

Exam Review

Grade: «grade»
Subject: English 11
Date: «date»

Jan 4-9:39 AM

- 1 The Reverend Wilson questions Pearl about
- A her mother's behavior
 - B her formal schooling
 - C her religious training
 - D the scarlet letter

Jan 4-9:30 AM

- 2 Chillingworth believes he could identify Pearl's father by studying
- A Pearl's unconscious
 - B Hester's unconscious
 - C Pearl's nature
 - D Hester's nature

Jan 4-9:39 AM

- 3 Hester tells her husband she will be rid of the scarlet letter when
- A the letter "falls away"
 - B the magistrates forgive
 - C she leaves Boston
 - D her lover confesses

Jan 4-9:42 AM

- 4 Hester believes she can undo the past by
- A leaving the village with Dimmesdale
 - B changing her name
 - C discarding the scarlet letter
 - D confessing her guilt to Chillingworth

Jan 4-9:44 AM

- 5 Chillingworth wants Hester to live so that she
- A can tell him the name of her lover
 - B will suffer in shame
 - C will repent and be saved
 - D will help him punish the man who wronged her

Jan 4-9:45 AM

6 The first object that Pearl notices as a baby is

- A her mother's collar
- B the rose outside the prison
- C the sunbeams dancing on her crib
- D the scarlet letter

Jan 4-9:47 AM

7 The scarlet letter and Pearl are alike in that

- A both are scorned by the townspeople
- B both have a link to nature and passion
- C both remind the community of Hester's sin
- D all of the above

Jan 4-9:49 AM

8 Hester visits Governor Bellingham

- A to ask for a small cash loan
- B to show him how well Pearl behaves
- C to catch a glimpse of Dimmesdale
- D to ask that Pearl not be taken away from her

Jan 4-9:51 AM

9 At first, Chillingworth's arrival is seen by the townspeople as

- A a miraculous event
- B an omen
- C an unfriendly gesture
- D the devil's going

Jan 4-9:52 AM

10 After seeing Dimmesdale standing on the scaffold, Hester decides to help him

- A by leaving Boston
- B by telling his secret
- C by talking with Reverend Wilson
- D by breaking her promise to Chillingworth

Jan 4-9:54 AM

11 Many townspeople start to think that the scarlet letter stands for

- A angel
- B adultress
- C able
- D adoring

Jan 4-9:55 AM

12 The townspeople dislike Roger Chillingworth because they fear he is

- A inspired by the devil
- B going to destroy Rev. Dimmesdale
- C probably not going to remain in Boston
- D an unqualified doctor

Jan 4-9:57 AM

13 After he climbs onto the scaffold, Dimmesdale reveals his

- A real name
- B scarlet letter
- C plans to leave town
- D relationship with Chillingworth

Jan 4-9:59 AM

14 Which of the following human traits does Edwards associate with God in this sermon?

- A cunning
- B generosity
- C compassion
- D sense of justice

Jan 4-10:01 AM

15 Which emotion of God does Edwards most emphasize in this sermon?

- A joy
- B anger
- C relief
- D disappointment

Jan 4-10:02 AM

16 Which of the following best states the main idea of the sermon?

- A People can count on God's protection from the torments of hell.
- B People are in terrible danger from the anger of God unless they are "born again".
- C God hates to see people suffer for their sins, but he is powerless to stop their suffering.
- D There is nothing people can do to save themselves from the punishments that await sinners.

Jan 4-10:05 AM

17 Which of the following was most probably Edwards's main purpose in writing this sermon?

- A to seek god's help
- B to praise and glorify God
- C to persuade his listeners to seek spiritual rebirth in God
- D to encourage in his listeners goodness and kindness toward others

Jan 4-10:08 AM

18 According to Edwards, what is God's attitude toward a person's living a good life?

- A proud
- B loving
- C merciful
- D indifferent

Jan 4-10:09 AM

19 According to Edwards, which of the following can protect people from the miseries of hell?

- A God
- B fear
- C good works
- D virtuous behavior

Jan 4-10:11 AM

20 According to Edwards, God's attitude toward sinners is

- A loving
- B ruthless
- C sorrowful
- D indifferent

Jan 4-10:12 AM

21 An important condition of Tom's deal with Old Scratch that is not directly stated in the story is that Tom will

- A lose his soul
- B gain great great wealth
- C become a moneylender
- D act on behalf of Old Scratch

Jan 4-10:15 AM

22 In negotiating their deal, Tom rejects Old Scratch's suggestion that he

- A become an usurer.
- B become a slave trader.
- C drive other people to Old Scratch.
- D use the pirate treasure in Old Scratch's service.

