

**Directions: Please choose the appropriate answer and record on your scantron.**

**Part I: Anglo-Saxon Age and *Beowulf***

1. Which of the following is not an Anglo Saxon value?  
(a) Reward after death (b) Avenging the death of a kinsman  
(c) Fame through glorious deeds (d) Fate
2. A characteristic of an epic is  
(a) a rhyme scheme (b) a vast setting (c) 14 line stanzas (d) a common man as a hero
3. Which one of these is not an epic characteristic?  
(a) uncertain authorship (b) supernatural forces (c) elevated style (d) rhyme scheme
4. Beowulf is a combination of Pagan and \_\_\_\_\_ beliefs.  
(a) Buddhist (b) Christian (c) Hindu (d) Greek and Roman
5. An example of a kenning is  
(a) an epic (b) whale road (c) Hrunting (d) bold brave Beowulf
6. Who of the following is one of Beowulf's enemies?  
(a) Wiglaf (b) Hrothgar (c) Hrunting (d) Grendel
7. The reference to Cain and Abel is an example of what poetic device  
(a) illusion (b) kenning (c) the Bible (d) allusion
8. When Beowulf faces the dragon, he fights him entirely alone to the bitter end.  
(a) True (b) False
9. Wiglaf is appointed Beowulf's successor because he is the most loyal.  
(a) True (b) False
10. When Beowulf dies,  
(a) his treasure is taken from him (b) his son inherits his title  
(c) a tower is erected in remembrance (d) another dragon terrorizes the land

**Part II: Medieval Period and "The Pardoner's Tale"**

11. Chaucer's Pardoner is part of what class in Medieval English society?  
(a) middle class (b) lower class (c) nobility (d) clergy (clerical)
12. In Medieval Times, the Pardoner collected money for what service to the community?  
(a) pardons sins (b) pardons debts (c) pardons marriages (d) pardons criminals
13. The Pardoner claims that \_\_\_\_\_ is the greatest vice of them all (The root of all evil).  
(a) greed (b) pride (c) lust (d) envy
14. In general, Chaucer's view of the clergy is  
(a) complimentary (b) critical (c) reverent (d) jealous
15. In "The Pardoner's Tale," what is the profession of the three men in the tavern?  
(a) pardoners (b) thieves (c) knights (d) minstrels
16. Whom does the old man claim the three rioters will meet?  
(a) God (b) the King (c) death (d) their wives
17. What happens to the three men at the end of the tale?  
(a) They get rich (b) They get robbed (c) They die (d) They repent

18. For what reason are the characters traveling to Canterbury?  
(a) The Crusades (b) spring break (c) a pilgrimage (d) sight seeing
19. Who proposes the storytelling contest?  
(a) the Host (b) Chaucer (c) the Wife of Bath (d) the Pardoner

### Part III: *Macbeth*

20. In Act I of *Macbeth*, what important role do the witches play?  
(a) They help define the setting (b) They provide historical background  
(c) They help describe other characters (d) They set the mood of the play
21. Which of the following best describes Macbeth's feelings about the **possible** assassination of King Duncan?  
(a) great confidence (b) internally conflicted (c) determined ambition (d) relentless guilt
22. In Act II, sc. ii, Lady Macbeth's purpose in drugging the servants is  
(a) so they will commit Duncan's murder (b) so they will sleep through Duncan's murder  
(c) to punish them for not doing a good job (d) to kill them for their knowledge of the crime
23. After the assassination, Macbeth declares he will "sleep no more" because he believes  
(a) he will now become a fugitive (b) his conscience will never let him rest  
(c) he will not have sweet dreams (d) he will soon die
24. In Act III, what is the cause of Macbeth's irrational behavior at the banquet?  
(a) too much to drink (b) a sudden illness (c) he didn't like the menu (d) his guilty conscience
25. Why does Macbeth fear Banquo?  
(a) Banquo has killed before (b) He knows Banquo wants to kill him  
(c) Banquo wants to steal the crown away from him (d) Banquo will produce noble lineage
26. In Act IV, Macbeth visits the witches because he thinks that  
(a) they can help him maintain his throne  
(b) they can turn back the hands of time  
(c) by killing them, he can escape his fate  
(d) they can rid him of Banquo's ghost
27. At the end of Act IV, the conversation between Ross and Macduff foreshadows an important conflict between  
(a) Macbeth and Macduff (b) Malcolm and Ross  
(c) Macbeth and Lady Macbeth (d) Macduff and Malcolm
28. At what point does Macbeth first begin to realize that he has been tricked by the prophecies?  
(a) when he confronts and kills young Siward  
(b) when he learns Birnam Woods is moving towards the castle  
(c) when he is told that Lady Macbeth is dead  
(d) when Macduff reveals the details of how he was born
29. In Act V, in what ways does Macbeth revert to his former self?  
(a) He laments the death of his wife (b) He treats his followers with respect  
(c) He fights with courage and skill (d) He places Scotland's interests before his own

