

Week 1 Assessment

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

1. Child of the Owl is written by
 - a. Adeline Yen Mah.
 - b. Dr. Spock.
 - c. Gary Soto.
 - d. Laurence Yep.

2. The setting of Child of the Owl
 - a. could be in any town U.S.A.
 - b. is in and around San Francisco, CA.
 - c. is Southern California.
 - d. is China Town, Seattle, WA.

3. The novel is written in
 - a. first person.
 - b. third person.
 - c. second person.
 - d. none of the above

4. Casey went to live with her uncle
 - a. after her uncle promised his sister to care for her child.
 - b. when her father was beaten and could no longer care for her.
 - c. when her father failed to succeed at his next scheme.
 - d. all of the above

5. When Casey met Uncle Phil she said,
- a. "Uncle Phil, I am your niece Casey, so glad to meet you."
 - b. "Thank you for giving me a place to stay."
 - c. "Hey, are you my Uncle Phil?"
 - d. none of the above

Use the passage below to answer the questions that follow.

"Anyway, I'm going to send you to live with your grandmother. She wanted you to stay with her in the first place when she heard what happened; but out of kindness to you I didn't want you to stay with her."

'You make her sound like she is the Wicked Witch of the West.'

'She's...eccentric, Phil the Pill said'" (pg. 32).

6. Which word(s) best describes the term eccentric used in the passage above?
- a. peculiar or odd
 - b. off center
 - c. normal
 - d. ordinary
7. Casey is sent to live with her Paw-Paw (pg. 32). The term Paw-Paw is used to describe her relationship with her
- a. uncle.
 - b. paternal grandmother.
 - c. cousin.
 - d. maternal grandmother.
8. Paw-Paw's code when Uncle Phil knocks on the door is S.O.S. This is a form of
- a. irony.
 - b. insight to Paw-Paw's personality.
 - c. allusion.
 - d. none of the above

9. Put the following events in chronological order:
1. Casey is enrolled in school. She is trying but the teacher does not see her efforts.
 2. Casey arrives in China Town and for the first time she realizes that she is Chinese. She does not know what that means.
 3. Casey is sent to live with her uncle after her dad got in a fight over money.
 4. Uncle Phil's family does not welcome Casey and sends her to live with her Paw-Paw.
 5. As Casey gets off the bus, she sees Barney handing the last of his money to the man next to him. He had just compulsively bet on how many people would exit at this stop.
 6. Barney asks Casey to stay with Paw-Paw. He was in trouble with his bookie again.
- a. 6, 1, 2, 5, 3, 4
 - b. 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 6
 - c. 5, 1, 4, 2, 3, 6
 - d. 1, 6, 3, 5, 4, 2
10. Paw-Paw told Casey it was OK to cry because it would
- a. help her understand what it meant to be Chinese.
 - b. allow her to vent her frustrations.
 - c. wash her heart clean.
 - d. none of the above

Week 2 Assessment

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

1. American owls are considered good and wise. Chinese owls are suppose to be
 - a. filled with love and hope.
 - b. able to heal those who believe in them.
 - c. evil.
 - d. none of the above
2. Integrity requires
 - a. standing up for what you believe in.
 - b. standing up for others.
 - c. risking for others.
 - d. wholeness.
3. Put the following events in chronological order based on the events in the story.
 1. Once the owl is set free, it dropps an owl charm at the foot of her son.
 2. The owls defend themselves. Their mother is then killed by a hunter.
 3. The owls see to it that the hunter never was able to kill another animal again.
 4. The hunter's family has to sell everything. They are starving.
 5. Jasmine, the owl in the story, lives with a walker for 25 years. She asks him to return her dress so she could become an owl again.
 - a. 4, 2, 3, 5, 1
 - b. 5, 3, 1, 4, 2
 - c. 1, 5, 3, 4, 2,
 - d. 4, 3, 5, 2, 1

Use the passage below to answer the questions that follow.

"I saw a Chinatown I'd never seen before. It was the Chinatown that Jeanie must have seen. Suddenly all the gaudy neon signs were no longer a bunch of words but were like snakes of colored lights crawling up the faces of the buildings and their reflections smashed themselves on the streets looking like broken stars sliding back and forth and trying to put themselves back together. Funny, but it just seemed, right then, like I'd just come home" (pg. 109).

4. What word or phrase best describes the term gaudy above?
 - a. pretty
 - b. extravagant or tasteless showiness
 - c. understated, quiet
 - d. loud, obnoxious
5. What does Casey mean when she says, *"Funny, but it just seemed, right then, like I'd just come home" (pg. 109).*
 - a. She feels comfortable with Paw-Paw.
 - b. She is learning to appreciate her culture.
 - c. She is learning about herself.
 - d. all of the above
6. The eight immortals
 - a. were simple men and women.
 - b. had gained the secret of immortality.
 - c. were much like saints that could bestow good and evil.
 - d. all of the above
7. What do the walls of Chinatown represent to Casey?
 - a. A shell of a turtle to keep her warm and safe.
 - b. Some place to help give her shape and form so she could thrive as an adult.
 - c. A trap keeping her away from society.
 - d. none of the above

8. Why was it hard for Barney to get a job?

- a. He graduated after the depression.
- b. He lacked skills needed for the labor force.
- c. American boys were getting the jobs before immigrants.
- d. Both A & B
- e. Both A & C

9. What do Casey and Booger have in common?

- a. the love of comic books
- b. music
- c. living in the same building
- d. a struggle in school

10. Casey learns

- a. to trust Booger.
- b. to appreciate the stories of her past.
- c. that she must understand and appreciate her ancestors stories and beliefs.
- d. to believe in the good spirits.

