

Writing Prompt for To Kill a Mockingbird

Directions

People sometimes form opinions or have attitudes against others based on lack of knowledge or on social codes (You believe something because others, sometimes adults, tell you to believe that.). These attitudes based on lack of knowledge and lack of personal experience are sometimes referred to as prejudice. Prejudice means forming an opinion without looking at the facts carefully. Prejudice is often directed at different races (black and white), different social classes (rich and poor) and/or different religions (Catholic, Protestant, Jewish, Muslim, etc.). But often negative attitudes or prejudice can be combated through learning more about and experiencing unfamiliar people, situations and/or ideas. Think about an attitude you have had that you changed after you learned more about the person, situation, or idea.

Write about the theme: Changing Attitudes through Knowledge

Do **one** of the following:

- Write about a time, when you changed a negative attitude toward a person or idea after you learned more about that person or idea.

OR

- Tell how a person you admire changed a negative attitude toward a person or idea after s/he learned more about that person or idea.

OR

- Persuade readers of the importance of basing attitudes on wide knowledge and experience. (Give specific examples).

OR

- Write about the theme in your own way.

Use examples from real life, from what you have read or watched, or from your imagination. Your writing will be read by interested adults.

Use the paper provided for notes, freewriting, outlining, clustering, or writing your rough draft. If you need to make a correction, cross out the error and write the correction above or next to it.

You should give careful thought to revision (rethinking ideas) and proofreading (correcting spelling, capitalization, and punctuation). Use the checklist and rubric to help improve your writing.

Name _____

Period _____

Author Biography: Harper Lee (1926-)

Nelle Harper Lee was born in Monroeville, Alabama on April 26, 1926 to Amasa Coleman Lee, a lawyer and former newspaper editor, and Frances Finch Lee. Harper Lee attended Huntingdon College in Montgomery, then transferred to the University of Alabama and studied law from 1945 to 1949. She also spent one year abroad to study at Oxford University in England, but quit school to move to New York six months before receiving her law degree.

During the 1950s she worked as an airline reservation clerk while concentrating on a career writing short stories about her life in the South. Encouraged by her editor, she finally put her short stories together in a collection that eventually became the novel *To Kill a Mockingbird*.

After *To Kill a Mockingbird* was published in 1960, the book became an international success, and was eventually translated into over thirty languages. It won the Pulitzer Prize for Fiction in 1961 and was adapted for screen in 1962. The film, starring Gregory Peck, was nominated for eight Academy Awards, including Best Picture. Peck received the Academy Award for Best Actor.

In 1966, Lee was appointed to the National Council of Arts by President Lyndon B. Johnson, and has received several honorary doctorates from universities such as the University of Alabama, Sewanee University, and Spring Hill College in Mobile, Alabama. *To Kill a Mockingbird* has remained her only published novel.

Comprehension Check: Exploring Expository Writing

Directions: After reading the article above, answer the following questions using complete sentences.

1. When and where was Harper Lee born? _____

2. Where did Lee attend college and what was the result of her studies? _____

3. How old was Lee when *To Kill a Mockingbird* was published? _____

4. What awards did the novel and the film version receive? _____

5. What is an honorary doctorate? (You may have to look this up in a dictionary). Why do you think Lee might receive such an honor? _____

6. What 2 questions would you ask Harper Lee if you were granted an interview with the author? _____

7. On a separate piece of paper, use the information in this brief biography to construct a timeline of Harper Lee's life and work. Be sure to include dates for each major event.

English 9. Mrs. Boggio and Mrs. Starna Name: _____
Emmett Till Movie Questions
Points= 25 points

Historical Context: The immediate setting of the film is the summer and fall of 1955, spanning the murder of teenager Emmett Till in Mississippi and the subsequent trials of his assailants.

Directions: Watch the movie on Emmett Till and answer the questions which follow. Each question is worth 5 points=25 points

