

**Analyzing the Selection**

*Chose the letter of the one best answer.*

**“The Drummer Boy of Shiloh”**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Which of the following best reflects the theme, or central idea, of “The Drummer Boy of Shiloh”?
- Young men who die in a battle become immortal.
  - Victory in war requires careful planning and strong leadership
  - True courage is overcoming fear, not the absence of fear.
  - The faster an army moves, the more likely it will succeed.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The mood of the two armies on the night before the battle might be best described as:
- worried and fearful.
  - tired and depressed.
  - anxious and excited.
  - happy and cheerful.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Why is Joby unable to sleep at the beginning of the story?
- Peach blossoms keep falling on his drum.
  - He is worried about the battle.
  - The other soldiers are talking.
  - He is waiting to talk to the general.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Which of the following phrases contains a historical deatail?
- “romantic dreams of battles”
  - “many nights from tonight”
  - “thirty-three familiar shadows”
  - “not far from Owl Creek”
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The general wishes the battle could be postponed because:
- the other army has more troops.
  - his own troops need more enthusiasm.
  - his own troops need more training.
  - The other army has rifles and bayonets.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Which of the following details suggests that the story takes place many years ago?
- The story is set near a town called Shiloh.
  - The soldiers sit around campfires as the wait through the night.
  - The general smells of salt sweat, ginger tobacco, and horse and boot leather.
  - The main characters name is Joby.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The general tells Joby that he is “the heart of the army” because:
- Joby is his most experienced soldier.
  - Joby will march in the center of the army.
  - Joby will give the orders to the troops.
  - Joby will set the pace of the battle.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. As portrayed by Bradbury, the general is:
- wise.
  - proud.
  - cowardly.
  - impulsive.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Which pair of details belongs in the same historical setting of the story?
- tanks and rockets.
  - cavalry and cannon.
  - lances and crossbows.
  - Minutemen and Redcoats
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. How does Joby feel after talking to the general?
- eager and alert.
  - grim and forlorn
  - frightened and concerned.
  - calm and reassured.

### **“Charles”**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. “Charles” is a story about:
- a little boy adjusting to kindergarten.
  - the friendship between two little boys.
  - a mothers worries about her child.
  - a family that communicated poorly.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Which of the following is true about Laurie’s point of view?
- He talks about himself as if he were talking about someone else.
  - He doesn’t think he’s been naughty.
  - He doesn’t care that he’s been naughty.
  - He describes his adventures in school in the first person.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. Laurie says he watching Charles being punished, but actually he was:
- dawdling on the way home.
  - visiting Charles’s house.
  - doing exercises at school.
  - being punished himself.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. When Laurie tells his father “Look at your thumb. Gee you’re dumb,” and his mother changes the subject, you learn that:
- Laurie is afraid of his father.
  - Laurie’s father likes to tell silly jokes.
  - Laurie’s mother is not very strict with him.
  - Laurie doesn’t realize he is being rude.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. From the point of view of Laurie’s parents, Charles is:
- disgusting.
  - pathetic.
  - understandable.
  - facinating.

- \_\_\_ 16. At the PTA meeting, why doesn't the teacher make a point of telling Laurie's mother about Laurie's behavior?
- The teacher thinks that Laurie's behavior is acceptable.
  - Laurie has already adjusted to school.
  - The teacher can't identify Laurie's parents.
  - The teacher thinks Laurie's name is Charles.
- \_\_\_ 17. The reader learns the true identity of the naughty boy at the same time that:"
- Laurie does.
  - The teacher does.
  - Charles does.
  - the narrator does.
- \_\_\_ 18. What statement is true about Laurie?
- He adjusts to new situations easily.
  - He is timid.
  - He is very imaginative.
  - He is mature.
- \_\_\_ 19. If Laurie's teacher narrated the story, it might be different in that:
- Charles would be described as a good boy.
  - Charles would not appear.
  - Laurie would be described as a good boy.
  - Laurie would not appear.
- \_\_\_ 20. What will Laurie's mother most likely do when she gets home?
- tell her husband who the naughty child is.
  - Write a note of apology to Charles's mother.
  - take Laurie out of Kindergarten.
  - write an angry letter to the school.

