Each age has set standards and jobs in the community.
 4. Jonas lives in a well-ordered society.
 5. Mother and father discuss the age 12 ceremony with Jonas.
- A. 4, 1, 3, 2, 5
B. 1, 3, 5, 2, 4
C. 3, 1, 4, 2, 5
D. 4, 5, 3, 2, 1
7. The time period of the novel can be referred to as,
- A. Present day
B. Post war and futuristic era.
C. Unknown time in the future.
D. None of the above.
8. How are rules changed in Jonas's community?
- A. Taken to committee and voted on.
B. Taken to the seeker who evaluates the rule and makes a judgment.
C. Rules are not changed as the process is so long and involved.
D. Open vote in the town hall meeting.
9. What changes for the 12 year olds after their ceremony?
- A. They play less.
B. They are removed from their family structure.
C. Their friends change.
D. Both A & B
E. Both A & C.
10. Who is the author of *The Giver*?
- A. Mildred Taylor
B. Lois Lowry
C. John Steinbeck
D. C.S. Lewis

Week 2 Assessment

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

1. Page 40: *"There are good things each year," Jonas reminded her, "This year you get to start your volunteer hours. And remember last year, when you became a Seven, you were so happy to get your front-buttoned jacket."* These phases or steps that each year has could be considered a,
 - A. Birthday step.
 - B. Rite of passage.
 - C. Ritual.
 - D. Birthday symbol.
2. The author describes the Ceremony of Ages in great detail. What literary device is she using?
 - A. Foreshadow.
 - B. Metaphor.
 - C. Simile.
 - D. Irony.
3. Page 50: *"They were arranged by their original numbers, the numbers they were given at birth. The numbers were rarely used after the Naming. But, each child knew his number, of course. Sometimes parents used them in irritation at a child's misbehavior. That's enough 23!"* What effect do the numbers have on the children?
 - A. Keeps them orderly.
 - B. They always know their place.
 - C. They know if someone is missing.
 - D. It becomes dehumanizing.
4. Place the following events in chronological order:
 1. Each night the family discusses their feelings.
 2. Jonas is anxious about the assignments instructions.
 3. Jonas and his sister are excited about the Ceremony.
 4. Jonas is skipped during the "Assignments"
 5. In the morning the family discusses their dreams—Jonas tries to not say much.
 - A. 1, 5, 4, 3, 2
 - B. 1, 2, 5, 4, 3
 - C. 1, 5, 3, 4, 2
 - D. 1, 3, 4, 2, 5

5. *“When he began to talk again, it was with greater precision. And now his lapses are few. His corrections and apologies are very prompt. And his good humor unfailing. Arsher’s cheerful disposition. Was well known through the community.* Page 55. What word or phrase best describes the antonym of the underlined word?
- A. A person’s nature.
 - B. Internal character.
 - C. Ability to be disinterested
 - D. Tendency to think in a certain way.
6. Page 59: *“His mind had shut out all of the earlier emotions: the anticipation, excitement, pride, and even the happy kinship with his friends. Now he felt only humiliation and terror.”* What factors contributed to Jonas’s feelings in the above passage?
- A. He had broken one of the rules.
 - B. He had been made an individual and no longer part of the group.
 - C. They had found out he was soothing Gabe.
 - D. All of the above.
7. Jonas was selected as the,
- A. Receiver of Humor.
 - B. Giver of Memory.
 - C. Receiver of Truth and Justice.
 - D. Receiver of Memory.
8. Once Jonas was selected as the Receiver of Memory, the crowd chanted. The chant symbolized,
- A. Their acceptance of him as the Receiver of Memory.
 - B. Their group thought.
 - C. Their desire to give him life.
 - D. None of the above.
9. How is Jonas being asked to display and live with integrity?
- A. To live his life with wholeness.
 - B. To be undivided in the community.
 - C. To do and try new and difficult things.
 - D. To be and live with principles.

Character Based Literacy Program Assessment
The Giver

Name _____

Date _____

10. What does the word release symbolize in *The Giver*?

- A. Free from duties in the community.
- B. Death.
- C. Sent to Elsewhere.
- D. Total freedom.

Week 3 Assessment

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

1. The Giver has books, locks on the door, and more comforts in his living quarters. He is given these comforts so he can,
 - A. Live and learn more for the community.
 - B. Withstand the pain that comes with memory.
 - C. Stay focused on the needs and wants of the community.
 - D. Keep an accurate portrayal of how things used to be for the next Giver.
2. What factors led to the training of the last receiver's failure?
 - A. The giver transmitted no goodness.
 - B. The Giver did not balance good and painful memories.
 - C. The Receiver did not trust the Giver.
 - D. The Receiver did not agree with the rules.
3. How was Jonas able to see beyond?
 - A. He could hear things others couldn't.
 - B. He had a better sense of taste.
 - C. He could see color.
 - D. He could hear music.
4. Why was sameness practical for the community?
 - A. Snow made food growing difficult.
 - B. Unpredictable weather made transportation difficult.
 - C. Sameness was convenient—no fights or wars.
 - D. Both A & B
 - E. Both A & C
5. Page 95: "*Maybe your wisdom will come much quicker than mine.*" What word or phrase best describes wisdom?
 - A. Discerning and judging to make the most prudent choice.
 - B. Informed.
 - C. Knowing and using magic.
 - D. Older and respected.