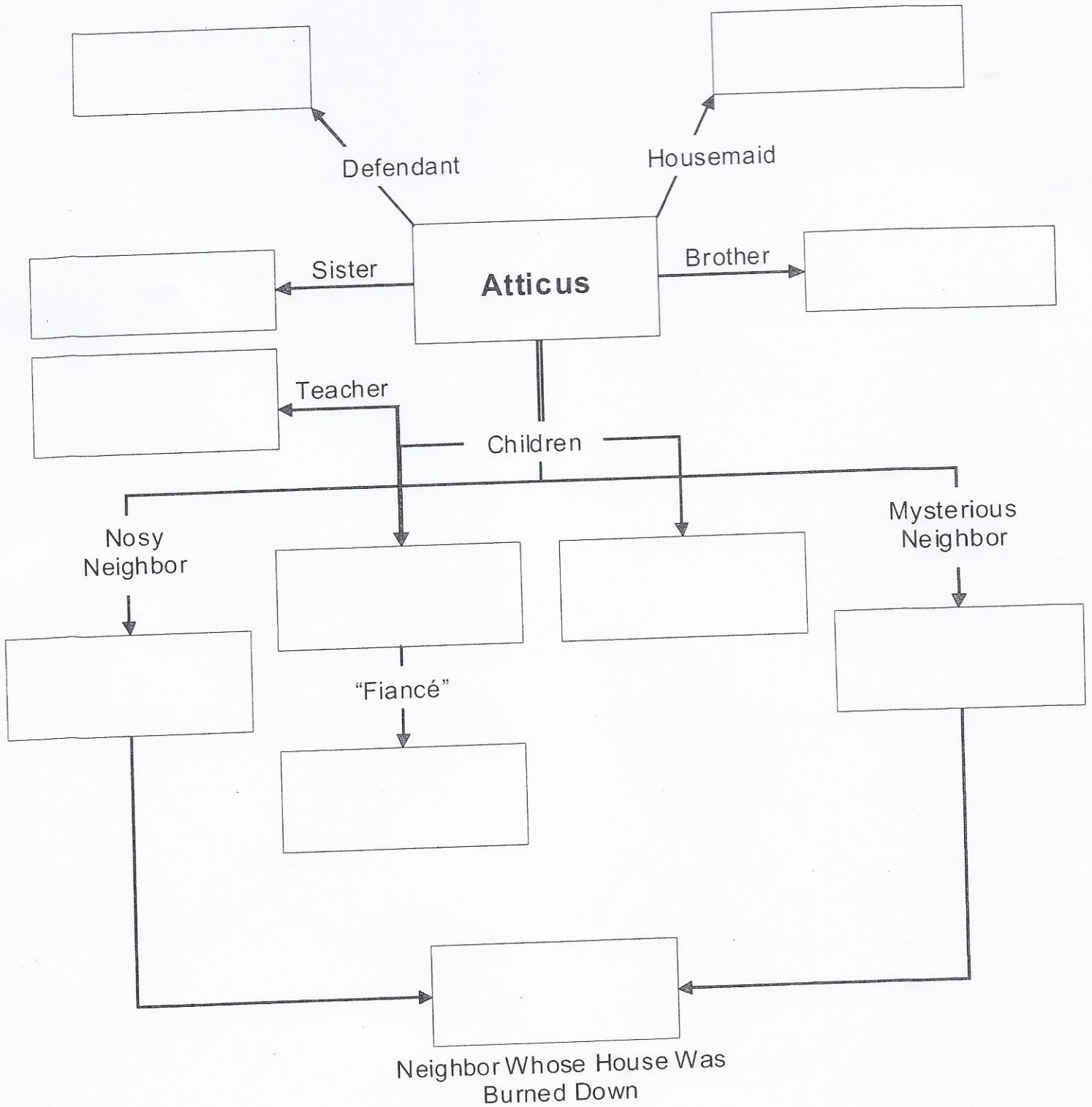
1. What was life like for Emmett Till growing up?
2. What was life like for other African American teenagers in the North and South?
3. How did people react to the news of the murder?
4. How did southern whites feel about the murder and trial?
5. Could this be considered the launching point of the modern Civil Rights Movement? Explain.

Name _____

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Standards Focus: Character Map

Directions: Fill in the character map below in order to clarify the relationships of the characters in the story.



Name _____

Period _____

To Kill a Mockingbird Vocabulary List

The vocabulary in *To Kill a Mockingbird* is not easy. Below is just a fraction of the words to know from the novel. In order to help you understand the meaning of each word, and therefore the novel, use a dictionary to look up the following vocabulary words. Be sure to keep your definitions for use with vocabulary activities.

Part One

Chapters 1-4

assuaged
auspicious
brethren
impotent
indigenous
malevolent
persecution
piety
predilection
unsullied

Chapters 5-8

aberrations
breeches
conscience
dismemberment
ensuing
perpetrated
pilgrimage
ramshackle
waning
whittle

Chapters 9-11

articulate
degeneration
erratically
feeble
nauseating
obscurely
passé
simultaneous
tormenting
vehemently

Part Two

Chapters 12-16

contentious
ecclesiastical
emerge
inconsistent
melancholy
prerogative
resemblance
tactful
tedious
tranquility

Chapters 17-21

acrimonious
browbeating
convened
corroborating
fluctuations
grave
murmur
obscene
speculations
wrathfully