### **“Christmas Day in the Morning”**

- \_\_\_ 21. “Christmas Day in the Morning” is about the joys of:
- Christmas.
  - marriage.
  - childhood.
  - love.
- \_\_\_ 22. At the beginning of the story, why does Robert feel that Christmas isn't special anymore?
- He and his wife no longer exchange presents.
  - His children celebrate Christmas with their own families..
  - His wife doesn't want to bother trimming the tree.
  - He hasn't got over his fathers death.
- \_\_\_ 23. During a flashback in the story, Robert:
- Thinks about his children.
  - hears his mother talking.
  - trims the Christmas tree.
  - writes a letter to his wife.

\_\_\_\_\_ 24. Both the flashback and the rest of the story:

- a. take place at the same time of year.
- b. involve the same characters.
- c. occur in the same place.
- d. occupy the same amount of time.

\_\_\_\_\_ 25. During the flashback, Robert realized his father loves him when his father tells his mother that:

- a. Robert is old enough to take on a man's responsibilities.
- b. he appreciates Robert's help with chores.
- c. he wishes he could let Robert sleep longer in the morning.
- d. Robert has earned a special Christmas present.

\_\_\_\_\_ 26. Which of the following takes place before Robert goes out to the barn by himself?

- a. Robert's father hugs him.
- b. Robert spends a restless night.
- c. Robert says he wants to be good.
- d. Robert's father wakes him up.

\_\_\_\_\_ 27. In what way is the Christmas that Robert celebrates with his wife similar to the Christmas he remembers in the flashback.

- a. There is a large dinner
- b. There are many children
- c. There are many memories
- d. There is a special gift

\_\_\_\_\_ 28. What word describes the overall mood or general feeling of the story?

- a. affectionate
- b. sad
- c. funny
- d. festive

\_\_\_\_\_ 29. Why does Robert get up early and trim the tree?

- a. He forgot to trim the tree the night before.
- b. he is very restless and can't sleep
- c. He wants to do something for his wife.
- d. He wants to be sure the tree is ready when his children arrive.

\_\_\_\_\_ 30. Which of the following sentences best represents the theme or message for "Christmas Day in the Morning"?

- a. Love has nothing to do with age.
- b. Loneliness and joy are sometimes not very far apart.
- c. Being with the people you love is the best part of Christmas.
- d. A gift of love leads to more gifts of love.

### **"A Retrieved Reformation"**

\_\_\_\_\_ 31. "A Retrieved Reformation" is a story of:

- a. the friendship between a thief and a detective
- b. a thief who tries unsuccessfully to reform
- c. a convict who learns a new trade in prison
- d. a safecracker who becomes an honest citizen.

\_\_\_\_\_ 32. The most important conflict in the story is that between:

- a. Jimmy and the warden
- b. Jimmy's love of safecracking and his love for Annabel
- c. Jimmy and Ben Price
- d. Jimmy's criminal record and his desire to "quit the old business"

\_\_\_\_\_ 33. The author used an allusion when Jimmy is described by:

- a. the warden as an innocent victim.
- b. the author as not too intelligent.
- c. Jimmy as a salesman.
- d. the author as Ralph Spencer.

\_\_\_\_\_ 34. Which of the following developments supports the story's surprise ending?

- a. After his release from prison, Jimmy retrieves his burglary tools.
- b. Ben Price tracks Jimmy down in Elmore.
- c. Jimmy tells his Old Pal that he has given up his life of crime.
- d. Mr. Adams shows Jimmy the bank's new vault.

\_\_\_\_\_ 35. How does Ben Price know that Jimmy is robbing safes again?

- a. Jimmy signs his name on each safe he robs.
- b. Ben recognizes Jimmy's style of safecracking.
- c. The amount of money means it could only be Jimmy.
- d. Ben knows Jimmy prefers to work in the Springfield area.

\_\_\_\_\_ 36. Jimmy Valentine suddenly becomes Ralph Spencer so that he can:

- a. start a new life with Anabel
- b. safely plan how to rob the bank.
- c. hide from Ben Price.
- d. get a job in the bank.

\_\_\_\_\_ 37. The ultimate proof of Jimmy Valentine's honesty is that he:

- a. wants to give away his tools.
- b. risks being discovered as Jimmy Valentine to save Agatha.
- c. willingly offers to go with Ben Price after the rescue.
- d. runs a successful business.

\_\_\_\_\_ 38. Which of the following makes the ending of the story a surprise?

- a. Jimmy is not formally accused of the crimes he has committed since his release from prison.
- b. Ben Price arrives in Elmore without letting Jimmy know.
- c. Ben Price watches as Jimmy opens the bank vault.
- d. Jimmy tries to turn himself over to Ben Price.

\_\_\_\_\_ 39. Which of the following is the best description of the dilemma Jimmy faces after the little girl is locked in the safe?

