

Read the story. Then answer questions 57 through 63.

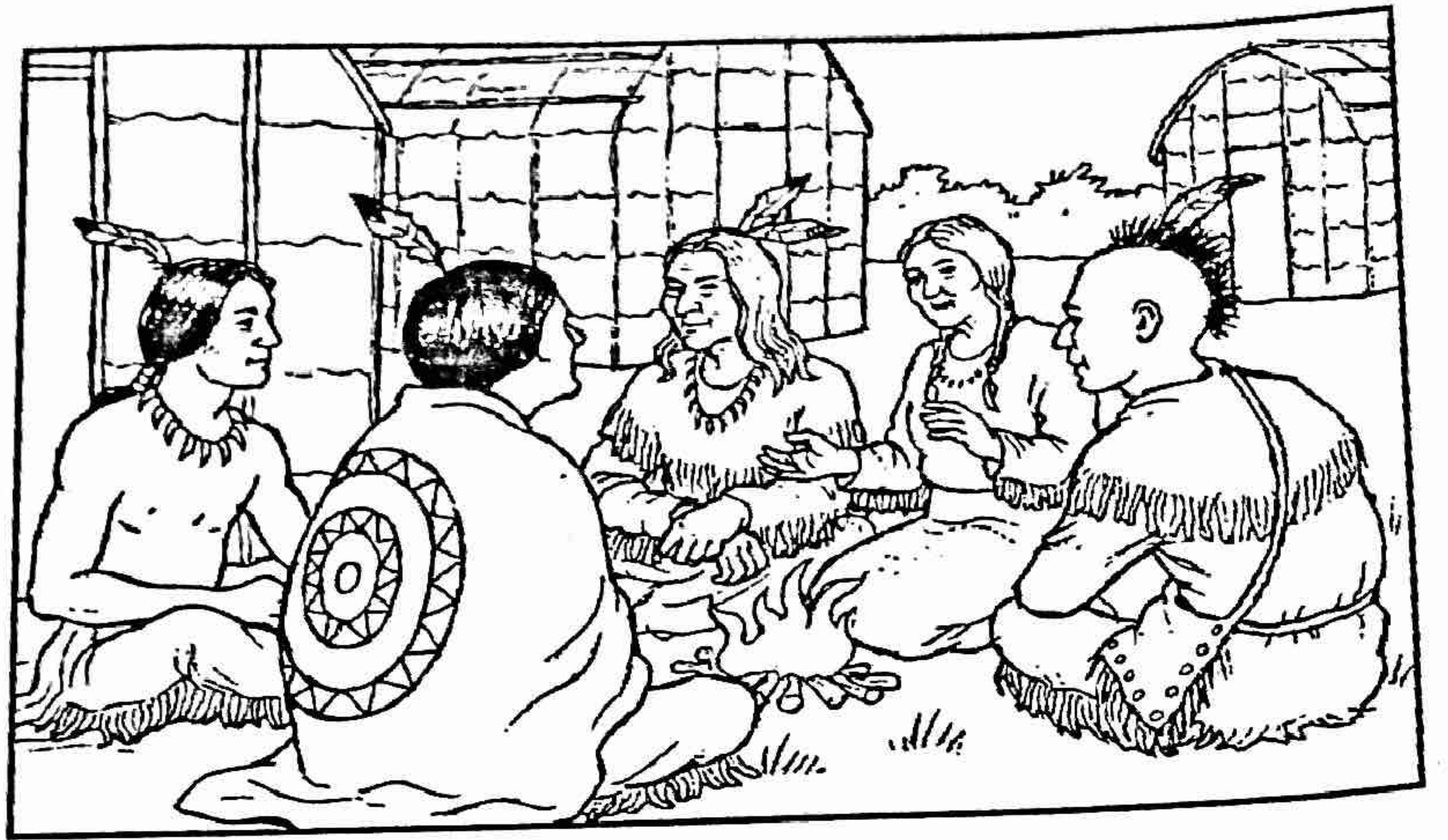
A Question of Good Neighbors

1 For Derawetha and the other young warriors, the forest was a living map abounding in beauties and resources. They could walk for miles through dense wooded trails and recognize nearly every tree, stone, and shrub. They knew the locations of the best drinking water, the most productive hunting grounds, and each trail connecting their tribe with its neighbors.

2 That is why it was a surprise when Derawetha's friend Arosagunta suddenly stopped and pointed to the ground. Something there was new and unexpected: a strange footprint, not matching any animal paw or American Indian moccasin. After some conferring, the warriors realized this must be the print of a boot. Nobody wore boots except for settlers, the mysterious strangers from the faraway land called "Europe." Suddenly the young men felt that the world they knew was about to change.

3 As they raced back to inform their people, the warriors noticed two of the settlers just ahead, apparently lost on the trail. Arosagunta advised them to hide and watch, but Derawetha had already chosen his action. He jumped out, shouting, and captured the frightened strangers. Although they had no language in common, Derawetha indicated that they would have to come with him and speak with the village chief.

