ALL PRINTABLES FOR
September 3, 2018

QUIZZES
Multiple-choice comprehension questions about the following articles:
• New Life for the E.R.A.?
• Does Facebook Know Too Much?
• A New Chapter for North Korea?

CORE SKILLS PAGES
• Find the Evidence
  Students cite evidence from the article “New Life for the E.R.A.?”
• Up Close
  Students respond to writing prompts to better understand the central ideas in the article “Does Facebook Know Too Much?”
• Sum It Up
  Students write an objective summary of the article “Does Facebook Know Too Much?”
• Organizing Ideas
  A skills sheet to help students outline the central ideas and key details in “A New Chapter for North Korea?”
• Get a Clue
  Students determine word meanings from context in the article “New Life for the E.R.A.?”
• ‘The Truman Doctrine’
  Primary Source: An excerpt from President Truman’s 1947 speech outlining his new policy on helping other countries fight totalitarianism
• Be the Editor
  Students answer multiple-choice editing questions taken from “Does Facebook Know Too Much?”
• Analyzing Authors’ Claims
  A skills sheet to help students understand the debate on whether the voting age should be lowered

GRAPH
Women at Work
Students answer questions about a graph on the percentages of men and women participating in the workforce, 1950-2020.

CARTOON ANALYSIS
Students answer questions about a political cartoon illustrating a man finding his Facebook status changed without his knowledge.

PHOTO ANALYSIS
Students answer questions about a photo of Donald Trump and Kim Jong Un shaking hands at their summit.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS
Class discussion prompts to get students thinking more critically about the articles
New Life for the E.R.A.?

Choose the best answer for each of the following questions. For the analysis section, refer to the article as needed.

CHECK COMPREHENSION

1. What milestone did the Equal Rights Amendment achieve in 1972?
   - a. It was ratified by 35 states.
   - b. It was passed by Congress.
   - c. It was upheld by the Supreme Court.
   - d. none of the above

2. Constitutional amendments require ratification by ___ of the state legislatures.
   - a. all
   - b. three-fourths
   - c. one-half
   - d. one-third

3. According to the article, the only section of the U.S. Constitution that specifically refers to women is
   - a. the Preamble.
   - b. Article I.
   - c. the 14th Amendment.
   - d. the 19th Amendment.

4. Which statement best describes why activists are pushing to revive the E.R.A.?
   - a. Although laws and court cases have improved conditions for women since the 1970s, an amendment would provide permanent protections.
   - b. Although the E.R.A. became law long ago, it has never been fully carried out.
   - c. Because of the lack of a constitutional amendment, women today face greater discrimination than they did in the 1970s and ‘80s.
   - d. In the time that has passed since the amendment’s introduction, opposition to it has disappeared.

ANALYZE THE TEXT

5. You can reasonably infer that supporters and opponents of the E.R.A. disagree on
   - a. whether women deserve equal rights.
   - b. whether the E.R.A. would be good for women.
   - c. how many states ratified the E.R.A. before 1982.
   - d. all of the above.

6. The section heading “The End of the Girl Scouts?” refers to
   - a. something likely to happen if the E.R.A. fails to get ratified.
   - b. something E.R.A. supporters are demanding.
   - c. something opponents of the E.R.A. feared could happen if the amendment were to be ratified.
   - d. none of the above

7. Why does the author mention the 27th Amendment?
   - a. to show that women are mentioned in the Constitution
   - b. to show that some amendments have taken a very long time to win ratification
   - c. to compare the E.R.A. to another controversial amendment
   - d. to show that the E.R.A. has sparked controversy

8. In the section “Women & the Constitution,” Toni Van Pelt says, “We live in a different world in a number of ways.” She means that
   - a. E.R.A. opponents and supporters are very different.
   - b. European women face less discrimination than American women.
   - c. women and men face very different realities.
   - d. women’s role in American society has changed since the 1970s.

IN-DEPTH QUESTIONS Please use the other side of this paper for your responses.