- a. If he saves the girl, he will miss his train.
- b. If he can't open the safe, he will lose Annabel's respect.
- c. If he cracks the safe, his true identity may be revealed.
- d. If he doesn't open the safe, Mr. Adams will not let him marry Annabel..

\_\_\_\_\_ 40. Ben Price calls Jimmy “Mr. Spencer” because Ben:

- a. is arresting Jimmy.
- b. is making a joke.
- c. doesn’t recognize Jimmy.
- d. no longer wants to arrest Jimmy.

**“Thank You, M’am”**

\_\_\_\_\_ 41. What is the theme of “Thank You, M’am”?

- a. A person’s self respect is influenced by the trust others in him or her.
- b. Older people forget what it is like to be young.
- c. The world is a jungle where only the strong and selfish survive.
- d. Punishment is the best way to discourage people from stealing.

\_\_\_\_\_ 42. What generalization does Roger most likely believe at the story’s beginning?

- a. Individuals out walking at night are usually quite wealthy.
- b. Young criminals seldom get away with their crimes.
- c. Women are not able to defend themselves.
- d. New possessions do not bring happiness.

\_\_\_\_\_ 43. What is the theme of “Thank You, M’am”?

- a. She does not like looking at Roger as he is.
- b. She does not want people making fun of Roger.
- c. She thinks of will make Roger feel better about himself.
- d. She wants to punish Roger by humiliating him.

\_\_\_\_\_ 44. Which of the following generalizations does Mrs. Jones most likely believe at the beginning of the story.

- a. Young people steal because they are hungry.
- b. Young boys cannot be trusted.
- c. Young people pay no attention to their elders.
- d. Young thieves are dangerous characters.

\_\_\_\_\_ 45. When Mrs. Jones fixes supper, she leaves Roger in the room with her purse. This indicates that she:

- a. wants to show Roger she trusts him.
- b. doesn’t have any money in the purse.
- c. is trying to tempt Roger into stealing again.
- d. has forgotten that she left the purse there.

\_\_\_\_\_ 46. Why does Roger offer to go to the store?

- a. He wants a chance to escape from Mrs. Jones.
- b. He wants to prove that he can be trusted.
- c. He wants to steal the grocery money.
- d. He does not want ham and lima beans for supper.

\_\_\_\_\_ 47. Mrs. Jones suggests that one of the reasons she forgives Roger that she:

- a. has young sons of her own.
- b. occasionally has to steal money for food.
- c. knows that life is difficult without belief in God.
- d. did things that were wrong when she was young.

\_\_\_\_\_ 48. What makes it apparent that Mrs. Jones has very little money to spare?

- a. She walks alone late at night.
- b. She works in a hotel beauty shop.
- c. She does not want Roger to go to the store.
- d. She lives in one room in a large house.

\_\_\_\_\_ 49. Which of Mrs. Jones characteristics is most important to the theme of “Thank You, M’am”?

- a. her awareness of the value of money.
- b. her belief in hard work.
- c. her concern for other people.
- d. her strength and determination.

\_\_\_\_\_ 50. At the end of the story, Roger thanks Mrs. Jones for:

- a. letting him leave.
- b. listening to him.
- c. walking him home.
- d. trusting him.

### **“Flowers for Algernon”**

\_\_\_\_\_ 51. “Flowers for Algernon” is about:

- a. the harmful effects of intelligence on friendship.
- b. how a man’s ideas about other people and himself change.
- c. the relationship between human intelligence and animal intelligence.
- d. the brave efforts of two scientists to improve human life.

\_\_\_\_\_ 52. How would you describe Charlie in the beginning of the story?

- a. eager and kind.
- b. ambitious and clever.
- c. intelligent but sad.
- d. happy and wise.

\_\_\_\_\_ 53. As Charlie becomes more intelligent, he realizes that Dr. Strauss and Dr. Nemur:

- a. are sensitive people who care about him.
- b. are incompetent doctors who have botched the operation.
- c. are ambitious men who don’t particularly care about him.
- d. want him to lose his intelligence because they feel inferior to him.

\_\_\_\_\_ 54. At the height of Charlie’s powers, how does he feel about Miss Kinnian?

- a. He respects her and wants her to teach him everything she knows.
- b. Charlie is annoyed that his intelligence makes it very difficult to communicate with Miss Kinnian.
- c. Charlie is ashamed of his condition and refuses to see Miss Kinnian.
- d. Charlie is sad that he is not smart enough to talk to Miss Kinnian.

