

American Literature

Periods of American Literature- M. H. Abrams

1. Which was the first British colony in America?
 - a) Jamestown
 - b) Salem
 - c) Harlem
 - d) Massachusetts
2. Which among the following is known as the Colonial period in the history of America?
 - a) 1775-1781
 - b) 1861-1865
 - c) 1607-1775
 - d) 1939-1945
3. Which among the following is the period of American Civil War?
 - a) 1775-1781
 - b) 1861-1865
 - c) 1607-1775
 - d) 1939-1945
4. When did the American Revolution begin?
 - a) 1775
 - b) 1765
 - c) 1755
 - d) 1785
5. Who was the first known African-American writer?
 - a) James Baldwin
 - b) Phillis Wheatley
 - c) Ralph Ellison
 - d) Frederick Douglass
6. Which work is known as the pioneer in the African-American writings?
 - a) *Poems on Various Subjects*
 - b) *The Contrast*
 - c) *Incidents in the Life of A Slave Girl*
 - d) *The Power of Sympathy*
7. When was the Stamp Act passed?
 - a) 1775
 - b) 1765
 - c) 1861
 - d) 1914
8. Who wrote 'Declaration of Independence' ?
 - a) Thomas Paine
 - b) Alexander Hamilton
 - c) James Madison
 - d) Thomas Jefferson
9. Who among the following is the major contributor to *The Federalist Papers*?

- a) Alexander Hamilton
 - b) Philip Freneau
 - c) Joel Barlow
 - d) Thomas Paine
10. Which is the first known American comedy?
- a) *The Power of Sympathy*
 - b) *Narrative of the life of Frederick Douglass*
 - c) *Incidents in the life of a Slave Girl*
 - d) *The Contrast*
11. Who wrote the earliest American novel *The Power of Sympathy*?
- a) William Shakespeare
 - b) William Hill Brown
 - c) Royall Tyler
 - d) James Fennimore Cooper
12. Who wrote *Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass*?
- a) Harriet Jacobs
 - b) Frederick Douglass
 - c) Thomas Jefferson
 - d) Thomas Paine
13. *Incidents in the life of a Slave Girl* was written by.....
- a) Harriet Beecher Stowe
 - b) Harriet Jacobs
 - c) Frederick Douglass
 - d) William Hill Brown
14. Which is known as the pioneer African –American novel?
- a) *Our Nig*
 - b) *The Contrast*
 - c) *Uncle Tom’s Cabin*
 - d) *Last of the Mohicans*
15. Who wrote *Clotel*?
- a) William Wells Brown
 - b) Francis Ellen Watkins Harper
 - c) Harriet E. Wilson
 - d) Edgar Allen Poe
16. The American Civil War was fought between
- a) The South and the North
 - b) The east and the west
 - c) The south and the west
 - d) The north and the east
17. Who wrote *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*?
- a) Henry James
 - b) Mark Twain
 - c) Charles W. Chesnutt
 - d) William Dean Howells

18. Who among the following is a regional novelist from Louisiana?
 - a) Mark Twain
 - b) Nathaniel Hawthorne
 - c) Hermann Melville
 - d) Kate Chopin
19. Jack London is a novelist belongs to the group called
 - a) Realism
 - b) Surrealism
 - c) Naturalism
 - d) Romanticism
20. Who founded *Poetry* magazine?
 - a) E. A. Robinson
 - b) Harriet Monroe
 - c) Carl Sandburg
 - d) T. S. Eliot
21. Who is the famous twentieth century imagist poet popularly known as H. D.?
 - a) Henry David
 - b) Harriet Dylan
 - c) Hilda Doolittle
 - d) Hilda David
22. The flamboyant and pleasure seeking 1920s are sometimes referred to as
 - a) The Lost generation
 - b) The transcendentalism
 - c) American romanticism
 - d) The Jazz Age
23. Who first applied the term 'lost generation' to the disheartened French young men of 1920s?
 - a) Ezra Pound
 - b) T. S. Eliot
 - c) Gertrude Stein
 - d) Hemingway
24. Who among the following belongs to the group called Beat writers?
 - a) Jack Kerouac
 - b) Jack London
 - c) William Faulkner
 - d) Eugene O'Neill
25. Who wrote *Lolita*?
 - a) Henry Miller
 - b) Norman Mailer
 - c) Vladimir Nabokov
 - d) William Burroughs
26. Who among the following is a Chinese American writer?
 - a) Oscar Hijuelos
 - b) Sandra Cisneros
 - c) Amy Tan

d) Leslie Marmon Silko

Gifts – Ralph Waldo Emerson

27. Whose philosophical position is hailed as an 'intellectual declaration of independence'?
- a) Ralph Waldo Emerson
 - b) Henry David Thoreau
 - c) Walt Whitman
 - d) Emily Dickinson
28. Which are the gifts preferred by Emerson?
- a) Cars and machines
 - b) Money
 - c) Flowers and fruits
 - d) Rings and jewels
29. What according to Emerson is the only gift?
- a) A portion of one's wealth
 - b) An ornament
 - c) A piece of oneself
 - d) A piece of silk
30. Why do men love flattery?
- a) Because men are proud
 - b) Because men are self-assertive
 - c) Because it shows that we are of importance enough to be courted
 - d) Because we are pretentious
31. Who wrote the essay "Gifts"?
- a) Emerson
 - b) Thoreau
 - c) Walt Whitman
 - d) Emily Dickinson

