

Results Reporter

Out of 11 questions, you answered 11 correctly with a final grade of 100%

11 correct
(100%)

0 incorrect
(0%)

0
unanswered
(0%)

Your Results:

The correct answer for each question is indicated by a ✓.

Directions: Each question below has a sentence from the selection and another sentence. A particular word is italicized in both sentences. Use the context clues from the two sentences to choose the definition of the word that makes sense.

1
CORRECT

"The liberation of the Nazi death camps near the end of World War II was not a *priority* objective."

The student had to decide whether her *priority* concern was going to be studying or watching TV.

In these sentences, *priority* means

- A) insignificant.
- B) believable.
- ✓ C) more important.
- D) historical.

Feedback:

priority means "more important."

2
CORRECT

"Viewing Natzwiller from a distance, Milton Bracker of The New York Times noted its *deceptive* similarity to an American Civilian Conservation Corps camp..."

The clear sky in the morning was *deceptive* because by noon a bad storm had blown in.

In these sentences, *deceptive* means

- A) truthful.
- B) misleading.
- C) dangerous.
- D) ornamental.

Feedback:

Deceptive means "misleading."

3
CORRECT

"The *sturdy* green barracks buildings..."

The old woman, despite her recent hospitalization, was still very *sturdy* on her feet.

In these sentences, *sturdy* means

- A) practical.
- B) weak.
- C) strong or stable.
- D) attractive.

Feedback:

Sturdy means "strong or stable."

4
CORRECT

"There were no prisoners," he wrote, "No screams, no *burly* guards..."

In the football game, the *burly* linebacker was making a lot of tackles.

In these sentences, *burly* means

- A) weak.
- B) relaxed.
- C) big and strong.
- D) handsome.

Feedback:
***Burly* means "big and strong."**

5
CORRECT

"U.S. military Personnel who toured Natzwiller shared this sense of the *surreal*."

The *surreal* painting, "The Persistence of Memory," by Salvador Dali, which shows one watch hanging limply from a tree, others covered by flies and ants, and the final watch melted over a form representing the artist, illustrates the decay of time.

In these sentences, *surreal* means

- romantic.
- A) realistic.
- B) funny.
- C) unreal; fantastic.
- D) unreal; fantastic.

Feedback:
***Surreal* means "unreal; fantastic."**

6
CORRECT

"...a room allegedly used as a *lethal* gas chamber..."

If you are a boxer like Mike Tyson, your fists can be considered *lethal* weapons.

In these sentences, *lethal* means

- useful.
- A) simple.
- B) mild.
- C) deadly.
- D) deadly.

Feedback:
***Lethal* means "deadly."**

7
CORRECT

"It was the first camp discovered intact, with its *grisly* array of the dead and dying."

The movie "Silence of the Lambs" and its sequel "Hannibal" portray a *grisly*

killer.

In these sentences, *grisly* means

- A) pleasing.
- B) frightful.
- C) unusual.
- D) well-known.

Feedback:

***Grisly* means "frightful."**

8
CORRECT

"I can state *unequivocally* that all written statements up to now do not paint the full horrors."

He stated *unequivocally* that he was innocent of his wife's murder.

In these sentences, *unequivocally* means

- A) proudly.
- B) humorously.
- C) with certainty.
- D) doubtfully.

Feedback:

***Unequivocally* means "with certainty."**

9
CORRECT

When you _____, you make educated guesses using the clues provided by the writer, your own experience, and logic.

- A) write summaries
- B) take notes
- C) create a hypothesis
- D) make inferences

Feedback: When you make inferences, you make educated guesses using the

clues provided by the writer, your own experience, and logic.

10
CORRECT

A _____ is a traditional saying that offers advice or presents a moral. In order to understand them, you must be able to read between the lines. They cannot be read in the literal sense.

- summary
- A) hypothesis
- B) proverb
- C) inference
- D)

Feedback: A proverb is a traditional saying that offers advice or presents a moral. In order to understand proverbs, you must be able to read between the lines. Proverbs cannot be read in the literal sense.

11
CORRECT

What does a good reader do while reading?

- makes educated guesses based on observable details
- A) uses intuition and experiences to create a likely interpretation of what is
- B) happening in a story
- C) be careful that the interpretations we make are logical and realistic
- D) All of the above.

Feedback: A good reader makes educated guesses based on observable details. We use our intuition and experiences to create a likely interpretation of what is happening in a story, while being careful that our interpretation is logical and realistic.