Chapters 22-26

allegedly
communal
conviction
furtive
impertinence
obituary
persecute
quivered
ruefully
statute

Chapters 27-31

acquired
apprehension
crooning
eccentricities
exploits
floundering
grudge
instinctive
repertoire
ventured

Standards Focus: Dialect and Slang

Ever heard of *gnarly*, *radical*, *awesome*, *tubular*, *gag me with a spoon*, *moded*, or *grody to the max*? These are expressions of **slang**, fleeting terms of pop culture, that began in California's San Fernando Valley, but eventually moved into mainstream language across the country in the 1980s. **Dialect** is the distinctive speech patterns of a particular region, class, or race. Unlike slang, dialect has a distinct system of grammar, vocabulary and pronunciation, and has usually been in existence for a long time.

Scout, Jem, Atticus, Calpurnia, Miss Maudie and even Miss Caroline all use their own slang, within their Southern dialect.

Directions: Below are quotes containing words used by the characters in To Kill a Mockingbird. Rewrite each sentence using a more updated expression that has the same meaning for the word or words underlined.

1. "You look right puny for going on seven."

2. "Don't have any picture shows here, except Jesus ones in the courthouse sometimes."

3. "Pleased to know you, Dill."

4. "Well, for one thing, he has a boy named Boo that he keeps chained to a bed in the house over yonder."

5. "Atticus ain't never whipped me since I can remember and I plan to keep it that way."

6. "Mr. Radley must have scared them out of their wits."

7. "I think your dress is mighty becoming, honey."

8. "I reckon they make music for us to enjoy, and they just sing their hearts out for us."

9. "No need to be afraid of him son, since he's all bluff."

10. "Atticus promised me he would wear me out if he ever heard of me fighting anymore."

11. "There's been some high talk around town to the effect that I shouldn't do much about this man."

Name _____

Period _____

Standards Focus: Dialect and Slang

12. "Hush your mouth! Don't matter who they are, anybody sets foot in this house's yo' comp'ny, and don't you let me catch you remarkin' on their ways like you was so high and mighty."

13. "I was on the verge of leavin' – I done done my time for this year."

14. "Good evening, Mrs. Dubose! You look like a picture this evening."

15. "When summer comes you'll have to keep your head about far worse things..."

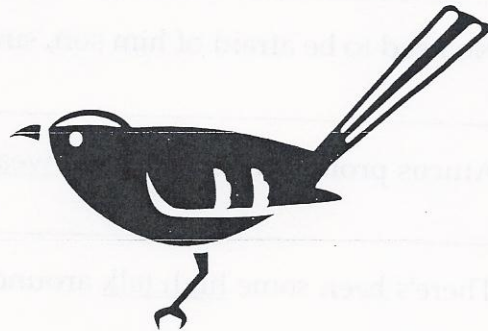
16. "Don't you fret"

17. "She's a troublemaker from way back, got fancy ideas an' haughty ways"

18. "Nome, he doesn't usually get back till late afternoon."

19. "Let's leave it at this: you mind Jem whenever he can make you. Fair enough?"

20. "Of course, I'd rather she'd have said it to me than to either of you, but we can't always have our 'druthers."



Name _____

Period _____

Comprehension Check Chapters 1-4

Directions: As you read Chapters 1-4, answer the following questions on a separate piece of paper in order to guide your understanding of the important details of the story.

Chapter 1

1. What happened to Jem when he was nearly thirteen?
2. Where does this story take place?
3. What does Atticus Finch do for a living?
4. From what point of view is this story being told? From what tense?
5. What happened to the narrator's mother?
6. Describe Dill. Why has he come to Maycomb?
7. Describe the Radley house and the rumors created about its inhabitants.
8. What kind of person is Miss Stephanie?

Chapter 2

1. Describe Miss Caroline. How does she fit in with the people of Maycomb? Why?
2. For what does Scout get in trouble on the first day of school?
3. Why wouldn't Walter Cunningham take Miss Caroline's money?
4. What happened to Scout when she tells Miss Caroline about the Cunningham family?

Chapter 3

1. What lesson does Scout learn at her lunch with Walter?
2. What does Miss Caroline learn about the schooling of the Ewells and several other families of Maycomb? Why is this a fact of life in Maycomb?
3. What does Atticus tell Scout when she says that she doesn't want to go back to school because of Miss Caroline?

Chapter 4

1. What treasures do Scout and Jem find in the knothole of the tree?
2. How does Scout end up in the yard in front of the Radley house?
3. What "game" do the kids make up? How is it played?
4. What does Scout hear coming from the Radley house?

Name _____

Period _____

Quiz: Multiple Choice
Chapters 1-4

Directions: Write the letter of the best answer on the line provided.