9. If another state ratifies the E.R.A., do you think Congress will recognize the 38 ratifications? Why or why not?

10. Do you think a time limit should be attached to constitutional amendments? Explain.
Does Facebook Know Too Much?

Choose the best answer for each of the following questions. For the analysis section, refer to the article as needed.

CHECK COMPREHENSION

1. Cambridge Analytica collected information on Facebook users in order to
   a. create a rival social media site.
   b. build profiles of potential voters.
   c. launch a sophisticated cyberattack.
   d. create targeted ads for products.

2. Which of the following is an example of psychographic data?
   a. a person’s race
   b. a person’s age
   c. a person’s interests
   d. all of the above

3. Which statement is true?
   a. In the European Union, new regulations require tech companies to get consent before collecting data on users.
   b. While Facebook collects data on users, Google has a policy against it.
   c. U.S. tech companies have never been allowed to collect data on a person’s physical location, but they can collect other kinds of data.
   d. none of the above

4. According to the article, a benefit that data collection can have for a consumer is
   a. enabling some sites to remain free.
   b. making sure the ads a consumer sees are for products he or she might actually use.
   c. helping apps send videos or memes of interest to an individual consumer.
   d. all of the above

ANALYZE THE TEXT

5. The section “‘Data Crunchers’” is mainly about
   a. the kinds of information tech companies track and how they use the data.
   b. which tech companies have the most consumers using their sites or apps.
   c. the most effective ways to delete or limit web cookies.
   d. recent bills in Congress that address data collection by tech companies.

6. In the section “‘Data Crunchers,’” the author notes, “Media watchdog groups say the [data policy] is typically buried in the terms and conditions . . .” The author likely uses the word buried to suggest that the data policy is
   a. outdated.
   b. illegal.
   c. subject to change.
   d. hard to find.

7. In the section “‘A Right to Privacy,’” the word relevant most nearly means
   a. extremely powerful.
   b. offered voluntarily or without coercion.
   c. relatively inexpensive.
   d. connected to a particular topic or matter.

8. Which phrase from the article provides the best evidence for the answer to question 7?
   a. “they’re able to make money from ads”
   b. “for something you’re interested in”
   c. “the data that people give”
   d. “with power comes great responsibility”

IN-DEPTH QUESTIONS

Please use the other side of this paper for your responses.

9. What regulations, if any, do you think Congress should pass to protect people’s personal information online?

10. What kinds of data do you think are appropriate for tech companies to collect about users? What kinds of information should remain private?
A New Chapter for North Korea?

Choose the best answer for each of the following questions. For the analysis section, refer to the article as needed.

CHECK COMPREHENSION

1. Which of the following best describes the outcome of the recent summit between Kim Jong Un and President Trump?
   a. Both leaders agreed to take specific steps toward denuclearizing their countries.
   b. Both leaders agreed to initiate trade between their countries.
   c. Kim said he would work to denuclearize North Korea, and Trump said the U.S. would suspend military exercises with South Korea.
   d. Kim said he would work to denuclearize North Korea, and Trump said the U.S. would provide economic aid to North Korea.

2. Which country had long occupied Korea by the start of World War II?
   a. the Soviet Union
   b. Japan
   c. the United States
   d. Germany

3. What happens in the demilitarized zone (DMZ)?
   a. North and South Korea conduct trade.
   b. North and South Korean troops stand guard.
   c. Chinese troops protect North Korea.
   d. North Korean prison camps operate.

4. What compelled U.S. President Harry Truman to take a stand in the Korean War?
   a. fear that Communism would spread
   b. a longstanding alliance with the Soviet Union
   c. concern that North Korea would launch a nuclear attack on the U.S.
   d. an official declaration of war by the United Nations

ANALYZE THE TEXT

5. In the first section of the article, you can reasonably infer that Senator Chuck Schumer
   a. applauds Trump for his meeting with Kim.
   b. thinks that Trump’s meeting with Kim was a mistake.
   c. believes that South Korea is a greater threat to the United States than North Korea is.
   d. thinks that Kim has proved his peaceful intentions by meeting with Trump.

