

Directions

Read the story "Winter Hibiscus." Then answer Numbers 49 through 58.



Winter Hibiscus

by Minfong Ho

Saeng, a teenage girl, and her family have moved to the United States from Vietnam. As Saeng walks home after failing her driver's test, she sees a familiar plant. Later, she goes to a florist shop to see if the plant can be purchased.

1 It was like walking into another world. A hot, moist world exploding with greenery. Huge flat leaves, delicate wisps of tendrils, ferns and fronds and vines of all shades and shapes grew in seemingly random profusion.

"Over there, in the corner, the hibiscus. Is that what you mean?" The florist pointed at a leafy potted plant by the corner.

There, in a shaft of the wan afternoon sunlight, was a single bloodred blossom, its five petals splayed back to reveal a long stamen tipped with yellow pollen. Saeng felt a shock of recognition so intense, it was almost visceral.¹

"Saebba," Saeng whispered.

A saebba hedge, tall and lush, had surrounded their garden, its lush green leaves dotted with vermilion flowers. And sometimes after a monsoon rain, a blossom or two would have blown into the well, so that when she drew the well water, she would find a red blossom floating in the bucket.

Slowly, Saeng walked down the narrow aisle toward the hibiscus. Orchids, lanna bushes, oleanders, elephant ear begonias, and bougainvillea vines surrounded her. Plants that she had not even realized she had known but had forgotten drew her back into her childhood world.

¹visceral: deeply felt; instinctive

When she got to the hibiscus, she reached out and touched a petal gently. It felt smooth and cool, with a hint of velvet toward the center—just as she had known it would feel.

And beside it was yet another old friend, a small shrub with waxy leaves and dainty flowers with purplish petals and white centers. “Madagascar periwinkle,” its tag announced. *How strange to see it in a pot*, Saeng thought. Back home it just grew wild, jutting out from the cracks in brick walls or between tiled roofs.

And that rich, sweet scent—that was familiar, too. Saeng scanned the greenery around her and found a tall, gangly plant with exquisite little white blossoms on it. “*Dok Malik*,” she said, savoring the feel of the word on her tongue, even as she silently noted the English name on its tag, “jasmine.”

One of the blossoms had fallen off, and carefully Saeng picked it up and smelled it. She closed her eyes and breathed in, deeply. The familiar fragrance filled her lungs, and Saeng could almost feel the light strands of her grandmother’s long gray hair, freshly washed, as she combed it out with the fine-toothed buffalo-horn comb. And when the sun had dried it, Saeng would help the gnarled old fingers knot the hair into a bun, then slip a *dok Malik* bud into it.

11 Saeng looked at the white bud in her hand now, small and fragile. Gently, she

closed her palm around it and held it tight. That, at least, she could hold on to. But where was the fine-toothed comb? The hibiscus hedge? The well? Her gentle grandmother?

A wave of loss so deep and strong that it stung Saeng’s eyes now swept over her. A blink, a channel switch, a boat ride into the night, and it was all gone. Irretrievably, irrevocably gone.

And in the warm moist shelter of the greenhouse, Saeng broke down and wept.

It was already dusk when Saeng 14 reached home. The wind was blowing harder, tearing off the last remnants of green in the chicory weeds that were growing out of the cracks in the sidewalk. As if oblivious to the cold, her mother was still out in the vegetable garden, digging up the last of the onions with a rusty trowel. She did not see Saeng until the girl had quietly knelt down next to her.

Her smile of welcome warmed Saeng. “*Ghup ma laio le?* You’re back?” she said cheerfully. “Goodness, it’s past five. What took you so long? How did it go? Did you—?” Then she noticed the potted plant that Saeng was holding, its leaves quivering in the wind.

Mrs. Panouvong uttered a small cry of surprise and delight. “*Dok faeng-noi!*” she said. “Where did you get it?”

“I bought it,” Saeng answered, dreading her mother’s next question.

"How much?"

For answer Saeng handed her mother some coins.

"That's all?" Mrs. Panouvong said, appalled. "Oh, but I forgot! You and the Lambert boy ate Bee-Maags² . . ."

"No, we didn't, Mother," Saeng said.

"Then what else—?"

"Nothing else. I paid over nineteen dollars for it."