1. The novel is set in: _____
 - a. Tennessee
 - b. Montana
 - c. Alabama
 - d. Virginia

2. From whose point of view is the story being told? _____
 - a. Jem's
 - b. Scout's
 - c. Atticus's
 - d. Calpurnia's

3. Why didn't Walter Cunningham have a lunch? _____
 - a. he forgot it
 - b. it was stolen
 - c. he gave it away
 - d. he was too poor

4. Why did Calpurnia make Scout finish her lunch in the kitchen? _____
 - a. Scout was being rude
 - b. Scout refused to eat
 - c. Scout was taking too long to eat
 - d. Calpurnia was just being mean

5. Back at school, what caused Miss Caroline to scream? _____
 - a. She saw bugs in a child's hair
 - b. She was mad at the children
 - c. She saw a mouse
 - d. The children played a trick on her

6. In 1-2 sentences, discuss why many of the children of Maycomb only show up on the first day of school. Why is this a fact of Maycomb life?

7. In 3-5 complete sentences, discuss at least 2 of the myths that circulate about Boo Radley.

Name _____

Period _____

Comprehension Check Chapters 5-8

Directions: As you read Chapters 5-8, answer the following questions on a separate piece of paper in order to guide your understanding of the important details of the story.

Chapter 5

1. Describe Miss Maudie, and Scout's relationship with her.
2. What is a "foot-washing" Baptist? What do they believe in, according to Miss Maudie?
3. What is the plan to get Boo Radley to come out? How well does the plan work? Why?

Chapter 6

1. What do the children see through the window of the Radley house?
2. How does Dill say Jem lost his pants?
3. What does Jem do after he knew Atticus was fast asleep? Why?

Chapter 7

1. What does Jem reveal to Scout about what happened to his pants?
2. What treasures do the children find in the knothole that fall?
3. What do they see the day after they left the letter in the knothole? How does it affect Jem?

Chapter 8

1. Why does Scout think that the world is ending? On what does Mr. Avery blame this weather?
2. Why do the kids get in trouble for their snowman?
3. What happens to Scout the night of the fire? Who witnesses it?

Quiz: Matching
Chapters 5-8

Directions: Match the character with the correct action or description by writing the letter of the correct answers on the lines provided. There are two correct answers for each character.

- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|--|
| 1. Jem | _____ and _____ | a. house catches on fire |
| 2. Scout | _____ and _____ | b. blamed the snow on bad children |
| 3. Nathan Radley | _____ and _____ | c. cries over the cemented knothole |
| 4. Boo Radley | _____ and _____ | d. whittles soap figures |
| 5. Miss Maudie | _____ and _____ | e. was made into a snowman |
| 6. Mr. Avery | _____ and _____ | f. taught Scout about the "footwashing" Baptists |
| 7. Dill | _____ and _____ | g. loses his pants on a fence |
| | | h. covers Scout with a blanket |
| | | i. expert liar |
| | | j. cements the knothole |
| | | k. thought the world was ending |
| | | l. in charge of ringing the warning bell |
| | | m. shot at a "Negro" in his collard patch |
| | | n. "Little Three-Eyes" |



Name _____

Period _____

Comprehension Check

Chapters 9-11

Directions: As you read Chapters 9-11, answer the following questions on a separate piece of paper in order to guide your understanding of the important details of the story.

Chapter 9

1. Why does Scout get in a fight with Cecil Jacobs?
2. Why does Atticus feel he needs to defend Tom Robinson?
3. Why does Scout get in trouble with Uncle Jack?
4. What problem does Aunt Alexandra have with the way Scout is growing up?
5. Why does Scout get in a fight with Francis? What is the result?
6. Describe Scout's relationship with Uncle Jack.

Chapter 10

1. What do we learn about Atticus in this chapter?
2. Why is it a "sin to kill a mockingbird"?
3. Why does Mr. Tate give the rifle to Atticus, and not shoot the dog himself?
4. Why do Jem and Scout now have a new appreciation for Atticus?

Chapter 11

1. Describe Mrs. Dubose.
2. Why does Jem destroy Mrs. Dubose's flower garden?
3. What does Atticus mean when he says, "This case, Tom Robinson's case, is something that goes to the essence of a man's conscience—Scout, I couldn't go to church and worship God if I didn't try to help him"?
4. What is Jem's punishment for ruining the flower garden?
5. Why is Mrs. Dubose so sick? What finally happens to her?
6. Why does Atticus say he wants Jem to meet Mrs. Dubose?

Name _____

Period _____

Quiz: Short Response
Chapters 9-11

Directions: Answer each of the following questions using complete sentences.

