**Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Read the passages below and answer the questions that follow. (RL8.5)**

**Passage 1**

Prince Helmut peered down at the courtyard from his castle window, and his heart leaped when he spied the most beautiful girl with long golden hair. She was wearing a suit of armor, and she mounted a white stallion and rode off.  
  
“Who was that, er . . . knight?” he asked his mother, standing beside him.  
  
“That was Dame Faye, one of our finest knights,” she answered, “and she’s off to slay a dragon.”  
  
“I want her for my bride,” the spoiled young prince said, whining.  
  
“Then, you must prove that you are worthy of her affection,” the queen explained.  
  
The prince grumbled, but he had the stable boys ready his horse and he rode after the girl. When he reached her, on a country road, instead of introducing himself or dismounting, he just impolitely asked, “Dame Faye, you will do me the honor of becoming my wife?”  
  
He was about to carry her off—if he could figure out how—but she stopped him.  
  
“I’m sorry, whoever you are,” she said, “but anyone who is rude enough to yell at me from a horse I will never consent to marry. Go back home, and get some manners, while I go slay a dragon.”  
  
So, the prince sadly rode home, where he asked his mother what manners were and where he could get some.

**Passage 2**

Hiking was one of Geraldo’s greatest pleasures, but today, the steep foothills of Mount Tlaloc were not his friend. First, he spilled his water bottle, and then, he tripped and fell into a deep ditch beside the trail, badly spraining his ankle.  
  
Geraldo sank into a black despair, wondering what he would do for water if he had to stay put until his foot felt better. Sitting down in the dirt, he elevated his foot on a rock, while he tried to figure out a plan.  
  
As he looked above him at the hillside, he was struck with a life-saving idea. “Juniper berries,” he said aloud, and he hoisted himself up to a standing position. His mother had taught him about juniper when he was just a boy, and he loved its spicy flavor. Hobbling a few feet, he came to the evergreen tree with its tasty blue berries. He picked a few and put them in his pocket. Geraldo heaved a sigh. He was going to make it out of here, to hike his mountain again another day.

**1. How does the structure of each passage contribute to its style?**

1. The fairy tale structure gives passage 1 an element of magic. The wilderness setting in passage 2 contributes to the feeling of adventure.
2. The slow-moving story in passage 1 contributes to the story’s serious tone. The fast-moving plot in passage 2 gives it a lighthearted tone.
3. The dialogue in passage 1 helps move the plot along quickly. The narration in passage 2 gives the story a slow and lazy atmosphere.
4. The imagery used in passage 1 helps make the story exciting. The descriptive language in passage 2 makes the story seem more dreamlike.

**2. Choose the element of text structure that is similar in both passages.**

1. Use of sensory imagery
2. First-person point of view
3. Number of characters
4. Third-person point of view

**3. What are the most likely reasons why both authors chose a story text structure?**

1. Because it is a good structure for telling a tall tale
2. Because it works well to convey a series of events
3. Because it works well to tell a tale spanning many years
4. Because it is the best structure to convey emotions

**4. One difference between the text structures is that**

1. passage 1 has two settings, while passage 2 only has one.
2. passage 1 starts with the climax, while passage 2 starts with rising action.
3. passage 1 is mostly narrated, while passage 2 is told through dialogue.
4. passage 1 has a conflict that gets resolved, while passage 2 does not

**Passage 1**

A strong young lass of seventeen   
rowed her tiny boat out to sea,  
“A life on the land’s not for me,” she cried,  
“Tra-la, tra-lo, tra-lee.”  
  
She rowed far away from her Scottish home  
for days and nights did she.  
“A life among the waves is what I want,” she sang,  
“Tra-la, tra-lo, tra-lee.”  
  
The queen of the mermaids swam to meet the girl  
and offered her a home beneath the sea.  
“A mermaid’s life is what I want,” she cried,  
“Tra-la, tra-lo, tra-lee.”  
  
To this day, you can hear her singing,  
if you row far out to sea—  
a ghostly melody from beneath the waves,  
“Tra-la, tra-lo, tra-lee.” 

**Passage 2**

Whenever the circus came to town,  
transforming the vacant lots into a magical place,  
with sights and sounds to fill a boy’s dreams,  
I begged my parents to take me.  
  
We’d sit on the bleachers in the Big Top,  
and I’d feast on cotton candy,   
a once-a-year treat,  
dreaming of being a clown one day,  
or riding high above the crowd  
on the flying trapeze.  
  
I never became a clown,  
but I do take my kids  
to the Big Top each year,  
and feast on cotton candy  
for old time’s sake,  
watching my children’s eyes  
go wide as dinner plates,  
as they dream of joining the circus.

**1. One way the two texts are different is that**

1. only passage 1 uses rhymed lines.
2. only passage 1 uses sensory imagery.
3. only passage 2 uses repetition.
4. only passage 2 is meant to be sung.

**2. Why did the authors most likely choose these text structures?**

1. To tell a tale in a song-like manner in passage 1, and to express the author’s memories in passage 2
2. To tell a story about a serious subject in passage 1, and to teach readers a moral lesson in passage 2
3. To convey a story through characters’ interactions in passage 1, and to create a creepy atmosphere in passage 2
4. To convey a story that takes place over centuries in passage 1, and to tell a story that honors someone in passage 2

**3. Choose the statement that best describes how the two passages are alike.**

1. They both mostly use vivid sensory imagery.
2. They both rely mostly on plot and character.
3. They both tell the story through dialogue.
4. They both use stanzas to develop the ideas.