### Part IV: Shakespeare's "Sonnet 116" and "Sonnet 130"

30. Shakespearean sonnets are written in what meter?  
(a) blank verse (b) internal rhyme scheme (c) metronomic verse (d) iambic pentameter
31. The final two lines of a sonnet are known as the  
(a) duet (b) couplet (c) denouement (d) sestet

#### Sonnet 116

Let me not to the marriage of true minds

Admit impediments. Love is not love  
 Which alters when it alteration finds,  
 Or bends with the remover to remove. 5  
 O, no! It is an ever-fixed mark  
 That looks on tempests and is never shaken;  
 It is the star to every wandering bark,  
 Whose worth's unknown, although his height be taken.  
 Love's not Time's fool, though rosy lips and cheeks 10  
 Within his bending sickle's compass come;  
 Love alters not with his brief hours and weeks,  
 But bears it out even to the edge of doom.  
 If this be error, and upon me proved,  
 I never writ, nor no man ever loved.

32. To what is love compared in the second quatrain of Sonnet 116?  
 (a) a star (b) a boat (c) a lighthouse (d) a storm
33. The phrase "Love's not Time's fool" in line 9 of Sonnet 116 is an example of  
 (a) hyperbole (b) personification (c) paradox (d) oxymoron
34. Which of the following most accurately describes the theme of Sonnet 116?  
 (a) The nature of love changes as one gets older (b) Love does not truly exist  
 (c) Love will eventually disappoint everyone (d) True love does not fade

### Sonnet 130

My mistress' eyes are nothing like the sun;  
 Coral is far more red than her lips' red;  
 If snow be white, why then her breasts are dun;  
 If hairs be wires, black wires grow on her head.  
 I have seen roses damasked, red and white,  
 But no such roses see I in her cheeks;  
 And in some perfumes is there more delight  
 Than in the breath that from my mistress reeks.  
 I love to hear her speak. Yet well I know  
 That music hath a far more pleasing sound.  
 I grant I never saw a goddess go;  
 My mistress, when she walks, treads on the ground.  
 And yet, by heaven, I think my love as rare  
 As any she belied with false compare.

35. The woman described in Sonnet 130 is:  
 (a) exceedingly beautiful (b) dying  
 (c) not remarkably attractive (d) disguised as a man
36. What does the couplet of Sonnet 130 suggest about the poet's love for his mistress?  
 (a) It has faded to the point that it hardly exists anymore  
 (b) It is very strong in spite of his mistress' shortcomings  
 (c) It has been ruined by his mistress' lies  
 (d) It is divinely inspired

### Part V: *Frankenstein* 37-4 & 66-80

37. When was *Frankenstein* written?  
 (a) 1600s (b) 1700s (c) 1800s (d) 1500s
38. Clerval is Victor's  
 (a) best friend. (b) cousin. (c) employee. (d) doctor.
39. Justine is thought to be William's murderer because she  
 (a) falls asleep in the barn. (b) hates Elizabeth and William.

(c) has a locket in her possession. (d) is an alcoholic and can't explain where she was when William died.

40. The use of Lord Byron's poetry in the text is an example of  
(a) apostrophe. (b) allusion. (c) personification. (d) symbolism.

