# **Types of Questions**

*Directions:* After reading the assigned text, create one of each type of question, accompanied by the additional information requested. Be prepared to contribute these questions to class discussion with evidence from the assigned text.

#### 1. Factual Ouestion

- Is verifiable—answers found on the page.
- Responds to questions: who, what, when, where, how?
- Takes the reader *into* the text.

#### Examples

- Who does Romeo kill?
- What does everyone in the book think Ultima is?
- Where does George tell Lennie to go if he gets in trouble again?
- When is the story set?

Write your factual question here:

Write the answer, cite the page number, and explain its importance below.

### 2. Inductive Ouestion

- Is verifiable—answers found in the text, based on details and examples.
- Responds to questions: why, how, and so what?
- Takes readers through the text, allowing them to evaluate and interpret evidence from the visual, spoken, or written text.

#### **Examples**

- Why does George continue to care for Lennie after all the trouble he causes?
- How does O'Brien convey his attitude toward the war in this story?
- Why does Hamlet treat Ophelia as he does?
- How does Ralph's relationship with the others change by the end of the story?

Write *your* inductive question here:

Write the answer, provide the examples, and explain its importance below.

## 3. Analytical Question

- Connects the text to other texts, ideas, or situations through analysis.
- Responds to questions: *How are these similar, different, related*?
- Takes readers beyond the text, allowing them to analyze the relationship between this text and other texts, ideas, events, or situations.

# **Examples**

- How is Frankenstein similar to certain modern problems we face today?
- In what ways are The Plague and Blindness similar and different?
- What does Lord of the Flies tell us about human nature?

Write your analytical question here:

Write the answer, provide the examples, and explain its importance below.