

Quick Quiz 13 Answers • Chapter 12: Word-Learning Strategies, pp. 487–568

1. **Which statement describes the purpose of independent word-learning strategies?**
 - a. There are many more words to learn than can be directly taught. (page 488)
 - b. Contextualized words are harder to teach.
 - c. During independent reading, new words are more easily learned.
2. **What should be a primary focus of instruction in dictionary use?**
 - a. How to use information in a dictionary definition to write a complete sentence
 - b. How to use the dictionary pronunciation key to properly pronounce the word
 - c. How to choose the dictionary entry that fits the context in which the word was used (page 489)
3. **Which is a term that describes “using word-part clues to figure out a word’s meaning”?**
 - a. Phonemic analysis
 - b. Morphemic analysis (pages 488, 490)
 - c. Contextual analysis
4. **Which set of words is an example of a word family?**
 - a. *equal, equality, equalize* (pages 491, 524)
 - b. *predict, preview, prepare*
 - c. *lightning, bright, highlight*
5. **Which pair of words illustrates that morphemic analysis does not always work?**
 - a. *painless* and *repay*
 - b. *nonfat* and *unpack*
 - c. *mister* and *distance* (page 493)
6. **Which is an example of explicit instruction on using word-part clues to derive the meaning of a word?**
 - a. Explicitly teaching open and closed syllables
 - b. Explicitly teaching the meaning of prefixes (page 491)
 - c. Explicitly teaching about false cognates
7. **Which set of words is composed of two Greek roots?**
 - a. *riverbank, sweatshirt*
 - b. *predict, transport*
 - c. *telescope, photograph* (pages 494–495)
8. **Some context clues are *misdirective*, or point readers to an incorrect meaning. Which type of context clue appears in the preceding sentence in this item?**
 - a. Synonym
 - b. Example
 - c. Definition (pages 499–500)
9. **Unlike helpful context clues, *nondirective* clues may confuse readers. In the preceding sentence in this item, which word acts as a signal word to the meaning of *nondirective*?**
 - a. *unlike* (pages 499–500)
 - b. *helpful*
 - c. *may*
10. **Which statement about combined morphemic and contextual analysis instruction is the most accurate?**
 - a. Combined instruction is not as effective as separate instruction.
 - b. Combined instruction is only effective in Grades 1 and 2.
 - c. Combined instruction is just as effective as separate instruction. (page 501)