

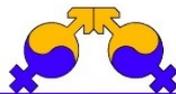
Chika's Mysterious Phone

Teacher: _____ Student: _____ Class: _____

Learning Quizzes and Answers

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Pittman Progressive Publishing

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Learning Quizzes

There are seven types of questions within these written quizzes. Your answers will show if you're one of the best reading whizzes.

1. Answering the easy Yes/No questions is as simple as taking a drink. Their purpose is simply to warm up your brain to help it to think.
2. Your teachers call learning new words, 'building vocabulary'. That just means 'understanding all the new words that you might see'.
3. Punctuation is part of everything that you write and all that you read. So, check that you know the punctuation mark rules and take careful heed. *
4. 'English literature analysis', the study of creative writing, is quite complicated, that we all know. But if you will answer the quiz questions about it, your reading and writing skills will certainly grow.
5. Understanding pictures is called 'visual literacy'. That simply means 'being able to explain the types of images that you see'.
6. To answer the challenging questions, you must think a lot. You must consider complex ideas and big words that both might be fraught. **
7. Some teachers, in some of their classes, might allow computers to be used by their lads and their lasses. *** In that case, you could also research all of the Internet questions. You'd learn even more answering those extra quiz suggestions.

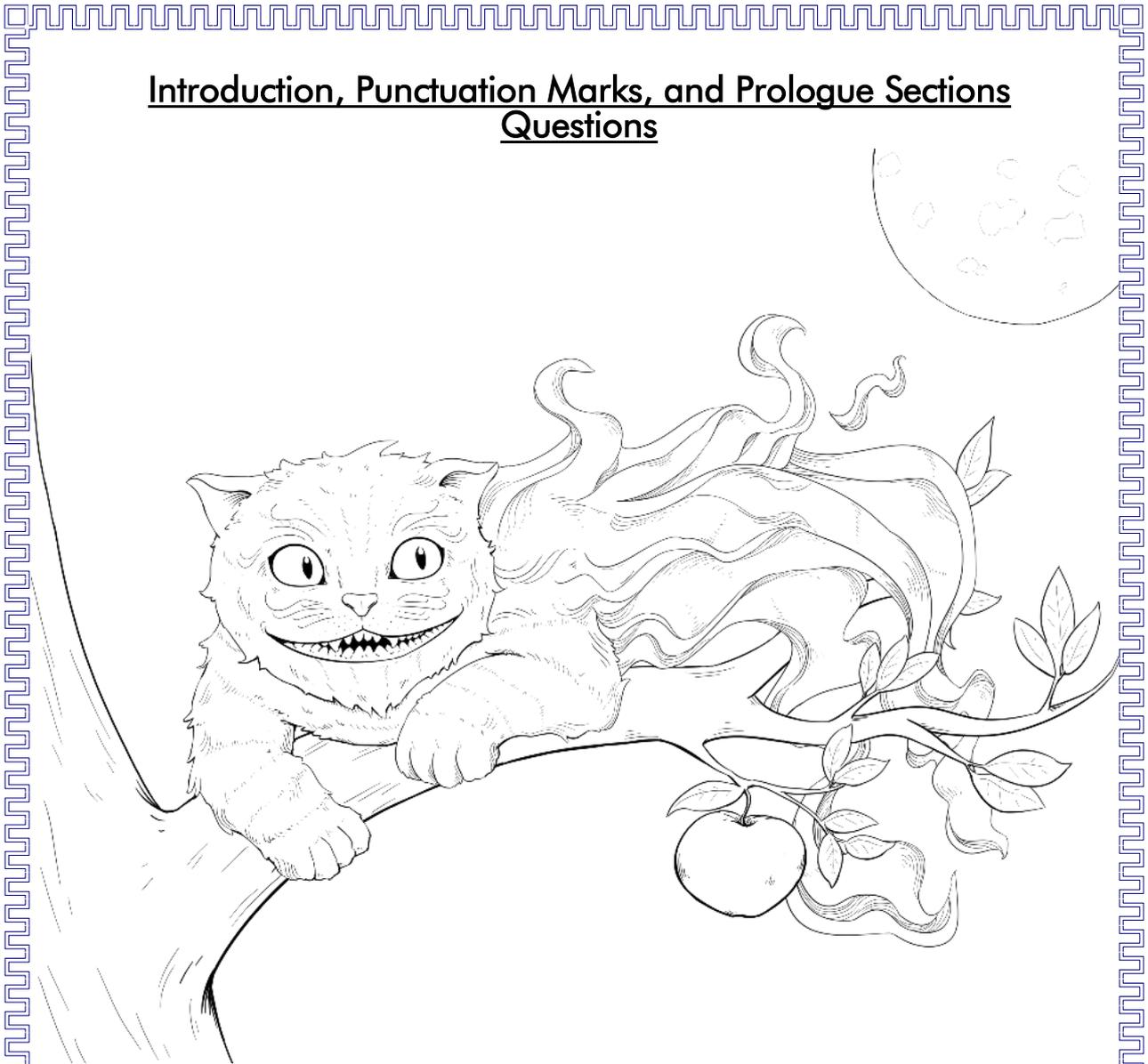
* 'Heed' means 'pay careful attention to'.

** 'Fraught' means 'filled with problems or danger'.

*** 'Lads and lasses' means 'boys and girls'.



Introduction, Punctuation Marks, and Prologue Sections Questions



Easy Yes/No-Questions

Circle the answers that are the most true. Just pick the most correct ones, according to you.

1. Do cats think they are our masters, as the Cheshire cat did?

Yes/No

2. Do you have ways of getting other people to do what you want, as Chika did?

Yes/No

3. Have you heard about people, such as Chika, who have unusual imagination gifts or who can see unusual things?

Yes/No



New Vocabulary Questions

Fill-in each empty space to show every word from the list and where it should go. Use each word only once to prove that you're a good learner and no kind of a dunce. *

* A 'dunce' is a silly person who refuses to try to learn. In bygone days, in some schools in western countries, naughty or lazy children were sometimes disciplined by making them sit in the corner of their schoolroom, facing the wall. They then had to wear a pointed paper hat with 'dunce' written on it.

bygone, contrary, converse, daunted, dote, equate, guile, lore, nature, perilous, prance, shirked, swoon, willful; wrench

1. In _____ days, people did not have airplanes or computers.
2. The _____ boy refused to eat his spinach.
3. The neighbors like to meet and _____ about the news.
4. She was not _____ by the difficult problem.
5. The girl liked to _____ on her new kitten.
6. Their different stories did not _____.
7. The politician used his _____ when speaking to the crowd.
8. There is much historical legend and _____ about Japanese ninjas.
9. The horse had a calm and friendly _____.
10. They made a _____ journey through many dangers.
11. The horse was trained to walk using an unusual _____.
12. The lazy girl _____ doing her homework.
13. The music was so beautiful that she thought she would _____.
14. The _____ girl refused to eat her Brussel sprouts.
15. It was a _____ when the family moved from Cape Town to Johannesburg.

Punctuation Questions

1. Single quotations ['] marks are used in this book. What do they mean?

Answer:

2. What does the apostrophe in 'prolog's end' mean?



Answer:

Literature Analysis Questions

1. An idiom is a peculiar but commonly used expression that does not mean what its words would normally mean. For example, the idiom, 'costs an arm and a leg' means that something is expensive. The ideas of a person's 'head and heart' are mentioned in the prolog, in Chapter 5, and also in the epilog. What does it mean? Is it an idiom?

Answer:

2. 'Foreshadowing' means mentioning something in a story that will become important later. What do you think the meaning of Chika's name might foreshadow?

Answer:

Visual Literacy Questions

1. What feeling does the image of the Cheshire cat's face give to you?

Answer:

2. What does the apple in the tree in the prologue's illustration symbolize? A symbol is an image that represents something else. For example, two fingers held in a V-shape symbolizes 'victory and peace'.



