

1. Read the following sentence from Chapter 5.
“Gatsby, pale as death, with his hands plunged like weights in his coat pockets, was standing in a puddle of water glaring tragically into my eyes” (91).
The simile in this sentence is used **most likely** to emphasize that Gatsby is
 - A. cold and wet.
 - B. nervous and anxious.
 - C. sad and heavy.
 - D. upset and hurt.

[1.3.4]

2. Read the following sentence from Chapter 5.
“Luckily the clock took this moment to tilt dangerously at the pressure of his head, whereupon he turned and caught it with trembling fingers and set it back in place” (91).
The symbolism in this sentence is used **most likely** to emphasize that Gatsby
 - A. believes he can control time.
 - B. has tremendously quick reflexes.
 - C. is extremely nervous seeing Daisy.
 - D. is overly upset with Nick.

[1.3.4]

3. Fitzgerald **most likely** has the intensity of the rain increase and decrease throughout the reunion of Gatsby and Daisy in Chapter 5 to
 - A. provide additional external conflict for the characters to deal with.
 - B. enhance the sense of conflict between Tom and Nick.
 - C. mirror the conflicted feelings of Gatsby, Nick and Daisy.
 - D. add internal conflict for Nick throughout the chapter.

[2.1.2]

4. Unlike scenes in previous chapters, scenes in Chapter 5 taking place on or around Gatsby’s “marble steps” (96, 102) seem to Nick to be
 - A. much less colorful.
 - B. much more fragrant.
 - C. much more populated.
 - D. much less noisy.

[1.4.7]

5. Read the following sentence from Chapter 5.
“As Gatsby closed the door of ‘the Merton College Library’ I could have sworn I heard the owl-eyed man break into ghostly laughter” (96).
The foreshadowing in the sentence above **probably** suggests that Gatsby is about to
 - A. begin dreaming.
 - B. be judged.
 - C. become free.
 - D. become drunk.

[1.4.11]

6. Read the following sentences from Chapter 5.

“He had been full of the idea for so long, dreamed it right through to the end, waited with teeth set, so to speak, at an inconceivable pitch of intensity. Now, in the reaction, he was running down like an overwound clock” (97).

The foreshadowing in the sentence above **most likely** suggests that

- A. Gatsby’s renewed relationship with Daisy will not live up to his dreams.
- B. Gatsby cannot satisfy Daisy’s needs.
- C. Gatsby will quickly lose interest in Daisy.
- D. Daisy will quickly lose interest in Gatsby.

[1.4.11]

7. Read the following sentences from Chapter 5.

“Possibly it had occurred to him that the colossal significance of that light had now vanished forever. Compared to the great distance that had separated him from Daisy it had seemed very near to her, almost touching her. It had seemed as close as a star to the moon. Now it was again a green light on a dock. His count of enchanted objects had diminished by one” (98).

The symbolism in the sentences above is used **most likely** to show that

- A. Gatsby’s dream of reuniting with Daisy is complete.
- B. Daisy never was interested in Gatsby and wants absolutely nothing to do with him.
- C. all of Gatsby’s dreams are fulfilled and no longer relevant in Gatsby’s life.
- D. Gatsby’s dream had less to do with Daisy and more to do with the idea of Daisy.

[1.4.11]

8. Read the following sentence from Chapter 5.

“There must have been moments even that afternoon when Daisy tumbled short of his dreams—not through her own fault but because of the colossal vitality of his illusions” (101).

The personification in the sentences above is used **most likely** to emphasize that

- A. Gatsby’s dreams have taken on a life of their own.
- B. Daisy is not the woman Gatsby once imagined.
- C. Gatsby no longer is interested in being with Daisy.
- D. Daisy’s life is now in a state of disarray.

[1.3.4]

9. Read the following sentence from Chapter 5.

“Two o’clock and the whole corner of the peninsular was blazing with light which fell unreal on the shrubbery and made thin elongating glints upon the roadside wires” (86).

In the sentence the word elongating **probably** means

- A. darkening.
- B. brightening.
- C. stretching out.
- D. opening up.

[1.3.1]

10. Read the following sentence from Chapter 5.

“Once more it was pouring and my irregular lawn, well-shaved by Gatsby’s gardener, abounded in small mucky swamps and prehistoric marshes” (93).

In the sentence the word abounded **probably** means

- A. was ruined.
- B. was concealed.
- C. was destroyed.

D. was growing.

[1.3.1]