- 24 "You what?" Her mother stared at her incredulously. "But how could you? All the seeds for this vegetable garden didn't cost that much! You know how much we—" She paused, as she noticed the tearstains on her daughter's cheeks and her puffy eyes.

"What happened?" she asked, more gently.

"I—I failed the test," Saeng said.

For a long moment Mrs. Panouvong said nothing. Saeng did not dare look her mother in the eye. Instead, she stared at the hibiscus plant and nervously tore off a leaf, shredding it to bits.

Her mother reached out and brushed the fragments of green off Saeng's hands. "It's a beautiful plant, this *dok faeng-noi*," she finally said. "I'm glad you got it."

"It's—it's not a real one," Saeng mumbled. "I mean, not like the kind we had at—at—" She found that she was still too shaky to say the words *at home*,

²Bee-Maags: mother's attempt to say "Big Macs," a popular fast-food sandwich

lest she burst into tears again. "Not like the kind we had before," she said.

"I know," her mother said quietly. "I've seen this kind blooming along the lake. Its flowers aren't as pretty, but it's strong enough to make it through the cold months here, this winter hibiscus. That's what matters."

She tipped the pot and deftly eased the ball of soil out, balancing the rest of the plant in her other hand. "Look how root-bound it is, poor thing," she said. "Let's plant it, right now."

She went over to the corner of the vegetable patch and started to dig a hole in the ground. The soil was cold and hard, and she had trouble thrusting the shovel into it. Wisps of her gray hair trailed out in the breeze, and her slight frown deepened the wrinkles around her eyes. There was a frail, wiry beauty to her that touched Saeng deeply.

"Here, let me help, Mother," she offered, getting up and taking the shovel away from her.

Mrs. Panouvong made no resistance. "I'll bring in the hot peppers and bitter melons, then, and start dinner. How would you like an omelet with slices of the bitter melon?"

"I'd love it," Saeng said.

Left alone in the garden, Saeng dug out a hole and carefully lowered the "winter hibiscus" into it. She could hear the sounds of cooking from the kitchen now, the beating of eggs against a bowl, the sizzle of hot oil in the pan. The

pungent smell of bitter melon wafted out, and Saeng's mouth watered. It was a cultivated taste, she had discovered—none of her classmates or friends, not even Mrs. Lambert, liked it—this sharp, bitter melon that left a golden aftertaste on the tongue. But she had grown up eating it and, she admitted to herself, much preferred it to a Big Mac.

The "winter hibiscus" was in the ground now, and Saeng tamped down the soil around it. Overhead, a flock of Canada geese flew by, their faint honks clear and—yes—familiar to Saeng now.

Almost reluctantly, she realized that many of the things that she had thought of as strange before had become, through the quiet repetition of season upon season, almost familiar to her now. Like the geese. She lifted her head and watched as their distinctive V was etched against the evening sky, slowly fading into the distance.

When they come back, Saeng vowed silently to herself, in the spring, when the snows melt and the geese return and this hibiscus is budding, then I will take that test again.

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Read the last paragraph of the story.

When they come back, Saeng vowed silently to herself, in the spring, when the snows melt and the geese return and this hibiscus is budding, then I will take that test again.

Write a response that explains why the author concludes the story with this paragraph. In your response, include details and examples from the story that support your ideas.

Use the space on page 20 in your Answer Book for planning your response. Then write your response on the lines on page 21.

58 Write your response to Number 58 on the lines below. Only what you write on these lines will be scored.

G-1

He wrote that ending because
maybe she was leaving and
coming back to take the test,
OR she is going on a vacation
and coming back when the
buds are blumins.

#1 Score Level: 0 RF E22-15 14632987

This response shows no evidence of understanding of the text. Although on topic, the information given is incorrect (maybe she was leaving and coming back to take the test), a rewording of the prompt (when the buds are bluming), and/or irrelevant (she is going on a vacation).

Extra RF

14632987
E22-15 Page 21

60 Write your response to Number 60 on the lines below. Only what you write on
BCR these lines will be scored.

G-2

In the story "Winter Hibiscus" by Minfong Ho, he ends it with "when they come back, Saeng vowed silently to herself, in the spring, when the snow melt and the geese return and this hibiscus is budding, then I will take that test again." My opinion on why I think the author ended it like that is to show the reader that if you fail, give it some time and then try to succeed, don't just give up forever.