Answer:

Challenging Question

1. The prolog contains terms such as 'imagination gift' and 'mystical gift' that refer to non-physical abilities. Do you think such non-physical abilities exist? Briefly explain your answer.

Answer:

Internet Research Question

1. The name 'Chika' has a different meaning in American slang language. What is its American slang language meaning?

Answer:



Chapter 1 Questions



Easy Yes/No-Questions

Circle the answers that are the most true. Just pick the most correct ones, according to you.

1. Have you ever dreamed of flying, swimming underwater, or moving in some other strange way?

Yes/No

2. Have you ever tried to figure out if one of your dreams meant something?

Yes/No

3. Have you ever wondered about how information technology, such as mobile phones, actually works?

Yes/No



New Vocabulary Questions

Fill-in each empty space to show every word and where it should go. Use each word from the list just once to prove that you're a good learner and no kind of a dunce.

adrift, bamboozle, condensed, conventional, geek, gobbledygook, in turn, mad as a hatter, metaphysical, nerd, phantom, queer, quirk, rift, sphere, spirit; wits

1. She had to use her _____ to find her way out of the maze.
2. Do you think you have a soul or a _____?
3. A balloon is shaped like a _____.
4. There was a bad _____ between the two friends after they argued.
5. She had a _____ of tapping her teeth with her fingernail.
6. It was _____ that his bike's handlebars were backwards.
7. My dad is a smart computer _____.
8. The real meaning of life is a _____ question.
9. The silly clown acted as _____.
10. She told the answer to Susie, who, _____, told it to Hu.
11. The doctor used big _____ words that the boy couldn't understand.
12. The _____ got the highest mark on the maths test.
13. He _____ a box by folding it flat.
14. The magician like to _____ people.
15. The boat was _____ on the lake.

Punctuation Questions

1. What does the dash mean in '... humans can't touch — they can't even see'?

Answer:

2. What does the apostrophe in 'prolog's end' mean?

Answer:



Literature Analysis Questions

1. The event that starts the action in a story is called the 'opening incident' or 'inciting incident'. It changes the normal situation for the hero or heroine and causes them to come closer towards a major conflict. The conflict is a serious problem and sets the hero or heroine on a challenging journey to try to overcome it throughout the rest of the story. The opening incident of the *Chika's Mysterious Phone* story is described in Chapter 1. What is it?

Answer:

2. Chika's story is written in a hybrid writing form called 'prose poetry'. A prose poem looks like ordinary writing arranged in ordinary sentences and paragraphs (which is called prose). However, the sentences in a prose poem are rhymed, and the sounds of its words may also follow a regular rhythm or pattern. It, therefore, sounds like poetry when we read it. Did you find reading the prose poem story to be more interesting than usual or did you find it to be too difficult? Explain the reason for your answer.

Answer:

Visual Literacy Questions

1. What does the wispy smoke-like material at the back half of the Cheshire cat represent the Chapter 1 illustration?

Answer:



2. The borderlines around the pages of the story and around the pages of this quiz booklet are zigzagged, parallel, double lines. These double lines are intended to subconsciously suggest that two parallel worlds are involved in the story. * They are the worlds of physics, and spirit and imagination. ** The squiggly lines are also intended to suggest the pattern of threads in a spider's web. Do you think these lines are effective? That is, do they achieve their intended purpose? Explain the reason for your answer.

*'Subconsciously' means using the part of your mind that notices information and influences your behavior even though you don't realize it.

** Physics is the study of the nature of physical things.

Answer:

Challenging Question

1. People (particularly adults) sometimes become angry when someone tells them a radical new idea. * Perhaps you also became upset sometime when you heard a new idea that you didn't understand? Why do you think people sometimes act that way?

* 'Radical' means 'a major, new idea that is extremely different from the current most popular idea, which is considered to be normal.'

Answer:

Internet Research Question

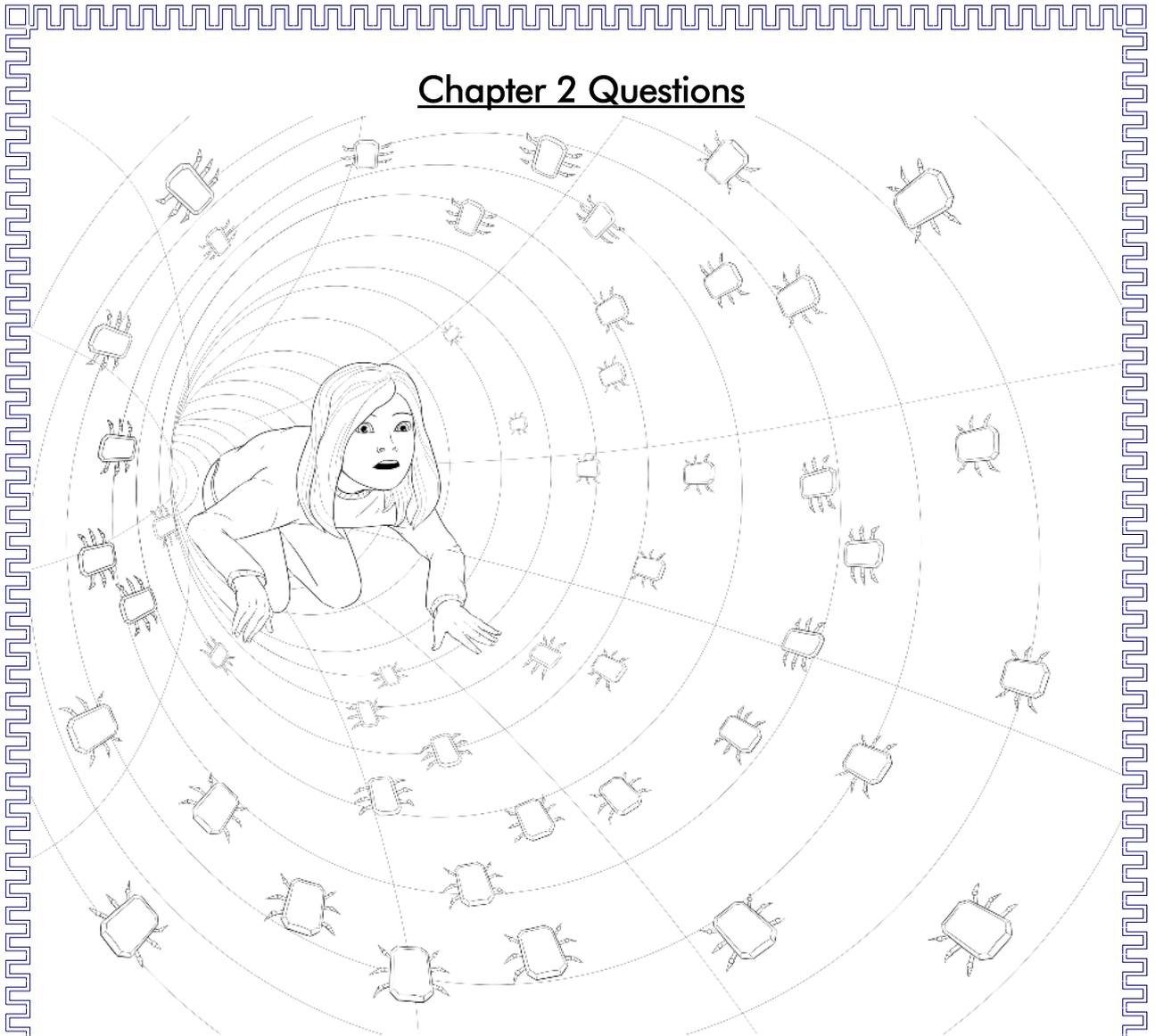
1. Research 'astral travel' on two different websites. What do the websites say that it is? What do you think it is?



