

Name _____

Date _____

All the Wonders

Soon after Navi became engaged to Roberto, she began learning about his seemingly magical origins.

She had heard many stories of Roberto's birth city of Guanajuato, and they had all captivated her. She was fascinated by the many exotic tales he told her about the region. At one time, this colonial city was the source of two-thirds of the world's silver.

"Our family goes to a beautiful church in Guanajuato," Roberto had told her while they courted in the United States. "It is said that silver dust was mixed into the cement building blocks and that is why the church sparkles."

Navi had been enthralled by the tale. Indeed, Roberto always told such wonderful stories. She could not wait to see the city and meet all of Roberto's family. Navi was excited; she knew that the trip was sure to be inspirational.

While Roberto had imparted to Navi all the wonders of his beautiful city, it had not occurred to him to mention any dangers. After all, they were young and they were in love--they lived only in the moment.

Navi was speechless when she saw the Oratorio de San Felipe. "It really does sparkle!" she exclaimed. Navi kissed Roberto on the cheek. "I'll meet you outside," she said, leaving the church.

She pulled her sketchpad and pencils from her bag and went to sit against one of the glorious palm trees outside the church. She began sketching the colossal cupola, which extended mightily, towering three stories above the nave.

Suddenly, a sharp pain took hold of her left shoulder. It felt like an electrical shock. The pain began to pervade the rest of her body.

She had been stung by a scorpion!

The last thing Navi remembered was Roberto kneeling by her side. She woke up a day later with him holding her hand and talking to her in a soft voice. "In Mexico," he said, "scorpions are ubiquitous.

They are everywhere. And they love palm trees," he said, rubbing her hand with tears of relief in his eyes. "There are more scorpion deaths here than in any other place in the world. I should have mentioned that before."



- 1) As used in paragraph 2, which is the best antonym for **captivated**?
- A. dishonored
 - B. enthralled
 - C. repelled
 - D. saddened
- 2) *Foreshadowing* is a literary device characterized by the use of words or phrases that hint at something—typically something bad—that is going to happen later in the story. This is done without revealing the story or spoiling the suspense. Using this information as a guide, which of the following sentences from the passage best demonstrates the use of foreshadowing?
- A. "They lived only in the moment."
 - B. "It had not occurred to him to mention any dangers."
 - C. "I'll meet you outside" she said, leaving the church."
 - D. "Suddenly, a sharp pain took hold of her left shoulder."
- 3) Which of the following words best describes how Roberto felt about after failing to have warned Navi about scorpions?
- A. *intrigued*, meaning curious or interested
 - B. *perplexed*, meaning utterly confused
 - C. *remorseful*, meaning regretful or ashamed
 - D. *irate*, meaning angry or enraged
- 4) Which *grammatical point of view* is used to narrate this passage?
- A. first person, characterized as being a person in the passage
 - B. second person, characterized as speaking directly to the reader
 - C. third person omniscient, characterized by knowing what all the characters are thinking
 - D. third person focalized, characterized by knowing only what one character may be thinking

5) Based on information in the passage, it can be understood that which of the following conditions may result from a scorpion sting?

- I. unconsciousness
- II. death
- III. paralysis

- A. I only
- B. I and II only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II, and III

6) As used in the final paragraph, which is the best antonym for **ubiquitous**?

- A. plentiful
- B. doubtful
- C. small
- D. rare

7) Why do you think Roberto never informed Navi of the scorpion risk? Explain your reasoning.

Answers and Explanations

1) C

Core Standard: **Craft and Structure**

captivated (*verb*): attracted and held; charmed.

In paragraph 2, we learn that Navi “had heard many stories of Roberto’s birth city of Guanajuato, and they had all captivated her. She was fascinated by the many exotic tales he told her about the region.” Since Navi was “fascinated” by these tales, we can infer that *captivated* means fascinated. If someone is *repelled* by something, they are turned off or turned away from it. Since this is the opposite of being fascinated, repelled is a good antonym for captivated. Therefore **(C)** is correct.

When someone is *dishonored*, that person has brought shame upon himself or herself. Being shamed is not the opposite of being charmed, so dishonored is not an antonym for captivated. Therefore **(A)** is incorrect.

Someone who is *enthralled* is held by charm. This means the same thing as captivated, so enthralled and captivated are synonyms, not antonyms. Therefore **(B)** is incorrect.

