

Home School Partners – World Literature: Week 3, Quiz 1 (Weeks 1-2 Readings)

- _____ 1. Give the term for the Aesop’s fables technique in which animals are given human features.
- _____ 2. The main idea put forth in the Aesop’s fable “The Town Mouse and the Country Mouse” is that we should be ____.
(A) honest in business (B) content with what we have (C) generous to the needy (D) careful of danger
- _____ 3. Give the two-word phrase, originating from one of Aesop’s fables, that refers to when a person downplays or criticizes something’s importance, only because he can’t obtain or achieve it.
- _____ 4. Whom did the Apostle Paul call “grievous wolves,” similar to the “Wolf in Sheep’s Clothing” Aesop’s fable?
(A) disobedient children (B) rich Christians (C) false “Christian” teachers (D) violent soldiers
5. How does the account of the serpents in Numbers 21 remind Christians of Jesus Christ?
-
- _____ 6. Exodus 12:5,46; Psalm 22:1,16,18; and Zechariah 12:10 predict the following about Jesus’s death *except* which?
(A) Jesus will be born of a virgin. (C) None of the bones of Jesus will be broken.
(B) The body of Jesus will be pierced. (D) Those around Jesus will gamble for his clothes.
- _____ 7. The introductory Scripture in “Quench the Spark” emphasizes the need for people to ____ others.
(A) lend a hand to (B) forgive (C) trust (D) have patience with
- _____ 8. The long, bitter feud in “Quench the Spark” begins with a misunderstanding between ____ and ____.
(A) Gabriel, Ivan (B) Ivan, Gabriel’s wife (C) Ivan’s son’s wife, Gabriel’s mother (D) none of these
- _____ 9. The character in “Quench the Spark” who gives the soundest, most Biblical advice is ____.
(A) Gabriel’s wife (B) Ivan’s wife (C) Gabriel’s mother-in-law (D) Ivan’s father
- _____ 10. In “How to Be a Doctor,” author Stephen Leacock’s view of patients, in a nutshell, is that they too often ____.
(A) ignore doctors’ advice (B) avoid doctors (C) think too highly of doctors (D) eat and drink to excess
- _____ 11. The husband in “The Fountain of Youth” is, at the beginning, able to summon a wood-sprite because ____.
(A) he finds her gold (B) he is honest (C) it is the summer solstice (D) he brings gifts for her
- _____ 12. Even before the wood-sprite appears, the ____ give(s) a clue that “The Fountain of Youth” is a fairy tale.
(A) strange weather (B) characters’ names (C) characters’ modern speech (D) all of these
- _____ 13. The theme of “The Fountain of Youth” could best be stated as how ____.
(A) love rises above even a lack of youth and beauty (C) magic can happen if you put full faith into it
(B) young people often behave foolishly (D) trust in a marriage can grow as years pass
- _____ 14. According to Tertullian’s “Apology,” what does a typical Christian worship service include?
(A) Bible reading and prayer (B) encouragement (C) rebukes and judgements (D) all of these
- _____ 15. Athenagoras says specifically that God will judge those involved in which practice, common in ancient Rome?
(A) abortion (B) adultery (C) participating in gladiator matches (D) drunkenness
- _____ 16. The overall message of the early Christian writings (W2, D1) is that Christians are ____.
(A) passionate (B) harmless (C) well-informed (D) generous
- _____ 17. Name the **two** main ideas, other than Confucianism, that have permeated Chinese philosophy.
-
18. How does Confucius’ adage to “keep aloof from [supernatural beings]” compare to James 4:8 and Romans 5:8?
-
- _____ 19. In the first section of “Abolition,” William Wilberforce says he wants to appeal to his listeners’ ____, not their ____.
(A) passion, logic (B) morality, anger (C) reason, emotions (D) duty, reason
- _____ 20. Name one thing that Wilberforce mentions in “Abolition” that is especially horrible about the slaves’ trip from Africa across the ocean.