Answer:



Chapter 2 Questions



Easy Yes/No-Questions

Circle the answers that are the most true. Just pick the most correct ones, according to you.

1. Have you ever set up an avatar on a digital device?

Yes/No

2. Do you think you know what the digits called the 'red thing' that Chika wore was?

Yes/No

3. Have you ever blurted out something silly when you were nervous before you took enough time to think about it?

Yes/No



New Vocabulary Questions

Fill-in each empty space to show every word and where it should go. Use each word from the list just once to prove that you're a good learner and no kind of a dunce.

abode, avatar, awe, binary, bionic, digits, fits, housebroken, mire, morphed, ponder, retort, spell, start, tad, translate; zeal and zest

1. She ate the delicious meal with _____.
2. His mother could _____ Russian words into Spanish words.
3. The girl asked for a _____ more ice cream.
4. He had a _____ when he suddenly noticed the tiger.
5. She rested her sore feet for a _____.
6. He gave a sarcastic _____ when his friend made a joke about his new haircut.
7. The judge had to carefully _____ the problem.
8. The digital photo _____ into an avatar.
9. The truck became stuck in the mud and the _____.
10. The kitten was not _____ and made a mess on the floor.
11. She was in _____ when she failed her exam.
12. There are three _____ in the number '104'.
13. The _____ robot could play chess.
14. Computers use a _____ language.
15. They were in _____ when they saw the fireworks.
16. Yoda was his Facebook _____.
17. Their _____ was a small house.

Punctuation Questions

1. Semicolons are sometimes used before 'so' and commas are often used after 'so'. What do those punctuation marks mean when they are used with 'so'?

Answer:



2. Apostrophes are used in some contractions in Chapter 2. The contractions are: it's, you're, we'll, that's, she'd, I'm, and couldn't. What letters do those apostrophes take the places of?

Answer:

Literature Analysis Questions

1. A setting is a location or environment in which a story occurs. What two things did you learn about the setting of the story in Chapter 2?

Answer:

2. Characters are the people or animated things that take actions in stories. What two characters are introduced in Chapter 2?

Answer:

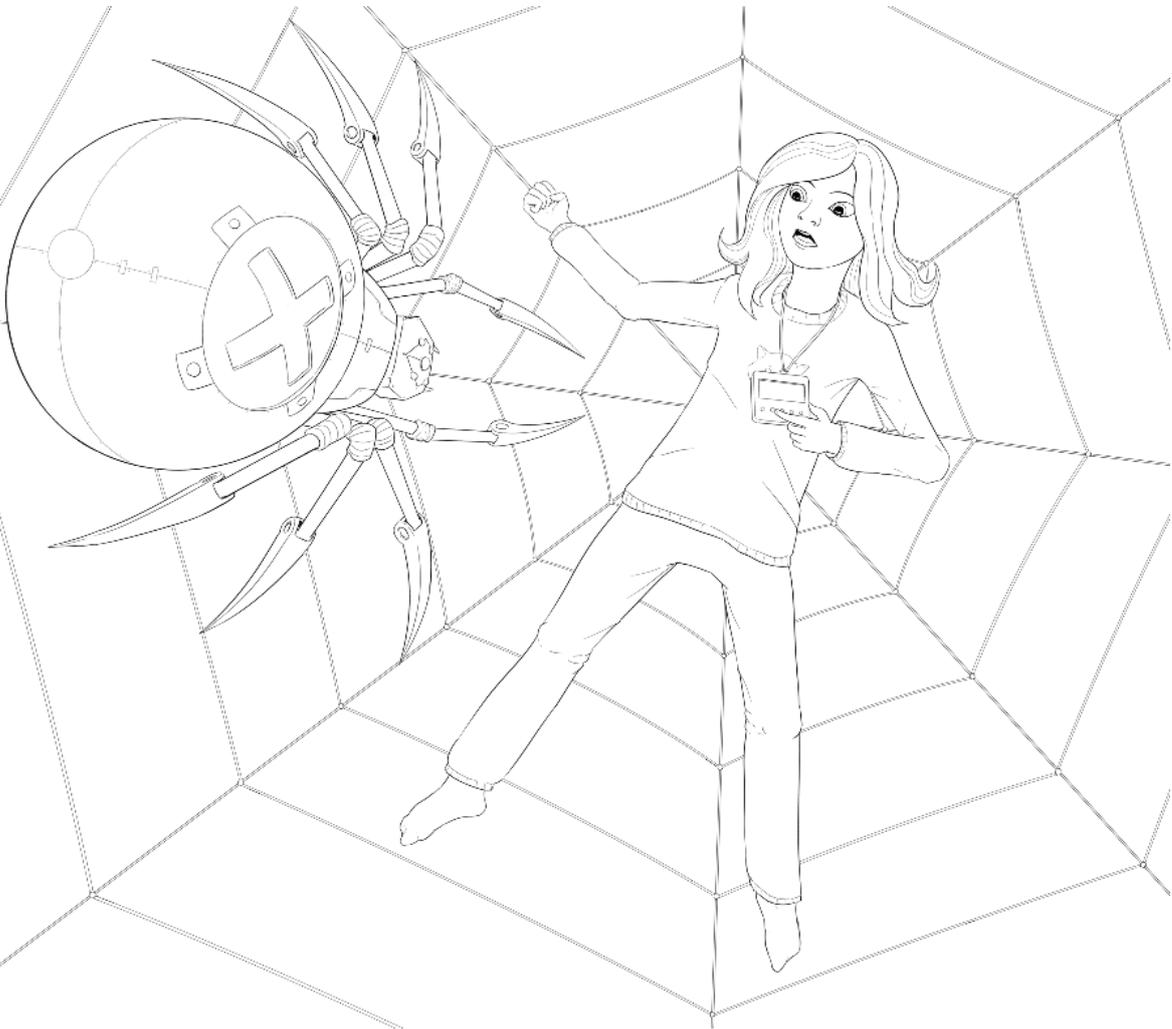
Visual Literacy Questions

1. What are the flashing lights on the digits in the Chapter 2 illustration?

Answer:



Chapter 3 Questions



Easy Yes/No-Questions

Circle the answers that are the most true. Just pick the most correct ones, according to you.

1. Are you afraid of spiders?

Yes/No

2. Do you think that Chika was a liar?

Yes/No

3. Do you know about computer viruses (which are sometimes called 'bugs') that prevent information technology programs from working?

Yes/No



New Vocabulary Questions

Fill-in each empty space to show every word and where it should go. Use each word from the list just once to prove that you're a good learner and no kind of a dunce.

ad-libbed, artfully, dire, drew, fair, fib, forebode, hide, lair, O-M-G, ominous, pursuit, rant and rave, ravenous, situation; trek

1. The criminals _____ a false story to the police.
2. The pickpocket _____ stole the camera.
3. The sick cat was in _____ condition.
4. The snake _____ closer to the mouse.
5. The _____ at the café was good.
6. She told a _____ because she didn't want to get in trouble.
7. The weather forecaster _____ a serious storm.
8. The cow's _____ was brown.
9. The leopard's _____ was in a cave.
10. _____ ! I scored 100% on the test!
11. The smoke from the fire was an _____ warning.
12. The boy chased his runaway dog on a long _____.
13. He started to _____ when he hit his thumb with a hammer.
14. The _____ boy ate three pieces of cake.
15. The _____ in the class was good and the children were happy.
16. The boy decided to _____ across the wide field.

Punctuation Questions

1. What does the apostrophe in front of 'round' on page 24 of Chapter 3 show?

Answer:

2. What does the semicolon before 'nor' on page 20 mean?

Answer:



Literature Analysis Questions

1. A metaphor is a figure of speech. It suggests that something resembles some dissimilar thing in some way. An example is 'She is as busy as a bee.'