If Black English Isn't a Language, then Tell Me, What Is? - James Baldwin

32. Who wrote the essay "If Black English Isn't a language, Then Tell Me, What Is?"
- a) Emerson
 - b) M. H. Abrams
 - c) James Baldwin
 - d) Henry James
33. Which among the following is an example for Black English?
- a) Cross your fingers
 - b) I'm all ears
 - c) Put your business in the street
 - d) Get cold feet
34. The term 'Jazz' in Jazz Age is taken from
- a) Provençal
 - b) Baltic
 - c) Black English

- d) Native American languages
- 35. What was Congo Square?
 - a) A symbol for African music and tradition
 - b) An open space in Congo
 - c) An open space in New York
 - d) An open ground in Massachusetts
- 36. 'Beat to his stocks' means
- a) The beating of the drums
- b) Heart beats
- c) The African-American's most total and despairing image of poetry
- d) The rhythm of one's life
- 37. Black English is the creation of.....
- a) White masters
- b) Immigrant labourers
- c) Native Americans
- d) The Black Diaspora in America

I Hear America Singing – Walt Whitman

- 38. Who wrote *Leaves of Grass*?
 - a) Emily Dickinson
 - b) Robert Frost
 - c) Walt Whitman
 - d) Mark Twain
- 39. Who wrote the poem "I Hear America Singing"?
 - a) E. A. Robinson
 - b) E. E. Cummings
 - c) Walt Whitman
 - d) Emily Dickinson
- 40. What was the girl doing while singing?
 - a) Sewing and washing
 - b) Dancing and laughing
 - c) Running and panting
 - d) Sweeping and dusting
- 41. Where is the deckhand standing while singing?
 - a) On the tree
 - b) On the house
 - c) On the table
 - d) On the steamboat deck
- 42. What is the tone of the song of mechanics?
 - a) Sweet and soft
 - b) Shrill and painful
 - c) Blithe and strong

- d) Dark and gloomy
- 43. When does the party of young fellows sing?
 - a) In the morning
 - b) At noon
 - c) At night
 - d) In the evening
- 44. Which among the following is an elegy written by Whitman on the death of Abraham Lincoln?
 - a) "Song of Myself"
 - b) "O Captain! My Captain!"
 - c) "I Hear America Singing"
 - d) "I Sing the Body Electric"
- 45. "When Lilacs Last in the Dooryard Bloom'd" is an elegy written by Walt Whitman on the death of
 - a) John F. Kennedy
 - b) Abraham Lincoln
 - c) George Washington
 - d) Thomas Jefferson

I Dwell in Possibility – Emily Dickinson

- 46. Who wrote "I Dwell in Possibility"?
 - a) Walt Whitman
 - b) Robert Frost
 - c) E. A. Robinson
 - d) Emily Dickinson
- 47. What is the extended metaphor used in the poem "I Dwell in Possibility"?
 - a) Dwelling-place
 - b) Forest
 - c) life
 - d) ship
- 48. What is the poem "I Dwell in Possibility" speaks of?
 - a) The poet's loneliness in life
 - b) The poet's love for nature
 - c) The poet's vocation as a poet
 - d) The poet's disillusionment

Love and a Question – Robert Frost

- 49. Who wrote the poem "Love and a Question"?
 - a) Walt Whitman
 - b) Robert Frost
 - c) Emerson
 - d) Emily Dickinson
- 50. Who came to the door at eve?
 - a) A woman

- b) A priest
 - c) A stranger
 - d) A child
51. What did the stranger bear in his hand?
- a) A sack
 - b) A knife
 - c) A green-white stick
 - d) A child
52. What was the stranger's request?
- a) Food
 - b) Shelter
 - c) Light
 - d) Blanket
53. What was the bride doing inside the house?
- a) Preparing meals
 - b) Cleaning the house
 - c) Making arrangements for the visitor
 - d) Sitting near the fireplace setting the fire ablaze
54. What did litter the bridegroom's yard?
- a) The woodbine leaves
 - b) The oak leaves
 - c) The willow leaves
 - d) The cedar leaves

Let's Live Suddenly Without Thinking – e. e. Cummings

55. E. E. Cummings belonged to the group of artists called
- a) Transcendentalists
 - b) Jazz age
 - c) Lost generation
 - d) Beat writers
56. Who wrote "Let's Live Suddenly Without Thinking"?
- a) E. A. Robinson
 - b) Robert Frost
 - c) Adrienne Rich
 - d) E. E. Cummings
57. Who among the following is famous for his experimental typography and technical skill in writing poetry?
- a) Robert Frost
 - b) E.E. Cummings
 - c) Langston Hughes
 - d) Marianne Moore