Home School Partners – World Literature: Week 3, Quiz 1 (Weeks 1-2 Readings)

- ANTHROPOMORPHISM** 1. Give the term for the Aesop’s fables technique in which animals are given human features.
- B** 2. The main idea put forth in the Aesop’s fable “The Town Mouse and the Country Mouse” is that we should be ____.
(A) honest in business (B) content with what we have (C) generous to the needy (D) careful of danger

- SOUR GRAPES** 3. Give the two-word phrase, originating from one of Aesop’s fables, that refers to when a person downplays or criticizes something’s importance, only because he can’t obtain or achieve it.
- C** 4. Whom did the Apostle Paul call “grievous wolves,” similar to the “Wolf in Sheep’s Clothing” Aesop’s fable?
(A) disobedient children (B) rich Christians (C) false “Christian” teachers (D) violent soldiers
5. How does the account of the serpents in Numbers 21 remind Christians of Jesus Christ?

People can exercise faith and “look up” to Jesus like the Hebrews looked up to the gold serpent.

- A** 6. Exodus 12:5,46; Psalm 22:1,16,18; and Zechariah 12:10 predict the following about Jesus’s death *except* which?
(A) Jesus will be born of a virgin. (C) None of the bones of Jesus will be broken.
(B) The body of Jesus will be pierced. (D) Those around Jesus will gamble for his clothes.
- B** 7. The introductory Scripture in “Quench the Spark” emphasizes the need for people to ____ others.
(A) lend a hand to (B) forgive (C) trust (D) have patience with
- C** 8. The long, bitter feud in “Quench the Spark” begins with a misunderstanding between ____ and ____.
(A) Gabriel, Ivan (B) Ivan, Gabriel’s wife (C) Ivan’s son’s wife, Gabriel’s mother (D) none of these
- D** 9. The character in “Quench the Spark” who gives the soundest, most Biblical advice is ____.
(A) Gabriel’s wife (B) Ivan’s wife (C) Gabriel’s mother-in-law (D) Ivan’s father
- C** 10. In “How To Be a Doctor,” author Stephen Leacock’s view of patients, in a nutshell, is that they too often ____.
(A) ignore doctors’ advice (B) avoid doctors (C) think too highly of doctors (D) eat and drink to excess
- C** 11. The husband in “The Fountain of Youth” is, at the beginning, able to summon a wood-sprite because ____.
(A) he finds her gold (B) he is honest (C) it is the summer solstice (D) he brings gifts for her
- B** 12. Even before the wood-sprite appears, the ____ give(s) a clue that “The Fountain of Youth” is a fairy tale.
(A) strange weather (B) characters’ names (C) characters’ modern speech (D) all of these
- A** 13. The theme of “The Fountain of Youth” could best be stated as how ____.
(A) love rises above even a lack of youth and beauty (C) magic can happen if you put full faith into it
(B) young people often behave foolishly (D) trust in a marriage can grow as years pass
- D** 14. According to Tertullian’s “Apology,” what does a typical Christian worship service include?
(A) Bible reading and prayer (B) encouragement (C) rebukes and judgements (D) all of these
- A** 15. Athenagoras says specifically that God will judge those involved in which practice, common in ancient Rome?
(A) abortion (B) adultery (C) participating in gladiator matches (D) drunkenness
- B** 16. The overall message of the early Christian writings (W2, D1) is that Christians are ____.
(A) passionate (B) harmless (C) well-informed (D) generous

- ANIMISM** 17. Name the **two** main ideas, other than Confucianism, that have permeated Chinese philosophy.

ANCESTOR WORSHIP

18. How does Confucius’ adage to “keep aloof from [supernatural beings]” compare to James 4:8 and Romans 5:8?

James 4:8 says to draw near to God, and He’ll draw near to you; romans 5:8 teaches God’s love to man.

- C** 19. In the first section of “Abolition,” William Wilberforce says he wants to appeal to his listeners’ ____, not their ____.
(A) passion, logic (B) morality, anger (C) reason, emotions (D) duty, reason

- DISEASE, FILTH, SMELL, DEATH** 20. Name one thing that Wilberforce mentions in “Abolition” that is especially horrible about the slaves’ trip from Africa across the ocean.

Home School Partners – World Literature: Week 6, Quiz 2 (*The Odyssey*, Books I-XVI)

Match the description on the left with the character from *The Odyssey* on the right.

