**“Cell One” Today’s Task:**

**Directions- Answer questions 1-4 using the BTWAY. Answer questions 5-6 in complete sentences.**

1. PART A: How does the narrator describe her parents’ treatment of Nnamabia following his various crimes and wrongdoings?
A. She describes her parents as never holding Nnamabia responsible for his actions or allowing him to experience consequences.
B. She emphasizes how her parents encourage Nnamabia’s behavior by treating him like a child.
C. She shows how her parents push Nnamabia to commit crimes by punishing him too harshly.
D. She describes her parents as ignoring Nnamabia when he acts out, encouraging him to behave in more extreme ways.
2. PART B: Which quote from the text best supports the answer to Part A?
A. “My father knew, too. He pointed out that the window louvres had been slipped out from the inside, rather than from the outside” (Paragraph 3)
B. “My father asked Nnamabia to write a report: how he had pawned the jewelry, what he had spent the money on, with whom he had spent it.” (Paragraph 4)
C. “When, at eleven, Nnamabia broke the window of his classroom with a stone, my mother gave him the money to replace it and didn’t tell my father.”(Paragraph 8)
D. “The only time I asked him if he was in a cult, he looked at me with surprise, as if I should have known better than to ask, before replying, ‘Of course not.’ I believed him.” (Paragraph 12)
3. PART A: Which statement best describes how the author develops the narrator’s point of
view?
A. The author has the narrator compare how society has treated her throughout her life with how her brother has been treated.
B. The author shares the narrator’s thoughts about her brother’s behavior and her observations of his attitude.
C. The author shares the narrator’s opinion about the unfair treatment of
prisoners in Nigeria.
D. The author shows how the narrator’s opinion of her brother has changed over the years as he has made countless mistakes.
4. PART B: Which section from the story best supports the answer to Part A?
A. “It took me a moment to take in the room. Even then, I felt that there was a theatrical quality to the way the drawers had been flung open. Or perhaps it was simply that I knew my brother too well.” (Paragraph 3)
B. “‘Hey! Madam, why did you waste your fair skin on a boy and leave the girl so dark? What is a boy doing with all this beauty?’” (Paragraph 8)
C. “But Enugu was anonymous. There the police could do what they were famous for doing when under pressure to produce results: kill people.” (Paragraph 14)
D. “I wanted him to stop talking. He seemed to enjoy his new role as the sufferer of indignities, and he did not understand how lucky he was that the policemen allowed him to come out and eat our food, or how stupid he’d been to stay out drinking that night, and how uncertain his chances were of being released.” (Paragraph 24)
5. Give an example of direct characterization from the text.
6. List an example of indirect characterization from the text.