6. The central idea of the section “The 38th Parallel” is
   a. that North Korea has been a dictatorship since 1948.
   b. that tensions between the U.S. and North Korea have roots in World War II.
   c. that Douglas MacArthur led U.N. forces during the Korean War.
   d. that the Korean War never officially ended.

7. In the section “An Authoritarian State,” which of these devices does the author use to describe conditions in North Korea today?
   a. allusion to a literary work
   b. hyperbole or exaggeration
   c. irony
   d. extended metaphor

8. Which excerpt from the article provides the best evidence for the answer to question 7?
   a. “Most North Koreans still don’t have access to the internet . . . ”
   b. “. . . the kind of totalitarian ‘Big Brother’ state depicted in George Orwell’s 1984 . . . ”
   c. “. . . Kim even ordered the execution of his uncle . . . ”
   d. “Kim is now the third generation of despots . . . ”

IN-DEPTH QUESTIONS

Please use the other side of this paper for your responses.

9. Why have many in the U.S. perceived North Korea as a significant threat?

10. How are North and South Korea different? What do they share? How do you think these factors might influence their ability to agree on a treaty to formally end the Korean War?
### Find the Evidence

After reading “New Life for the E.R.A.?” consider each question below. Use the organizer to record evidence from the text and to note where you found the evidence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUESTION:</th>
<th>EVIDENCE FROM THE TEXT:</th>
<th>LOCATION (PAGE, COLUMN):</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. The author writes, “So the amendment died in 1982. Or so we thought.” What does she mean by the phrase “or so we thought”?</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. What conditions prompted activists to fight for an Equal Rights Amendment in the 1970s and early ‘80s?</td>
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<td>3. Why did the E.R.A. fail to win ratification by 1982?</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Why do some people believe the E.R.A. is still needed today?</td>
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**SYNTHESIZE:** Based on your notes for question 4, write a one-paragraph response to that question. Use both paraphrasing and direct quotations from the text.
CLOSE READING

1. What is the author’s purpose in the first two paragraphs of the article?

2. Based on the article, why do companies and political campaigns track what people do online?

3. What does the author mean when he writes that some lawmakers want companies to be more “transparent” about their data collection?

4. How does the author support the claim that data collection by tech companies may offer some benefits to consumers?

5. Advertisers, government agencies, and political campaigns have always collected information on people. How have their efforts changed in recent years, according to the article?

6. Read the sidebar “What Facebook Knows About Me.” What does this sidebar add to the main article?
Sum It Up

Writing an objective summary of an informational text can show that you understand what you’ve read. It’s a paragraph in which you focus on the main points or ideas from the text, put the ideas in your own words, and avoid sharing your own opinions or interpretations. Check out the sample summary below, then write your own objective summary for the article “Does Facebook Know Too Much?” Use another sheet of paper if you need more space.

SAMPLE OBJECTIVE SUMMARY:

“Football and Freedom”

In the Upfront article “Football and Freedom,” author Rebecca Zissou explores a new National Football League policy that requires players to stand for the national anthem if they are on the field when it is performed, or to stay in the locker room until the song is finished. The policy was created to address a simmering controversy surrounding NFL players’ behavior during the anthem. The controversy began two years ago, when former San Francisco 49ers quarterback Colin Kaepernick knelt on the sidelines during the anthem to protest police brutality against African-Americans. Several other players followed suit. Many Americans, including President Donald Trump, were angered by the anthem protests, which they viewed as unpatriotic and disrespectful to America’s troops. Many other Americans sided with the protesting players, saying that protesting inequality is just as American as standing for the anthem. The NFL hopes that the new policy will mean less attention on the anthem issue.

NOW WRITE AN OBJECTIVE SUMMARY OF “DOES FACEBOOK KNOW TOO MUCH?”

[Blank lines for summary]
Organizing Ideas

Tracking central ideas and key details can help you navigate the complexity of a nonfiction text. After reading “A New Chapter for North Korea?” fill in the blank sections below to provide a full picture of the information presented in the article.