When someone is *saddened*, something has made him or her sad. Being made sad is different from being charmed, but not opposite, so saddened is not an antonym for captivated. Therefore **(D)** is incorrect.

2) B

Core Standard: **Integration of Knowledge**

The bad thing that happens in the passage is that Navi is stung by a scorpion. Navi probably would not have been stung if Roberto had warned her about the scorpions. Since the scorpion sting happened because Roberto did not warn Navi, we can understand that the statement, “It had not occurred to him to mention any dangers” best demonstrates the use of foreshadowing. Therefore **(B)** is correct.

The statement “They lived only in the moment” tells us that Roberto and Navi were so happy in the present that they were not concerned with the past or the future. The scorpion sting is not related to their disregard for the past or future, so that statement is not foreshadowing. Therefore **(A)** is incorrect.

Although Navi is stung after she goes outside, her statement does not give us any indication of the danger to come, so it is not foreshadowing. Therefore **(C)** is incorrect.

Navi feels pain in her shoulder when she is stung by the scorpion. Therefore “Suddenly, a sharp pain

took hold of her left shoulder” is simply a statement of the action in the present, not an indication of what is to come. Therefore **(D)** is incorrect.

3) C

Core Standard: **Integration of Knowledge**

In paragraph 11, Navi wakes up with Roberto by her side after being stung by a scorpion. Roberto says to Navi, “In Mexico, scorpions are ubiquitous. They are everywhere. And they love palm trees,” he said, rubbing her hand with tears of relief in his eyes.” Since Roberto has tears of relief in his eyes, we can infer that Roberto felt terrible about Navi’s scorpion sting. Next, Roberto says, “I should have mentioned that before.” We can infer from this statement that Roberto wishes he had told Navi about scorpions earlier. To feel *remorseful* is to feel guilty or ashamed about having done something wrong. Since Roberto feels regretful or ashamed about not having told Navi about scorpions, he feels remorseful. Therefore **(C)** is correct.

The passage does not provide information to support choices **(A)**, **(B)**, and **(D)**. Therefore they are incorrect.

4) C

Core Standard: **Key Ideas and Details**

In this passage, the narrator knows what Navi and Roberto think and feel as well as what they do. For example, in paragraph 2, the narrator knows that Navi “was fascinated by the many exotic tales.” In paragraph 8, “a sharp pain took hold of [Navi’s] shoulder. It felt like an electrical shock.” We can infer from these statements that the narrator knows how Navi feels. In paragraph 5, the narrator says, “While Roberto had imparted to Navi all the wonders of his beautiful city, it had not occurred to him to mention any dangers.” We can infer from this that the narrator knows what Roberto is thinking (or not thinking). Since the narrator knows what Navi and Roberto think and feel, the narrator is third person omniscient. Therefore **(C)** is correct.

The narrator is not a person in the passage, so the narrator type is not first person. Therefore **(A)** is incorrect.

The narrator does not speak directly to the reader, so the narrator type is not second person. Therefore **(B)** is incorrect.

The narrator knows what both Navi and Roberto are thinking, so the narrator type is not third person focalized. Therefore **(D)** is incorrect.

5) B

Core Standard: **Integration of Knowledge**

In paragraph 10, Navi “woke up a day later.” From this we can understand that the scorpion sting rendered Navi unconscious for a day. This supports **option (I)**.

In paragraph 10, Roberto says, “There are more scorpion deaths here than in any other place in the world.” We can infer from this that a scorpion sting can cause death. This supports **option (II)**. Scorpions can cause unconsciousness and death, but the passage does not say that scorpions can cause paralysis. This eliminates **option (III)**.

Therefore **(B)** is correct.

6) D

Core Standard: **Craft and Structure**

ubiquitous (*adjective*): being everywhere at once, omnipresent.

In the final paragraph, the Roberto says, "In Mexico...scorpions are ubiquitous. They are everywhere." This lets us know that ubiquitous means being everywhere, or in all places. A good antonym, or opposite, for being everywhere is *rare*, which means scarce or hard to find. This means choice **(D)** is correct.

(A) is incorrect because *plentiful* means abundant, or bountiful. This is practically a synonym for ubiquitous, not an antonym.

(B) is incorrect because the word *doubtful* does not have any relationship to ubiquitous.

(C) is incorrect because the word *small* does not have any relationship to ubiquitous.