- | | | | |
|-----------|---|----|------------|
| _____ 1. | “goddess” who turns men into pigs | A. | Telemachus |
| _____ 2. | sea nymph who imprisons Odysseus | B. | Menelaus |
| _____ 3. | Cyclops who captures Odysseus and his men | C. | Penelope |
| _____ 4. | son of Odysseus | D. | Athene |
| _____ 5. | other name for <i>The Odyssey</i> ’s main character | E. | Polyphemus |
| _____ 6. | wife of Odysseus | F. | Calypso |
| _____ 7. | king of Sparta, husband of Helen | G. | Antinoös |
| _____ 8. | leader of the suitors in the house of Odysseus | H. | Poseidon |
| _____ 9. | “god” of the sea who hinders Odysseus | I. | Circe |
| _____ 10. | “goddess” of wisdom who often aids Odysseus | J. | Ulysses |
-
- _____ 11. *The Odyssey* was originally composed as a _____.
 (A) song for a chorus (B) story to be memorized (C) poem to be performed (D) historical essay
- _____ 12. *The Odyssey* was composed around what year?
 (A) 800 BC (B) AD 500 (C) 2000 BC (D) AD 1200
- _____ 13. When Zeus says near the story’s beginning, “Lo, how men blame the gods!” what he is actually saying?
 (A) “We bring woe upon men as we wish.” (C) “Don’t blame us for man’s troubles—blame yourselves.”
 (B) “We blame ourselves as well as you do.” (D) “We’re not responsible for their troubles; fate is.”
- _____ 14. The suitors blame ____ for their staying so long at the home of Odysseus because ____.
 (A) Odysseus, he left them without a leader (C) the “gods,” they took Odysseus from them
 (B) the son of Odysseus, he owes them money (D) Odysseus’s wife, she won’t marry one of them
- _____ 15. Odysseus remarks to Alcinoös and Arete that humans are often ____ or ____.
 (A) trustworthy, impatient (C) jealous, vengeful
 (B) foolish, suspicious (D) loyal, forgiving
- _____ 16. When Odysseus hears the bard sing songs of the Trojan War, he ____, which causes Alcinoös and Arete to regard him as ____.
 (A) grows angry, weak (B) smiles, dishonest (C) weeps, trustworthy (D) sings, courageous
- _____ 17. The best word to describe the atmosphere of Hades, which Odysseus visits, is ____.
 (A) gloomy (B) promising (C) peaceful (D) noisy
- _____ 18. The common adage using the terms “Scylla” and “Charybdis” indicates that a person is facing ____.
 (A) a long journey (B) a difficult decision (C) an easily-overcome obstacle (D) a bad memory
- _____ 19. Odysseus’s reaction to waking up in Ithaca still happens today, because even modern people feel that ____.
 (A) little things in life are important (C) their friends abandon them too quickly
 (B) they can always trust their family (D) things have changed since they left their hometown
- _____ 20. A “goddess” changes the appearance of Odysseus when he returns to Ithaca because ____.
 (A) this will help him “ease” back into his position (C) so many Ithacans have come to dislike him
 (B) she wants to immediately test his wife (D) his son is angry that Odysseus hasn’t returned

_____ **BONUS (+5):** What woman, whose name now is a common term for “newbie,” does Odysseus first see in Hades?

Home School Partners – World Literature: Week 6, Quiz 2 (*The Odyssey*, Books I-XVI)

[Match the description on the left with the character from *The Odyssey* on the right.]