1. Who explained to Scout what it means when Atticus says "... it is a sin to kill a mockingbird"? What does this phrase mean? _____

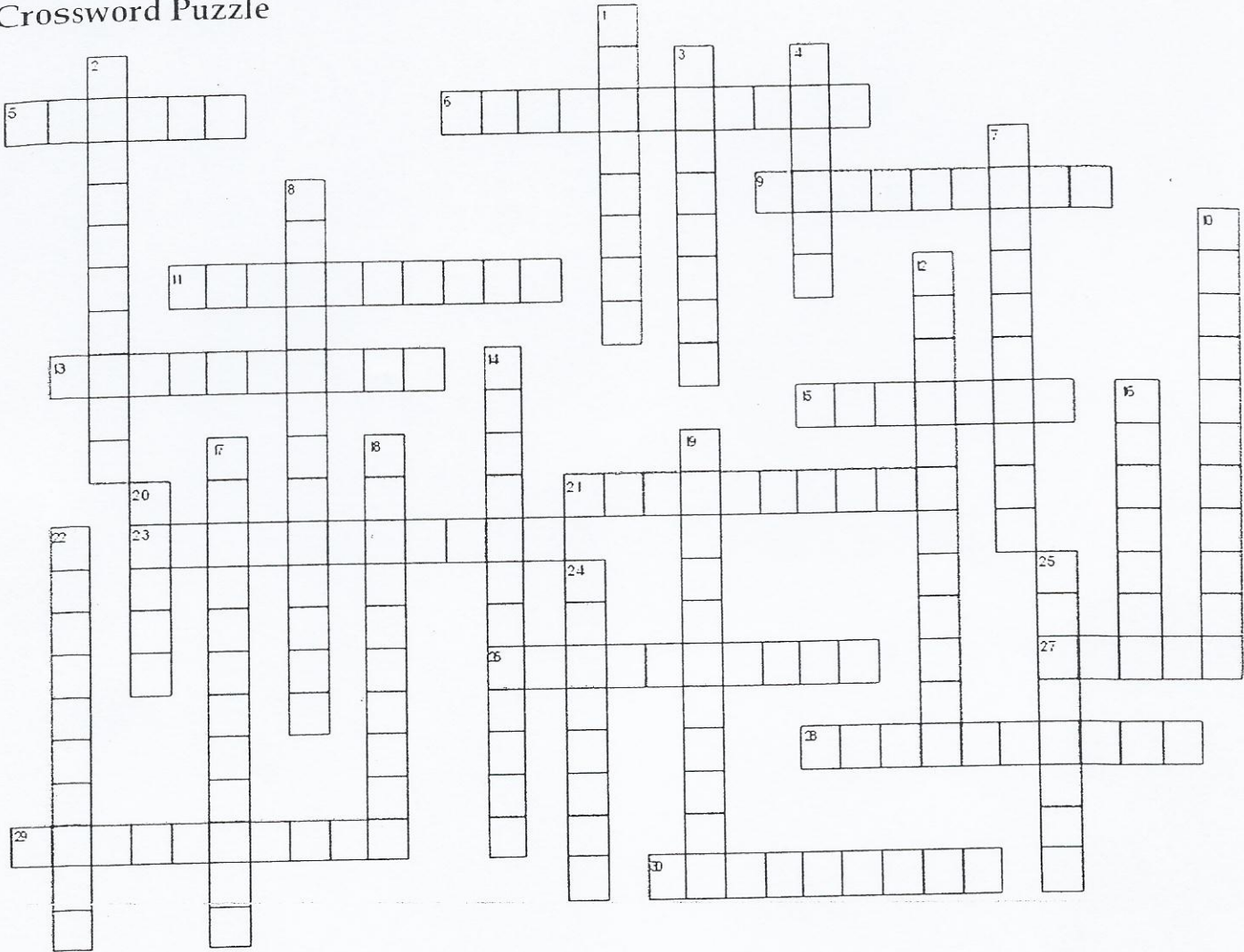
2. What event gave the children a new opinion and respect for Atticus? Why? _____

3. Why did Jem have to read to Mrs. Dubose? _____

4. What was wrong with Mrs. Dubose that caused her strange behavior? _____

5. Why did Atticus want Jem to get to know Mrs. Dubose? _____

Vocabulary Review: Chapters 1-11
Crossword Puzzle



Across

- 5 diminishing
- 6 enacted, committed
- 9 unclearly
- 11 loosely held together
- 13 inner thoughts of right and wrong
- 15 following
- 21 wicked, evil
- 23 deviation from the normal course
- 26 lucky, favorable
- 27 devoutness
- 28 causing sickness
- 29 travel
- 30 pure, unblemished