6. Place the following events in chronological order:
1. Jonas learns that memory helps the community make decisions.
 2. Jonas has become the receiver of memory.
 3. The giver starts to transmit more painful memories.
 4. Jonas starts getting painful memories and he continues to return to the annex.
 5. The giver allows him to feel cold first.
- A. 4, 3, 2, 5, 1
B. 2, 5, 4, 1, 3
C. 2, 5, 1, 3, 4
D. 1, 4, 3, 5, 2
7. The Giver gave Jonas the memory of color by showing him
- A. The memory of a coral reef.
B. The memory of a rainbow.
C. The memory of a tropical forest.
D. The memory of a desert.
8. Page 98” *“We don’t dare let people make choices on their own. Not safe? The Giver suggested. “What if they were allowed to choose their own mate? And they chose wrong? And they chose their own jobs?” “Very frightening. I can’t even imagine it. We really have to protect people from wrong choices.”* Why should the community protect people from making choices?
- A. People need to be protected from themselves and the poor decision making process we possess.
B. Making a small choice might lead people to explore more freedoms and choices.
C. Choices will lead to conflict.
D. None of the above.
9. Jonas wants to share memories
- A. To help grow the community.
B. To fight back against sameness.
C. So they can apply for a change of rules.
D. So everyone can share the burden.

10. Jonas was given the feeling of Love. How did Love change his perception family?

- A. Having love made everything feel more complete.
- B. Having love involved many risks.
- C. Love involved warmth.
- D. None of the above.

Week 4 Assessment

Directions: Choose the letter representing the best answer for each question. Includes day 21 and 22 of the Lesson Plans

1. How does seeing the kids play war games affect Jonas?
 - A. He is saddened.
 - B. He becomes angry.
 - C. He feels hurt.
 - D. All of the above.
2. Jonas learns that true feelings can not be discussed or named; they have to be
 - A. Internalized.
 - B. Felt.
 - C. Experienced.
 - D. Lived.
3. What happens to the old and to the young when they go, "Elsewhere"?
 - A. They die or are killed.
 - B. They are taken to another community.
 - C. They become part of the elder's.
 - D. They participate in a ceremony and then are left alone.
4. In what ways is the term "release(d)" used in the book?
 - A. Death.
 - B. Freedom.
 - C. Unbridled emotions.
 - D. All of the Above
5. Why was Jonas so affected by the baby's release?
 - A. He didn't agree that the baby should be released.
 - B. Jonas felt like his father lied to him.
 - C. He is fully aware of what death is.
 - D. None of the above.

6. Why did Rosemary apply for release?
 - A. She wasn't able to deal with the physical pain.
 - B. She wanted to experience a release.
 - C. She felt such deep emotions she couldn't take them anymore.
 - D. She took someone else's place out of empathy.
7. Why didn't The Giver want to leave with Jonas?
 - A. He was too weak.
 - B. He was needed to help the others process their memories and their new feelings.
 - C. He was losing his memory.
 - D. He didn't know how to ride a bike.
8. What factor contributed to Jonas's decision to leave?
 - A. Jonas was angry with his father for releasing the baby.
 - B. Jonas was angry with the Giver for not giving him enough courage.
 - C. He was eager to go.
 - D. He learned that Gabriel was going to be released.
9. What does The Giver want after he helps to unify the community?
 - A. To be with his daughter, Rosemary.
 - B. To go and see his wife.
 - C. To become an elder.
 - D. He wants to teach and help others learn about emotions.
10. Jonas committed many transgressions against the community. Which could be considered the most "offensive"?
 - A. Leaving the dwelling at night.
 - B. Stealing food.
 - C. Stealing his father's bike.
 - D. Acting on behalf of himself (individual).
11. How did Jonas know he had reached "Elsewhere"?
 - A. The road was narrow.
 - B. He saw a sign.
 - C. He experienced unpredictability.
 - D. He had a feeling he was there.

12. Jonas can be described as the novel's?
- A. Protagonist.
 - B. Antagonist.
 - C. Mentor.
 - D. Main character.
13. Which best describes one of the major themes of *The Giver*?
- A. Importance of being an individual.
 - B. Ability to do better.
 - C. Friendship.
 - D. Change can happen.
14. *The Giver* was written by,
- A. Francisco Jimenez
 - B. Graham Salisbury
 - C. Lois Lowry
 - D. C.S. Lewis
15. In *The Giver*, the point of view of the narrator is,
- A. First person.
 - B. Second person.
 - C. Third person.
 - D. Third person omniscient.
16. Integrity Requires _____.
- A. Effort.
 - B. Wholeness.
 - C. Fortitude.
 - D. Moderation.
17. *The Giver* is written to be (a) _____.
- A. Biography.
 - B. Historical Fiction.
 - C. Science Fiction.
 - D. Mystery.

Character Based Literacy Program Assessment
The Giver

Name _____
Date _____

18. The setting of *The Giver* is,
- A. The future.
 - B. The past.
 - C. On an alien planet.
 - D. Somewhere in a utopian society.
19. One possible conflict in *The Giver* could be considered Jonas's desire to
- A. Have everyone share emotions.
 - B. Allow others to feel love.
 - C. Break from the restrictions of the society.
 - D. All of the above
20. _____ would be considered a lesser theme in *The Giver*.
- A. Need to balance pain/hurt and pleasure.
 - B. Social order.
 - C. Fairness.
 - D. Dignity of the elderly.

Answer Keys

Week 1 Assessment

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

Week 2 Assessment

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

Week 3 Assessment

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

6. C
7. B
8. B
9. D
10. A

Final Assessment

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