#2 Score Level: 1 RF3

This response shows evidence of a minimal understanding of the text. The writer recopies the last paragraph and then gives a relevant, but general idea (to show the reader that if you fail, give it some time and then try to succeed, don't just give up forever).

3

14901402

13-48

Page 21

58 Write your response to Number 58 on the lines below. Only what you write on these lines will be scored.

G-3

I think 3 reasons why the author finish with this paragraph. First, I think because the little girl fail the test and she want to retake it. For example, I think she failed that class but she won't fail this time so she want to do it again so Her mother can be happy. Second, Her mother maybe is angry with her just because she fail that class so she want to make she's mom happy. For example, maybe if she pass this test she would able to ask her mom for something like a bike, Computer, car, and shoes. Third, that test it would be important for Her carrier so if she passed maybe she can get scholarships and don't pay nothing for college.

#3 Score Level: 1 RF12

Although this response appears to be developed, the 3 reasons provided show only a minimal understanding. A relevant concept (little girl fail the test and she want to retake it) is discussed but details and examples indicate a misreading of the text and question.

12

14630354

16-10

Page 21

58 Write your response to Number 58 on the lines below. Only what you write on these lines will be scored.

G-4

The author ended the story like this because it is most appropriate. Saeng's mother gave her the courage to try again. Her mother was not mad, but believed in her. This gave Saeng the strength to try again. Saeng is showing that she is not going to give up because she failed once. She is going to go back and succeed.

#4 Score Level: 1 RF17

This response shows evidence of a minimal understanding of the text. The writer states that the story's ending is appropriate and presents several ideas concerning events that occur or will occur in the future. A stronger connection, as to why the author concludes the story with the specific paragraph, would be needed for a higher score.

17

14602495

60 Write your response to Number 60 on the lines below. Only what you write on
BCR these lines will be scored.

G-5

The author concludes this story with this paragraph because it shows how Saeng is slowly overcoming her weakness in this new surrounding. She vows to take the test again and is looking forward to the future which is contrary to her nostalgic attitude earlier in the story. This last paragraph shows hope for Saeng and leaves the reader feeling confident in her ability to adapt in her new surroundings.

#5 Score Level: 2 RF24

This response demonstrates a partial understanding of the text. Several appropriate reasons, as to why the author concludes the story with the specific paragraph, are presented through text references (vows to take the test again; adapt in her new surroundings) and implied information (shows how Saeng is slowly overcoming her weakness; she is looking forward to the future which is contrary to her nostalgic attitude earlier in the story; shows hope and leaves the reader feeling confident).

24

14901287

6-67

Page 21

60 Write your response to Number 60 on the lines below. Only what you write on
BCR these lines will be scored.

G-6

The author concludes the last paragraph as he does to let the reader know of a change. The story was about a new place and changes made. The last paragraph was used to show how things became and what happened.

"Not like the kind we had before". The girl in the story had to make a big change in her life. The things around her were now different and not as they were. "But where was the fine-toothed comb? The hibiscus hedge? The well? Her gentle grandmother?" Things have changed from what they were before. The little girl missed the old things and the way they were.

The author uses the last paragraph to say that the girl is going to consider the change. That nothing is the same any more, but she will overcome that and move on.

#6 Score Level: 2 RF29

This response demonstrates a partial understanding of the text. Based on the premise (that the last paragraph was written to let the reader know changes made and what happened), this writer presents specific quotes and paraphrased ideas from the text. Implied information (the things around her were now different and not as they were; the little girl misses the old things and the way they were; the girl is going to consider the change; she will overcome that and move on) is used as support in this score level 2 response.

29

14906656

32-68 Page 21

60 Write your response to Number 60 on the lines below. Only what you write on
BCR these lines will be scored.

G-7

The author concludes the story with this paragraph because it gives meaning to the moral of the story.

In the story the girl has failed a test and is consoled by a flower from her country. The girl is faced with disappointment and must overcome this obstacle. In the last paragraph, she vows to try again as soon as the hibiscus comes back. This shows the ability to overcome obstacles.

The moral of the story is to overcome obstacles the way that you can, so you can move on. When the girl fails the test, she is disappointed, but by means of the memories the hibiscus plants inhabit, she can find a way to overcome her disappointment.