- | | | | |
|----------|--|----|------------|
| I | 1. “goddess” who turns men into pigs | A. | Telemachus |
| F | 2. sea nymph who imprisons Odysseus | B. | Menelaus |
| E | 3. Cyclops who captures Odysseus and his men | C. | Penelope |
| A | 4. son of Odysseus | D. | Athene |
| J | 5. other name for <i>The Odyssey</i> ’s main character | E. | Polyphemus |
| C | 6. wife of Odysseus | F. | Calypso |
| B | 7. king of Sparta, husband of Helen | G. | Antinoös |
| G | 8. leader of the suitors in the house of Odysseus | H. | Poseidon |
| H | 9. “god” of the sea who hinders Odysseus | I. | Circe |
| D | 10. “goddess” of wisdom who often aids Odysseus | J. | Ulysses |
- C** 11. *The Odyssey* was originally composed as a ____.
 (A) song for the lyre (B) story to be memorized (C) poem to be performed (D) historical essay
- A** 12. *The Odyssey* was composed around what year?
 (A) 1000 BC (B) AD 500 (C) 2000 BC (D) AD 1200 (E) AD 1986
- C** 13. When Zeus says, “Lo, how men blame the gods!” what he is actually saying?
 (A) “We bring woe upon men as we wish.” (C) “Don’t blame us for man’s troubles—blame yourselves.”
 (B) “We blame ourselves as well as you do.” (D) “Don’t blame us for man’s troubles—blame fate.”
- D** 14. The suitors blame ____ for their staying so long at the home of Odysseus because ____.
 (A) Odysseus, he left them without a leader (B) the “gods,” they took Odysseus from them
 (B) Odysseus’s son, he owes them money (D) Odysseus’s wife, she won’t marry one of them
- B** 15. During his account to Alcinöus and Arete, Odysseus remarks that humans are often ____ or ____.
 (A) trustworthy, impatient (C) jealous, vengeful
 (B) foolish, suspicious (D) loyal, forgiving
- C** 16. When Odysseus hears the bard sing songs of the Trojan War, he ____, which causes Alcinöus and Arete to regard him as ____.
 (A) weeps, merciful (B) smiles, dishonest (C) weeps, trustworthy (D) sings, courageous
- A** 17. The best word to describe the atmosphere of Hades, which Odysseus visits, is ____.
 (A) gloomy (B) promising (C) peaceful (D) noisy
- B** 18. The common adage using the Scylla and Charybdis means that a person is facing a(n) ____.
 (A) long journey (B) difficult decision (C) huge obstacle to success (D) unpleasant memory
- D** 19. Odysseus’s reaction to waking up in Ithaca still happens today, because even modern people feel that ____.
 (A) little things in life are important (C) their friends abandon them too quickly
 (B) they can always trust their family (D) things have changed much when returning
- A** 20. A “goddess” changes the appearance of Odysseus when he returns to Ithaca because ____.
 (A) this will help him “ease” back into his position (C) so many Ithacans have come to dislike him
 (B) she wants to immediately test his wife (D) his son is angry that Odysseus hasn’t returned
- Tyro** **BONUS (+5):** What woman, whose name now is a common term for “newbie,” does Odysseus first see in Hades?

Home School Partners – World Literature: Week 9, Quiz 3 (*The Odyssey*, Books XVII-XXIV)**Match each description with a character from *The Odyssey*:**

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| _____ 1. loyal swineherd of Odysseus | A. Irus (Amaeus) |
| _____ 2. disloyal maid in the house of Odysseus | B. Melanthius |
| _____ 3. beautiful woman who lures sailors to death with songs | C. Tyro |
| _____ 4. faithful old nurse of Odysseus | D. Eumaeus |
| _____ 5. disloyal chief goatherd of Odysseus who aids the suitors | E. Eurycleia |
| _____ 6. the not-foolish daughter of Alcinoüs who helps Odysseus | F. Helen |
| _____ 7. beggar that threatens Odysseus at his home | G. Siren |
| _____ 8. six-headed, twelve-armed monster that eats six of Odysseus's men | H. Melanthis |
| _____ 9. first prominent woman Odysseus sees in Hades | I. Scylla |
| _____ 10. person whose capture set off the Trojan War | J. Nausicaä |

