

Applied Practice

*Adventures of
Huckleberry Finn*
STAAR Reading

By Mark Twain

RESOURCE GUIDE

Copyright © 2014 by Applied Practice

All rights reserved. No part of the Answer Key and Explanations portion of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopy, recording, or any information storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from the publisher.

Only the Student Practices portion of this publication may be reproduced in quantities limited to the size of an individual teacher's classroom. It is not permissible for multiple teachers to share a single Resource Guide.

Printed in the United States of America.

APPLIED PRACTICE
Resource Guide
Adventures of Huckleberry Finn
STAAR Reading Version

Teacher Notes

A Note for Teachers..... 5
Strategies for Reading Practices 6

Student Practices

Reading Selections 11
Paired Selections and Graphic 41

Answer Key and Explanations

Reading Selections Answer Key 57
Reading Selections Answer Explanations 63

Student Progress Chart

Individual Student Correlation Chart 83

Reading Selection 1

Read the following selection from Chapter 1 of *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* and choose the best answer to each question.

- 1 You don't know about me without you have read a book by the name of *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*; but that ain't no matter. That book was made by Mr. Mark Twain, and he told the truth, mainly. There was things which he stretched, but mainly he told the truth. That is nothing. I never seen anybody but lied one time or another, without it was Aunt Polly, or the widow, or maybe Mary. Aunt Polly—Tom's Aunt Polly, she is—and Mary, and the Widow Douglas is all told about in that book, which is mostly a true book, with some stretchers, as I said before.
- 2 Now the way that the book winds up is this: Tom and me found the money that the robbers hid in the cave, and it made us rich. We got six thousand dollars apiece—all gold. It was an awful sight of money when it was piled up. Well, Judge Thatcher he took it and put it out at interest, and it fetched us a dollar a day apiece all the year round—more than a body could tell what to do with. The Widow Douglas she took me for her son, and allowed she would sivilize me; but it was rough living in the house all the time, considering how dismal regular and decent the widow was in all her ways; and so when I couldn't stand it no longer I lit out. I got into my old rags and my sugar-hogshead again, and was free and satisfied. But Tom Sawyer he hunted me up and said he was going to start a band of robbers, and I might join if I would go back to the widow and be respectable. So I went back.
- 3 The widow she cried over me, and called me a poor lost lamb, and she called me a lot of other names, too, but she never meant no harm by it. She put me in them new clothes again, and I couldn't do nothing but sweat and sweat, and feel all cramped up. Well, then, the old thing commenced again. The widow rung a bell for supper, and you had to come to time. When you got to the table you couldn't go right to eating, but you had to wait for the widow to tuck down her head and grumble a little over the victuals, though there warn't really anything the matter with them—that is, nothing only everything was cooked by itself. In a barrel of odds and ends it is different; things get mixed up, and the juice kind of swaps around, and the things go better.
- 4 After supper she got out her book and learned me about Moses and the Bulrushers, and I was in a sweat to find out all about him; but by and by she let it out that Moses had been dead a considerable long time; so then I didn't care no more about him, because I don't take no stock in dead people.
- 5 Pretty soon I wanted to smoke, and asked the widow to let me. But she wouldn't. She said it was a mean Reading Selection and wasn't clean, and I must try to not do it any more. That is just the way with some people. They get down on a thing when they don't know nothing about it. Here she was a-bothering about Moses, which was no kin to her, and no use to anybody, being gone, you see, yet finding a power of fault with me for doing a thing that had some good in it. And she took snuff, too; of course that was all right, because she done it herself.

6 Her sister, Miss Watson, a tolerable slim old maid, with goggles on, had just come to live with her, and took a set at me now with a spelling-book. She worked me middling hard for about an hour, and then the widow made her ease up. I couldn't stood it much longer. Then for an hour it was deadly dull, and I was fidgety. Miss Watson would say, "Don't put your feet up there, Huckleberry"; and "Don't scrunch up like that, Huckleberry—set up straight"; and pretty soon she would say, "Don't gap and stretch like that, Huckleberry—why don't you try to behave?" Then she told me all about the bad place, and I said I wished I was there. She got mad then, but I didn't mean no harm. All I wanted was to go somewheres; all I wanted was a change, I warn't particular. She said it was wicked to say what I said; said she wouldn't say it for the whole world; *she* was going to live so as to go to the good place. Well, I couldn't see no advantage in going where she was going, so I made up my mind I wouldn't try for it. But I never said so, because it would only make trouble, and wouldn't do no good.