Week 3 Assessment

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

1. Integrity is not
 - a. immoral.
 - b. corruptible.
 - c. the lack of moral character.
 - d. all of the above
2. *Child of the Owl* would be considered what genre?
 - a. non-fiction
 - b. historical fiction
 - c. fiction
 - d. biography
3. Paw-Paw stated, “*Respect differences, cherish the things you share in common*” (pg. 158). What is she trying to convey to Casey?
 - a. Be yourself. Enjoy others for the time you get to spend with them.
 - b. You cannot change people.
 - c. Life would be boring if we all liked the same things.
 - d. all of the above
4. Why is it important for Casey to know what it is like to “be Chinese”?
 - a. in order to learn about her roots and understand her present
 - b. to better understand her family
 - c. to know the struggles of her families past and help her appreciate what they have now
 - d. none of the above

5. In what way(s) is Casey learning to “be Chinese”?
- a. She trades her fork and plate for a bowl and chopsticks.
 - b. She starts to refer to herself by her Chinese name.
 - c. She wants to learn about the owl spirit and her family.
 - d. all of the above
6. “...there were a lot of people who would have wanted to live away from Chinatown if they could only speak enough English. Since they couldn’t, they were stuck here, paying high rents for tiny apartments, even though they might have been able to get apartments of the same size some blocks away—that’s assuming the landlords would be fair-minded and rent to Chinese...” (pg. 172). What word or phrase best describes what was happening to the Chinese renters?
- a. Rental vouchers were helping them relocate to other areas.
 - b. Rent control was making it impossible for people to move from place to place.
 - c. They were being discriminated against by landlords.
 - d. They were being treated fairly by landlords throughout the city.
7. Put the following events in chronological order.
1. Someone broke into the apartment. Paw-Paw goes in first and gets into a struggle with a burglar. She seems to freeze when she sees the burglar’s face. He punches Paw-Paw in the jaw and flees as she breaks her leg against the bureau.
 2. Paw-Paw is taken to the hospital. Casey is not allowed to stay. She returns home to notify the family.
 3. Mr. Jeh and Casey visit local shops to inquire about the “Owl Statue”. They want to make sure art dealers do not try to buy or sell it.
 4. Casey talks to Barney. She learns that he is still on the road. She tells him that she likes Chinatown.
 5. Someone starts sending Casey \$5.00 in the mail. Casey uses the money to treat Paw-Paw to a nice dinner.
- a. 5, 3, 1, 2, 4
 - b. 3, 4, 1, 5, 2
 - c. 4, 5, 1, 2, 3,
 - d. 1, 2, 5, 4, 3

Use the passage to answer the questions that follow.

“Somebody ought to explain to her how things work over here,’ I said self-righteously.

‘She go outside Chinatown, somebody have to. But, in Chinatown why she need to change?’” (pg. 173).

8. What does Casey learn about Chinatown from this exchange?
 - a. It doesn't matter how you act in Chinatown.
 - b. Chinatown gives people the freedom and safety to be themselves.
 - c. Casey was not very accepting of others.
 - d. She expected other people to conform to societal norms.
9. What word or phrase best describes the term self-righteously in the passage above.
 - a. pessimistic
 - b. narrow minded
 - c. narrow mindedly moralistic
 - d. idealistic
10. “I saw that I hurt her pride” (pg 187).
What does Casey mean when she says this about Paw-Paw?
 - a. Casey should have let Paw-Paw pay.
 - b. Paw-Paw's feelings were hurt.
 - c. Paw-Paw wants to be able to provide for Casey.
 - d. none of the above

Week 4 Assessment

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

1. Casey could accept Barney's gambling. What did she learn about her father that was worse than his gambling?
 - a. He liked being alone and not having Casey with him.
 - b. He believes his own lies.
 - c. He became a thief and stole from his own family.
 - d. He is a liar.
2. What mattered to Casey?
 - a. living in a penthouse and having lots of things
 - b. having Barney strike it big
 - c. knowing her family
 - d. being with her dad
3. *Casey is able to "grow roots" in Chinatown.*
What literary technique is used in this sentence?
 - a. analogy
 - b. personification
 - c. sarcasm
 - d. generalization
4. What does the phrase "grow roots" refer to?
 - a. an essential part or element
 - b. the part of a person that serves as a support
 - c. to become firmly established or entrenched somewhere or someplace
 - d. to learn about your beginnings

5. "Roots" can
- a. be pesky and hold you down.
 - b. allow you to establish relationships.
 - c. allow you to grow-up strong and supported.
 - d. both a & c
 - e. both b & c
6. Casey learns that Gilbert, also known as Pachinko,
- a. is the one sending her \$5.00.
 - b. knew that Barney was the thief.
 - c. was a very caring and focused boy.
 - d. was misunderstood by most people.
7. Why is Paw-Paw willing to sell the charm for Barney?
- a. to pay off his debt
 - b. She feels that no one should ever have to be all by themselves.
 - c. to pay off her hospital debt
 - d. to better support Casey
8. What do people appreciate and value about Paw-Paw?
- a. She accepts people for who they are.
 - b. She has high standards.
 - c. She does not expect people to try and impress her.
 - d. none of the above
9. An "Afterword" in literature is
- a. to introduce characters
 - b. to add information that has developed since the information was written.
 - c. an epilogue.
 - d. a concluding selection that completes the literary work.
10. What is the big idea or theme of *Child of the Owl*?
- a. the need to know and value your "state of heart"
 - b. to value your family
 - c. the need for support and a place to grow
 - d. the need to find balance and identity in two cultures

Character Based Literacy Program Assessment
Child of the Owl

Assessment Answer Key

Week One

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

Week Three

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

Week Two

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

Week Four

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