The ending paragraph brings together and finalizes the idea of the girl overcoming her obstacle, ^{that is} represented in the story 'Winter Hibiscus'.

#7 Score Level: 2 RF53

This higher 2 level response addresses the demands of the question by presenting expressed information (has failed a test; vows to try again as soon as the hibiscus comes back) and implied information (consoled by a flower; the girl is faced with disappointment and must overcome this obstacle; by means of the memories she can find a way). Further discussion, concerning the moral of the story and how the final paragraph brings together and finalizes the idea, is needed to help clarify an understanding beyond a partial level.

53

14911526

58 Write your response to Number 58 on the lines below. Only what you write on
BCR these lines will be scored.

G-8

The author concludes with this statement to show that she has come full circle. That will be the same time of year that it is now. Also, the flower will remind her of home, giving her the confidence to succeed and pass the test. Now, she says that the geese and the hibiscus is more familiar to her and helping her to adjust to her life. When she feels at home and more comfortable, she will be able to pass the test. Also, it seems that that time of year will be spring. Spring symbolizes rebirth so it fits that she will be trying again as a new person who is used to her new society and feels a new sense of belonging so ^{the girl} going to take the test will be a new person.

#8 Score Level: 3 RF52

Although concise, this response demonstrates an understanding of the complexities of the text. The theme (to show that she has come full circle) is discussed through use of paraphrased text ideas (That will be the same time of year; the flower will remind her of home; the geese and hibiscus is more familiar to her; it will be spring). These ideas are extended by use of reasoned conclusions (giving her confidence to succeed and pass the test; helping her to adjust to life; when she feels at home and more comfortable) and several relevant comparisons (spring symbolizes rebirth; a new person - new society - new sense of belonging) which clarifies understanding beyond the literal interpretation of the text and questions.

52

14602172

6-6 Page 21

58 Write your response to Number 58 on the lines below. Only what you write on
BCR these lines will be scored.

G-9

Spring is the season of rebirth. I think the author chose this line to end the story because it shows Saeng's will to start over, but not so quickly.

Saeng seems very spiritual because of the way she admired nature both in her homeland and in a pot, so I can conclude that she also sees spring as a starting over time. The geese will return and her flower will bloom and she feels things would be a good time for her to start over as well.

I think Saeng too sees herself as a flower-blossoming into a new country and so spring is her time to bloom and pass the driving test. This is why I think the author concluded the story with the line that like the geese returning, the flower blossoming the the snow melting - Saeng too will revive and complete her test in the spring - the season of revival.

#9 Score Level: 3 RF47

This response demonstrates an understanding of the complexities of the text. The main reason (it shows Saeng's will to start over but not so quickly) is supported with expressed information (she admired nature in her home and in a pot; the geese will return and her flower will bloom; pass the driving test; the snow melting). These ideas are extended through evaluation of the situation (she seems very spiritual; she sees spring as a starting over time; she feels this would be a good time for her to start over as well) and appropriate comparison (she sees herself as a flower blossoming; she too will be revived and complete her test in spring – the season of revival).

When reading *Winter Hibiscus*, one learns the story behind a girl, who prior to her move to the Americas, lived in Asia. Although she is forced to leave behind her home, she carries on old traditions and memories. Her struggle to fully adapt becomes apparent when visiting a green room which sells plants. Her love for plants is revealed when she begins naming each plant, after observing each meticulous detail. It seems as if each plant corresponds with a memory from her old home. Saeng, the girl, picks up the Jasmine flower, "she close[s] her eyes and breath[es] in deeply. The familiar fragrance filled her lungs, and Saeng could almost feel the light strands of her grandmother's long gray hair." Saeng and her family, newcomers to America, lack money. However, Saeng who is overwhelmed with memories, decides to buy expensive white Hibiscus flowers anyway. She explains this as, "I failed the test." However, the story concludes with the girl vowing to take the test again. Further, she decides and believes she has the ability to overcome her struggles and adapt to the new world she is in. She realizes that although it may be gradual, eventually she will find the sense of comfort and belonging she once had.