Match each adjective/phrase with the character from *The Odyssey* it repeatedly describes:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| _____ 11. princely/discreet | A. Odysseus |
| _____ 12. Aegis-bearing | B. Telemachus |
| _____ 13. long-trying | C. Penelope |
| _____ 14. heedful | D. Athene |
| _____ 15. clear-eyed | E. Zeus |
- _____ 16. The behavior of dogs during the return of Odysseus to Ithaca is unusual because they ____.
- (A) bark at Telemachus (B) are afraid of Athene (C) do not bark at an old man (D) attack Eumaeus
- _____ 17. The old nurse of Odysseus recognizes him because of ____.
- (A) his voice (B) a look his son gives him (C) his strength in the battle (D) a scar he has
- _____ 18. Penelope tests Odysseus by asking him a question about ____.
- (A) his son (B) her age (C) their bed (D) his previous acts as ruler (E) dietary habits of zebras
- _____ 19. What **two** duties does Odysseus tell Penelope he must perform after retaking his home? (Choose **TWO**.)
- (A) make a sacrifice to Poseidon (C) take Telemachus back to Phaeacia
 (B) take a journey back to Hades (D) go to see his father
- _____ 20. What "god" or "goddess" stops the battle between the house of Odysseus and the slain suitors' families?
- (A) Zeus (B) Athene (C) Poseidon (D) Calypso

BONUS (+5): What contest does Penelope propose to determine which of the suitors she will marry?

Home School Partners – World Literature: Week 9, Quiz 3 (*The Odyssey*, Books XVII-XXIV)

Match each description with a character from *The Odyssey*:

- | | | | |
|----------|---|----|---------------|
| D | 1. loyal swineherd of Odysseus | A. | Irus (Amaeus) |
| H | 2. disloyal maid in the house of Odysseus | B. | Melanthius |
| G | 3. beautiful woman who lures sailors to death with songs | C. | Tyro |
| E | 4. faithful old nurse of Odysseus | D. | Eumaeus |
| B | 5. disloyal chief goatherd of Odysseus who aids the suitors | E. | Eurycleia |
| J | 6. the not-foolish daughter of Alcinoüs who helps Odysseus | F. | Helen |
| A | 7. beggar that threatens Odysseus at his home | G. | Siren |
| I | 8. six-headed, twelve-armed monster that eats six of Odysseus's men | H. | Melantho |
| C | 9. first prominent woman Odysseus sees in Hades | I. | Scylla |
| F | 10. person whose capture set off the Trojan War | J. | Nausicaä |

Match each adjective/phrase with the character from *The Odyssey* it repeatedly describes:

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------------------|----|------------|
| B | 11. princely/discreet | A. | Odysseus |
| E | 12. Aegis-bearing | B. | Telemachus |
| A | 13. long-trying | C. | Penelope |
| C | 14. heedful | D. | Athene |
| D | 15. clear-eyed | E. | Zeus |
- C** 16. The behavior of Odysseus's dogs is unusual because they ____.
(A) bark at Telemachus (B) are afraid of Athene (C) do not bark at an old man (D) attack Eumaeus
- D** 17. The old nurse of Odysseus recognizes him because of ____.
(A) his voice (B) a look his son gives him (C) his strength in the battle (D) a scar he has
- C** 18. Penelope tests Odysseus by asking him a question about ____.
(A) his son (B) her age (C) their bed (D) his previous acts as ruler (E) nocturnal habits of zebras
- A, D** 19. What **two** duties does Odysseus tell Penelope he must perform after retaking his home? (Choose **TWO**.)
(A) make a sacrifice to Poseidon (C) take Telemachus back to Phaeacia
(B) take a journey back to Hades (D) go to see his father
- B** 20. What "god" or "goddess" stops the battle between the house of Odysseus and the slain suitors' families?
(A) Zeus (B) Athene (C) Poseidon (D) Calypso

She will marry the man who can shoot an arrow through a row of axes, like Odysseus can.

BONUS (+5): What contest does Penelope propose to determine which of the suitors she will marry?