Let America Be America Again - Langston Hughes

58. Who wrote "Let America be America Again"?

- a) Emily Dickinson
 - b) Langston Hughes
 - c) Walt Whitman
 - d) Emerson
59. Who among the following was part of Harlem Renaissance?
- a) Benjamin Franklin
 - b) Harriet Beecher Stowe
 - c) Langston Hughes
 - d) Sylvia Plath
60. The intellectual, socio-cultural and artistic explosion among the African-Americans in 1920s is popularly known as
- a) Beat writers
 - b) Lost Generation
 - c) Transcendentalism
 - d) Harlem Renaissance
61. "Let America be America Again" is a passionate plea to reestablish
- a) Slavery
 - b) Democracy
 - c) American Dream
 - d) Capitalism
62. Which poem by Walt Whitman is mentioned in "Let America be America Again"?
- a) O Captain! My Captain!
 - b) I Hear America Singing
 - c) Song of Myself
 - d) Pioneers! O Pioneers!
63. What, according to Langston Hughes, did destroy the American Dream?
- a) Socialism
 - b) Slavery
 - c) Capitalism
 - d) Democracy

A Supermarket in California – Allen Ginsberg

64. Who wrote "A Supermarket in California"?
- a) Carl Sandburg
 - b) Marianne Moore
 - c) Adrienne Rich
 - d) Allen Ginsberg
65. Who among the following was a writer belonged to Beat Generation?
- a) Langston Hughes
 - b) Allen Ginsberg
 - c) Nathaniel Hawthorne
 - d) Emily Dickinson
66. Who is the famous American poet the speaker of "A Supermarket in California" meets in the Super market?

- a) Walt Whitman
 - b) E. A. Robinson
 - c) Robert Frost
 - d) Wordsworth
67. Who is the Spanish dramatist mentioned in the poem “A Supermarket in California”?
- a) Eugene O’Neill
 - b) Federico Garcia Lorca
 - c) Garcia Marquez
 - d) Tennessee Williams
68. Who is described as ‘childless, lonely old grubber’ in “A Supermarket in California”?
- a) Allen Ginsberg
 - b) Garcia Lorca
 - c) Walt Whitman
 - d) Arthur Miller
69. What is Lethe?
- a) A river in America
 - b) A river in Africa
 - c) A river in Heaven
 - d) A River in Hades
70. Who is Charon?
- a) The ferryman who brings the souls of the dead to Hades
 - b) The person in charge of the gate of Hades
 - c) An American poet
 - d) A river in Hades

In a Classroom – Adrienne Rich

71. Who wrote the poem “In a Classroom”?
- a) Marianne Moore
 - b) Walt Whitman
 - c) Adrienne Rich
 - d) Robert Frost

Poetry – Marianne Moore

72. Who wrote the poem “Poetry”?
- a) Adrienne Rich
 - b) Marianne Moore
 - c) Robert Frost
 - d) Emily Dickinson
73. What kind of material does Moore want for poetry?
- a) Personal
 - b) Raw

- c) Gilded
 - d) Deep
74. Poetry should be
- a) Genuine and useful
 - b) Smart and amusing
 - c) Inspiring
 - d) Deeply emotional

My Kinsman, Major Molineux – Nathaniel Hawthorne

75. Who wrote “My Kinsman, Major Molineux”?
- a) Mark Twain
 - b) Kate Chopin
 - c) Nathaniel Hawthorne
 - d) Edgar Allen Poe
76. Who wrote *The Scarlett Letter*?
- a) Nathaniel Hawthorne
 - b) Hermann Melville
 - c) Mark Twain
 - d) Edgar Allen Poe
77. What time does Robin reach the town?
- a) Morning
 - b) Evening
 - c) Night
 - d) Noon
78. What is the name of the young man who has come to the town to meet Major Molineux?
- a) Stephen
 - b) Roger
 - c) Robin
 - d) Smith
79. The only guests at the inn to whom Robin’s sympathies inclined him were.....
- a) An old couple
 - b) The sailors
 - c) The man with a bulged forehead and his associates
 - d) Two or three sheepish countrymen
80. When did the guard warn Robin?
- a) When he roamed near the church
 - b) When he walked along the street
 - c) When he talked to the woman in scarlet petticoat
 - d) When he entered the inn

The Purloined Letter – Edgar Allen Poe

81. Who wrote the story “The Purloined Letter”?
- a) Edgar Allen Poe
 - b) Nathaniel Hawthorne

- c) Mark Twain
 - d) Kate Chopin
82. Who among the following is the famous detective created by Edgar Allen Poe?
- a) James Bond
 - b) Sherlock Holmes
 - c) C. AugusteDupin
 - d) Miss Marple
83. Who did steal the letter from royal chamber?
- a) Minister D
 - b) Monsieur G
 - c) C. AugusteDupin
 - d) The Queen
84. Where did the Minister hide the stolen letter?
- a) In the study table
 - b) In his wallet
 - c) In a card-rack
 - d) Under the floor mat
85. How much is the reward C. AugusteDupin is offered by the prefect?
- a) Twenty thousand francs
 - b) Fifty thousand francs
 - c) Thirty thousand francs
 - d) Sixty thousand francs

How I Edited an Agricultural Paper – Mark Twain

86. Who wrote “How I Edited an Agricultural Paper”?
- a) Mark Twain
 - b) Nathaniel Hawthorne
 - c) Leslie Marmon Silko
 - d) Kate Chopin
87. Who wrote *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*?
- a) Nathaniel Hawthorne
 - b) Herman Melville
 - c) Mark Twain
 - d) Leslie Marmon Silko
88. Who among the following did set his house on fire after reading the Agricultural Paper?
- a) the old man
 - b) Two riotous young men
 - c) The young villager
 - d) The permanent editor