Down

- 1 people of a congregation
- 2 native
- 3 pants
- 4 weak, frail
- 7 passionately
- 8 to tear apart; dismantle
- 10 randomly
- 12 happening at the same time
- 14 the process of deteriorating
- 16 to carve out of wood or other material
- 17 favor towards
- 18 to enunciate, elaborate
- 19 accusation
- 20 old-fashioned, out-of-date
- 22 inflicting with mental or bodily harm
- 24 calmed, set aside
- 25 weak, ineffective

WORD BANK

Unsullied
Nauseating
Auspicious
Piety
Ensuing
Malevolent
Aberrations
Pilgrimage
Conscience
Ramshackle
Waning
Perpetrated
Obscurely
Indigenous
Dismemberment
Passé
Tormenting
Articulate
Predilection
Degeneration
Assuaged
Brethren
Breeches
Peeble
Vehemently
Simultaneous
Persecution
Impotent
Whittle
Erratically

Name _____

Period _____

Comprehension Check

Chapters 12-16

Directions: As you read Chapters 12-16, answer the following questions on a separate piece of paper in order to guide your understanding of the important details of the story.

Chapter 12

1. Why is Jem so "inconsistent and moody"?
2. Why wasn't Dill able to come to Maycomb that summer?
3. Describe Calpurnia's church.
4. How does Scout feel Calpurnia is different at her own church?
5. Of what is Tom Robinson accused? Why can't his wife get work?

Chapter 13

1. Why has Aunt Alexandra come to take care of the children?
2. Why is Aunt Alexandra so disappointed with the way that Jem and Scout have been raised?
3. Describe the premise of the "talk" Aunt Alexandra makes Atticus have with the children. What is the result?

Chapter 14

1. What does Aunt Alexandra suggest about Calpurnia? What is Atticus's response?
2. How does Scout react when Jem tries to get her to understand Atticus's point of view?
3. What does Dill claim is the reason he ran away from home?
4. What is the real reason?

Chapter 15

1. Why do the men come to talk to Atticus?
2. Why is Atticus sitting in the jailhouse?
3. Why do the men tell Atticus to leave?
4. Who does Scout recognize? Why do the men finally leave?

Chapter 16

1. What does Atticus mean when he says that Mr. Cunningham has "blind spots"?
2. Describe the atmosphere before the trial. Why are the blacks and whites separated?
3. How is the audience of the courtroom arranged? Why? How is this different than modern courtrooms?

Name _____

Period _____

Quiz: True/False
Chapters 12-16

Directions: For each of the following statements from Chapters 12-16, indicate whether they are true or false. If true, write the entire word "True" on the line; if false, write the entire word "False." Then, if the statement is false, rewrite the statement to make it true.

1. _____ Atticus appeared in the *Montgomery Advertiser*. _____

2. _____ Aunt Alexandra came to Montgomery to help take care of the children.

3. _____ Scout is going through puberty. _____

4. _____ Lulu was excited to have the children visit their church. _____

5. _____ The preacher at Cal's church is named Zeebo. _____

6. _____ The congregation gathered a collection to help Tom Robinson's wife. _____

7. _____ Dill ran away because he had been locked in the basement and starved. _____

8. _____ The jailhouse visitors wanted to give their best wishes to Tom. _____

9. _____ Scout recognized Walter Cunningham at the jailhouse. _____

10. _____ Mr. Underwood was hiding with a shotgun in case there was trouble. _____

Name _____

Period _____

Comprehension Check

Chapters 17-21

Directions: As you read Chapters 1-4, answer the following questions on a separate piece of paper in order to guide your understanding of the important details of the story.

Chapter 17

1. What kind of people are the Ewells? Describe their home.
2. Why do the people of the black neighborhood eat squirrel, possum, and rabbit?
3. Why does Atticus ask Ewell to write his name?
4. What does Scout mean when she says, "I thought Jem was counting his chickens"?

Chapter 18

1. Why doesn't Mayella like Atticus calling her "ma'am" and "Miss Mayella"?
2. What more do we learn about the Ewell family from Atticus's cross examination?
3. What is wrong with Tom Robinson's left arm? How did it happen?

Chapter 19

1. Why did Atticus bring up the fact that Tom Robinson had been in trouble before?
2. What happens the day of the alleged rape? Outline the details.
3. What happens when Bob Ewell saw Tom and Mayella?
4. Why did Tom run away from the Ewell place? Do you think this a normal reaction? Why or why not?

Chapter 20

1. Why does Dill get sick to his stomach?
2. Who do Dill and Scout meet outside? What did they learn about him? Why do you think he would go to such trouble to pretend?
3. What do you think of Atticus's speech? Was it effective?