What everyday life for North Koreans is like:
1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 

How the U.S. and South Korea have attempted to negotiate with North Korea in recent years:
1. 
2. 
3. 

The significance of the June 12, 2018, summit:
1. 
2. 
3. 

ON YOUR OWN: According to the article, some people believe that Kim Jong Un “sincerely wants to make peace with his neighbor and America, build his economy, and usher North Korea into a new age of openness with other nations.” But others believe that things are unlikely to change in North Korea. Using information from the article to support your claim, do you believe that we are seeing a positive turning point for North Korea as a country? Why or why not? Additionally, what, if anything, do you believe needs to be done to help North Korea succeed as a modern nation?
Get a Clue

Paying attention to context can help you infer the meanings of challenging words you encounter in texts. Use context clues in this excerpt from the article “New Life for the E.R.A.?” to figure out the meanings of the boldfaced words.

In the 1970s and early '80s, women’s rights activists tried to win support for an Equal Rights Amendment (E.R.A.) that would constitutionally guarantee that men and women are treated equally under the law.

The push began in an era when discrimination against women was widespread. American women were routinely paid less than men for the same job and were largely kept out of prestigious professions such as law and medicine. They were frequently denied bank loans to buy a house or even a car.

In response, Congress approved the E.R.A. in 1972. But constitutional amendments require ratification by three-fourths of state legislatures. The E.R.A. was ratified by only 35 of the necessary 38 states by the 10-year deadline lawmakers had imposed. So the amendment died in 1982.

Or so we thought.

In May—46 years after Congress approved the E.R.A.—Illinois became the 37th state to ratify it. That means only one more state needs to approve the amendment to hit the constitutionally required threshold—and set up an expected legal battle over whether the amendment can be resurrected.

“IT really does look within reach,” says Toni Van Pelt, president of the National Organization for Women (NOW), one of the groups that originally pushed for the E.R.A. and is helping revive it.

1. PART A
The word constitutionally most nearly means ___.
   a in opposition to the principles set by a government
   b in accordance with the basic laws and principles of a nation
   c related to a person’s physical makeup
   d related to a love of the outdoors

PART B
Which word or phrase from the article provides the best support for the answer to Part A?
   a “women’s rights activists”
   b “win support”
   c “under the law”
   d “push”

2. PART A
The word discrimination most nearly means ___.
   a having a moral compass
   b the ability to see the quality of an item
   c being able to tell the difference between two things
   d unfair and intolerant treatment of a person or group

PART B
Which word or phrase from the article provides the best support for the answer to Part A?
   a “routinely paid less than men”
   b “widespread”
   c “prestigious professions”
   d “in an era”

3. PART A
The word ratify most nearly means ___.
   a to confirm by expressing formal approval
   b to send a provision back to be revised
   c to place a provision under official review
   d to deny a provision outright

PART B
Which word or phrase from the article provides the best support for the answer to Part A?
   a “constitutionally required”
   b “legal battle”
   c “expected”
   d “approve the amendment”

GOING FURTHER  Use context to explore these additional words from the article.

4. Infer the meaning of the word resurrected as used in the excerpt: ____________________________________________

What word from the excerpt is a synonym of resurect? ____________________________________________

5. Infer the meaning of the word threshold: ____________________________________________________________

Now use that word in an original sentence: __________________________________________________________
The Truman Doctrine

In the years following World War II, U.S. officials’ greatest fear was the spread of Communism. In 1947, President Harry S. Truman vowed that the U.S. would provide aid to any democratic nation threatened by totalitarianism. This policy, known as the Truman Doctrine, was used to justify U.S. intervention when Communist North Korea invaded democratic South Korea in 1950. Below is an excerpt from the speech in which Truman outlined the Truman Doctrine. Read the excerpt along with the Upfront article to understand the U.S. role in the Korean War. Then answer the questions at the bottom of this page.

Excerpt from the speech outlining the Truman Doctrine

March 12, 1947

One of the primary objectives of the foreign policy of the United States is the creation of conditions in which we and other nations will be able to work out a way of life free from coercion. This was a fundamental issue in the war with Germany and Japan. Our victory was won over countries which sought to impose their will, and their way of life, upon other nations.