The Yellow Woman – Leslie Marmon Silko

89. Who wrote “The Yellow Woman”?
- a) Amy Tan
 - b) Leslie Marmon Silko

- c) Kate Chopin
 - d) Mark Twain
90. Who is Ka'tsina?
- a) A native American woman
 - b) A European settler
 - c) A cowboy
 - d) A mountain spirit of Native American myth
91. Why does the narrator wish that her grandfather were alive?
- a) He could well understand what would have happened to his granddaughter
 - b) He would have come to rescue her
 - c) He would have forced the police to find her
 - d) None of the above
92. Yellow woman is a character from
- a) European myths
 - b) Greek mythology
 - c) Arabian Nights
 - d) Native American mythology

A Respectable Woman – Kate Chopin

93. Who wrote "A Respectable Woman"?
- a) Katherine Mansfield
 - b) Arthur Miller
 - c) Kate Chopin
 - d) Lee Harper
94. Who is the protagonist of the story "A Respectable Woman"?
- a) Mrs. Baroda
 - b) Kate Chopin
 - c) Gouvernail
 - d) Gaston
95. Gouvernail was a
- a) Planter
 - b) sailor
 - c) Priest
 - d) Journalist
96. The Crucible was written by:
- a. Arthur Miller
 - b. Alan Miller
 - c. Andrew Miller
 - d. Alvin Miller

97. What kind of government does Salem have in *The Crucible*?

- a. Democracy
- b. Theocracy
- c. Monarchy
- d. Kleptocracy

98. Before the play *The Crucible* begins, what did Parris catch his daughter and other girls doing?

- a. Trying to run away from home
- b. Dancing in the forest
- c. Reading Catholic tracts
- d. Conducting a black mass in the church

99. As the play *The Crucible* opens, whom has Parris asked to come to Salem?

- a. Judge Danforth
- b. Reverend Hale
- c. Tituba
- d. John Proctor

100. *The Crucible* is an allegory for which of the following?

- a. Socialism
- b. McCarthyism
- c. Puritanism
- d. Capitalism

101. *The Crucible* mostly informs the reader about which of the following?

- a. Puritan lifestyle
- b. The Salem Witch Trials
- c. Hysteria about witches

d. All of the above

102. What year did the Salem Witch Trials take place?

a. 1950

b. 1615

c. 1692

d. 1763

103. What is peculiar about John Proctor at the beginning of the play *The Crucible*?

a. He secretly worships Satan

b. He shows a spirit of independence and temper

c. He is open about his affair with Abigail

d. He is subservient to his wife

104. The word "crucible" means:

a. A severe personal test, trial or ordeal

b. A great misfortune or disaster

c. Excruciating or acute distress

d. Grievous trouble

105. The opening scene of the play *The Crucible* took place in:

a. Parris' home

b. John Proctor's home

c. The courtroom

d. Tituba's home

106. In the play, *The Crucible* Reverend Parris fears the villagers' response to the rumor that his daughter has come under a spell because

a. He fears the work of the devil

b. It will upset the peaceful village

- c. It confirms suspicions about his daughter
- d. It could cost him his ministry and his daughter's life

107. In the play, *The Crucible* Thomas Putnam is the father of:

- a. Mercy
- b. Betty
- c. Mary
- d. Ruth

108. In Act 1 of *The Crucible*, who does Tituba accuse of being witches?

- a. Mercy Lewis and Mary Warren
- b. Sarah Good and Sarah Osborn
- c. Ann Putnam and Elizabeth Proctor
- d. George Jacobs and Martha Corey

109. How does Abigail manipulate the other girls in the play *The Crucible*?

- a. By bribing them
- b. By making false promises
- c. By strategically withholding information
- d. By charming them

110. In the play *The Crucible* John Proctor had an affair with:

- a. Ruth Putnam
- b. Mary Warren
- c. Abigail Williams
- d. Mercy Lewis

111. Who is the first person that Abigail claims practiced witchcraft in *The Crucible*?
- a. Tituba
 - b. John Proctor
 - c. Reverend Hale
 - d. Mary Warren
112. In the play, *The Crucible* the real reason John Proctor avoids going to Salem is that he
- a. Thinks the proceedings are absurd
 - b. Is afraid of leaving his wife, who is not well
 - c. Is busy sowing the fields and working the farm
 - d. Fears that Abigail will reveal their adulterous affair
113. Who said, "I want to open myself! . . . I want the light of God, I want the sweet love of Jesus!"?
- a. Ruth Putnam
 - b. Tituba
 - c. Mary Warren
 - d. Abigail Williams
114. Act two of the play *The Crucible* took place in:
- a. The courtroom
 - b. Parris' home
 - c. The church
 - d. Proctor's home
115. In Act II of the play *The Crucible*, what does Mary Warren give to Elizabeth Proctor when she returns home from the trials?
- a. A cake
 - b. A bonnet

