

Home School Partners – American Literature, Week 5: Quiz 2

- ____ 1. What attitude did Phyllis Wheatley have regarding her being brought to America from Africa as a slave?
(A) frustration (B) heartbreak (C) thankfulness (D) regret
- ____ 2. The poem “On Virtue,” since it is spoken to virtue itself, which cannot respond, can be classified as a(n) ____.
(A) apostrophe (B) iambic pentameter (C) blank verse (D) sonnet
- ____ 3. The term for a poem like “On Virtue,” which has no rhyme scheme **and** has five beats per line, is ____.
(A) apostrophe (B) iambic pentameter (C) blank verse (D) sonnet (E) “Big Ol’ Ugly Mama Poem”
- ____ 4. In “Give Me Liberty or Give Me Death,” Patrick Henry says the “one lamp by which my feet are guided” is ____.
(A) God’s Word (B) his experience (C) the Holy Spirit (D) the Constitution
- ____ 5. Henry rightly believes that God sets up nations, but inconsistently believes that God “needs” ____ to do so.
(A) a long period of time (B) many more laws (C) much prayer (D) Christians to kill others
- ____ 6. Who narrates “The Purloined Letter”?
(A) the Parisian prefect (police chief) (B) Dupin’s friend (C) Monsieur Dupin (D) Minister D—
- ____ 7. Finish Dupin’s remark at the beginning of “The Purloined Letter”: “Perhaps the mystery is a little too ____.”
(A) plain (B) odd (C) mysterious (D) difficult (E) smeared with mayonnaise
- ____ 8. Where does Minister D— hide the purloined letter?
(A) in a secret wall panel (B) in a safe deposit box (C) under a floorboard (D) He doesn’t hide it.
- ____ 9. Dupin discovers where the letter is, because, as he says, he tries to think like a ____, and not like a(n) ____.
(A) poet, mathematician (B) criminal, genius (C) policeman, poet (D) criminal, honest man
- ____ 10. One feature of Poe’s detective stories that Arthur Conan Doyle likely borrowed for Sherlock Holmes was ____.
(A) the prefect’s brilliance (B) Dupin’s hatred of tobacco (C) the Paris setting (D) Dupin’s arrogance
- ____ 11. *A Narrative of the Captivity and Restoration of Mrs. Mary Rowlandson* occurs in the state of ____.
(A) Rhode Island (B) New Hampshire (C) Massachusetts (D) New York
- ____ 12. After her daughter’s death in captivity, Mary Rowlandson thanks God that He kept her (Mary) from ____.
(A) killing herself (B) dying of starvation (C) running away (D) dying of her wounds
- ____ 13. During her captivity, Mary Rowlandson ____ for her captors in exchange for food and money.
(A) cooks (B) child-sits (C) does the washing (D) sews
- ____ 14. God answers Mary’s prayer after her distress at not being able to see her daughter Mary in what **two** ways?
(A) She is ransomed that day. (C) An Indian gives her a Bible to read.
(B) She sees her son Joseph. (D) He brings Mary to her that day.
- ____ 15. Which of the following Bible verses is the last line, and theme, of Mary Rowlandson’s *Narrative*?
(A) “Let not your heart be troubled.” (C) “Stand still and see the salvation of the Lord.”
(B) “The Lord is my Shepherd; I shall not want.” (D) “I will never leave thee, nor forsake thee.”

Match the following authors on the right with their works on the left:

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|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| ____ 16. Nathaniel Hawthorne | A. <i>The Way to Wealth</i> |
| ____ 17. Washington Irving | B. “Letter to the Town of Providence” |
| ____ 18. Roger Williams | C. “Rip Van Winkle” |
| ____ 19. Edgar Allan Poe | D. “The Minister’s Black Veil” |
| ____ 20. Benjamin Franklin | E. “The Purloined Letter” |

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- B** 4. In “Give Me Liberty or Give Me Death,” Patrick Henry says the “one lamp by which my feet are guided” is ____.
(A) God’s Word (B) his experience (C) the Holy Spirit (D) advice of trusted friends
- D** 5. Henry rightly believes that God sets up nations, but inconsistently believes that God “needs” ____ to do so.
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- B, C** 14. God answers Mary’s prayer after her distress at not being able to see her daughter Mary in what **two** ways?
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