Chapter 21

1. Why does Calpurnia come to the courthouse? What happens as a result?
2. About what time does the jury return their verdict?
3. What is the outcome?
4. How does Scout know the verdict before it is announced?

Comprehension Check

Chapters 22-26

Directions: As you read Chapters 22-26, answer the following questions on a separate piece of paper in order to guide your understanding of the important details of the story.

Chapter 22

1. What is Jem's reaction to the verdict? Why?
2. What does Atticus mean when he says "They've done it before and they did it tonight and they'll do it again and when they do it – seems that only children weep"?
3. How does the black community show its appreciation for what Atticus did?
4. Why does Miss Maudie say that appointing Atticus was no accident?
5. What does Ewell do and say to Atticus?

Chapter 23

1. How does Miss Stephanie embellish the story?
2. What does Aunt Alexandra mean when she says that Ewell could do "something furtive" to Atticus?
3. What are Jem's suggestions for change in the court system and laws?
4. Who is not allowed to serve on a jury in Alabama? Why?
5. Why does Aunt Alexandra object to Scout inviting Walter Cunningham to the house?
6. How does Jem's idea of a class system work in Maycomb?

Chapter 24

1. Briefly describe the life of the women of Maycomb.
2. How does the author reveal their hypocrisy? Cite examples.
3. What news does Atticus give to Alexandra and Calpurnia? How had it happened?
4. Why do Aunt Alexandra and Scout pretend that nothing had happened when they returned to the ladies?

Chapter 25

1. What is Maycomb's reaction to Tom's death?
2. What does Mr. Underwood's editorial say?

Chapter 26

1. What is Cecil's current event about?
2. What does Scout notice about Miss Gates? What incident does she tell Jem about?

Quiz: Short Response
Chapters 22-26

Directions: Answer each of the following questions using complete sentences.

1. What did Ewell do and say to Atticus?

2. Describe the women of Maycomb.

3. How did Tom die? What was suspicious about his death?

4. What attitude does Maycomb show at the news of Tom's death?

5. How did Mr. Underwood feel about Tom's death? To what did he compare his death?

6. Explain Miss Gates's hypocrisy.

Comprehension Check**Chapters 27-31**

Directions: As you read Chapters 27-31, answer the following questions on a separate piece of paper in order to guide your understanding of the important details of the story.

Chapter 27

1. What happens to Mr. Ewell that October?
2. What happens to Judge Taylor?
3. How is Mr. Link Deas involved in Helen Robinson's plight?
4. What happened on Halloween night last year to Misses Tutti and Frutti?
5. What is Scout for Halloween this year? Why?

Chapter 28

1. What happens to Scout in Miss Merriweather's play?
2. What happens to Jem and Scout on their way home from the Halloween party?
3. What happens to Bob Ewell? How do you think this happens?

Chapter 29

1. What does Tate say might have saved Scout's life?
2. How does Scout recognize Boo Radley? How does she describe him?

Chapter 30

1. How does Heck Tate say that Ewell was killed?
2. Why does Tate insist that this is what happened?
3. What do you think Scout means when she says that it would be like "shooting a mockingbird"?

Chapter 31

1. What is significant about Scout looking at the world from the Radley porch?
2. Why do you think the author ended the book with the line, "Most people are [nice], Scout, when you finally see them." To whom or what is Atticus referring? What does he mean when he says, "...when you finally see them"?

Quiz: Multiple Choice
Chapters 27-31

1. Who followed Scout and Jem home after the pageant?
 - a. Boo Radley
 - b. Bob Finch
 - c. Bob Ewell
 - d. Cecil Jacobs

2. Who saved Jem and Scout?
 - a. Nathan Radley
 - b. Atticus
 - c. Tom Robinson
 - d. Arthur Radley, Jr.

3. Why did Jem cry during the trial of Tom Robinson?
 - a. he forgot where he was
 - b. Atticus yelled at him
 - c. he felt the verdict wasn't fair
 - d. he felt bad for Scout

4. How old was Jem when he broke his arm?
 - a. 15
 - b. 12
 - c. 13
 - d. 14

5. How did Jem break his arm?
 - a. he fell off his bike
 - b. he got in a fight at school
 - c. he was hit by a car
 - d. he tried to fight off an attacker

6. Who did Atticus think killed Bob Ewell?
 - a. Boo Radley
 - b. Scout
 - c. Jem
 - d. Tom Robinson

7. How did Bob Ewell die?
 - a. he broke his neck
 - b. he was stabbed
 - c. he fell and cut his head open
 - d. he was strangled

8. At the end of the book, from where did Scout gain a new view of the world?
 - a. her bedroom window
 - b. her back porch
 - c. Boo Radley's porch
 - d. Miss Maudie's yard

To Kill a Mockingbird

Final Test

Part A: Matching

Directions: Match the following characters with the correct description, action or quote. Write the letter of the correct answer on the line provided.