4 Upon arriving back at their village, the warriors eagerly brought their captives to their chief, Paguchook. People from the village lined up, staring at the strangely dressed newcomers, whispering to each other questions about what was happening. Some had heard stories of settlers arriving without warning in different places, claiming land and making demands on the native people in the area. Few of the villagers had ever seen one of these strange Europeans.



Only Paguchook himself had ever met European settlers before, and he had learned enough of their language to translate.

5 Paguchook received the newcomers warmly, in fact scolding Derawetha for his haste. He said, "It is our custom to be good neighbors and this boy's behavior was not acceptable. Now, strangers, please tell us what your business is here."

6 One of the settlers explained, "Good sir, we've come from a country across the seas in search of land for farming. We want to live peacefully and raise our families and grow crops. Surely you could understand this and allow us some space."

7 Paguchook and some of the other old and wise men and women of the tribe conferred for a few moments. Then the chief said diplomatically, "We do fully understand and respect your wishes. The land you have come to has traditionally served as our people's hunting grounds. However, we do not believe that anyone can own land—land belongs to nature, not to humans. We cannot stop you from settling here, but we do have grave concerns. I'm old enough to have seen many of our neighbors be cheated and swindled by your people. Settlers have appeared claiming good intentions and, within a few months, are claiming many

miles of land and forcing out and mistreating the people who had formerly lived there.”

8 The settler replied, “I’m sure that has happened, sir, but I beg that you do not judge us solely on the bad deeds of others.”

9 Paguchook said, “Certainly not, my friend—we have every intention of being good neighbors, but at the same time we do not want to be foolish.” Turning to the warriors, he instructed them to escort the settlers safely back to their families. Then, he declared that he and his village would confer on the matter and meet with the settlers the following week to decide on a compromise.

10 The following week was a time of great concern and lively debate in the village. The old chiefs and councilors, as well as the young warriors, met each evening to share their ideas on the matter. Arosagunta’s father, one of the most respected leaders, told what he had heard about other settlers. He recounted stories of Dutch settlers in New York and French settlers in Canada. Both groups had generally gotten along with

the native people and had started a brisk business in trade. “It became a benefit to both groups,” he commented.

11 A councilwoman replied, “But the settlers we are dealing with are British, and, from my understanding, they do not have the same goals as those of other nationalities. They are not looking for trading partners as much as they want land. If enough come here, we will soon find ourselves shouldered out of our homes.”

12 Derawetha was too impatient to sit with Arosagunta and listen to the debates. Instead, he returned to the woods to roam and hunt. Late one evening, having climbed a high hill, he looked out over the valley and plains where his people had lived for many generations. There, he saw the British settlers busily felling trees and building cabins below, obviously planning to build a large town. It seemed that, no matter what the chief and council would ultimately decide, they would soon have new neighbors—they could only hope they would be good neighbors.

57 Which statement best summarizes the central idea of “A Question of Good Neighbors”?

- (A) A group of people tries to decide whether to welcome new settlers.
- (B) A leader scolds a young man for acting too hastily toward some strangers.
- (C) A young man is too impatient to listen as his people discuss a question.
- (D) A group of warriors finds some lost settlers roaming in the woods.

- 58** Closely reread this sentence from paragraph 11:

"A councilwoman replied, 'But the settlers we are dealing with are British, and, from my understanding, they do not have the same goals as those of other nationalities.'"

In this sentence, *nationalities* most nearly means

- Ⓐ true motivations
- Ⓑ ways of acting
- Ⓒ lands of origin
- Ⓓ past occurrences

- 59** What is the meaning of *diplomatically* in paragraph 7?

- Ⓐ in a secretive manner that hides truth
- Ⓑ in a loud voice that carries menace
- Ⓒ in a shaky tone that suggests fright
- Ⓓ in a careful way that avoids hostility

- 60** Which statement describes the structure of the story?

- Ⓐ The story present conflicts between ideas.
- Ⓑ The story focuses on only one person's perspective.
- Ⓒ The story does not include a linear sequence of events.
- Ⓓ The story focuses on events that have happened in the past.

- 61** Which choice best describes Derawetha's point of view?

- Ⓐ He wants to wait and see what these settlers are like.
- Ⓑ He agrees with Arosagunta that they should be captured and scared away.
- Ⓒ He agrees with his father that they should be neighborly and trade with the settlers.
- Ⓓ He agrees that the settlers will force him and his people out of their lands.

- 62** Which theme from literature does this story draw on?

- Ⓐ the stranger and his motives
- Ⓑ the struggle between good and evil
- Ⓒ the quest or journey to find something
- Ⓓ the contest between the lowliest and the mightiest

- 63** Which is the central idea of paragraph 10?

- Ⓐ The group is decided on a plan for dealing with the settlers.
- Ⓑ The group has met other settlers before and had an unpleasant outcome.
- Ⓒ The group wants to trade with the settlers because it will benefit them.
- Ⓓ The group believes their course of action should be carefully considered.