To ensure the peaceful development of nations, free from coercion, the United States has taken a leading part in establishing the United Nations. The United Nations is designed to make possible lasting freedom and independence for all its members. We shall not realize our objectives, however, unless we are willing to help free peoples to maintain their free institutions and their national integrity against aggressive movements that seek to impose upon them totalitarian regimes. . . .

At the present moment in world history nearly every nation must choose between alternative ways of life. The choice is too often not a free one.

One way of life is based upon the will of the majority, and is distinguished by free institutions, representative government, free elections, guarantees of individual liberty, freedom of speech and religion, and freedom from political oppression.

The second way of life is based upon the will of a minority forcibly imposed upon the majority. It relies upon terror and oppression, a controlled press and radio, fixed elections, and the suppression of personal freedoms.

I believe that it must be the policy of the United States to support free peoples who are resisting attempted subjugation by armed minorities or by outside pressures.

I believe that we must assist free peoples to work out their own destinies in their own way.

I believe that our help should be primarily through economic and financial aid which is essential to economic stability and orderly political processes.

The world is not static, and the status quo is not sacred. . . . In helping free and independent nations to maintain their freedom, the United States will be giving effect to the principles of the Charter of the United Nations.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. How would you describe the tone and purpose of this part of Truman’s speech?

2. How does Truman contrast democracy and totalitarianism in the excerpt?

3. What do you think Truman means when he notes “The choice is too often not a free one”?

4. In the excerpt, how does Truman tie the foreign policy he is describing back to World War II?

5. Explain why the U.S. intervened in Korea in 1950, using evidence from the Upfront article and Truman’s speech. Do you think America’s intervention helped determine the outcome of the war? Explain.
Two other senators Richard Blumenthal of Connecticut and Edward Markey of Massachusetts, both Democrats, introduced a separate bill that would force companies to get consent to share or sell personal data.

In Europe, strict regulations already went into effect in May. The European Union passed new laws that require companies to explain in simple language how they plan to use and share people’s personal information. And tech companies must ask for users’ consent for their data.

While some U.S. lawmakers have cautioned against moving too quickly to adopt regulations before understanding how they would affect American tech companies, many privacy experts say such regulations are necessary to keep internet users’ privacy secure. They argue that the Cambridge Analytica scandal makes it clear that if people’s data ends up in certain hands, it could be used not just for targeting ads but also for more questionable purposes, such as trying to sway an election.

“It’s not just companies like Facebook and Google,” says Jamie Winterton, a cybersecurity expert at Arizona State University. “There’s a whole other slew of trackers and data crunchers that also sit in the back of the room, so to speak, and watch everything that’s going on and build these data profiles not only of individuals but of populations of people.”
Analyzing Authors’ Claims

Read the debate on pages 22-23 about whether the U.S. should lower the voting age nationwide, then follow the directions below to analyze each author’s claims and decide who makes a stronger case.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AUTHOR: Laurence Steinberg</th>
<th>AUTHOR: David Davenport</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Professor of Psychology, Temple University</strong></td>
<td><strong>The Hoover Institution, Stanford University</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Author’s main claim or argument in the debate:

#### REASON 1: Name one reason the author gives for his claim.

- List evidence the author gives to support Reason 1.

#### REASON 2: Name another reason the author presents.

- List evidence the author gives to support Reason 2.

#### REASON 3: Name a third reason the author presents.

- List evidence the author gives to support Reason 3.