- c. A kiss
- d. A little doll

116. In the play, *The Crucible* what duty was Mary Warren performing in the court?

- a. The judge
- b. Official of the court
- c. Witness
- d. Jury

117. Who said, "I'll tell you what's walking Salem—vengeance is walking Salem."?

- a. Elizabeth Proctor
- b. John Proctor
- c. Reverend Hale
- d. Reverend Parris

118. How does Hale evolve as a character throughout the play *The Crucible*?

- a. He becomes intoxicated by his own power
- b. He overpowers Danforth
- c. He stops believing in the dogmatic truth of his "books"
- d. He elopes with Abigail

119. Act three of *The Crucible* took place in:

- a. The courtroom
- b. John Proctor's home
- c. The jail
- d. Parris' home

120. In the play, *The Crucible* what does Deputy Governor Danforth represent or symbolize in court?

- a. Hope

- b. Fair-minded law
- c. Equal justice for all
- d. All-powerful authority

121. In the play, *The Crucible* Mary Warren was prepared to tell the court:

- a. She never saw the devil
- b. The other girls were lying
- c. Abigail Williams is a witch
- d. Both a and b

122. What are Abigail's motivations in the naming process?

- a. She was a witch all along
- b. She wants to establish her influence among other girls
- c. She wants to cause disturbance in his uncle's repressive household.
- d. She wants to frame Elizabeth Proctor so that John Proctor will be hers

123. In the play, *The Crucible* Mary Warren was unable to do what on command in court?

- a. Laugh
- b. Cry
- c. Faint
- d. Scream

124. In the play, *The Crucible* Abigail pretended Mary Warren took the shape of what in the courtroom?

- a. A bird
- b. A cat
- c. A mouse
- d. A spider

125. Act four of *The Crucible* took place in:

- a. John Proctor's home
- b. The jail
- c. The courtroom
- d. Parris' home

126. In the play, *The Crucible* what was found on Parris' door?

- a. A dagger
- b. An axe
- c. A note
- d. None of the above

127. In the play, *The Crucible* Proctor rejects the compromise that would grant his wife freedom for one year because he

- a. Doesn't want to upset his wife
- b. Has a grander goal of overthrowing the court
- c. No longer loves his wife and wants to see her hang
- d. Realizes that he must also stand up for his friends and their accused wives

128. In the play, *The Crucible* why will Elizabeth not be hanged if she is found guilty?

- a. Because she is a woman
- b. Because the Puritans do not allow capital punishment.
- c. Because she is pregnant
- d. Because John Proctor is well respected

129. In the play, *The Crucible* how does John Proctor's perception of his name evolve?

- a. From being morally upright to being rich in land
- b. From being an independent spirit to cooperating with the court
- c. From preserving a reputation to telling the truth
- d. From choosing his family to choosing his young mistress

130. What does the court do with John Proctor in the play, *The Crucible*?

- a. It frees him and sends him home.
- b. It orders him stoned to death.
- c. It exiles him to Maine.
- d. It arrests and tries him for witchcraft.

131. In the play, *The Crucible* when someone offers evidence that questions the court's authority, the

- a. Person is hailed a hero
- b. Person is thrown out of court
- c. Person is then suspected of being a witch
- d. Evidence is recorded and considered by the court

132. When John Proctor is facing death in the play, *The Crucible*, what does Hale urge him to do?

- a. Kill himself
- b. Blame someone else
- c. Confess, even though he is innocent
- d. Refuse to confess

133. What conclusion about current life in Salem can be drawn from the fact that orphans beg for food and cows roam the streets in the play, *The Crucible*?

- a. The community is in a state of chaos.
- b. Salem is no longer a farming community.
- c. The trials have turned people toward witchcraft.
- d. The witches in prison are casting spells on the village.

134. What does Abigail do at the end of the play *The Crucible*?

- a. She kills herself.
- b. She flees Salem, after robbing her uncle.
- c. She is hanged.
- d. She is revealed as a witch.

135. In the final scene of *The Crucible*, Elizabeth will not plead with her husband because

- a. She fears that they will hang her too
- b. John refuses to hear what she has to say
- c. Even in the face of death, she cannot forgive him
- d. She does not want to take away her husband's chance for salvation

136. In the play, *The Crucible* Giles Corey thinks Putnam is accusing neighbors of witchcraft because Putnam wants to

- a. avoid revelation of his secret life
- b. destroy the community
- c. gain their land
- d. prevent his daughter from joining the witches

137. In the play, *The Crucible* Mrs. Putnam is jealous of Rebecca Nurse because

- a. all of Rebecca's children are healthy
- b. Rebecca has a higher salary than she
- c. Rebecca is so highly regarded in the community
- d. she thinks that Rebecca is trying to steal her husband

138. What does Elizabeth lie about to the court in the play, *The Crucible*?

- a. Her dancing in the woods
- b. Her husband's affair
- c. Her witchcraft practice
- d. The real father of her child

139. Where does *The Crucible* take place?

- a. Jamestown, Virginia

- b. Plymouth, Massachusetts
- c. Portsmouth, New Hampshire
- d. Salem, Massachusetts

140. Who is the slave girl who danced with girls in the woods in the play, *The Crucible*?

- a. Abigail
- b. Goody Good
- c. Sarah Good
- d. Tituba

141. Who said the following in the play, *The Crucible*: "There is a murdering witch among us, bound to keep herself in the dark."