Metaphors are not exactly the same things as similes. A simile is a figure of speech in which two unlike things are said to actually be the same thing, even though they are not. An example is 'You are my Superman.' On page 23 of Chapter 3, it mentions that a shadow 'floated'. Is that a metaphor or simile? What does it mean?

Answer:

2. As you learned before, stories always involve a conflict between a hero or heroine and someone or something dangerous that opposes them. This story's conflict is revealed in Chapter 3? What is the conflict?

Answer:

Visual Literacy Questions

1. What is the thing you can see hanging around Chika's neck in the Chapter 3 illustration?

Answer:



Chapter 4 Questions



Easy Yes/No-Question Answers

Circle the answers that are the most true. Just pick the most correct ones, according to you.

1. Have you used a virus detector program?

Yes/No

2. Have you read *Through the Looking-Glass*?

Yes/No

3. Have you read stories or seen movies with cyborg characters in them?

Yes/No



New Vocabulary Questions

Fill-in each empty space to show every word and where it should go. Use each word from the list just once to prove that you're a good learner and no kind of a dunce.

buffoon, confound, contort, cyborg, egotistical, heed; on the double

1. My mom said to take the burning pot off the stove _____.
2. The man did not _____ his doctor's advice and kept on smoking.
3. The _____ movie star thought she was beautiful.
4. The _____ was part robot and part chimpanzee.
5. The gymnast could _____ his body into unusual positions.
6. The escaped prisoner tried to _____ the police.
7. The silly boy acted like a _____.

Punctuation Questions

1. Italics are letters that are slanted to the right. Why is *Through the Looking-Glass* printed in italics?

Answer:

2. On page 34 of Chapter 4, you can see a sentence ending with '... can't you tell?' Chika was alarmed when she spoke that sentence. So, why doesn't the sentence end with an exclamation mark instead of a question mark?

Answer:



Literature Analysis Questions

1. A tautology is a word or words that unnecessarily repeats the meaning of another word or words. For example, 'large' is a tautology in, 'The big, large dog was friendly.' Tautologies are undesirable in normal prose writing. However, they are sometimes used in verse to maintain a rhythm or rhyme scheme. Indeed, many tautologies are used in the *Chika's Mysterious Phone* story. What tautologies can you find in Chapter 4?

Answer:

2. Personification is a figure of speech that occurs when a non-human thing is said to have a human ability. They usually include verbs that show the actions performed by the non-human things. An example is, 'The moon peeked through the clouds.' As you learned earlier, a metaphor is another type of figure of speech that compares two dissimilar things. The phrase, 'hungry eyes', is used within Chapter 4. However, eyes can't actually be hungry. Is that an example of personification or is it a metaphor? Explain your answer.

Answer:

Visual Literacy Questions

1. Try using a mirror to read the words on the phone screen in the second illustration in Chapter 4 (the one showing Chika's avatar in her phone). What does it say?

Answer:

2. What do the short lines around the avatar's hands in the second illustration in Chapter 4 mean?



Answer:

Challenging Question

1. All generations in all cultures have stories about monsters, such as the spidery bug and the Bandersnatch. Why do you think that is the case?

Answer:

Internet Research Question

1. What is a cyborg?

Answer:



Chapter 5 Questions



Easy Yes/No-Question Answers

Circle the answers that are the most true. Just pick the most correct ones, according to you.

1. Have you ever been uncertain about whether you were dreaming or awake?

Yes/No

2. Have you ever had frightening or weird dreams?

Yes/No

3. Have you ever wondered if you can trust someone enough to tell them a secret that you wanted to remain private?

Yes/No



New Vocabulary Questions

Fill-in each empty space to show every word and where it should go. Use each word from the list just once to prove that you're a good learner and no kind of a dunce.

blurt, chide, distort, foe, hitch, jack, LED, mock, short, short circuit, spoof; tall tale

1. She was so excited that she wanted to _____ out the answer.
2. The teacher decided to _____ the naughty student.
3. He tried to _____ the can by standing on it.
4. The bully was his _____.
5. The _____ in her plan was a big problem.
6. She plugged the microphone cable into the _____ on her computer.
7. The green _____ light on her computer was off.
8. He liked to _____ the funny clown.
9. The electrical _____ caused a spark.
10. The TV would not work because it had a broken _____.
11. She told her friend a _____ as a joke.
12. The girl liked make-believe stories; so her dad told her a _____.

Punctuation Questions

1. How many blank spaces should be used after periods?

Answer:

2. The ['] mark is used above the 'e' in the name, André. What sort of punctuation mark is it? What is it used for?

Answer:



Literature Analysis Questions

1. The theme of a story is the single, main, abstract idea that the story is about. * Themes are usually universal truths that occur in all cultures and at all times. Five examples are 'freedom', 'love', 'honesty', 'the circle of life', and 'pride'. Stories usually present their themes to readers as they read the stories. However, usually, stories do not actually mention their themes.

The moral of a story is a bit different from its theme. A story's moral is a statement about what readers should learn about a story's theme. Often, the moral of a story is stated near the end of the story. Five examples are 'all humans seek to be free', 'love conquers evil', 'honesty is the best policy', 'humans are part of the circle of life', and 'pride comes before a fall'.

Here is another example of a story's theme and moral. Suppose the theme of a story is 'friendship'. The moral of the story would then be what the reader should know or do about friendship. It might be, 'Choose your friends carefully.'

Are the life-lessons explained to Chika in Chapter 5 the story's theme or its moral? Explain your answer.

*An abstract thing is a nonphysical thing, such as an idea or feeling.

Answer:

2. 'Near rhyme', sometimes called 'slant rhyme', occurs when words almost rhyme — but not quite. The two nearly rhyming words merely sound similar. 'Double rhyme' occurs when the last two syllables of words rhyme. For example, 'table' double rhymes with 'cable'. If only the last syllables of two words rhyme, it is called 'single rhyme'. Internal rhyme occurs when two words rhyme within the same sentence or line. On page 36 in Chapter 5, is the sentence, 'She awoke in her bed in her room, her phone trip fading away like a dream she might forget soon.' What kind of rhyme occurs in that sentence?

Answer:



Visual Literacy Questions

1. What does a bed, such as Chika's bed in the Chapter 5 illustration, symbolize to you? In other words, what does it make you think or feel?

Answer:

2. Why was it more shocking for Chika to see the spidery bug crawling into her bed than it would have been for her to see it somewhere else?

Answer:

Challenging Question

1. Do you think that humans will ever be able to travel at the speed of light, as the physicist, Albert Einstein, said we could? Explain your answer.