\_\_\_\_\_ 55. Charlie’s friends Joe and Frank make fun of Charlie in the beginning of the story. At the end of the story Joe and Frank:

- a. are glad that Charlie has lost his intelligence.
- b. are scared of Charlie and don’t want to talk to him.
- c. hate Charlie for becoming so intelligent.
- d. protect Charlie against workers who might make fun of him..

\_\_\_\_\_ 56. Why does Miss Kinnian begin to feel sad about Charlie?

- a. Charlie becomes too intelligent to communicate with her.
- b. She finds out that Charlie is leaving New York.
- c. She knows that Charlie is losing his intelligence.
- d. Charlie stops loving her when he becomes intelligent.

\_\_\_\_\_ 57. What will probably happen to Charlie?

- a. Charlie will die for the same reasons Algernon died.
- b. Charlie will make new friends after he leaves New York.
- c. Charlie will decide to stay in New York with his friends.
- d. Charlie will slowly begin to get more intelligent again.

\_\_\_\_\_ 58. At the end of the story, Charlie feels that Algernon:

- a. was the victim of cruel scientists.
- b. somehow betrayed him by dying.
- c. was a reflection of himself.
- d. did not really die.

\_\_\_\_\_ 59. What conclusion does Charlie draw at the end of the story?

- a. He thinks that intelligence is a curse.
- b. He wishes that he had not taken part in the experiment.
- c. He cannot remember anything about being intelligent.
- d. He still believes that intelligence is a good thing.

\_\_\_\_\_ 60. What lesson can be learned from “Flowers of Algernon”?

- a. Intelligence, even on the genius level doesn’t last forever.
- b. All humans deserve to be treated with basic respect.
- c. Only people who really try in life are worth of respect.
- d. Intelligent people are lonely and unhappy.

### **“The Tell-Tale Heart”**

\_\_\_\_\_ 61. “The Tell-Tale Heart” is the story of:

- a. a heart that continues to beat after death.
- b. an old man who is killed for his gold.
- c. a man who is driven to confess a crime.
- d. a police officer who solves a murder.

\_\_\_\_\_ 62. What drives the narrator to murder and then to confess the murder?

- a. hatred and spite
- b. greed and selfishness
- c. fear and panic
- d. obsession and fury (rage)

\_\_\_\_\_ 63. The atmosphere of “The Tell-Tale Heart” is most strongly established by setting the story:

- a. in an old house.
- b. in the middle of the night.
- c. in the old man’s chamber.
- d. in a dangerous neighborhood.



- \_\_\_\_\_ 64. Poe creates a mood of terror by using words that are associated with:
- darkness
  - pain.
  - silence.
  - cunning
- \_\_\_\_\_ 65. The narrator does not kill the old man until the eighth night. What does this indicate about the narrator's character?
- He is unable to make decisions.
  - He is extremely patient.
  - He is afraid of being caught.
  - He is physically clumsy.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 66. The narrator prides himself on his:
- courage and strength.
  - fluency (capable of flowing) and composure.
  - anxiety and terror.
  - sagacity (mischievous) and cunning (clever).
- \_\_\_\_\_ 67. The narrator invites the police officers into the old man's room because he wants to:
- found out what they know.
  - lead them to the body.
  - enjoy his own cleverness.
  - hear the beating heart.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 68. As the narrator talks with the police, his mood changes from:
- confident to horrified.
  - bored to excited.
  - uninterested to angry.
  - worried to frantic.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 69. Why does the narrator finally confess his crime?
- The police officers find the old man's body.
  - The realizes a neighbor heard him kill the old man.
  - The narrator believes the police officers are mocking him.
  - The police officers tell him he is mad.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 70. Why does Poe call his story "The Tell-Tale Heart?"
- The narrator blames the old man's heart for giving him away.
  - The story is told from the point of view of the old man's heart.
  - Poe's story, or tale, is about the old man's heart.
  - It is the dead man's beating heart still-beating heart that leads the police to the murderer.

### **"The White Umbrella"**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 71. Why doesn't the narrator's daughter tell her daughters that she has a job?
- She is forgetful.
  - She wants to surprise them.
  - She's fearful.
  - She's embarrassed.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 72. What character trait of the narrator is illustrated by the following excerpt from the story: "I imagined that she was selling perfume, testing dessert recipes for the local newspaper"?
- a. her imagination.
  - b. her humor.
  - c. her immaturity.
  - d. her writing ability.