### What persuasive devices does the author use?

- **Appeals to emotions**
- **Uses data or scholarly research**
- **Tells why the other side’s argument is weak**
- **Other:** ____________

### EVALUATE: Which author do you think makes a more effective case? Do you spot any weaknesses, such as a bias or missing information, in either argument? Explain on a separate sheet of paper.
Women at Work

In the four decades since women’s rights activists began pushing for an Equal Rights Amendment (E.R.A.) to the U.S. Constitution, women’s lives have changed tremendously. One area in which this is evident is the workplace. In the 1970s, fewer than half of U.S. women worked outside the home. Women who did work were typically paid far less than men for the same jobs, and they had a tough time getting hired for the most lucrative professions. Today, the majority of women work outside the home, in a wide variety of jobs. But a wage gap lingers, and some professions have been slow to diversify. Supporters of reviving the E.R.A. say the amendment could help build on the workplace gains women have already made, while opponents say a constitutional amendment isn’t necessary.

ANALYZE THE GRAPHS

1. In 1950, about ___ of all American women participated in the labor force.
   a) a quarter
   b) a third
   c) half
   d) two-thirds

2. Between 1980 and 2010, men’s workforce participation rate ___.
   a) fell slightly
   b) fell significantly
   c) doubled
   d) didn’t change

3. Which of these professions has the smallest percentage of women?
   a) lawyer
   b) physical therapist
   c) chief executive
   d) chemist

4. About ___ of high school teachers are female.
   a) 42 percent
   b) 60 percent
   c) 71 percent
   d) 78 percent

5. About 90 percent of ___.
   a) men are in the workforce
   b) women are kindergarten teachers
   c) registered nurses are women
   d) all of the above

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

6. Why do you think some professions have very high percentages of women while others have low percentages? What factors might contribute to this phenomenon?

7. Do you think the E.R.A. is needed today? Explain.
CARTOON ANALYSIS

Analyze the Political Cartoon
(Cartoon appears on p. 16 of the magazine.)

1. What is this person looking at on the computer screen? What details provide clues?

2. What does the phrase *thoroughly profiled* refer to? What does the phrase *politically manipulated* refer to?

3. How do you feel about social media companies using your personal data to build a profile of you? Are there ways you would—and would not—feel comfortable with your data being used?
Analyze the Photo
(Photo appears on page 18 of the magazine.)

1. What’s going on in this picture? Who are the two men, and what is the significance of the situation shown here?

2. How would you describe the overall mood of the picture?

3. What value might a staged photo like this have for each of these leaders? Conversely, what risks might there be for them to be seen in a photo like this?

4. What kind of power do you think images like this have? Are they important, or not? Why?
NEW LIFE FOR THE E.R.A.?
For use with the article on p. 6 of the magazine

1. What is the purpose of the Equal Rights Amendment?
2. Why did the amendment fail in 1982?
3. What are some arguments that supporters and opponents of the amendment have made?
4. What are some examples the author gives to show that American society has changed since 1972?

FOOTBALL AND PATRIOTISM
For use with the article on p. 8 of the magazine

1. What is the N.F.L.’s new policy regarding the national anthem? How can teams be punished if their players don’t follow the new rule?
2. What do the players say is the purpose of their protests?
3. Why do the protesters and their supporters disagree with the N.F.L.’s new rule?
4. Why are some people critical of players protesting during the national anthem?

DANGER ZONES For use with the article on p. 10 of the magazine

1. How has President Trump changed America’s relations with the world?
2. Why are relations between the U.S. and Iran tense?
3. How is China using its growing economic clout?
4. What does Victor Cha mean when he says the Trump-Kim summit is “the start of a diplomatic process that takes us away from the brink of war”?

DOES FACEBOOK KNOW TOO MUCH?
For use with the article on p. 14 of the magazine

1. Why was there so much outrage over the Facebook-Cambridge Analytica scandal?
2. What does the author mean when he writes that big tech companies “sell access to you”?
3. How are lawmakers in the U.S. and Europe trying to regulate big tech companies?
4. What benefits can companies like Facebook provide consumers by collecting their data?

A NEW CHAPTER FOR NORTH KOREA?
For use with the article on p. 18 of the magazine

1. What happened at the summit meeting between President Trump and North Korean leader Kim Jong Un?
2. How did the Korean War begin?
3. Why does the author compare North Korea today to “Big Brother” from George Orwell’s novel, 1984?
4. Why do experts say formally ending the Korean War is critical to denuclearizing the peninsula?