Jan 4-10:17 AM

23 After Tom makes his deal with Old Scratch, his name is most probably recorded

- A in an account book.
- B on Old Scratch's ax.
- C on a tree in the swamp.
- D on a skull in the swamp.

Jan 4-10:19 AM

24 The disappearance of his wife makes Tom feel

- A angry
- B fearful
- C grateful
- D indifferent

Jan 4-10:20 AM

25 The narrator indicates that Old Scratch doesn't frighten Tom because

- A he doesn't look like a devil.
- B he uses his powers to calm Tom.
- C Tom doesn't realize who is.
- D Tom's wife is more frightening.

Jan 4-10:23 AM

26 In what the narrator calls the "most authentic" account of the disappearance of Tom's wife, Tom finds

- A only her apron.
- B a skull tied up in her apron.
- C a heart and liver tied up in her apron.
- D the household valuables tied up in her apron.

Jan 4-10:25 AM

27 As proof of the truth of his statements, Old Scratch

- A lends Tom his ax.
- B promises to take Tom's wife.
- C gives Tom a piece of pirate gold.
- D signs Tom's forehead with a fingerprint.

Jan 4-10:26 AM

28 Tom's wife most probably disappears because she

- A gets lost in the swamp and dies.
- B runs away to start a new life without Tom.
- C tries to bribe Old Scratch to leave Tom alone.
- D is "taken" after trying to make a bargain with Old Scratch.

Jan 4-10:29 AM

29 The relationship between Tom and his wife is most similar to the typical relationship between

- A newlyweds.
- B a cat and a dog.
- C business partners.
- D an employer and an employee.

Jan 4-10:31 AM

- 30 An important factor contributing to Tom's success as a moneylender is
- A his religious conversion.
 - B his generosity toward borrowers.
 - C other people's desire to get rich quick.
 - D Old Scratch's interference in the economy.

Jan 4-10:34 AM

- 31 After tom's disappearance, all of his belongings are
- A given to charity.
 - B buried in the swamp.
 - C mysteriously changed or destroyed.
 - D distributed to the borrowers he cheated.

Jan 4-10:36 AM

- 32 So that Old Scratch can't take him by surprise, Tom, in his old age
- A carries a Bible in his pocket.
 - B spends most of his time in church.
 - C stops taking advantage of borrowers.
 - D gives up his money lending business

Jan 4-10:39 AM

- 33 At the end of the story, Old Scratch comes for Tom because
- A Tom hasn't fulfilled the bargain.
 - B the bargain gives him the right to Tom's soul.
 - C Old Scratch doesn't want to fulfill the bargain.
 - D Old Scratch never intended for Tom to become so successful

Jan 4-10:41 AM

- 34 Which of the following is an essential part of Emerson's definition of integrity?
- A devoting oneself to social progress
 - B faithfully following to one's conscience
 - C holding reliable thoughts and opinions
 - D doing all that one can to ensure the happiness of others

Jan 4-9:47 AM

- 35 With which of the following aphorisms would Emerson most probably disagree?
- A "No man is wise enough by himself." -Titus Maccius Plautus
 - B "You don't need a weatherman to know which way the wind blows." -Bob Dylan
 - C "No one can make you feel inferior without your consent." -Eleanor Roosevelt
 - D "The whole of science is nothing more than a refinement of everyday thinking." -Albert Einstein

Jan 5-10:31 AM

36 According to Emerson, what is the main source of greatness in a person?

- A God
- B nature
- C one's individuality
- D one's reputation among the people

Jan 5-10:32 AM

37 According to Emerson, society encourages all of the following except

- A uniformity.
- B independent thinking.
- C sacrifice for the common good.
- D obedience to custom and tradition.

Jan 5-10:38 AM

38 According to Emerson, goodness

- A is impossible to achieve.
- B is the enemy of the individual.
- C results from being self-reliant.
- D should be the chief goal of the individual.

Jan 5-10:40 AM

39 Emerson believes that people who achieve greatness tend to live

- A by themselves.
- B in the world by society's rules.
- C in the world by their own rules.
- D long enough for society to come to understand them.