#10 Score Level: 3 RF61

This response demonstrates an understanding of the complexities of the text and question. Insightful observations are interwoven with textual quotes and “meticulous” details concerning Saeng’s memories to help support the basic theme (although it may be gradual, eventually she will find the sense of comfort and belonging she once had). Although this approach is atypical of other higher level responses, it is perfectly acceptable and clearly meets the requirements of a score level 3.

58 Write your response to Number 58 on the lines below. Only what you write on
BCR these lines will be scored.

TS1-1

The author concludes the story with this paragraph because they wanted to show how the plant empowers Saeng. Saeng was very disappointed and upset when she failed the driving test, but once she saw the plant, her faith was restored. By getting this reminder of where Saeng came from, she was able to begin in herself again and know she can survive in this different country. In the story, "Saeng felt a shock of recognition so intense it was almost visceral." This shows how emotionally intense this familiar plant is to Saeng and how she yearns for what this plant represents. She realizes that by having this constant reassurance (Hibiscus plant), she can survive and deal with all the change she has gone through. The author concludes with this paragraph because it means when that hope blooms in the spring, Saeng will have the inner strength to take that test once again.

58 Write your response to Number 58 on the lines below. Only what you write on
BCR these lines will be scored.

TS1-2

The author concludes the story with this paragraph. The author does that because Saeng had a rough life and is having trouble. "Gently she closed her palm around it and held it tight. That, at least, she could hold on to." The author might feel sorry for the girl for what she has go through and what she feels is connecting to her in this new place.

58 Write your response to Number 58 on the lines below. Only what you write on these lines will be scored.

TS1-3

The Author ended the story like that because now this is going to be come a ritual for Soeng. Now in the Spring she going to take care of the plant. In the text it said "in the Spring, when the snow melt and the geese return and this hibiscus is budding, then I will take that test again."

58 Write your response to Number 58 on the lines below. Only what you write on these lines will be scored.

TS1-4

The author completes the story in this way to bring unity and coherence to the story. A reason for this is to leave the reader with satisfaction upon completing the story. For example, if the story ends abruptly, the reader will be looking for more to the story and the author would have failed in completing his/her mission — to satisfy the reader. Another reason for the vitality of unity and coherence is that it eliminates questions. This is thus elaborated as follows: By completing the story in such figurative language, the reader no longer needs to ask any questions — especially "What was the point?" The final reason for the vitality of unity and coherence as a completer is to accomplish the author's purpose. The author's purpose is to satisfy the author — most authors will not be satisfied or else there is a careful choice of words used to complete the poetic (somewhat solemn) style of writing. In conclusion, the author completes the story in such manner to satisfy the reader, to eliminate questions asked by the reader and to satisfy the author him/herself.

Supp 10

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Page 21

B.R.1

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60 Write your response to Number 60 on the lines below. Only what you write on
BCR these lines will be scored.

TS1-5

The author concludes the story with this paragraph for many reasons. First, since Saeng had just failed her driving test she had took comfort in the winter hibiscus. Second, the winter hibiscus represents ~~how~~ many of the things that she had thought of as strange before [are] becoming through the quiet repetition of season upon season, almost familiar." Since Saeng has just moved to the United States from Vietnam the winter hibiscus reminds her of the winter hibiscus at home. Finally, Saeng feels since the winter hibiscus is significant to her, when the hibiscus buds she will "bud" and be ready to take her drivers test again. The author concludes the story with this paragraph for many reasons.

60 Write your response to Number 60 on the lines below. Only what you write on
BCR these lines will be scored.

TS1-6

The author concludes the story with this paragraph to relate back to the theme of the story. This paragraph shows how Saeng will rise above her obstacle and start fresh in the spring by re-taking the test. Simultaneously, the plant is rising above its obstacles, which is the cold winter to achieve its goal of budding and producing flowers. The author includes this paragraph to show the parallel between the life of the plant as well as Saeng's life. Thus, the plant symbolizes Saeng. In conclusion, the author chose appropriate words and phrasing for his/her final paragraph and end of the story.

60 Write your response to Number 60 on the lines below. Only what you write on
BCR these lines will be scored.

TS1-7

The author concludes the story with this paragraph to bring forth the connection to the story while revealing the theme dealing with the idea of accepting new surroundings. This is revealed by former statements in the work along with the diction and set-up of the last paragraph. The last paragraph works for this story, and without it the story would be pointless.

