Now answer Numbers 1 through 5. Base your answers on the story “Juan Verdades: The Man Who Couldn’t Tell a Lie.”

1 Read this sentence from the story.

As they sipped their coffee together, Juan said, “I truly would like to repay you for the kindness you’ve shown me.”

To repay means to

A pay late.
B pay back.
C pay badly.
D pay before.

2 Why does Juan pick the apples?

F He wants to make Araceli happy.
G He wants to prove his worth to don Arturo.
H He wants to take the farm from don Ignacio.
I He wants to sell them to make money for Araceli.

3 What does don Arturo MOST LIKELY think will happen when Juan talks to don Ignacio?

A Juan will find out he was tricked.
B Juan will lie about taking the apples.
C Juan will ask if he should marry Araceli.
D Juan will apologize for taking the apples.
4. Which sentence BEST tells a theme of the story?
   F. Trick people who trick you.
   G. Be true to yourself and others.
   H. Tell the truth when it helps you.
   I. Do whatever it takes to be happy.

5. What agreement does Araceli MOST LIKELY make with don Ignacio? Use information and details from the story to support your answer.

6 Why were people unable to use Captain Barbier’s “nightwriting”?
   A It was too old.
   B It was too difficult.
   C It was not finished.
   D It was not well known.

7 Why did Louis’s friends worry about him?
   F He stopped going to classes.
   G He was sad about losing his sight.
   H He stopped working on his project.
   I He was not sleeping or eating well.

8 How was Louis’s system DIFFERENT from Captain Barbier’s?
   A Louis used a system of raised dots.
   B Louis used dots to stand for letters.
   C Louis used dots to stand for sounds.
   D Louis used his fingertips to feel the dots.

9 Why does the author MOST LIKELY include the illustration showing dots and letters?
   F to show how Braille works
   G to show how a stylus is used in Braille
   H to show why “nightwriting” did not work
   I to show the difference between Braille and “nightwriting”
Explain how Louis Braille set up his system. Describe how it works. Use details and information from the article in your explanation.
Now answer Numbers 1 through 5. Base your answers on the story “Juan Verdades: The Man Who Couldn’t Tell a Lie.”

1. Read this sentence from the story.
   
   As they sipped their coffee together, Juan said, “I truly would like to repay you for the kindness you’ve shown me.”

   To *repay* means to
   
   A. pay late.
   B. pay back.
   C. pay badly.
   D. pay before.

   (LA.4.1.6.7)

2. Why does Juan pick the apples?
   
   A. He wants to make Araceli happy.
   B. He wants to prove his worth to don Arturo.
   C. He wants to take the farm from don Ignacio.
   D. He wants to sell them to make money for Araceli.

   (LA.4.1.7.4)

3. What does don Arturo MOST LIKELY think will happen when Juan talks to don Ignacio?
   
   A. Juan will find out he was tricked.
   B. Juan will lie about taking the apples.
   C. Juan will ask if he should marry Araceli.
   D. Juan will apologize for taking the apples.

   (LA.4.2.1.6)
Which sentence BEST tells a theme of the story?

F  Trick people who trick you.
G  Be true to yourself and others.
H  Tell the truth when it helps you.
I  Do whatever it takes to be happy.

Sample 2-point response: Araceli and don Ignacio agree that if Juan tells the truth, don Arturo's ranch will be given to Juan instead of don Ignacio. That is what happens at the end of the story when Juan tells the truth about the apples.

What agreement does Araceli MOST LIKELY make with don Ignacio? Use information and details from the story to support your answer.

Short-Response Rubric

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Points</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>The answer shows that the student completely understands the task. The response is based on the text and is complete, correct, and provides needed examples and/or support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>The answer shows that the student partially understands the task. The response is based on the text and mostly correct, but the information may be incomplete, too general, or lack support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>The answer shows that the student does not understand the task. The response is inaccurate, incomplete, or irrelevant.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(LA.4.2.1.4)

6. Why were people unable to use Captain Barbier’s “nightwriting”?
   A. It was too old.
   B. It was too difficult.
   C. It was not finished.
   D. It was not well known.
   (LA.4.2.2.2)

7. Why did Louis’s friends worry about him?
   F. He stopped going to classes.
   G. He was sad about losing his sight.
   H. He stopped working on his project.
   I. He was not sleeping or eating well.
   (LA.4.2.2.2)

8. How was Louis’s system DIFFERENT from Captain Barbier’s?
   A. Louis used a system of raised dots.
   B. Louis used dots to stand for letters.
   C. Louis used dots to stand for sounds.
   D. Louis used his fingertips to feel the dots.
   (LA.4.1.7.7)

9. Why does the author MOST LIKELY include the illustration showing dots and letters?
   F. to show how Braille works
   G. to show how a stylus is used in Braille
   H. to show why “nightwriting” did not work
   I. to show the difference between Braille and “nightwriting”
   (LA.4.2.2.1)

Go On
Sample 4-point response: First, Louis made a six-dot pattern, called a cell. He numbered each dot in the cell from 1 to 6. The left column had dots 1, 2, and 3. The right column had dots 4, 5, and 6. Then Louis used his stylus to raise different combinations of dots to stand for letters. He made a different pattern of dots for each letter. No two letters have the same raised pattern. For example, a raised dot number one stands for the letter A. All letters of the alphabet are made out of patterns of the same six dots. The patterns were simple and easy to feel. Blind people could run their fingers over the dots to “read” words and sentences.

Extended-Response Rubric

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<th>Points</th>
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<td>The answer shows that the student completely understands the task. The response is based on the text and is complete, correct, and provides needed examples and/or support.</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>The answer shows that the student understands the task. The response is correct and based on the text, but the support and/or examples may not be complete.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>The answer shows that the student partially understands the task. The response is based on the text and mostly correct, but the information may be incomplete, too general, or lack support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>The answer shows that the student has limited understanding of the task. The response is incomplete, lacks support, and may not answer all parts of the question.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>The answer shows that the student does not understand the task. The response is inaccurate, incomplete, or irrelevant.</td>
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</table>

(LA.4.2.2.3)