Answer:

Internet Research Question

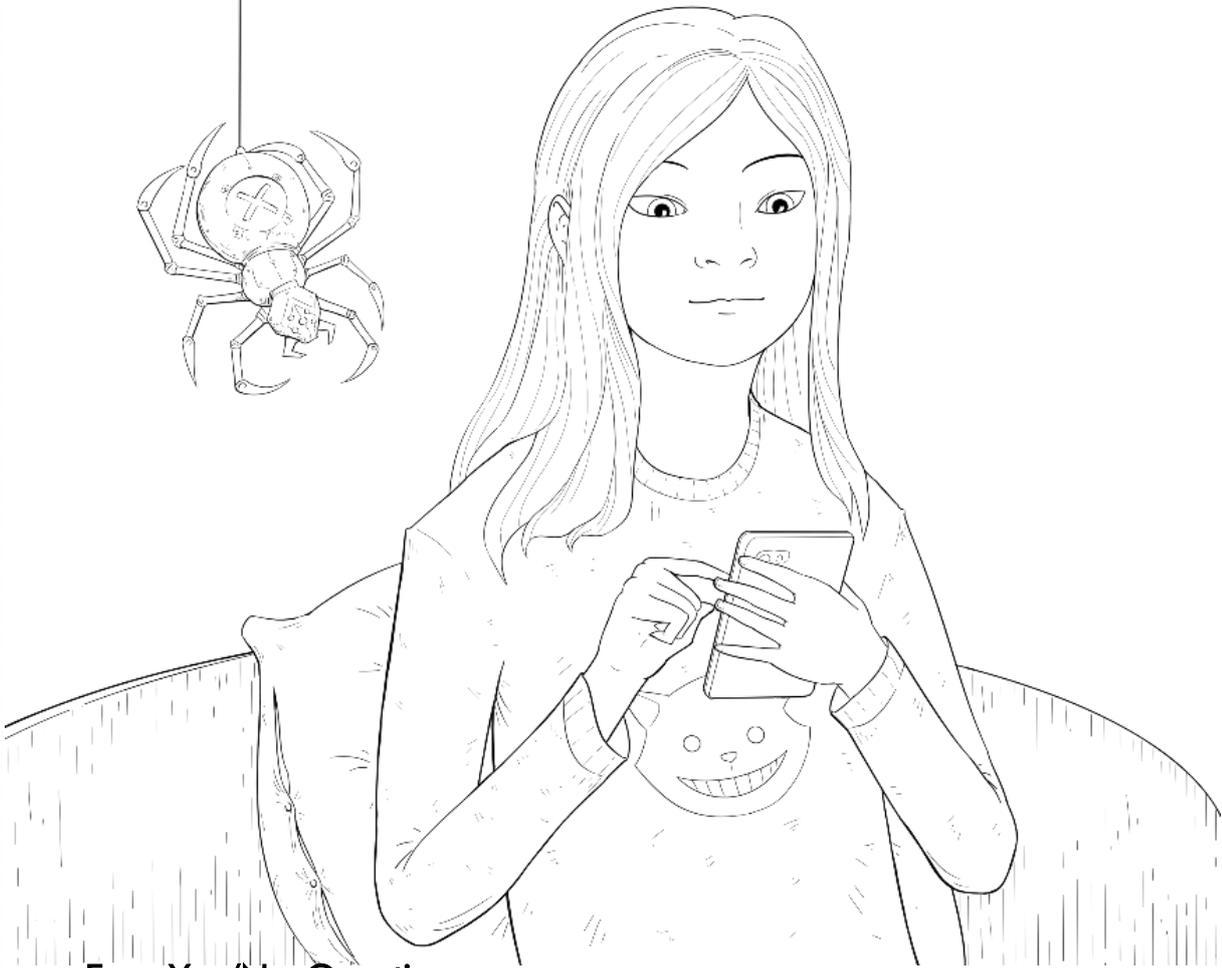
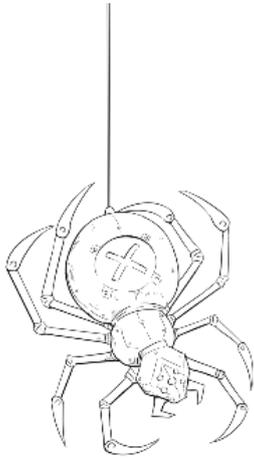
1. In Chapter 5, you learned that Chika's mom told Chika that she had been talking in her sleep. Research 'sleep talking'. Find out what it is called, how common it is, and if it sometimes occurs with other physical actions.



Answer:



Epilog Questions



Easy Yes/No-Questions

Circle the answers that are the most true. Just pick the most correct ones, according to you.

1. Have you read the *The Adventures of Pinocchio* story?

Yes/No

2. Do you know what happened to Pinocchio when he told lies?

Yes/No

3. Do any changes happen to you, such as blushing or your voice changing, when you tell lies?

Yes/No



New Vocabulary Questions

Fill-in each empty space to show every word and where it should go. Use each word from the list just once to prove that you're a good learner and no kind of a dunce.

food for thought, intuitive, Pinocchio; woeful

1. The girl was _____ when her pet canary died.
2. _____ was a wooden puppet before a fairy turned him into a living boy.
3. The dog's _____ instinct warned him that the snake was dangerous.
4. My teacher gave me some _____ about how to write better essays.

Punctuation Questions

1. May colons be used to end sentences, and, if so, how many spaces should be left after them?

Answer:

2. The expression, 'miracle-of-life lesson' includes two hyphens. What is their purpose?

Answer:

Literature Analysis Questions

1. Earlier you learned about the theme and the moral of stories. What do you think is the theme of the *Chika's Mysterious Phone* story? Do you think it was revealed in the last sentence of the epilog? What do you now think is the moral of the story?



Answer:

2. Imagery is a type of language often used by writers use to create vivid mental images of things, including abstract, non-physical things, by suggesting how we might detect them with our physical senses. Three examples are underlined in the following sentence. 'The sweet, red cake she could see in her mind's eye caused her stomach to rumble.' What do you think the terms 'what's down below' and 'what's up above' mean? Do you think they are examples of imagery?

Answer:

Visual Literacy Questions

1. What is the connection between the spider in the epilog's illustration and the idea expressed in the adjoining text?

Answer:

2. What is the symbolic meaning of the logo used in the footer of this page? The footer is the part of the page that appears at the bottom of every page of a document, such as this book. A logo is a graphic symbol that represents a person or thing.



Answer:

Challenging Question

1. What do you think Einstein meant when he said that either everything is a miracle, or else nothing is?

Answer:

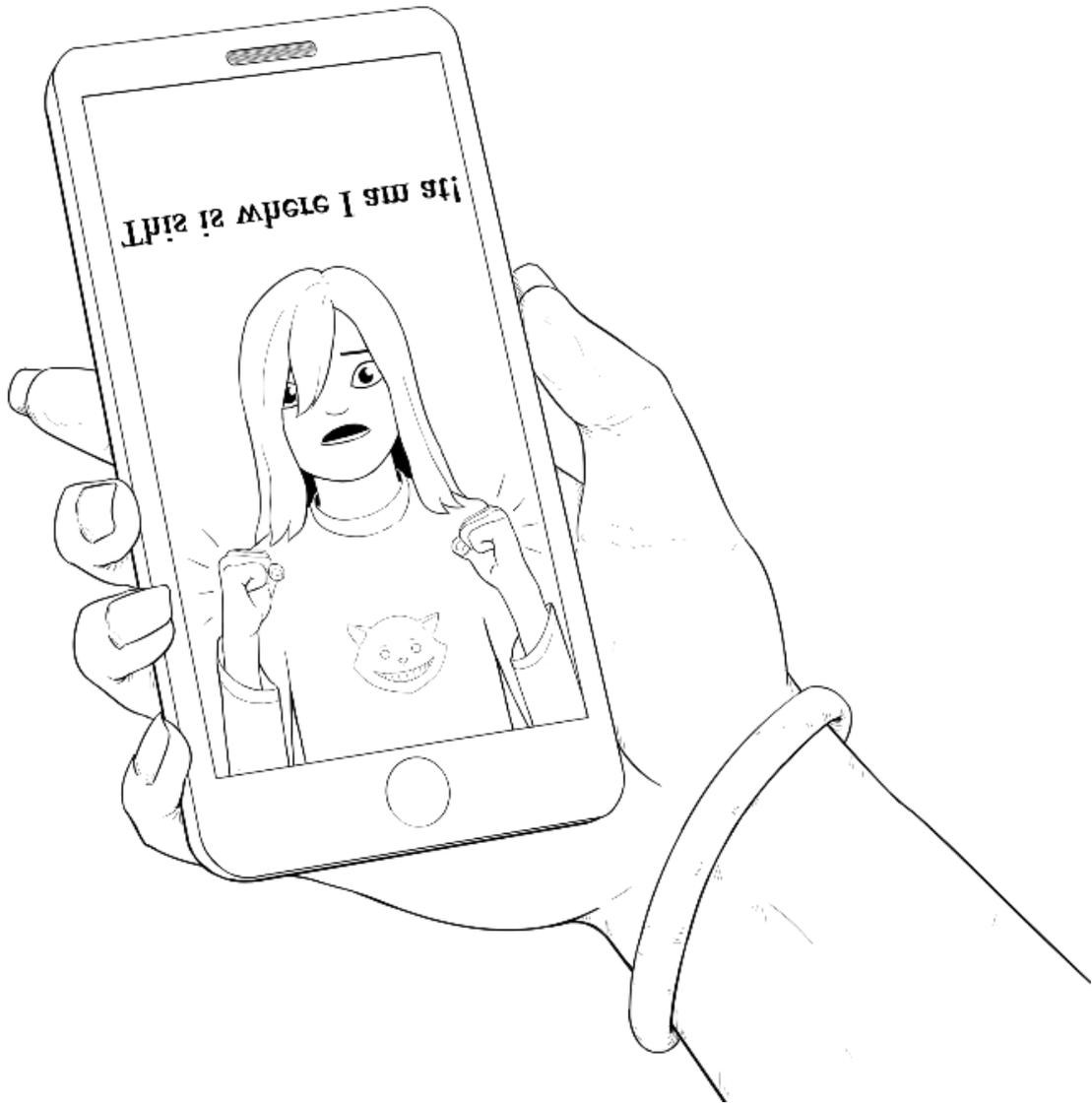
Internet Research Question

1. Who was Albert Einstein?

Answer:



Answers



Introduction, Punctuation Marks, and Prologue Sections Answers

Easy Yes/No-Question Answers

1. Either Yes or No.
2. Either Yes or No.
3. Either Yes or No.



New Vocabulary Question Answers

1. In bygone days, people did not have airplanes or computers.
2. The contrary boy refused to eat his spinach.
3. The neighbors like to meet and converse about the news.
4. She was not daunted by the difficult problem.
5. The girl liked to dote on her new kitten.
6. Their different stories did not equate.
7. The politician used his guile when speaking to the crowd.
8. There is much historical legend and lore about Japanese ninjas.
9. The horse had a calm and friendly nature.
10. They made a perilous journey through many dangers.
11. The horse was trained to walk using an unusual prance.
12. The lazy girl shirked doing her homework.
13. The music was so beautiful that she thought she would swoon.
14. The willful girl refused to eat her Brussel sprouts.
15. It was a wrench when the family moved from Cape Town to Johannesburg.

Punctuation Question Answers

1. They mean the same thing as double quotation marks. Double marks are usually used in the United States, whereas single marks are usually used in Britain and some other countries. In either case, the quotation marks are used to show words that are spoken or written by someone or to show that a word is being pointed out.
2. It shows that the end part belongs to the prolog. Some people do not use apostrophes like that to show that non-living things possess other things. But others use them with non-living things because it helps to make their meaning clearer.

Literature Analysis Question Answers

1. It is an idiom. In this case, 'head' refers to 'rational, logical thinking'. 'Heart' refers to 'imagination, feelings, or instincts'.
2. Chika's name means that she was wise for her age. That fact foreshadows the likelihood that she will use her wisdom and intelligence to overcome problems during the story. For example, we discover later in the story that Chika used her intelligence to manipulate her dad and to outsmart both the spidery bug and the Bandersnatch.



Visual Literacy Question Answers

1. It makes it look as if the cat might be sneaky or mysterious. Its eyes are looking at the moon as if it is fascinated with it, or perhaps that it is somehow trying to communicate with it. Its big toothy grin looks unusual and perhaps slightly dangerous. Its black and purple stripes show that it is an abnormal type of cat.

2. Apples are often used as religious symbols to represent 'forbidden fruit'. That is, they represent things that we are not supposed to do. So, perhaps the apple in the tree symbolizes the possible danger of mysterious activities such as swooning or astral traveling, such as the cat might be doing.

Apples have also symbolized new ideas since an apple fell on Isaac Newton's head, giving him the idea of gravity. * So, perhaps the apple suggests that the cat is thinking about some new, clever scheme.

Apples also represent a wholesome and healthy life. That is why people often say, 'An apple a day keeps the doctor away.' So, the apple might suggest that Chika's home is a wholesome and normal place. The apple could even symbolize all three things at once.

*Isaac Newton was a famous English scientist.

Challenging Question Answer

Possible Answers: A) Such metaphysical things are nonsense because the only things that are real are the physical things that we can detect with our five physical senses. Although everyone agrees that we also have some sort of consciousness, it does not physically exist; so it must just be the result of some physical activity. B) Nonphysical things, that is, metaphysical things, such as love and imagination, are actually the most real and important aspects of our lives. If we couldn't experience metaphysical things such as love, we would be like robots and our lives would have no meaning or purpose. Just because physicists can't physically observe or measure metaphysical things, doesn't mean they aren't real. Indeed, if we couldn't use imagination, we couldn't solve many scientific problems.

Internet Research Question Answer

1. A close female friend.



Chapter 1 Answers

Easy Yes/No-Question Answers

1. Either Yes or No. Most people have such dreams sometimes.
2. Either Yes or No. Most people sometimes wonder what their dreams might mean. The scientific study of dreams is called oneirology.
3. Either Yes or No.

New Vocabulary Question Answers

1. She had to use her wits to find her way out of the maze.
2. Do you think you have a soul or spirit?
3. A balloon is shaped like a sphere.
4. There was a bad rift between the two friends after they argued.
5. She had a quirk of tapping her teeth with her fingernail.
6. It was queer that his bike's handlebars were backward.
7. My dad is a smart computer nerd. *
8. The real meaning of life is a metaphysical question.
9. The silly clown acted as a buffoon.
10. She told the answer to Susie, who, in turn, told it to Hu.
11. The doctor used big gobbledygook words that the boy couldn't understand.
12. The geek got the highest mark on the maths test. *
13. He condensed the box by folding it flat.
14. The magician liked to bamboozle people.
15. The boat was adrift on the lake.

* Usually the words, 'nerd' and 'geek', are used in a positive sense to describe people who are highly intelligent or who have high academic or technical abilities. However, sometimes some people might use them negatively to emphasize that someone is only good at academics or with technology.

Punctuation Question Answers

1. It shows that the words after the dash tell us something more about the words before the dash. In this case, those extra words tell us more about the kinds of people in the world. They tell us that some people have quite rigidly fixed and steady minds.
2. It tells us that the end part belongs to the prologue.



Literature Analysis Question Answers

1. The opening incident occurred when Chika received her mobile phone birthday present. That started her wondering about how the phone works, which, in turn, lead her to astral travel to explore inside the phone, which then brought her into dangerous conflict with the spider and the cyborg Bandersnatch.

2. Reading poetry is usually more pleasing to our inner ears (i.e. the part of our minds that imagines how words would sound if they were spoken). However, you might think that the prose poem was either more interesting or too difficult. That is because if too much imagery and too many figures of speech are used, a story can become too complicated to easily understand.

* 'I.e.' means 'in other words'. It points out that some words explain other words that occurred before. When 'i.e' occurs in the midst of a sentence, most writers place commas on both sides of it. For example, 'The rain only lasted for a short time, i.e., for about five minutes.'

Visual Literacy Question Answers

1. It represents Chika's spirit which is moving (by astral traveling) into her mobile phone.

2. The parallel lines would not likely normally cause most people to think about parallel worlds or spider's webs. However, after reading the *Chika's Phone* story, it is possible that many people might, consciously or subconsciously, notice the symbolism of the parallel lines.