- | | | |
|-----------|------------------------|--|
| 1. _____ | Scout | a. writes left-handed |
| 2. _____ | Jem | b. "Ol' One Shot" |
| 3. _____ | Atticus | c. morphine addict |
| 4. _____ | Calpurnia | d. pretends to be drunk, but drinks Coke |
| 5. _____ | Miss Maudie | e. Scout's fiancé |
| 6. _____ | Aunt Alexandra | f. Sheriff of Maycomb |
| 7. _____ | Uncle Jack | g. crippled arm from cotton gin accident |
| 8. _____ | Dill | h. poured syrup all over his food |
| 9. _____ | Boo Radley | i. gave Helen Robinson a job |
| 10. _____ | Nathan Radley | j. cried over the guilty verdict |
| 11. _____ | Miss Stephanie | k. Scout's first grade teacher |
| 12. _____ | Walter Cunningham, Jr. | l. Jean Louise Finch |
| 13. _____ | Tom Robinson | m. takes Scout and Jem to her church |
| 14. _____ | Miss Caroline | n. nosy gossipy neighbor |
| 15. _____ | Link Deas | o. saved Scout and Jem from the attack |
| 16. _____ | Mayella Ewell | p. Arthur Radley Jr.'s brother |
| 17. _____ | Mrs. Dubose | q. lied about being raped |
| 18. _____ | Dolphus Raymond | r. lost her home to a fire |
| 19. _____ | Bob Ewell | s. punished Scout for cursing |
| 20. _____ | Heck Tate | t. disapproved of the way the children were being raised |

Part B: Multiple Choice

Directions: Write the letter of the correct answer on the line provided.

- The children find all of the following in the knothole of the tree **except**: _____

a. a watch and chain	c. a medal
b. soap carvings	d. a letter
- Jem feared never being able to play football again after he broke his: _____

a. leg	c. arm
b. finger	d. hand

23. Atticus is a: _____
a. doctor
b. professor
c. judge
d. lawyer
24. The story takes place in the: _____
a. 1930s
b. present day
c. 1920s
d. 1960s
25. When Scout gets pushed in the tire, she ends up: _____
a. in Miss Maudie's yard
b. in the Radley's yard
c. in Miss Stephanie's yard
d. on the school playground
26. Why does Scout beat up Walter Cunningham? _____
a. he stole her lunch
b. Walter made fun of her
c. he got her in trouble
d. Jem made her
27. Scout got in trouble on the first day of school for: _____
a. being able to read
b. cursing
c. refusing to read
d. making fun of Walter
28. Whose picture appeared in the *Montgomery Advertiser*? _____
a. Scout
b. Atticus
c. Jem
d. Dill
29. Who helped Atticus guard Tom Robinson at the jailhouse? _____
a. Walter Cunningham
b. Heck Tate
c. Nathan Radley
d. Mr. Underwood
30. Who sewed Jem's pants? _____
a. Boo Radley
b. Calpurnia
c. Nathan Radley
d. Aunt Alexandra

Part C: True/False

Directions: Write the entire word "true" if the statement is true, "false" if the statement is false. Be sure to write out the entire word so there is no confusion!

31. _____ Scout plays a pig in the Halloween pageant.
32. _____ Jem wants to be a lawyer.
33. _____ The first gift the children find in the tree is a piece of candy.
34. _____ The Ewells refuse to accept charity.
35. _____ By the jury's behavior, Scout knew Tom would be found guilty.
36. _____ The entire town turns against Atticus after the trial.
37. _____ Scout finds a snake under her bed.
38. _____ The story begins when Scout is six years old.
39. _____ Miss Stephanie acts as a mother-figure to the children.
40. _____ Judge Taylor was threatened by a prowler.

Name _____

Period _____

Part D: Short Response

Directions: Using complete sentences, answer the following questions.

41. Explain the caste system in Maycomb, according to Jem. _____

42. Who explains to Scout what Atticus means by saying "It's a sin to kill a mockingbird"? Explain specifically how Boo Radley and Tom Robinson are like mockingbirds. _____

43. Describe the Christian ladies of Maycomb. What do we learn about them from their missionary society tea at Atticus's house? _____

44. When Scout asks Atticus why he is going to defend Tom Robinson if he knows he can't win, Atticus says, "Simply because we were licked a hundred years before we started is no reason for us not to try to win." What does Atticus mean by this statement? _____
