

Grade 8

Date: _____ Start Time: _____ End Time: _____ Comprehension Score: ____/8
INDEX: _____ Devices Score: ____/13

A. Comprehension: *Behind Rebel Lines* by Seymour Reit- Answer the questions covering chapter 2.

1. The beginning of this chapter refers to Emma only as "Private Thompson" and refers to her as "he." What effect does this have on you as the reader? Why do you think the author did this?

2. A large part of this chapter is a flashback. What clues tell you this?

3. What did General McClellan know he needed to defeat before he could attack Richmond, the rebel capital, and why was this a big deal?

4. Why did McClellan insist on staying where they were?

5. How is General McClellan described? Do you think it is good or bad for him to have this quality and why?

6. Explain what happened to the Union spy in Yorktown.

7. What was the purpose of the scout party?

8. Describe Emma's experience in the army so far.

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B. Literary Devices: Mood vs. Tone- Indicate whether each definition or description is mood or tone.

1. _____ This is the way an author thinks about the story he/she is writing. This is usually the same throughout the story.
2. _____ This is the way the reader feels when reading a particular part of a story. This may change throughout the story.
3. In *The Giver* by Lois Lowry, the _____ of the story is didactic (teaching). The author gives both pros and cons of this community without necessarily showing how she feels about it.
4. In *The Giver* by Lois Lowry, the _____ in the chapters describing the December Ceremony is joyful and suspenseful.
5. In *The Westing Game* by Ellen Raskin, the _____ of the last chapter is bittersweet because Sam is dying but everyone has found happiness.
6. In *The Westing Game* by Ellen Raskin, the _____ is matter-of-fact as the author slowly reveals all the clues to solve the mystery.
7. In *Behind Rebel Lines* by Seymour Riet, the _____ of the beginning chapters before Emma arrived to the battlefield is one of excitement and patriotism.
8. In *Behind Rebel Lines* by Seymour Riet, the _____ of the story is informative. The author wants the reader to understand the contribution of this Civil War hero.
9. _____ This has to do with the head, how one thinks.
10. _____ This has to do with the heart, how one feels.

Review- Match the terms to the correct definition.

antithesis

metonymy

synecdoche

11. _____ A figure of speech in which one word is substituted for another with which it is closely associated. For example, in the expression "The pen is mightier than the sword," the word "pen" is used for "the written word," and "sword" is used for "military power."
12. _____ A figure of speech in which words and phrases with opposite meanings are balanced against each other. An example of this is "To err is human, to forgive, divine." (Alexander Pope)
13. _____ A figure of speech in which a part is used to designate the whole or the whole is used to designate a part. For example, the phrase "all hands on deck" means "all men on deck," not just their hands. The reverse situation, in which the whole is used for a part, occurs in the sentence "The U.S. beat Russia in the final game," where "U.S." and "Russia" stand for "the U.S. team" and "the Russian team," respectively.