

Student Name: _____

CH02

Will Print on Test

Sunday, May 20, 2018

- ___ 1. Because young adults have many new ways to access literature, they do not need teachers or librarians to help them choose a book that is right for them.
A. True
B. False
- ___ 2. Within excellent literature, the areas of developmental, social, and literary significance interact.
A. True
B. False
- ___ 3. Hughes-Hassell and Rodge (2007) indicated that bookstores were the primary source for student reading materials.
A. True
B. False
- ___ 4. Literary works that include minority characters or cultures that play a significant role in the story are socially significant literary selections.
A. True
B. False
- ___ 5. The literary canon includes the most popular contemporary literature selections.
A. True
B. False
- ___ 6. Models of literary appreciation have been created to describe how a reader's appreciation of literature grows and changes over time.
A. True
B. False
- ___ 7. Student literary development is uniform.
A. True
B. False
- ___ 8. Reading aloud by or with young adults should be avoided.
A. True
B. False
- ___ 9. Even though literature circles stress students carrying on book discussion, teachers must provide careful guidance to prepare students.
A. True
B. False

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- ___ 10. Violence is the most frequent cause of censorship.
- A. True
 - B. False
- ___ 11. What does a critical literacy approach do?
- A. It stresses only the positive aspects of minority characters or culture.
 - B. It raises questions.
 - C. It assigns blame.
 - D. It is critical of the author's style.
- ___ 12. Which of the following is true regarding the literary canon?
- A. It is no longer relevant and does not provide personal and social relevance for young adults.
 - B. It can be taught in ways to provide personal and social relevance for young adults.
 - C. It has too many obstacles that include changes in language and customs that cannot be overcome.
 - D. It is no longer a requirement in many schools.
- ___ 13. What is one of the most important elements in developing literary appreciation?
- A. Time spent reading
 - B. Comprehension
 - C. Attitudes toward reading
 - D. Academic excellence
- ___ 14. What information do interest inventories provide?
- A. Information about students' interests and reading preferences
 - B. Information about students' reading habits
 - C. Both A and B
 - D. Information about students' friends
- ___ 15. Readability formulas are useful tools for which of the following?
- A. Comparing a readability number to a student's grade level
 - B. Providing a rough prediction of how hard a text is
 - C. Finding the exact readability level of a novel
 - D. Determining final grades
- ___ 16. How is the "Book Pass" strategy done?
- A. As a whole class
 - B. In small groups
 - C. Individually
 - D. Either individually or in small groups
- ___ 17. Which of the following is true about outside recommendations such as Accelerated Reader and Scholastic Book Wizard?

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- A. They provide accurate book reading and interest levels.
- B. They are identical in their rating of levels.
- C. They also need to include teacher evaluations, as other factors may affect readability and interest levels.
- D. They re essential tools for leveling books.

___ 18. Professional book reviews do which of the following?

- A. Show what experienced professionals think about the quality or literary merit of a particular work
- B. Provide similar, if not identical evaluations, so teachers only need to read one review
- C. Are not useful for the classroom teacher
- D. Are not readily available

___ 19. What did Ivey and Broaddus's survey of sixth-grade students show?

- A. Students reported that the best reading experiences were related to assigned reading.
- B. Students were unwilling to read.
- C. Students wanted choice.
- D. Students wanted teacher direction.

___ 20. Books for young adults that help teens to see themselves in the literary works are part of what type of significance?

- A. Literary
- B. Social
- C. Developmental
- D. Academic