

## Chapter 10

**Vocabulary:** divulge, spastically, imbecile, venomous, discord, jovial, delusional

1) On page 202, last paragraph Elizabeth states that a falling star can't be stopped from streaking through the sky and that an avalanche bounding down a mountain can't be hindered. She compares these examples to her own path toward greatness. This is an example of:

- a) hyperbole (*correct answer*)      b) flashback      c) irony

2) Find the simile on page 204.

*last full paragraph – the Redcoats are compared to army ants*

3) The use of the character the Grinch on page 205 is an example of both a/an:

- a) allusion and an antonym      b) allusion and a metaphor (*correct answer*)  
c) metaphor and an aphorism

4) On page 207, second full paragraph Tommy explains to Elizabeth what being *nice* means. Write down what being *nice* means to you.

*answers will vary*

5) Rush Revere believes that freedom is worth dying for (page 221). Do you agree with him? Why or why not.

*answers will vary*

6) List four of the conditions that the First Continental Congress insisted King George acquiesce to (p. 221).

*4<sup>th</sup> paragraph – Boston Harbor reopened; take the Redcoats out of Bostonians' homes; give Boston free governance; get rid of other punitive laws*

7) Cite three examples of how this chapter promotes the universal theme of *freedom*.

*There are too many examples to list. Students may pick dialogue from Rush or the historical figures. The chapter's setting and plot also promote that theme.*

8) Describe the effect in this story of the different points of view that Elizabeth and Tommy hold regarding King George (pages 204-205).

*Differing points of view in a story often result in tension or humor. In this case the result is tension, which helps to move the story plot forward.*

9) Judge whether Elizabeth demonstrates character growth in this chapter. Explain your answer.

*The answer can be yes or no. She does choose to stop blackmailing Rush, but she also does not sound convincingly different.*

10) On page 229 Freedom displays character growth. Which character most influenced this change in her?

*Samuel Adams*

11) Authors develop story plots by pacing events. Conflict normally moves the plot forward. Sketch pictures of the main events occurring in this chapter.


12) Judge whether this story has one main literary climax. Explain your answer.

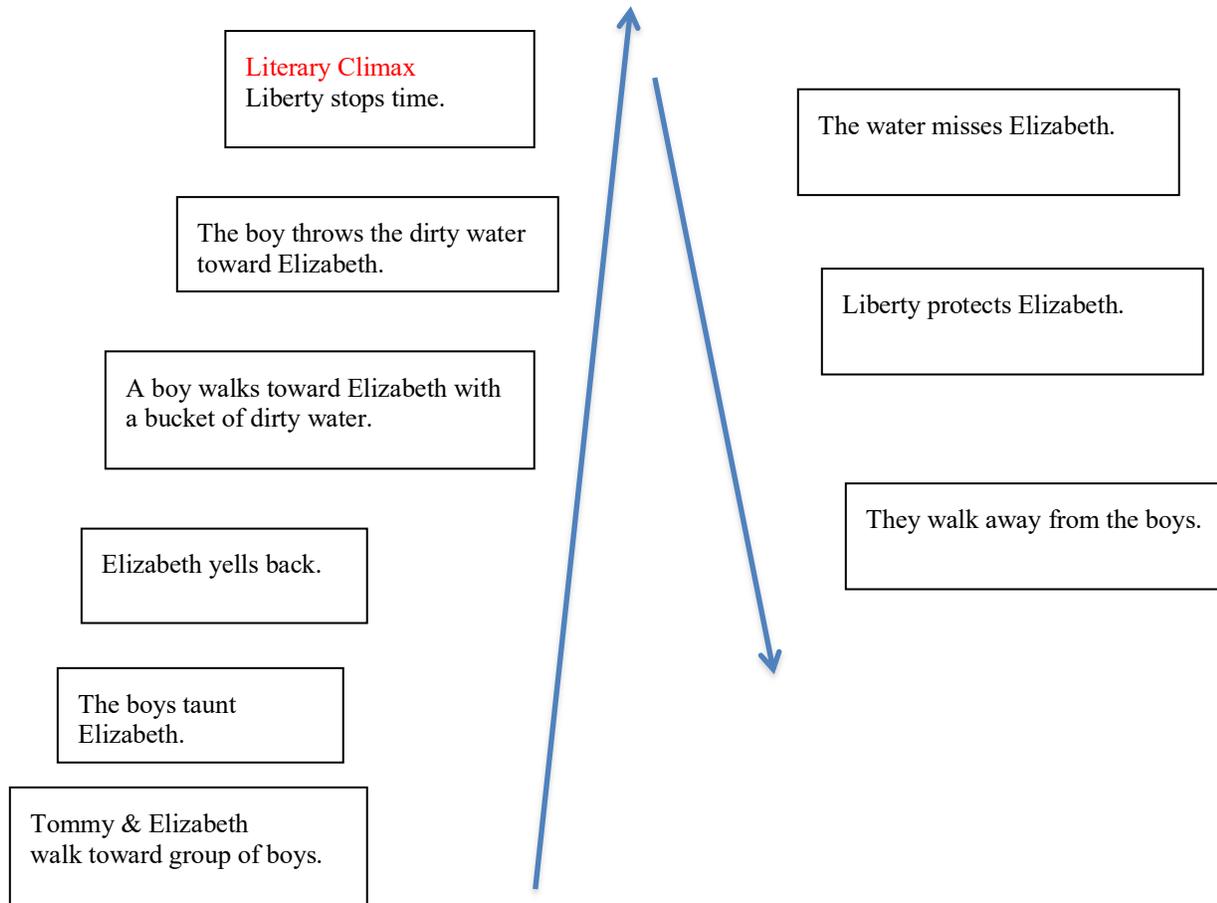
*No, this story has several climaxes that occur in different chapters.*

13) How might this story change if it was told from the perspective of King George?

*All the historical Americans that Rush met would probably be considered traitors. The Boston Tea party would have been a crime. The Boston Massacre would have been soldiers fighting for the King's dominion. Governor Hutchinson would have been an honest, brave man fighting those who would reject the King's generosity.*

*There are many possible answers to this question.*

14) Diagram the action occurring on pages 222-223. Be sure to show rising and falling action and the literary climax.



15) The author, Rush Limbaugh, makes it clear where he stands regarding American freedom and how it was achieved. Many authors are not as open about their perspective. Deduce why it is important for a reader to know what an author's perspective is on the issue he's writing about.

*If you chose to research the history of abortion in America and selected literature from Planned Parenthood there would be a bias for abortion. The literature would downplay the physical and psychological dangers and would focus on defending the woman's freedom and her right to choose. If you selected literature from a Right to Life Group the literature would focus on the dangers of abortion and the rights of the child in the womb.*

*The reader needs to be aware in both cases of the perspective of those writing, so he/she does not become influenced by the author's perspective before having the opportunity of researching the issue with objectivity.*

16) What is the author's purpose in writing this book?

a) to persuade      b) to inform      c) to entertain (*correct answer*)

*While historical fiction can be informational the purpose of fiction is typically to entertain.*