- a. Abigail
- b. Elizabeth
- c. Putnam
- d. Reverend Hale

142. Who said the following in the play, *The Crucible*: "Spare me! You forget nothin' and forgive nothing'. Learn charity woman."

- a. Goody Nurse
- b. John Proctor
- c. Parris
- d. Reverend Hale

143. In the play, *The Crucible* what does Mrs. Putnam call on Tituba to do for her?

- a. Tempt and seduce her husband
- b. Spy on Reverend Parris and his family
- c. Steal money from the church
- d. Commune with her dead children

144. What does Rebecca Nurse believe is wrong with Betty Parris in the play, *The Crucible*?

- a. She cannot hear words about God without being in agony.
- b. She is overstimulated and having a fit.
- c. She is legitimately insane and needs to be treated.

d. She will never come back to her senses.

145. In the play, *The Crucible* what is John Proctor's opinion about witches?

- a. He believes they should be burned alive.
- b. He does not believe in witches.
- c. He has not declared his opinion.
- d. He believes that God will deal with them.

146. What does Abigail say about conjuring the devil?

- a. That Tituba conjured him
- b. That she conjured him herself
- c. That Betty conjured him
- d. That he cannot be conjured

147. What does Elizabeth Proctor want her husband to say in court?

- a. That the accusations are true
- b. That Abigail Williams is a witch
- c. That the trials are a charade
- d. That he never had an affair

148. Why won't Mary Warren in the play, *The Crucible* testify that she gave the doll to Elizabeth?

- a. She is afraid of being accused of witchcraft herself.
- b. She is afraid of Reverend Hale.
- c. She is afraid of the doll itself.
- d. She is afraid of what Abigail will do to her.

149. What does Mary Warren testify in the play, *The Crucible*?

- a. That Abigail is to blame for all of the supernatural events in Salem
- b. That Elizabeth is the one responsible for the doll
- c. That all of the girls are pretending to be bewitched.
- d. That John Proctor and Abigail had an affair.

150. In the play, *The Crucible* why doesn't Giles enter a plea in response to the charges against him?

- A. Because he wants his land to go to his sons
- B. Because he is actually guilty of the crimes

C. Because he won't give Judge Danforth the satisfaction

D. Because he doesn't understand the charge

151. What year was *To Kill a Mockingbird* published?

A. 1960

B. 1949

C. 1969

D. 1939

152. Who wrote the Pulitzer Prize-winning novel "To Kill a Mockingbird"?

A. Harper Lee

B. Mark Twain

C. J.K. Rowling

D. Tom Sawyer

153. What does the novel *To Kill a Mocking Bird* contrast its grand, Gothic themes with?

A. Philosophical doctrine

B. Themes of romance

C. Day-to-day details of small town life

D. A lot of images of nature

154. was adapted to a film in 1962 and has won three academy awards.

A. *A Time to Kill*

B. *Go Set a Watchmen*

C. *The Crucibles*

D. *To Kill a Mocking Bird*

155. What is Scout's real name?

A. Louise Marie Finch

B. Lee Mae Finch

C. Jean Louise Finch

D. Louise Scout Finch

156. Who is the editor of the local newspaper?

- A. Atticus
- B. Mr. Underwood
- C. Mr. Raymond
- D. Heck Tate

157. How did Miss Caroline learn her educational techniques?

- A. From college courses
- B. From talking to other teachers
- C. From long experience
- D. From a magazine article

158. Who tells Jem that it is a sin to kill mockingbirds?

- A. Miss Maudie and Aunt Alexandra
- B. Scout
- C. Dill
- D. Atticus

159. For what does Uncle Jack reprimand Scout on Christmas Eve?

- A. Cursing
- B. Refusing to play with Francis
- C. Opening her presents before she was supposed to
- D. Not dressing in a ladylike way

160. Where does the story take place in the novel *To Kill a Mocking Bird*?

- A. Memphis, Tennessee
- B. Birmingham, Alabama
- C. Maycomb, Alabama
- D. Monroeville, Alabama

161. What's Scout's real name?

- A. Boo
- B. Jean Louise
- C. Alexandra
- D. Mayella

162. Who is Dill?

- A. The owner of the town newspaper
- B. One of the Ewell kids
- C. A boy staying next door for the summer whom Scout and Jem befriend
- D. Huck Finn's younger brother

163. Why won't Walter Cunningham borrow a quarter from Miss Caroline for lunch?

- A. Because his family is poor and he won't ever be able to repay it
- B. Because he's offended by her offer
- C. Because he doesn't like Miss Fisher
- D. Because he's not hungry

164. What happens when Scout, Jem, and Dill sneak into the Radleys backyard?

- A. Nathan comes out and has a stern talk with them.
- B. A dog chases them off the property.
- C. Boo invites them in.
- D. Someone shoots at them with a shotgun.

165. Why does Scout start hanging out with Miss Maudie?

- A. Because Miss Maudie needs help with her garden
- B. Because Dill and Jem have made her feel unwelcome in their games
- C. As punishment for destroying her flowers
- D. Because she doesn't like Dill

166. What unexpected natural phenomenon happens in Alabama for the first time in years?

- A. Snow
- B. An earthquake
- C. Flooding
- D. Killer bees

167. What reason does Boo's brother, Nathan Radley, give Jem for filling in the knothole with cement?

- A. He says Boo did it because he's crazy.
- B. He says he didn't do it and will give Jem a reward if he figures out who did.
- C. He says that's what you do when a tree is dying.