Jan 5-10:43 AM

40 According to Emerson, to achieve greatness, one must possess

- A modesty and honesty.
- B individuality and self-trust.
- C an overwhelming desire for recognition and acceptance.
- D the ability to adapt quickly to changing attitudes and values

Jan 5-10:45 AM

41 The narrator implies that Miss Emily's father tended to do all of the following except

- A trust her.
- B spoil her.
- C control her.
- D overprotect her.

Jan 5-10:39 AM

42 When the smell developed around Miss Emily's home, the older aldermen were reluctant to ask her about it because they

- A were afraid of her temper
- B were afraid of what they might discover
- C didn't want to embarrass her
- D knew she would be too ill to do anything about it

Jan 6-8:37 AM

43 Which quotation does not foreshadow the ending of the story?

- A "When she opened the package at home there was written on a slip of paper under the skull and bones: 'For rats.'"
- B "When the town got free postal delivery, Miss Emily alone refused to let them fasten the metal numbers above her door and attach a mailbox to it."
- C "We remembered all the young men her father had driven away, but we knew that with nothing left, she would have to cling to that which had robbed her, as people will."
- D "So when [Miss Emily] got to be thirty and was still single, we pitied her, but she pleased exactly, but vindicated; even with insanity in the family she wouldn't have turned down all of her chances if they had really materialized."

Jan 6-8:43 AM

44 At different points in her life, Miss Emily was considered all of the following by the townspeople except

- A odd
- B violent
- C pathetic
- D snobbish

Jan 6-8:45 AM

45 The narrator believes that Miss Emily's father did all he could to

- A make Miss Emily happy
- B find a suitable husband for Miss Emily
- C encourage Miss Emily to be more humble
- D ensure that Miss Emily would never marry

Jan 6-9:26 AM

46 Colonel Sartoris released Miss Emily from paying taxes because he

- A hope to marry her
- B didn't want to see her humiliated
- C knew the town owed her father money
- D felt a duty to her a member of her family

Jan 6-9:35 AM

47 By killing Homer Barron, Miss Emily finally manages to

- A find love
- B defy her father
- C gain the town's pity
- D gain the town's respect

Jan 6-9:36 AM

48 In this story, the narrator's point of view is most representative of the views and opinions held by

- A Miss Emily
- B Miss Emily's father
- C Homer Barron
- D Colonel Sartoris

Jan 6-9:38 AM

49 When the Board of Aldermen tried to get Miss Emily to pay her taxes, her reply was one of

- A rage
- B wild despair
- C calm arrogance
- D complete bewilderment

Jan 6-9:39 AM

50 After the first six months at Covey's farm, Douglass was

- A determined to avenge himself on Covey.
- B determined to gain freedom or die trying.
- C reduced to an unthinking, uncaring brute.
- D reduced to a ball of rage waiting to explode.

Jan 6-10:10 AM

51 To Douglass, the distinction between being whipped and fighting back is parallel to the distinction between

- A being good and being bad.
- B being a brute and being a human being.
- C saving one's pride and saving one's soul.
- D feeling physical discomfort and feeling emotional discomfort.

Jan 6-10:12 AM

52 In this selection, what does Douglass seek from his owner, Master Thomas?

- A liberty
- B justice
- C vengeance
- D forgiveness

Jan 6-10:13 AM

53 The fight with Covey leaves Douglass feeling

- A dirtied.
- B humble.
- C triumphant.
- D wildly confused.

Jan 6-10:14 AM

54 Which of the following involves the greatest exercise of free will by Douglass?

- A standing up to Covey
- B working in Covey's fields
- C being beaten by Covey
- D returning to Covey's farm

Jan 6-10:16 AM

55 Douglass takes the root from his friend Sandy because Douglass

- A fears Sandy's temper.
- B shares Sandy's belief in the root's power.
- C admires Sandy's intellect and knowledge.
- D appreciates Sandy's kindness and concern.

Jan 6-10:18 AM

56 Why doesn't Douglass's owner, Master Thomas, do something about Douglass's situation with Covey?

- A He is afraid of Covey.
- B He wants Douglass to be more independent.
- C The situation doesn't worry him.
- D Douglass has no evidence to back up his claims.

Jan 6-10:20 AM

57 Douglass's standing up to Covey does all of the following except

- A surprise Covey.
- B show up Covey.
- C earn Douglass Covey's fear or grudging respect.
- D make Covey ashamed of trying to "break" Douglass

Jan 6-10:22 AM

58 Mrs. Auld began to harshly discourage Douglass's interest in education when

- A her husband insisted she behave this way.
- B she realized he was spending too much time reading.
- C she saw that he considered her son Tommy as an equal.
- D he became moody and discouraged.