7 Now she had got a start, and she went on and told me all about the good place. She said all a body would have to do there was to go around all day long with a harp and sing, forever and ever. So I didn't think much of it. But I never said so. I asked her if she reckoned Tom Sawyer would go there, and she said not by a considerable sight. I was glad about that, because I wanted him and me to be together.

1 As it is used twice in the first paragraph, the word *without* is best understood to mean —

- A outside
 - B unless
 - C until
 - D lacking
-

2 Tom Sawyer's offer at the end of paragraph 2 is ironic because —

- F he considers himself a leader
- G he wants Huck to do something Huck does not want to do
- H robbers are not usually considered to be respectable
- J Tom would not want to live with the widow himself

3 Which of Huck's statements most clearly suggests that he is understanding and tolerant of others?

- A *but she never meant no harm by it*
 - B *you had to wait for the widow to tuck down her head and grumble a little*
 - C *Here she was a-bothering about Moses, which was no kin to her*
 - D *I said I wished I was there*
-

4 What is paragraph 3 mainly about?

- F The widow is angry yet relieved when Huck returns home.
 - G Soon after Huck's return, he begins to feel cramped and restricted again.
 - H Huck does not appreciate the way food is served at the widow's house.
 - J Huck does not understand that the widow is praying before the meal.
-

5 Huck does not *take no stock in dead people* because he —

- A never knew if stories about them were true or not
 - B is not interested in stories about the lives of other people
 - C is somewhat frightened by stories about dead people
 - D thinks stories about dead people serve no practical purpose
-

6 The Widow Douglas's attitude toward snuff could be described as —

- F logical
- G understandable
- H hypocritical
- J scornful

ANSWER KEY

[TEKS correlations in brackets.]

Reading Selection 1

1. B unless [1(B)]
2. H robbers are not usually considered to be respectable [7]
3. A *but she never meant no harm by it* [5(B)]
4. G Soon after Huck's return, he begins to feel cramped and restricted again. [8]
5. D thinks stories about dead people serve no practical purpose [5(B)]
6. H hypocritical [5(B)]
7. D *I made up my mind I wouldn't try for it* [8]
8. F Huck is narrating from a childlike point of view [5(C)]
9. Answers will vary. A good answer will point out that Huck returns to the restrictive environment of the Widow Douglas's house because Tom promises he can join Tom's "band of robbers" if Huck will be respectable. This shows that Tom has the power to influence Huck and that Huck is naive enough to follow Tom, even when what Tom offers is ridiculous. Also, Huck says he does not want to go to "the good place" if Tom Sawyer won't be there; he would rather be with Tom in "the bad place." The reader can predict that since Huck considers Tom to be such a good friend, their friendship will play a part in the novel. [5]
10. Answers will vary. A good answer will note that the Widow Douglas is not a one-sided character. She is hypocritical in her view that using snuff is acceptable because "she done it herself." She is also motherly toward Huck, reacting in a typical parental fashion when he returns after running away—both calling him a "poor lamb" and calling him "a lot of other names, too." She is a religious woman, as seen in her "grumbling" over the food and her instruction about Moses. She seems more compassionate than Miss Watson, who drills Huck in spelling until "the widow made her ease up." [5(B)]

Reading Selection 2

1. C opportunity [1(B)]
2. G sees lights on the shore [5(A)]
3. B shows the attitude toward slaves during this time period [8]
4. J *"you's de only fren' ole Jim's got now"* [5]
5. A clever [5(B)]
6. J Huck was not being a fool when he let the men guess [7]
7. C As Jim and Huck look for Cairo, Huck begins to feel guilty about his part in helping a runaway slave and decides to turn Jim in. However, he changes his mind. He keeps two men from boarding the raft and discovering Jim. [9(A)]
8. Answers will vary. A good answer will say that what Huck's "conscience" tells him is that he should not be helping Jim because Jim is the property of Miss Watson. His conscience tells him that Jim's children belong to the man who owns them. These views reflect the attitude of a slave-holding society, and they clearly are at odds with what Huck's instincts tell him to do. What Huck calls his "conscience" is actually the influence of his society. His true instincts will not let him turn Jim in. [5(B)]
9. Answers will vary. A good answer will mention that Huck skillfully uses "reverse psychology" by seeming eager for the men to board his raft. He knows that if he resists their boarding, they will know he is hiding something. Instead, he practically begs them to come to the raft, and cleverly adds that