41. Agatha and Felix are  
(a) married. (b) cousins. (c) brother and sister. (d) friends.

42. What does the monster do for the DeLacey family?  
(a) Shovels snow (b) Brings firewood (c) Sows the garden  
(d) Picks apples from hard-to-reach places (e) Both A and B

43. Safie is  
(a) Arabian. (b) Egyptian. (c) American. (d) Hungarian.

44. Victor is accused of killing  
(a) Elizabeth. (b) Clerval. (c) his father. (d) Safie.

45. Why does Victor row out into the middle of the bay in the boat?  
(a) To take a day trip to a nearby island  
(b) To dump the medical supplies he had used to build the monster a mate  
(c) To consider committing suicide  
(d) To relax after a grueling few weeks of building another monster.

46. Where do the ship and crew find Victor?  
(a) on a deserted island (b) floating near death on an iceberg  
(c) racing across the Arctic (d) floating near death on a boat

#### Part VI: ACT Grammar Review

47. I really like the monkeys, they're so much like people.  
(a) No Change (b) the monkeys. They're so  
(c) the monkeys. Their so (d) the monkeys they're so

48. Sometimes I make faces at them, sometimes they make faces at me.  
(a) No Change (b) at them sometime they make  
(c) at them sometimes, they make (d) at them. Sometimes they make

49. After the monkey house, I often go to see the pandas.  
(a) No Change (b) monkey house. I often go  
(c) monkey house; I often go (d) monkey house! I often go

50. They are very rare it is interesting to watch them.  
(a) No Change (b) very rare, it is interesting  
(c) very rare. It is interesting (d) very rare it is. Interesting

51. Andrew and Talia went to the ballgame, they bought hot dogs.  
(a) No Change (b) the ballgame they bought  
(c) the ballgame, and they bought (d) the ballgame they. Bought

52. Before the game started. The players were signing autographs.  
(a) No Change (b) game started? The players  
(c) game started; the players (d) game started, the players

53. Talia got her program signed by the pitcher Andrew caught a foul ball.  
(a) No Change (b) the pitcher. Andrew caught  
(c) he pitcher; Andrew, caught (d) the pitcher, Andrew caught

54. It was a great night! They both had a good time.  
(a) No Change (b) great night they both  
(c) great night, they both (d) great night until they both

55. After the game, Andrew and Talia watched the highlights on television.  
 (a) No Change (b) the game. Andrew and  
 (c) the game; Andrew and (d) the game Andrew and
56. One day, the circus came to town, and he set up a big tent at the fairgrounds.  
 (a) No Change (b) it  
 (c) she (d) the manager
57. Many performers set up equipment so they could practice their acts.  
 (a) No Change (b) he or she  
 (c) it (d) their
58. Nathan the guitarist with the short hair was late for rehearsal.  
 (a) No Change (b) Nathan the guitarist, with the short hair, was  
 (c) Nathan, the guitarist with the short hair, was (d) Nathan the guitarist with the short, hair was
59. On his way to band practice, he stopped to pick up snacks and then made two wrong turns.  
 (a) No Change (b) On his way to band practice he stopped  
 (c) On his way, to band practice he stopped (d) On his way, to band practice, he stopped
60. We weren't angry, however, because he brought sodas potato chips and little pizzas with him.  
 (a) No Change  
 (b) he brought sodas, potato chips, and little pizzas with  
 (c) he brought sodas potato chips, and little pizzas, with  
 (d) he brought, sodas, potato chips and little pizzas, with
61. *Winnie-the-Pooh* is my favorite children's book. I like the personalities of the animals.  
 (a) No Change (b) children's book I like the  
 (c) childrens' book; I like the (d) children's book: I like the
62. The book is full of great characters: Pooh, Piglet, Tigger, and Eeyore.  
 (a) No Change (b) great characters, Pooh, Piglet, Tigger  
 (c) great characters: Pooh Piglet Tigger (d) great characters: Pooh, Piglet, Tigger
63. Eeyore is my favorite; he's so gloomy and depressed.  
 (a) No Change (b) my favorite, he's so gloomy  
 (c) my favorite he's so gloomy (d) my favorite: he's so gloomy
64. However, I also like the philosophy of Pooh; and the energy of Tigger.  
 (a) No Change (b) philosophy of Pooh, and the energy  
 (c) philosophy of Pooh and the energy (d) philosophy of Pooh: and the energy
65. The best thing about the book is this: it's still great reading when you're an adult.  
 (a) No Change (b) book is this; it's still great  
 (c) book is this it's still great (d) book is this, it's still great