Challenging Question Answer

1. People sometimes become confused or frustrated when they don't immediately understand a radical new idea. Moreover, if the new idea conflicts with something they already believe, they might refuse to consider the new idea or even become angry about it.

Internet Research Question Answer

1. 'Astral travel' or 'astral projection' is a term used by many people to describe the out-of-body experiences of souls or consciousnesses, which they sometimes call an 'astral body'.

Since an astral body is not a physical body, it is capable of traveling outside it. Many people say that they know that astral travel is possible because they have experienced it. Others say that astral travel might be a type of dreaming called 'lucid dreaming'. Lucid dreaming occurs when someone is conscious that they are dreaming.



Chapter 2 Answers

Easy Yes/No-Question Answers

1. Either Yes or No.
2. Either Yes or No. The digits called her pajamas a 'red thing' because they did not know what they were. That was because the digits do not wear clothes, whereas humans, such as Chika, do wear clothes.
3. Either Yes or No. Sometimes, most of us blurt out words before we carefully think about what we are saying.

New Vocabulary Questions Answers

1. She ate the delicious meal with zeal and zest.
2. His mother could translate Russian words into Spanish words.
3. The girl asked for a tad more ice cream.
4. He had a start when he suddenly noticed the tiger.
5. She rested her sore feet for a spell.
6. He gave a sarcastic retort when his friend made a joke about his new haircut.
7. The judge had to carefully ponder the problem.
8. The digital photo morphed into an avatar.
9. The truck became stuck in the mud and the mire.
10. The kitten was not housebroken and made a mess on the floor.
11. She was in fits when she failed her exam.
12. There are three digits in the number '104'.
13. The bionic robot could play chess.
14. Computers use a binary language.
15. They were in awe when they saw the fireworks.
16. Yoda was his Facebook avatar.
17. Their abode was a small house.

Punctuation Question Answers

1. If a semicolon is used before 'so' and a comma is used after it, the colon takes the place of 'and'. In that case, it serves as a coordinating conjunction that joins two equal parts of the sentence. It then emphasizes that the second part of the sentence is logically connected to the first part of the sentence. For example, 'I had no brown rice; so, I cooked white rice.'

However, some writers do not use semicolons and commas with 'so' when it suggests an obvious logical continuation of a thought, such as when it points out a situation and its usual result. For example, 'I studied hard so I passed.'



Commas should be used after 'so' when it does not join parts of a sentence but just shows that a speaker or writer has paused. For example, 'So, do you like my new hairstyle?' In such cases, 'so' has no definite meaning or function. In effect, it vaguely means 'So, tell me'. Another example is 'So, would you like to talk now?' Commas may also be used after 'so' when it suggests a turning point in a writer's thought. For example, 'So, now that you have finished school, will you look for a job?'

2. The apostrophes take the place of the following letters: it's = it is, you're = you are, we'll = we will, that's = that is, she'd = she would, I'm = I am, and couldn't = could not.

Literature Analysis Question Answers

1. You learned that it is a strange place with many wires and things. You also learned that it has a smooth, low, shiny sky.
2. The digits are characters, as is Chika's Avatar.

Visual Literacy Question Answers

1. They represent the digital language numbers, '0' and '1'.
2. The two merged, opposite (i.e. complementary) colors are intended to symbolize the blending of the two worlds of physics and metaphysics. The wispy smoke is intended to reflect the wispy illustrations of spirits or astral bodies that are shown in the illustrations in the book. However, the colored smoky letters might only have any specific meaning after a person has read the book. Before that, the style of the letters would probably only suggest that something weird, in general, occurs in the story.

Challenging Question Answer

1. The avatar could see that it couldn't have a physical body and have the freedom to move in the human, physical world. It also realized that it could never experience human feelings. It knew that it could never experience having a family, having friends, or having a pet, like Chika's Cheshire cat. The avatar would like to be able to experience such things — just as Chika could.

Internet Research Question Answer

1. It means 'digits'.



Chapter 3 Answers

Easy Yes/No-Question Answers

1. Either Yes or No. Many people are frightened of spiders. That fear is called 'Arachnophobia'.
2. Either Yes or No. She deliberately said false things; so, she is a liar. However, some people don't call false statements 'lies' if they are made for good reasons. They call lies made with good intentions, or that exclude details that they don't want to mention to spare someone's feelings, 'white lies'.
3. Either Yes or No.

New Vocabulary Question Answers

1. The criminals ad-libbed a false story to the police.
2. The pickpocket artfully stole the camera.
3. The sick cat was in dire condition.
4. The snake drew closer to the mouse.
5. The fair at the café was good.
6. She told a fib because she didn't want to get in trouble.
7. The weather forecast forebodes a serious storm.
8. The cow's hide was brown.
9. The leopard's lair was in a cave.
10. O-M-G! I scored 100% on the test!
11. The smoke from the fire was an ominous warning.
12. The boy chased his runaway dog on a long pursuit.
13. He started to rant and rave when he hit his thumb with a hammer.
14. The ravenous boy ate three pieces of cake.
15. The situation in the class was good and the children were happy.
16. The boy decided to trek across the wide field.

Punctuation Question Answers

1. It shows that the 'a' is missing from 'around'.
2. It means 'and' when it is used before an expression, such as 'nor', that joins two independent clauses. For example, 'I don't like cigarettes; nor do I like cigars.' Some people consider this usage to be old-fashioned, but you can still use it, particularly if it makes the meaning of a sentence clearer.



Literature Analysis Question Answers

1. It is a simile. It implies that the shadow was like a physical thing, but it does not actually say that the shadow was a physical thing, such as a balloon. It means that the shadow was moving as quietly, as smoothly, and as effortlessly as if it was something similar to a balloon.
2. The conflict arose when the spider wanted to eat Chika or at least use her as a slave. However, Chika wanted to survive and escape. The conflict expanded later on when the cyborg Bandersnatch also wanted to snatch Chika.

Visual Literacy Question Answers

1. It is the digital/English translation device given to her by the digits.
2. A wink is an informal way of using a face to communicate something to someone else. It usually signals some private knowledge or joke that is shared between people.

Challenging Question Answer

1. Possible Answers: A) Tell someone who can help you such as a parent, teacher, or even a police officer if the bullying is very serious. B) Avoid the bully whenever possible. C) Spend your time with good friends who can support you and who can also witness the bully's behavior. D) Speak with a strong confident voice and perhaps try using humor if you can't avoid speaking to the bully. E) Improve your physical fitness and learn self-defence, so that you can physically defend yourself as a last resort.

Internet Research Question Answer

1.



Your friend might think that your sly wink means you are telling them a secret or a joke. On the other hand, if they don't know what a sly wink is, they might just think you are making a silly face.



Chapter 4 Answers

Easy Yes/No-Question Answers

1. Either Yes or No. You should install a virus detector on every information technology device that you use.
2. Either Yes or No.
3. Either Yes or No.

New Vocabulary Question Answers

1. My mom said to take the burning pot off the stove on the double.
2. The man did not heed his doctor's advice and kept on smoking.
3. The egotistical movie star thought she was beautiful.
4. The cyborg was part robot and part chimpanzee.
5. The gymnast could contort his body into unusual positions.
6. The escaped prisoner tried to confound the police.
7. The silly boy acted like a buffoon. *

* A buffoon is a foolish person or a clown.

Punctuation Question Answers

1. Italics (i.e. letters that are slanted to the right) are not punctuation marks. However, they can be used instead of quotation punctuation marks to show that words are titles of books, movies, video games, or other published things.

2. Sentences may only end with single end-of-sentence punctuation marks. Therefore, we must choose which mark is the most important and most relevant. In this case, it was more important to show that the sentence was a question rather than to show that the speaker was excited.

Literature Analysis Question Answers

1. Three tautologies are page 30 – 'drew close' = 'came very near', page 32 – 'cleverly planned' = 'craftily thought', and page 35 – 'looked at' = 'seen'.

