

### Practice Cold-Read Task

Read [“The Trickster Tricked”](#) as retold by S. E. Schlosser. Then answer the questions.

#### 1. Part A

Read these sentences from paragraph 1 of “The Trickster Tricked”:

**Rabbit started boasting that he was the fastest runner in the world. Terrapin wasn’t having any of that!**

What does Terrapin mean when he says he “wasn’t having any of that”?

- a. He didn’t like Rabbit making fun of him.
- b. He didn’t like Rabbit telling tales that were better than his.
- c. He didn’t like the idea of Rabbit beating him in a contest.
- d. He didn’t like the idea of Rabbit racing against him.

#### Part B

What evidence from the story **best** helps in understanding the meaning of “wasn’t having any of that”?

- a. “swapped some stories” (paragraph 1)
- b. “boasting that he was the fastest runner in the world” (paragraph 1)
- c. “Rabbit laughed and laughed at the idea.” (paragraph 2)
- d. “‘You crawl so slow you hardly look like you’re moving,’ Rabbit said. ‘You’ll never beat me!’” (paragraph 3)

#### 2. Part A

Read this excerpt from paragraph 6 of “The Trickster Tricked”:

**Terrapin was in a bind now.**

What is the meaning of the phrase *in a bind*?

- a. faced with a problem
- b. afraid of losing
- c. upset
- d. ashamed

## Part B

What evidence from the story **best** supports the answer to Part A?

- a. "Rabbit laughed and laughed at the idea." (paragraph 2)
- b. "'You'll never beat me!'" (paragraph 3)
- c. "'You meet me tomorrow morning right here,' said he." (paragraph 4)
- d. "He knew he could not run faster than Rabbit." (paragraph 6)

## 3. Part A

Which statement **best** describes Terrapin?

- a. easily talked into gambling
- b. unable to think clearly when angry
- c. good at telling stories but can't take a joke
- d. not a swift mover but very smart

## Part B

Which **two** sentences **best** support the answer to Part A?

- a. "It was a lovely clear day, and they both basked in the warm sunshine and swapped some stories." (paragraph 1)
- b. "'I bet I can beat you in a race,' Terrapin said to Rabbit." (paragraph 2)
- c. "'You crawl so slow you hardly look like you are moving,' Rabbit said." (paragraph 3)
- d. "Terrapin was mad now. 'I will win the race,' Terrapin said to Rabbit." (paragraph 4)
- e. "Terrapin gave each of his family members a white feather, and placed them at various stages along the route of the race." (paragraph 7)
- f. "As soon as Rabbit had his back turned, the second Terrapin took off the white feather and crawled into the bushes, chuckling to himself." (paragraph 9)

#### 4. Part A:

Which word or phrase **best** describes Rabbit in the story?

- a. thoughtless about other animal's feelings
- b. certain of his running ability
- c. courageous when faced with a challenge
- d. friendly with other animals

#### Part B

Which phrase from the story **best** supports the answer to Part A?

- a. "They both basked in the warm sunshine and swapped some stories." (paragraph 1)
- b. "'You'll never beat me!'" (paragraph 3)
- c. "Rabbit hopped off, still chuckling to himself." (paragraph 5)
- d. "So he plucked up the last few ounces of his strength and sprinted up the hill." (paragraph 12)

#### 5. Part A

How does Rabbit's boasting contribute to the events of the story?

- a. It suggests that Rabbit is trying to play a trick on Terrapin.
- b. It suggests that Rabbit doesn't understand how clever Terrapin is.
- c. It makes Terrapin feel that he is not as good as Rabbit.
- d. It makes Terrapin to want to find a way to outdo Rabbit.\*

#### Part B

What evidence from the story **best** supports the answer to part A?

- a. "Rabbit laughed again and said: 'That will be me! I will see you tomorrow for the race!'" (paragraph 5)
- b. "He gathered all his family and told them that their honor was at stake. When they heard about the race, the other turtles agreed to help him." (paragraph 6)\*
- c. "Rabbit ran and ran, leaving Terrapin far behind him." (paragraph 10)
- d. "He had passed Terrapin yet again at the top of the third hill, but here was that rascally turtle appearing on the racetrack ahead of him." (paragraph 11)

**6. Part A**

How do Terrapin's family members fit into the events of the story?

- a. Terrapin is able to talk his family members into doing things his way.
- b. Terrapin is able to convince his family members to punish Rabbit.
- c. Terrapin is able to use his family members to make Rabbit think he lost the race.
- d. Terrapin is able to make his family members feel a sense of pride for helping him.

**Part B**

What evidence from the story **best** supports the answer to Part A?

- a. "He gathered all his family and told them that their honor was at stake." (paragraph 6)
- b. "Terrapin gave each of his family members a white feather, and placed them at various stages along the route of the race." (paragraph 7)
- c. "But every time he reached a hilltop or a valley, there was Terrapin again with his white feather, crawling along as fast as he could go!" (paragraph 10)
- d. "Rabbit rounded the last corner and braked to a halt in astonishment. Sitting by the stake, waving his white feather proudly, was Terrapin." (paragraph 12)

**7. Part A**

What is the central lesson of "The Trickster Tricked"?

- a. Sometimes people fail when they take big risks.
- b. Thinking too highly of your abilities can have unhappy results.
- c. The person who is quickest will usually win in a contest.
- d. A person's true character may not show up until times get difficult.

**Part B**

How is the central lesson conveyed in the story?

- a. through Rabbit's surprise when he loses the race
- b. through Terrapin's decision to race Rabbit
- c. through Rabbit's certainty he will outrun Terrapin
- d. through the Terrapin's slow but steady crawl

8. Which details about the rabbit come from *Lapin Plays Possum: Trickster Tales from the Louisiana Bayou*, and which ones from “The Trickster Tricked”? Which details are found in both stories? Fill in the chart by placing the letter of the description in the appropriate column.

- a. the rabbit repeatedly tricks his fellow animals
- b. the rabbit competes in a race with another animal
- c. the rabbit figures out ways to get out of doing work
- d. the rabbit makes bets and deals with fellow animals
- e. the rabbit is surprised when he is tricked by another animal
- f. the rabbit laughs at his fellow animals and plays tricks on them

<i>Lapin Plays Possum</i>	Both	“The Trickster Tricked”