D.He says that's what you do when a tree is growing too fast.

168.What does Uncle Jack say about Tom Robinson?

A.That he's guilty like all black men

B.That the case is complicated and it's hard to tell if Tom is guilty or not

C.That he's innocent and will be set free

D.That he's innocent but doomed

169.Why does it surprise Scout and Jem when Atticus shoots a mad dog?

A.Because he usually kills them with his bare hands

B.Because they think of him as old and lacking real-life skills

C.Because it was an utterly unjustified, violent act

D.Because they thought Jem would get a chance to shoot it first

170.What does Jem have to do as punishment for ruining Mrs. Dubose's flowers?

A.Read to Mrs. Dubose every afternoon for hours

B. Write Mrs. Dubose a letter of apology

C.Help Miss Maudie with her garden

D.Help feed and bathe Mrs. Dubose

171.What does Mrs. Dubose do before she dies?

A.Make amends with people for all the mean things she's said

B.Kick her morphine habit

C.Rewrite her will and leaves all her money and property to Jem

D.Gather the community by her bedside and say goodbye

172.Why do Cecil Jacobs, Francis, and other kids start taunting Scout about her father?

A.Because he doesn't go to church regularly

B.Because Jem and Scout call him "Atticus" instead of "Dad"

C. Because he is defending Tom Robinson, a black man

D. Because he's older than the other fathers

173.For whom does Reverend Sykes take up a collection?

A.For Calpurnia's son and the town garbage collector

B.For Helen Robinson, Tom Robinson's wife

C.For Atticus for legal fees for defending Tom

D.For MayellaEwell

174.Who comes to live with the Finches for a while to help take care of the kids?

A.Atticus’s sister, Aunt Alexandra

B.Helen Robinson

C.Atticus’s brother, Uncle Jack

D.Miss Maudie

175.Why doesn’t Dill return for the summer?

A.His mom doesn’t want him around Atticus since he’s defending Tom.

B.Because Scout writes him and breaks their “engagement”

C.Because of his falling out with Jem

D.Because he has “a new father”

176.Who comes to live with the Finches for a while to help take care of the kids?

A.Helen Robinson

B.Atticus’s sister, Aunt Alexandra

C.Atticus’s brother, Uncle Jack

D.Miss Maudie

177.Why does Walter Cunningham tell the group to leave?

A.Because someone has a gun trained on them from a window above

B.Because Jem won’t stop kicking him

C.Because Scout has shamed him by talking about his son

D.Because Atticus threatens to stop giving him free legal advice

178.Who was guarding Atticus with a gun in his window the whole time?

A.Sheriff Tate

B.Boo Radley

C.Reverend Sykes

D.Mr. Underwood, the newspaper owner

179.Why do a group of men come to the Finch house in the evening?

A.To offer their help in preparing for Tom’s case

- B.To tell Atticus that Tom has been killed
- C.To warn Atticus that Tom could be in danger
- D.To arrest Atticus

180.Why does Dill run away from home?

- A.Because his stepfather beat him
- B.Because his mother and stepfather didn't pay attention to him
- C.Because he didn't want his parents to find out he was expelled from school
- D.Because he wanted to join the circus

181.What does Sheriff Tate say on the witness stand?

- A.That he saw Tom Robinson running away from the scene looking guilty
- B.That he found Mayella beaten and she said Tom raped her, but that no doctor was called
- C. That he didn't believe anything Mayella or Bob Ewell said
- D.That the doctor was rushed to the scene and found evidence of rape and severe beating

182.What is Bob Ewell like?

- A.Charming and an eloquent speaker
- B.Quiet but surprisingly intelligent
- C.Humble and ashamed of his appearance
- D. Rude, obnoxious, and ignorant

183.Who says that the trial will be like a Roman carnival and refuses to go IN THE NOVEL To Kill a Mocking Bird?

- A. Miss Maudie
- B.Nathan Radley
- C.Aunt Alexandra
- D.Helen Robinson

184.Who is Mr. Dolphus Raymond?

- A.The honorable judge of Tom's trial who likes to chew tobacco
- B.Tom Robinson's employer who speaks out during the trial
- C.A rich white man with a black mistress and mixed race children
- D.Dill's real father

185. Why does Jem cry the night of the trial?

- A. Because he is deeply disappointed in Atticus
- B. Because the other kids won't stop taunting him
- C. Because he cannot reconcile himself to the injustice of the verdict
- D. Because Bob Ewell threatens to kill him and his sister

186. Who threatens Atticus's life after the trial?

- A. Bob Ewell
- B. Mayella Ewell
- C. Helen Robinson
- D. Reverend Sykes

187. How does Tom's death affect Maycomb?

- A. It lingers and festers in the community's consciousness.
- B. They stay interested in it for about two days and then forget all about it.
- C. It creates an irreconcilable division within the white community of Maycomb.
- D. They decide to have an annual day of remembrance in Tom's honor.