2. It is a metaphor. It does actually say that the eyes were hungry. It just uses the word 'hungry' to describe eyes that looked as if they were hungry. However, 'hungry' would normally be used to describe a stomach or a whole person, which could actually be hungry.



Visual Literacy Question Answers

1. It says, 'This is where I am at!'
2. They show that the avatar's hands are striking the screen from the inside.

Challenging Question Answer

1. Monster stories occur in all cultures because they provide a safe way for people to think about some of the things that they fear and don't understand. These monster myths allow us to face imaginary things that frighten us without any physical risk. That helps us grow to become more courageous.

Internet Research Question Answer

1. 'Cyborg' is short for 'cybernetic organism'. That is, a being with both biological body parts as well as mechanical and electronic body parts.

Chapter 5 Answers

Easy Yes/No-Questions Answers

1. Either Yes or No. It is a common occurrence.
2. Either Yes or No. Most people do.
3. Either Yes or No.

New Vocabulary Questions Answers

1. She was so excited that she wanted to blurt out the answer.
2. The teacher decided to chide the naughty student.
3. He tried to distort the can by standing on it.
4. The bully was his foe.
5. The hitch in her plan was a big problem.
6. She plugged the microphone cable into the jack on her computer.
7. The green LED light on her computer was off.
8. He liked to mock the funny clown.
9. The electrical short caused a spark.
10. The TV would not work because it had a broken short-circuit.
11. She told her friend a spoof as a joke.
12. The girl liked make-believe stories; so, her dad told her a tall tale.



Punctuation Question Answers

1. Most writers use single spaces after periods. That is probably because typists used to be trained to use only single spaces to save making extra typewriter keystrokes. Also, publishers used single spaces to save room on printed pages. However, it is perfectly okay to use two spaces, as is done in this booklet. Indeed, using two spaces makes it easier for readers to see where sentences end and begin.

2. This mark is not a punctuation mark. Rather, it is an acute accent mark. No accent marks are used with any letters in the English alphabet. In this case, the ' shows that an e should be pronounced as it is in French. That is similar to a long English 'a' sound. Another example is 'café', which has an é in it because it is also originally a French word.

Literature Analysis Question Answers

1. Chika's life-lessons were, 'Sometimes we need to trust other people,' and 'Understanding dreams and astral travel can be challenging.' Although they do tell Chika (as well as the reader) what to think, they are not actually the moral of the story. Nor do they tell us what the story was about; so, they do not tell us the theme either.

2. In the sentence, 'She awoke in her bed in her room, her phone trip fading away like a dream she might forget soon,' the last syllables do not exactly rhyme. 'Room' does not exactly rhyme with 'soon.' So, it is a near rhyme. Both 'room' and 'soon, have only one syllable. So, the type of the rhyme is single rhyme. Both 'room' and 'soon' are also in the same sentence, so the rhyme is an internal rhyme.

Visual Literacy Question Answers

1. A bed usually symbolizes security, relaxation, privacy, and comfort.

2. A bed should be a private and secure place. So, when it was invaded by the threatening spider, it was even more surprising and upsetting for Chika than it would otherwise be.

Challenging Question Answer

1. It seems unlikely that our physical bodies could ever travel at the speed of light. However, it might be possible that a non-physical part of us, such as our consciousness or spirit, could instantly change locations. That is because it would not be limited by the scientific laws that apply to physical things.



Internet Research Question Answer

1. The scientific name for sleep talking is 'somniloquy'. Speaking during sleep is a common behavior, particularly with children between four and eight years of age. It sometimes occurs at the same time as sleepwalking.

Epilog Answers

Easy Yes/No-Question Answers

1. Either Yes or No.
2. Either Yes or No. His nose grew longer each time he lied.
3. Either Yes or No. Some changes, called 'tells', happen to all people whenever they lie. Poker players and police detectives (and maybe your parents and teachers) are experts at looking for tells. Lie detector machines can also detect tells that people can't see.

New Vocabulary Question Answers

1. The girl was woeful when her pet canary died.
2. Pinocchio was a wooden puppet before a fairy turned him into a living boy.
3. The dog's intuitive instinct warned him that the snake was dangerous.
4. My teacher gave me some food for thought about how to write better essays.

Punctuation Question Answers

1. Many people do not realize that sentences can be ended with colons. However, colons can be used to end sentences that introduce following sentences that are logical continuations of the first sentences. In other words, the colons show that the second sentences are the results of their preceding sentences. Usually, only one space is placed after colons that end sentences. However, it is equally acceptable to use two spaces.
2. The expression, 'miracle-of-life' includes two hyphens. They join the three separate words into one word with a single meaning.

Literature Analysis Question Answers

1. The theme of the story is 'spirituality'. Spirituality is the sense of connection to something greater than themselves that most people experience from time to time. That experience, in turn, typically causes them to wonder about the meaning of their lives.



As mentioned before, the two life lessons that Chika learned earlier are not actually the moral of the story. In the case of the *Chika's Mysterious Phone* story, the moral is, 'We should be aware of our spirituality.' The last sentence of the story suggests that moral.

2. These terms are examples of imagery. 'Down below' and 'up above' symbolically represent metaphysical things that have deeper, abstract meanings. 'What's down below and what's up above' might refer to opposite ideas such as, 'heaven and hell', 'alive or dead', 'good and evil', or possibly, even all three at once. However, in the story, they are described as some sort of physical places that we could see with our eyes.

Visual Literacy Question Answers

1. The spider is a threatening thing from Chika's past. In Chapter 5, it threatened to return to Chika's bedroom. In the illustration, we see that it is, indeed, returning when Chika does not suspect it. That is clearly an example of 'a scary thing from your past' as mentioned in the text.

2. The circular shapes represent the Chinese yin/yang symbol. That symbol represents the balance between opposites, such as good/bad, birth/death, and male/female. The [+] shape symbolizes 'female' and the [∟] shape symbolizes 'male' in traditional Greek and other Western cultures. They increase the symbolism of dual opposites.

The opposite, that is, the complementary, colors of orange and purple also increases the symbolism of balanced opposites. Finally, the symmetrical duplication of the two sides of the symbol reinforces the idea of balance and harmony. The overall effect of the entire symbol is to strongly portray the natural balance of the opposites that exist within all things.

Challenging Question Answer

1. Everything in the world and the universe is interconnected like a vast, multidimensional matrix. * Only part of that matrix is within the physical world that we can detect with our five human senses. Even if only one thing in any part of the matrix is a miracle, then everything else must also be a miracle. That is because everything is all interconnected — it is all part of the same thing. So, everything must share the same essential qualities. Conversely, if even one thing is not a miracle, then logically, everything else must also not be a miracle.

* 'Matrix' has many traditional meanings. However, here, it is used to mean a complex, multidimensional environment that has natural laws that all the things within it must follow. This meaning is similar to its meaning in *The Matrix* movie, which shows humanity trapped inside a reality system called the matrix.



* 'Conversely' means 'an equal idea that has the opposite meaning of another idea'.

Internet Research Question Answer

1. He was perhaps the most famous physicist in history. * He is best known for developing the world's most famous equation, $E = mc^2$.

In that equation, 'e' stands for 'energy', 'm' stands for 'mass' and 'c²' stands for the 'speed of light squared'. ** That equation shows that energy and matter are interchangeable.

Before Einstein developed this equation, the idea of energy, which has no solid mass, being able to change into solid mass was only a mysterious, imaginary idea. These days, people follow Einstein's equation to turn matter into energy that is used in atomic bombs and nuclear power stations.

* A physicist studies the nature of the physical things within the universe.

** 'Squared' means that a number is multiplied by itself. So, for example, '3²' means '3×3'.

