

Name _____ Date _____ Per _____

“The Story of an Eyewitness” by Jack London -- Scavenger Hunt Questions

1. Collier’s (magazine) _____ (form of communication) Mr. Jack London requesting him to go to the scene of the disaster and write what he saw since he lived just _____ miles San Francisco.

2. A conflagration is a large _____ which in this case caused hundreds of millions of dollars of damage.

3. “Its industrial section is wiped out. Its business section is wiped out. Its social and residential section is wiped out.”

The above passage from the text is an example of this type of literary form. _____

(HINT) The underlined phrase appears to be repetition, but that is not what is referred to in this question.

4. According the destruction described in paragraph 1, all that remained of San Francisco were the _____ houses on the outskirts of the city.

5. A lurid tower of smoke was visible _____ miles away and was visible for _____ days and nights.

6. The earthquake hit on a _____ morning at _____ a.m. and lasted a total of _____ seconds.

7. The devastation of the earthquake caused several fires to develop throughout the city, but what made the disaster worst was the destruction of the _____ lines which prevented help to be directed.

8. The section entitled, “The Fire Made its Own Draft” describes the horrible conditions of the fire. What do you suppose London meant that the fire made its own draft? What is a draft? _____

9. In paragraph 5, it states that the firefighters lavishly used _____. Why would they purposely tear down structures? _____

10. What is an enumeration? _____

11. Loss of life was particularly heavy south of _____ Street and the first place to catch fire.

12. Paragraph 7, London states that he was surprised by the lack of _____ despite all the ruin.

13. London described how the now homeless people tried to save their precious belongings and many were trying to drag _____ filled with treasures.

14. Many of the working-men buried _____ in vacant lots and backyards.

15. At _____ o’clock on Wednesday evening, London was able to walk through the heart of the city where there was no fire and “all was in perfect order.” But even in that section, the city was doomed because there was no _____ and the _____ was giving out.

16. By _____ o'clock the next morning, the same district had been absolutely _____.
17. In the section, "Spread of the Conflagration" London describes how quickly the fire moves. At 8:00 p.m. on Wednesday, he passed through _____ which was packed with refugees. By 1:00 a.m. the next morning, _____ sides of the same area were in flames.
18. London claims that at Union Square, he saw a man offering a _____ dollars for a team of horses.
19. Nob Hill was the location for many of the palaces of the " _____ " pioneers of the Gold Rush of 1849.
20. What are "Beeves"? _____
21. "The great stand of the fire-fighters was made on _____ night on _____ Avenue. Though dynamite was used to create a solid zone across the path of the fire, where the fire leaped the zone, flames were beaten out using wet _____ and rugs.
22. "San Francisco, at the present time, is like the crater of a volcano," stated London. This figurative language device is a _____.
23. It was "estimated that over _____ people left the peninsula on which San Francisco stood." Refugees were carried free by _____ to any point they wished to go.
24. This story's text structured was _____.
25. The author's purpose was to _____.