Elements of Literary Nonfiction and The Boy Who Harnessed the Wind

١.	. How did the narrator's idea of windmills change throughout the passage?			
	$\hfill \Box$ He first thought they were just toys but realized they could bring freedom to his village.			
	$\hfill\Box$ At first, he thought they were only used for water but later learned they could provide lights, too.			
	$\hfill\square$ He thought windmills were good for farms but realized they cause more harm than good.			
	☐ He thought they were giant machines but learned they are really just small pinwheels.			
	. The narrator finds a textbook that sparks an idea. What did he believe was the ignificance of the textbook's cover?			
	□ Windmills are just little toys he and his friends like to play with.			
	$\hfill\square$ Another person had built the windmills, so that means he could, too.			
	□ Windmills are very interesting and powerful machines.			
	☐ Windmills are just imaginary machines from the fiction book.			
3. Why does the narrator see windmills as a symbol for freedom?				
	$\hfill\Box$ They are like towers in the sky that are challenging to build.			
	$\hfill\Box$ They could help to release him and his friends from boredom.			
	$\hfill\Box$ They could help to release his people from darkness and hunger.			
	☐ Building windmills is something he feels confident he can do.			
	In the phrase, "with famine still affecting many parts of the country," what does famine" mean?			
	□ A period of abundance and plenty			
	□ A time of joy and celebration			
	☐ A rapid growth in the population			
	☐ A severe shortage of food leading to starvation			

of the theme?
□ It implies that the narrator is well-fed.
□ It emphasizes the abundance of food.
□ It suggests that windmills are not helpful.
☐ It highlights the urgency of finding a solution.
6. What is the most likely reason the author chose a literary nonfiction style for this passage?
$\ \square$ To debate the benefits and consequences of using windmills to generate power
$\hfill\Box$ To immerse readers in the story of a real-life boy who was inspired to help his village
□ To persuade readers to go out and build windmills of their own
☐ To inform readers about the advantages of windmills in a wealthy community
7. The mood of Paragraph 6 is
□ hopeful and optimistic.
□ confused and worried.
□ sad and reflective.
□ suspenseful and tense.
8. What did the cover of the American textbook depict?
□ Kerosene lamps
□ Windmills
□ Sun
□ Pinwheels
9. Which of the following statements best summarizes the author's purpose in writing this passage?
☐ To describe the physical appearance of windmills
□ To criticize the use of kerosene lamps
□ To provide a fictional account of life in Malawi

□ To share a personal experience and inspire others

cealed" mean?	pushed into the shell and slightly concealed, what does	con-
□ Large		
□ Colorful		
□ Hidden		
□ Broken		
11. What does the used to generate p	word "generate" mean in the sentence, "windmills could als power"?	o be
□ Eliminate		
□ Remove		
□ Conserve		
□ Produce		
12. What is the ma	ain theme of the passage?	
$\ \square$ The beauty and in	novation of windmill technology	
☐ The difficulties of a	accessing books and farming in Malawi	
☐ The transformative	e power of knowledge and determination	
☐ The vital important	ce of windmills as a source of energy	