Home School Partners – World Literature: Week 10, Quiz 4 (Week 8 Readings)

Match each author on the right with the work to the left:

- | | | |
|-------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| _____ | 1. “How To Be a Doctor” | A. William Wilberforce |
| _____ | 2. “Abolition of Slavery” | B. Charles James Fox |
| _____ | 3. “Quench the Spark” | C. Justin Martyr |
| _____ | 4. “The Fountain of Youth” | D. Leo Tolstoy |
| _____ | 5. “The First Apology” | E. Queen Elizabeth I |
| _____ | 6. “The Attainment of Nirvana” | F. Rudolph Baumbach |
| _____ | 7. “Spanish Armada” | G. Stephen Leacock |
| _____ | 8. “The Foreign Policy of Washington” | H. Buddhaghosa |
- _____ 9. The name “Buddha” means “_____.”
(A) son of God (B) tree of knowledge (C) eternal light (D) enlightened one
- _____ 10. The term *karma* is the belief that, in a nutshell, _____.
(A) you get what you deserve (B) forgiveness works (C) truth is paramount (D) life is meaningful
- _____ 11. Hebrews 9:27, in contrast to Buddhist teaching, says that man _____.
(A) tends to do evil (B) has a soul (C) is rewarded for good deeds (D) dies only once, then is judged
- _____ 12. What does the author of “The Folly of Idol Worship” point out about ancient Roman “gods”? (Choose **two**.)
(A) The makers of the “gods” are often immoral. (C) The makers of the “gods” are often poor.
(B) The “gods” offer benefits, even if they’re false. (D) The “powerful gods” need a lot of maintenance.
- _____ 13. In the selection “Christ Taught Civil Obedience,” the word *civil* in the title refers to _____.
(A) God (B) the government (C) church apostles (D) Jesus Christ
- _____ 14. Name any of the predictions about Jesus Christ in “Christ Predicted by Moses.”

- _____ 15. In her speech, Queen Elizabeth acknowledges that she has the body of a _____, but the heart of a _____.
(A) woman, servant (B) man, lion (C) woman, king (D) warrior, woman
- _____ 16. In the same speech, Queen Elizabeth promises to vigorously resist the attacks of what religious organization?
(A) the Puritans (B) Islamic warriors (C) the Roman Catholic Church (D) none of these
- _____ 17. What, in a nutshell, is the “Foreign Policy of Washington” so highly praised in the essay of that name?
(A) keeping America out of foreign wars (C) defending America’s honor when insulted
(B) aiding nations that aid America (D) coming to England’s aid when it was attacked
- _____ 18. In “Ungo-Zenji,” Heishiro initially enters into training to become a priest for what motive?
(A) vengeance (B) love (C) humility (D) greed
- _____ 19. The career of Heishiro (Ungo-Zenji) takes a dramatic turn upward after he _____.
(A) prays for an Emperor (B) gives up his priestly vows (C) fasts for 40 days (D) returns home
- _____ 20. By the end of “Ungo-Zenji,” the positions of Heishiro and Masamuné have _____.
(A) fallen slightly (B) equaled (C) fallen greatly (D) reversed

_____ **Bonus (+5):** What two-word term does 1 Peter 3:7 use to describe women, as compared to men, because of their physical and emotional makeup?

Home School Partners – World Literature: Week 10, Quiz 4 (Week 8 Readings)

[Match each author on the right with the work to the left:

- | | | |
|----------|--|------------------------|
| G | 1. “How To Be a Doctor” | A. William Wilberforce |
| A | 2. “Abolition of Slavery” | B. Charles James Fox |
| D | 3. “Quench the Spark” | C. Justin Martyr |
| F | 4. “The Fountain of Youth” | D. Leo Tolstoy |
| C | 5. “The First Apology” | E. Queen Elizabeth I |
| H | 6. “The Attainment of Nirvana” | F. Rudolph Baumbach |
| E | 7. “Spanish Armada” | G. Stephen Leacock |
| B | 8. “The Foreign Policy of Washington” | H. Buddhaghosa |
| D | 9. The name “Buddha” means “___.”
(A) son of God (B) tree of knowledge (C) eternal light (D) enlightened one | |
| A | 10. The term <i>karma</i> is the belief that, in a nutshell, ____.
(A) you get what you deserve (B) forgiveness works (C) truth is paramount (D) life is meaningful | |
| D | 11. Hebrews 9:27, in contrast to Buddhist teaching, says that man ____.
(A) tends to do evil (B) has a soul (C) is rewarded for good deeds (D) dies only once, then is judged | |
| A | 12. What does the author of “The Folly of Idol Worship” point out about ancient Roman “gods”? (Choose two .) | |
| D | (A) The makers of the “gods” are often immoral. (C) The makers of the “gods” are often poor.
(B) The “gods” offer benefits, even if they’re false. (D) The “powerful gods” need a lot of maintenance. | |
| B | 13. In the selection “Christ Taught Civil Obedience,” the word <i>civil</i> in the title refers to ____.
(A) God (B) the government (C) church apostles (D) Jesus Christ | |

RULER, FROM JUDAH, DESIRE OF NATIONS, OF JESSE, BLOOD SHED FOR NATIONS 14. Name any of the predictions about Jesus Christ in “Predicted by Moses.”

