*Lāʻieikawai* Unit Test

Name:

Multiple Choice

1. Why does ʻAiwohikupua abandon his sisters?

a. He wants to marry Kahalaomāpuana, but she refuses.

b. They were unsuccessful at winning Lāʻieikawai’s affection.

c. They disapproved of his romance with Poliʻahu.

d. He was chasing after the hōʻailona of the rainbow.

2. Who is Kihanuilūlūmoku?

a. Kahalaomāpuana’s brother

b. Man-eating dog of ʻAiwohikupua

c. Guardian lizard of Paliuli

d. Lāʻieikawai’s final suitor

3. What are the wages of ʻAiwohikupua and Hinaikamalama’s kōnane match?

a. Themselves as lovers

b. Lāʻieikawai’s hand in marriage

c. Rule over Kauaʻi

d. A canoe ride to Oʻahu

4. Which of the following is NOT true about Lāʻielohelohe?

a. She is very beautiful.

b. Her grandmother, Waka, raised her.

c. Kaʻōnohiokalā romantically pursued her

d. She is Lāʻieikawai’s twin sister.

5. What is Lāʻieikawai’s house made out of?

a. Thatch

b. Sticks

c. ʻŌhiʻa tree flowers

d. ʻŌʻo feathers

Short Answer

Answer the following short answer questions on a separate sheet of paper.

1. What is kaona? Give an example.
2. Using at least three (3) specific examples from the book, characterize Lāʻieikawai.
3. Using at least three (3) specific examples from the book, characterize another character of your choice from *Lāʻieikawai.*
4. What are the three poetic devices that are prevailing in Hawaiian literature?
5. Referring to what we discussed in class and what Haleʻole write in his Foreword, what makes *Lāʻieikawai* an important book?
6. Name three things that we learn about the ancient Hawaiian culture from *Lāʻieikawai*, giving specific examples.

***Lāʻieikawai Unit Test Answer Key***

Multiple Choice

1. b

2. c

3. a

4. b

5. d

Short Answer (Possible Answers)

1. Kaona is layers of meaning added into a text that allow those who share a cultural understanding to gain deeper insight. An example would be writing a song about going fishing for ulua with the kaona that you are actually trying to find a boyfriend/girlfriend.

2. Lāʻieikawai is young and curious like when she does not know about the fragrances of the maile sisters and asks Waka about them. Lāʻieikawai is obedient, at first. She listens to Waka and agrees to an arranged marriage with Kekalukaluokēwā. Lāʻieikawai is of high birth and must marry someone else of high birth. For example, after Lāʻieikawai is disgraced, Kahalaomāpuana goes to the center of the sun to plead with her Moanalihaikawaokele and Laukieleʻula for their son, Kaʻōnohiokalā, to redeem Lāʻieikawai.

3. ʻAiwohikupua is determined because he does not give up trying to court Lāʻieikawai, he is distracted like when he plays kōnane with Hinaikamalama, and he is not a loving brother because he abandons his sisters in Paliuli.

4. Kaona, helu, moʻokuʻauhau, *ʻĒkoʻa/kua a alo*, hōʻailona, ʻōlelo noʻeau.

5. First book published in Hawaiian by a Hawaiian, beginning of a national literature, hoped to keep the traditions and love for the land and ancestors alive.

6. They were a mobile culture, or at least the aliʻi were, as we see in the characters’ constant movement throughout the islands. They valued family, which we see because we see the consequences of what happens when you betray or mistreat your family in ʻAiwohikupua. They knew much about the land, the flora, and fauna, as we see when Waka can identify and name each variety of maile by simply smelling them.