## 1. What information should you gather when you preview a text?

a. The names of every character in the work.
b. A general idea of what the text is about.
c. Information about where, when, and how the book was published.
d. Details about the life of the author.
2. Place the following events in sequence: A) Take notes; B) Preview; C) Discuss with friend
a. $A, C, B$
b. $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$
c. $B, C, A$
d. $B, A, C$
3. When's the best time to stop and reread a piece of text?
a. When you come across something you don't understand
b. When you are halfway through the text
c. After you've already read it several times
d. When you are finished with the entire text
4. What's the most likely effect of watching TV while you're reading?
a. You'll be able to concentrate more easily
b. You'll gain a better grasp of the material
c. You'll overlook important details in what you're reading
d. You'll get a better grade on your next book report
5.


Why would you use a dictionary when you're reading a novel for your English class?
a. To look up information about the novel's author
b. To find a list of synonyms for a word in the novel
c. To look up historical information about the novel
d. To look up the definition of a word in the novel
6. What is the main purpose of note-taking?
a. It allows you to memorize the text word-for-word
b. It allows you to write your report while you read your book
c. It allows you to recognize and review key ideas
d. It proves to your teacher that you've done your reading
7. In the phrase, "It's usually a good idea to read a text comprehensively," what's the best synonym for "comprehensively?"
a. Repeatedly
b. Inadequately
c. Quickly
d. Thoroughly
8. What's the main purpose of talking with someone else about what you've read?
a. Making sure you've memorized the text properly
b. Allowing yourself to come up with new ideas
c. Making sure you know how to pronounce the author's name, and the names of the characters
d. Making sure that you've used complete sentences in your notes
9. If you can't talk to someone about what you just read, what's another way to produce a conversation's desired effect?
a. Write in your journal about what you did that day
b. Ask your teacher for an extension on your report
c. Go and read another piece by the same author
d. Write a blog post about your opinion of the text

## 10. Skimming a text is most similar to:

a. Eating a large dinner
b. Having a light snack
c. Cooking a large dinner
d. Looking up a recipe

