Levels of Questioning:

Level 1, Literal: literal questions can be answered by referring back to the text or consulting references (comprehension)

Ex: What is Coney Island?

Level 2, Interpretive: interpretive questions call for inferences; answers cannot be found directly in the text; however textual evidence points to and supports your answers (analysis)

Ex: Why does the narrator call this young couple "the wisest"?

Level 3, Universal: universal questions go beyond the text. What are the larger issues or ideas raised by the text? (high level analysis)

Ex: Why are some people motivated to make sacrifices for others?

Higher level thinking verbs: analyze, evaluate, synthesize, apply, comprehend

==Comprehension== Question/Answer Example:

Q: Why is Della unhappy when the story begins?

A: She has only $1.87 to buy Jim a present

Analysis Question/Answer Example:

Q: Reread lines 178-186. The narrator uses an allusion to compare Della and Jim to the Magi. Why does he make this comparison and what is the intended effect of the allusion?

A: He compares them to the magi because their sacrifices demonstrated wisdom and love. Therefore, the comparison implies Jim and Della were wise rather than foolish.

*Create 5 high level multiple choice questions and answers based on the text (1 question/answer combination per student)
- theme/central idea
- vocabulary in context
- impact of details
- literary term
- author's purpose

How to create high level multiple choice answers:
A. one obvious wrong answer
B. answer makes sense, but does not answer question asked (could be a detail from text)
C. best/right answer
D. answer cannot be proven with textual evidence