Jan 6-10:24 AM

59 What does Douglass credit as being the cause of the happiness that originally existed in the Auld household.

- A the respect between Mr. and Mrs. Auld
- B the family's views on education
- C Mrs. Auld's attitude and behavior
- D Mrs. Auld's willingness to obey her husband

Jan 6-10:26 AM

- 60 How did Douglass learn to read after Mrs. Auld stopped teaching him?
- A He paid a man named Mr. Knight fifty cents to teach him.
 - B He persuaded other children to teach him.
 - C He taught himself by using the alphabet.
 - D He taught himself from a book he purchased.

Jan 6-10:29 AM

- 61 When Douglass refers to having been given an inch and wanting to take an "ell", he is talking about his desire for
- A kind treatment.
 - B freedom
 - C education
 - D intelligent conversation

Jan 6-10:30 AM

- 62 Douglass suggests that the Auld's main reason for trying to keep him in "mental darkness" was that they believed that
- A education and slavery could not coexist.
 - B education would make him lazy.
 - C education would simply frustrate him.
 - D educating slaves was a waste of time and effort.

Jan 6-10:33 AM

- 63 What is it that Douglass claims cannot endure much violence and must "stand entire, or it does not stand at all"?
- A the conscience
 - B the instituion of slavery
 - C the nation
 - D the love of freedom

Jan 6-10:36 AM

- 64 In "Harlem," the speaker's tone mainly suggests a sense of
- A fear.
 - B submission.
 - C anxiety.
 - D frustration.

Jan 6-10:38 AM

- 65 What does Douglass see as the main cause of steadily increasing desire for freedom?
- A poor treatment
 - B his intelligence
 - C the knowledge he gained
 - D his growing maturity

Jan 6-10:39 AM

66 After her changed attitude, how does Mrs. Auld react to seeing Douglass with a book?

- A with fear
- B with anger
- C with sadness
- D with confusion

Jan 6-10:41 AM

67 According to Douglass, who suffered as a result of Mrs. Auld's changed behavior and attitude?

- A mainly Mr. and Mrs. Auld
- B only Mrs. Auld herself
- C Douglass and the entire Auld household
- D only Douglass

Jan 6-10:43 AM

68 In "I, Too," the speaker's tone is best described as

- A modest.
- B humble.
- C optimistic.
- D sarcastic.

Jan 6-10:44 AM

69 When the speaker of "I, Too," is sent to "eat in the kitchen," he responds with

- A dignity
- B shame
- C surprise
- D humility

Jan 6-10:45 AM

70 In the setting of the story, it is assumed that the ultimate goal of a young woman such as Miss Emily is to

- A marry
- B become wealthy
- C serve the community
- D achieve success in a profession

Jan 6-8:46 AM

71 The speaker of "If We Must Die" assumes that the foe will

- A lose the fight
- B fight to the death
- C listen to reason
- D back down if opposed

Jan 8-4:35 PM

72 In "If We Must Die," the foe is associated with all of the following except

- A animals
- B monsters
- C defenders
- D murderers

Jan 8-4:36 PM

73 The attitude of the speaker of "If We Must Die" could least be described as

- A proud
- B defiant
- C mocking
- D determined

Jan 8-4:37 PM

74 "Any Human to Another" compares sorrow to all of the following except

- A diverse
- B universal
- C unavoidable
- D impossible to share

Jan 8-4:39 PM

75 "Any Human to Another" suggests that the pain of grief

- A grows slowly
- B is dull and heavy
- C is sudden and sharp
- D is more physical than emotional

Jan 8-4:40 PM

76 "Any Human to another compares sorrow to all of the following except

- A an arrow
- B a "little tent"
- C a sharp blade
- D the mixing of "sea and river"

Jan 8-4:42 PM

77 With which of the following quotations would the speaker of "Any Human to Another" be most likely to agree?

- A "Let every man mind his own business." Miguel de Cervantes
- B "Laugh, and the world laughs with you; / weep and you weep alone." Ella Wheeler Wilcox
- C "It is with sorrows as it is with countries - each man has his share." Francois Rene de Chateaubriand
- D "To withhold from a child some knowledge ... of the world's sorrows and wrongs is to cheat him of his kinship with humanity." Agassiz Repplier

Jan 8-4:46 PM