- C** 15. In her speech, Queen Elizabeth acknowledges that she has the body of a ____, but the heart of a ____.
(A) woman, servant (B) man, lion (C) woman, king (D) warrior, woman
- C** 16. In the same speech, Queen Elizabeth promises to vigorously resist the attacks of what religious organization?
(A) the Puritans (B) Islamic warriors (C) the Roman Catholic Church (D) none of these
- A** 17. What, in a nutshell, is the “Foreign Policy of Washington” so highly praised in the essay of that name?
(A) keeping America out of foreign wars (C) defending America’s honor when insulted
(B) aiding nations that aid America (D) coming to England’s aid when it was attacked
- A** 18. In “Ungo-Zenji,” Heishiro initially enters into training to become a priest for what motive?
(A) vengeance (B) love (C) humility (D) greed
- A** 19. The career of Heishiro (Ungo-Zenji) takes a dramatic turn upward after he ____.
(A) prays for an Emperor (B) gives up his priestly vows (C) fasts for 40 days (D) returns home
- D** 20. By the end of “Ungo-Zenji,” the positions of Heishiro and Masamuné have ____.
(A) fallen slightly (B) equaled (C) fallen greatly (D) reversed

**WEAKER
VESSEL**

Bonus (+5): What two-word term does 1 Peter 3:7 use to describe women, as compared to men, because of their physical and emotional makeup?

Home School Partners – World Literature: Week 11, Quiz 5 (*The Martyr of the Catacombs*)

Match each description with a character from *The Martyr of the Catacombs*:

- | | | | |
|----------|---|----|----------|
| _____ 1. | Christian gladiator who dies rather than harm another gladiator | A. | fossor |
| _____ 2. | teenager captured and martyred for his faith in Jesus | B. | Lucullus |
| _____ 3. | older Christian who witnesses to Marcellus in the catacombs | C. | Macer |
| _____ 4. | first hunts down Christians, then helps them, then becomes one | D. | Honorius |
| _____ 5. | expert in digging in the catacombs | E. | Pollio |
-
- _____ 6. Roman Emperor Decius has Christians put to death because they refuse to _____.
 (A) pay government taxes (B) worship Roman gods (C) fight as gladiators (D) all of these
- _____ 7. Marcellus *at first* opposes the killing of Christians by wild animals in the Coliseum because _____.
 (A) he is a Christian (B) women and children are killed (C) they have no swords (D) he is squeamish
- _____ 8. What about the Christians *most* attracts Marcellus toward learning about Christianity?
 (A) their resistance of government (B) their intelligence (C) their Scriptures (D) their moral conduct
- _____ 9. What *two* characteristics of Christians intrigue Marcellus regarding their deaths? (Choose **TWO**.)
 (A) They do not fear death. (C) They die rejoicing
 (B) They tend to live longer than other Romans. (D) They are always carefully buried.
- _____ 10. What is Marcellus told that the pictures of Jonah and Lazarus in the catacombs represent to Christians?
 (A) faith (B) death (C) prophecy (D) resurrection
- _____ 11. An older Christian explains to Marcellus that Christianity is different from pagan religions in that it has no _____.
 (A) glorious background (B) history of suffering (C) priest class except Jesus (D) sacrifice for sin
- _____ 12. After his conversion, Marcellus is told (by #4 above) that he must either be a ___ or a _____.
 (A) soldier, Christian (B) man, weakling (C) Christian, Roman (D) Roman, coward
- _____ 13. The fact that after his conversion Marcellus now wears a simple tunic represents his _____.
 (A) vow of poverty (B) hard life in the catacombs (C) Christian friendship (D) leaving his former life
- _____ 14. The state of the Christians in the catacombs contrasts sharply with the _____.
 (A) condition of Rome (B) Christians living above ground (C) heart of Marcellus (D) all of these
- _____ 15. The irony in the catacombs is that there seems to be so much ___ in them.
 (A) “love” (B) “light” (C) “hope” (D) “goodness”
- _____ 16. The teenage martyr (#2 above) tells the examiner that the life he (the examiner) offers is worse than “_____.”
 (A) the judgment of God (B) the hope he holds (C) a thousand deaths (D) the life that is mine
- _____ 17. Marcellus is more harshly treated (burned at the stake) than the average Christian convert because _____.
 (A) he angrily confronts the Coliseum crowd (C) he interferes with the execution of the teenager
 (B) his conversion embarrasses the government (D) he uses his sword to avenge deaths of Christians
- _____ 18. The only event that **does not** deeply affect the friend of Marcellus (#4 above) is the _____.
 (A) death of the teen’s mother (B) funeral of Marcellus (C) prayer of #3 (D) death of Marcellus
- _____ 19. The persecution of Christians in Rome had the effect of making them _____.
 (A) braver (B) closer to each other (C) more devoted to Christ (D) all of these
- _____ 20. At the end of *The Martyr of the Catacombs*, the author contrasts the everlasting gospel of Jesus to the _____.
 (A) false Roman “gods” (B) Roman philosophies (C) lives of Christians (D) ancient Roman ruins