**Part V: *Frankenstein* cont. Quote Identification**

- 66) Who spoke the following line? "I desire the company of a man who could sympathise with me; whose eyes would reply to mine. You may deem me romantic, my dear sister, but I bitterly feel the want of a friend."  
 a) Victor Frankenstein b) The Creature c) Clerval  
 d) Walton
- 67) Who is being described in the following quotation? "Her hair was the brightest living gold, and despite the poverty of her clothing, seemed to set a crown of distinction on her head."

- a) Justine Moritz   b) Elizabeth Lavenza   c) Caroline Beaufort  
d) Mrs. Saville

68) Who spoke the following lines? "Every minute...every instant that you have wasted on those books is utterly and entirely lost...Good God! In what desert land have you lived, where no one was kind enough to inform you that these fancies which you have so greedily imbibed are a thousand years old and as musty as they are ancient?"

- a) Alfonse Frankenstein   b) Clerval   c) M. Krempe  
d) Walton

69) Who spoke the following line? "I, not in deed, but in effect, was the true murderer."

- a) The Creature   b) Victor   c) Alfonse  
d) Clerval

70) Who spoke the following line? "How dare you sport thus with life?"

- a) The Creature   b) Victor   c) M. Waldman  
d) Alfonse

71) Who is being referred to in the following passage? "Like [Him], I was apparently united by no link to any other being in existence; but his state was far different from mine in every other respect."

- a) Satan   b) Alfonse   c) Adam  
d) Clerval

72) Who is being referred to in the following passage? "...an idea seized me that this little creature was unprejudiced, and had lived too short a time to have imbibed a horror of deformity. If, therefore, I could seize him and educate him as my companion and friend, I should not be so desolate in this peopled earth."

- a) Ernest   b) William   c) Justine  
d) Clerval

73) Choose the appropriate name to fill in the blank. "...suddenly I heard a shrill and dreadful scream. It came from the room into which \_\_\_\_\_ had retired. As I heard it, the whole truth rushed into my mind, my arms dropped, the motion of every muscle and fiber was suspended; I could feel the blood trickling in my veins, and tingling in the extremities of my limbs..."

- a) Justine   b) Caroline   c) Clerval  
d) Elizabeth

74) "I entered the room where the corpse lay...when I saw the lifeless form of \_\_\_\_\_ stretched before me...I gasped for breath and, throwing myself on the body, exclaimed..."

- a) Walton   b) William   c) Ernest  
d) Clerval

75) Who is the speaker of the following quotation? "Tell me...Answer me, I conjure you, by our mutual happiness, with simple truth--do you not love another?"

- a) Victor   b) Elizabeth   c) Clerval  
d) Alfonse

***Frankenstein Matching***

- 76) Mr. Beaufort \_\_\_\_\_  
77) Caroline Beaufort \_\_\_\_\_  
78) Elizabeth Lavenza \_\_\_\_\_  
79) Henry \_\_\_\_\_  
80) William \_\_\_\_\_

- a. "Among these there was one which attracted my mother far above all the rest...none could behold her without looking on her as of a distinct species..."
- b. "He is very tall of his age, with sweet laughing blue eyes, dark eyelashes, and curling hair."
- c. "was of a proud and unbending disposition and could not bear to live in poverty in the same country where he had formerly been distinguished..."
- d. "This...was more than a duty; it was a necessity, a passion,--remembering what \_\_\_\_\_ had suffered."
- e. "He was a boy of singular talent and fancy. He loved enterprise, hardship, and even danger for its own sake. He was deeply read in books of chivalry and romance."