188. Why does Bob Ewell lose his WPA job?

- A. He gets in a fight with his supervisor.
- B. He's caught stealing.
- C. Atticus gets him fired.
- D. He's fired for laziness.

189. Who kills Bob Ewell?

- A. He falls on his own knife.
- B. Scout's costume
- C. Boo Radley
- D. Jem

190. What is Boo Radley's real name?

- A. Henry
- B. Jean-Louis
- C. Arthur

D.Nathan

191. Why is Atticus so highly respected by the people of Maycomb?

A. Because they loved his wife when she was alive

B. Because they are afraid of him

C. Because he shares the views of the majority

D. Because he is intelligent, fair, and wise

192. What does the mockingbird symbolize?

A. The idea of innocence

B. The idea of disillusionment

C. The idea of grief

D. The idea of hope

193. The narrator of the story is _____.

A. Dill

B. Jem

C. Scout

D. Boo

194. Which two characters are the "outcasts" of the novel, maligned by Maycomb society?

A. Boo Radley and Maudie Atkinson

B. Jem and Scout

C. Boo Radley and Tom Robinson

D. Calpurnia and Aunt Alexandria

195. What does Boo Radley symbolize?

A. Yearning

B. The Oedipal complex

C. Goodness

D. Chaos

196. What prestigious award was presented to Harper Lee in the year 2007?

A. The Presidential Medal of Freedom

B. The Nobel Peace Prize

C.The American Peace Award

D.The Civilian Award for Humanitarian Service

197.What is the name of the judge who oversaw the trial of Tom Robinson?

A.Jerry Springer

B. John Taylor

C.Joshua Fisher

D.Jacob Smith

198.Why is it a sin to kill a mockingbird?

A.Atticus believes in reincarnation

B.They do nothing but bring joy through their singing

C.They are an endangered species

D.It is illegal to kill the State Bird of Alabama

199.Which decade serves as the setting for To Kill a Mockingbird?

A. 1950s

B. 1920s

C. 1940s

D. 1930s

200.What is a positive sign that Jem is recovering from his disillusionment after the trial?

A.He stops Scout from squashing a bug.

B.He starts attending Reverend Sykes's church regularly.

C. He starts talking about his college plans.

D.He gets an internship at his father's law office.

Answer Key American Literature

1. a
2. c
3. b
4. a
5. b
6. a

7. b
8. d
9. a
10. d
11. b
12. b
13. b
14. a
15. a
16. a
17. b
18. d
19. c
20. b
21. c
22. d
23. c
24. a
25. c
26. c
27. a
28. c
29. c
30. c
31. a
32. c
33. c
34. c
35. a
36. c
37. d
38. c
39. c
40. a
41. d
42. c
43. c
44. b
45. b
46. d
47. a
48. c
49. b
50. c

- 51. c
- 52. b
- 53. d
- 54. a
- 55. c
- 56. d
- 57. b
- 58. b
- 59. c
- 60. d
- 61. c
- 62. d
- 63. c
- 64. d
- 65. b
- 66. a
- 67. b
- 68. c
- 69. d
- 70. a
- 71. c
- 72. b
- 73. b
- 74. a
- 75. c
- 76. a
- 77. b
- 78. c
- 79. d
- 80. c
- 81. a
- 82. c
- 83. a
- 84. c
- 85. b
- 86. a
- 87. c
- 88. c
- 89. b
- 90. d
- 91. a
- 92. d
- 93. c
- 94. a

95. d

- 96. A
- 97. B
- 98. C
- 99. B
- 100. B
- 101. D
- 102. C
- 103. C
- 104. A
- 105. A
- 106. D
- 107. D
- 108. B
- 109. C
- 110. C
- 111. A
- 112. D
- 113. D
- 114. D
- 115. D
- 116. B
- 117. B
- 118. C
- 119. A
- 120. D
- 121. D
- 122. D
- 123. C
- 124. A
- 125. B
- 126. A
- 127. D
- 128. C
- 129. C
- 130. D
- 131. C
- 132. C
- 133. A
- 134. B
- 135. D
- 136. C
- 137. A
- 138. B

- 139. D
- 140. D
- 141. C
- 142. B
- 143. D
- 144. B
- 145. C
- 146. A
- 147. C
- 148. A
- 149. C
- 150. A
- 151. 151. A
- 152. 152. A
- 153. 153. C
- 154. 154. D
- 155. 155. C
- 156. 156. B
- 157. 157. A
- 158. 158. D
- 159. 159. A
- 160. 160. C
- 161. 161. B
- 162. 162. C
- 163. 163. A
- 164. 164. D
- 165. 165. B
- 166. 166. A
- 167. 167. C
- 168. 168. D
- 169. 169. B
- 170. 170. A
- 171. 171. B
- 172. 172. C
- 173. 173. B
- 174. 174. A
- 175. 175. D
- 176. 176. B
- 177. 177. A
- 178. 178. D
- 179. 179. C
- 180. 180. B
- 181. 181. B
- 182. 182. D

183.	183. A
184.	184. C
185.	185. C
186.	186. A
187.	187. B
188.	188. D
189.	189. C
190.	190. C
191.	191. D
192.	192. A
193.	193. C
194.	194. C
195.	195. C
196.	196. A
197.	197. B
198.	198. B
199.	199. D
200.	200. A