The idea of adjusting to new surroundings is presented throughout the entire work, but is justified in the last paragraph. In paragraph 11, Saeng is shown to be yearning for her home in Vietnam when "gently, she closed her palm around [The Dok Malik] and held it tight. That, at least, she could hold on to". This reveals how she uses the familiar things in the U.S to comfort her from being away from home. The second-to-last paragraph describes how "she realized that many of the things that she had thought of as strange before had become ... almost familiar to her now". This ties into the last paragraph showing that when "the snow melts and the geese return" she will yet again take the drivers test. This shows that she has now learned to adjust to her new surroundings by seeing the beauty in it.

In conclusion, the author concludes this story in this way to create the main idea of adjusting to ones new surroundings. Saeng is used to show how one will adjust and become a better person because of it. Without the last paragraph this story could hold no meaning, and would not have a theme.

58 Write your response to Number 58 on the lines below. Only what you write on
BCR these lines will be scored.

TS1-8

I think the author concludes that last paragraph in the story because maybe he/she is trying to say that, when you plant the flowers in the spring & summer, they look so beautiful, but then they're all gone in the winter. So maybe the author is saying that the girl will test the flower again, in the spring to see if they're still beautiful, & still in good shape.

60 Write your response to Number 60 on the lines below. Only what you write on
BCR these lines will be scored.

TS1-9

The author finishes the story with the main character, Saeng, saying "When they come back, in the spring, when the snows melt, and the geese return and the hibiscus is budding, then I will take that test again." because it is very representative of Saeng's life. Saeng moved from a place she knew and found comfort in so well, to a place where she can't seem to find her place. After she fails her driving exam, and commemorates her previous life and memories she is found to be left with a disappointed mother and many emotions. This paragraph represents the process of moving on, working hard, and never giving up. Saeng will wait until spring and work hard through the winter like the hibiscus in winter to bloom once more and try again.

60 Write your response to Number 60 on the lines below. Only what you write on
BCR these lines will be scored.

TS1-10

The author of the story concludes the story with this paragraph, "When they come back, Saeng vowed silently to herself, in the spring, when the snows melt and the geese return and this hibiscus is budding, then I will take the test again" because that is Saeng's motivation. It was obvious that Saeng had missed Vietnam, and ironically, she came across all the old plants from her homeland. Being that she already failed her driver's test, added to her emotional problems so she figured that when the hibiscus grows back when winter is over, and "the geese return", that will be her motivation to retake the test and conquer it because she will feel like she is at home.

58 Write your response to Number 58 on the lines below. Only what you write on
BCR these lines will be scored.

TS2-1

In the story Winter Hibiscus by Minfong Ho, a young girl finds comfort in a plant that brings back memories of home after feeling like a failure. The author concludes this story with the paragraph because it shows the importance of the hibiscus. When the hibiscus is able to rise to the occasion and bloom, so can Saeng.

The ending paragraph not only explains the importance of the hibiscus but the overall tone of the story. Saeng uses the flower to comfort her, and also uses it as a way to connect her to her home memories. This ending paragraph shows Saeng's overall attitude, and also shows that she knows that when the hibiscus blooms, things will be looking up.

The paragraph sums up most of the story, and lets the reader understand the story's purpose. Saeng is finally learning to adjust to her new surroundings, but keeps a connection to home. The flower symbolizes Saeng. Right now she's not quite ready to bloom and adjust to her new home, but over time she will be able to, just like the hibiscus.

58 Write your response to Number 58 on the lines below. Only what you write on
BCR these lines will be scored.

TS2-2

The Author is trying to get Threw
the readers heard is that when it time,
like latter on down the road Saeng
will try that task again.

58 Write your response to Number 58 on the lines below. Only what you write on these lines will be scored.

BCR

TS2-3

This paragraph shows Saeng determination to succeed and to adapt to her new home. With the mention of the "hibiscus" the author is connecting Saeng's past with her future. Throughout the story, Saeng is struggling, dwelling on her past, longing for home. Now that she possesses a reminder of her old home, she is able to try and move on. In the story, "Winter Hibiscus," Saeng moved to America from Vietnam, after fleeing her driving test she begins remembering and missing her old home, the author decides to end this story with the mention of geese because each season they come back, each season they bring new life, they travel and begin anew just as Saeng did. This helps motivate her to be like the geese, to come back next year and try anew ^{with driving test} to adapt to a new name and to try and succeed & flourish here just as the winter hibiscus survives and flourishes here. "It's strong enough to make it through the cold months here, this winter hibiscus, that's what matters."

58 Write your response to Number 58 on the lines below. Only what you write on
BCR these lines will be scored.

TS2-4

The author concludes the story like this to comfort the reader in knowing that Saeng would have a chance for no more change that would affect her like when she left her old home. The change is what made Saeng so upset. She had to give up on her old life and start a new one, which caused her a great deal sorrow because she was fond of her old life at home with her grandmother and the well. By ending the story like this it allows Saeng to develop a new solid life were she knows what will happen, just like she thought she had with her old life. Now she is able to look forward to something, which makes her see that there will always be a chance of her gaining what she wants, a life that she knows how to live.

58 Write your response to Number 58 on the lines below. Only what you write on
BCR these lines will be scored.

TS2- 5

I think the author concludes the story with
this paragraph because I think they are going
to their home country to join with their
families because they are miss their families and
may be they don't like the winter.

14630344

58 Write your response to Number 58 on the lines below. Only what you write on
BCR these lines will be scored.

TS2-6

The author concludes this paragraph because Saeng wants to come back and do these things over. She wants to do the same thing she has already done because she thinks she failed this time.

60 Write your response to Number 60 on the lines below. Only what you write on
BCR these lines will be scored.

TS2-7

The author concludes the story with that because after her long weary day she gains up confidence to believe that she can take the drivers test again. ~~then~~ She visits the Flower Shop to see if she can buy a hibiscus bush she had seen outside. She sees many other plant from her home country. Then she buys the hibiscus plant and takes it home. Her mother at first was upset that she had spent all that money (\$19) on the plant but then sees that her daughter is upset and homesick. So her mom wants to plant it and her daughter stops her because she wants to finish it off. Her mother goes inside to fix dinner. The author gets time to bond with the plant and nature of her new country and realizes that she can gain up enough confidence to retake the test.

60 Write your response to Number 60 on the lines below. Only what you write on
BCR these lines will be scored.

TS2-8

The author chose an excellent way in which to end the story. The short paragraph that she used to conclude the story focuses on a few of the different points throughout the story. She talks about the geese returning and the hibiscus budding, which are both things that reminded Saeng of her old home. She also makes reference to taking the test again that she had failed earlier that day. That is a topic of her new home in America. All of this will happen at about the same time, when the snow melts. This final paragraph exhibits Saeng's determination to adapt to new circumstances. She does this by making connections to her past in her present place of living. All of this is summed up in the last paragraph of that extraordinary story.

58 Write your response to Number 58 on the lines below. Only what you write on
BCR these lines will be scored.

TS2-9

I think the author include that paragraph in the story because the daughters has to pass the test everytime, so she don't forget what to do, its part of her mother rules. An example from the story would be when it said "U-ri failed the test. The reason why Saeng said that because she didn't want her mom mad like she was when she told her she failed the just the first time. Her mother wanted Saeng to do everything the way her mother did it. Another thing is that's what the eat or use for dinner, so they need to have everything done the right way.

The paragraph "When they come back, Saeng vowed silently to herself, in the spring, when the snows melt and the geese return and this hibiscus is budding, then I will take that test again." was used as the conclusion to the story simply because it followed logical order/progression and because it summed up the ideas of the story/tied together the main ideas of the story. The author also used this paragraph as a cliffhanger for the story to add an eager yearning for the reader to think about and conclude for themselves on what was going to happen to Saeng later in the unfinished plot of the story. On a final note, the author also wanted leave the reader with questions like, how will Saeng do on the test.

DATE _____

(Circle one) GOV. ENG. BIO. ALG. GEOM.

NAME

Key

TEAM _____

ITEM # _____

ITEM NAME

Winter Hibiscus

1		2	
PRACTICE SET _____		PRACTICE SET _____	
1.	3	3	
2.	1	1	
3.	1	3	
4.	0	2	
5.	2	1	
6.	2	1	
7.	3	2	
8.	1	2	
9.	2	1	
10.	2	1	
11.			