Home School Partners – World Literature: Week 11, Quiz 5 (*The Martyr of the Catacombs*)

Match each description with a character from *The Martyr of the Catacombs*:

- | | | |
|----------|--|-------------|
| C | 1. Christian gladiator who dies rather than harm another gladiator | A. fossor |
| E | 2. teenager captured and martyred for his faith in Jesus | B. Lucullus |
| D | 3. older Christian who witnesses to Marcellus in the catacombs | C. Macer |
| B | 4. first hunts down Christians, then helps them, then becomes one | D. Honorius |
| A | 5. expert in digging in the catacombs | E. Pollio |
| B | 6. Roman Emperor Decius had Christians put to death because they refuse to ____.
(A) pay government taxes (B) worship Roman gods (C) fight as gladiators (D) all of these | |
| B | 7. Marcellus <i>at first</i> opposes the killing of Christians by wild animals in the Coliseum because ____.
(A) he is a Christian (B) women and children are killed (C) they have no swords (D) he is squeamish | |
| D | 8. What about the Christians <i>most</i> attracts Marcellus toward learning about Christianity?
(A) their resistance of government (B) their popularity (C) their Scriptures (D) their moral conduct | |
| A | 9. What two characteristics of Christians intrigue Marcellus regarding their deaths? (Choose TWO .) | |
| C | (A) They do not fear death. (C) They die rejoicing
(B) They tend to live longer than other Romans. (D) They are always carefully buried. | |
| D | 10. What is Marcellus told that the pictures of Jonah and Lazarus in the catacombs represent to Christians?
(A) faith (B) death (C) prophecy (D) resurrection | |
| C | 11. An older Christian explains to Marcellus that Christianity is different from pagan religions in that it has no ____.
(A) glorious background (B) history of suffering (C) priest class except Jesus (D) sacrifice for sin | |
| A | 12. After his conversion, Marcellus is told (by #4 above) that he must either be a ____ or a ____.
(A) soldier, Christian (B) man, weakling (C) Christian, Roman (D) Roman, coward | |
| D | 13. The fact that after his conversion Marcellus now wears a simple tunic represents his ____.
(A) vow of poverty (B) hard life in the catacombs (C) Christian friendship (D) leaving his former life | |
| A | 14. The state of the Christians in the catacombs contrasts sharply with the ____.
(A) condition of Rome (B) Christians living above ground (C) heart of Marcellus (D) all of these | |
| B | 15. The irony in the catacombs is that there seems to be so much ____ in them.
(A) “love” (B) “light” (C) “hope” (D) “goodness” | |
| C | 16. The teenage martyr (#2 above) tells the examiner that the life he (the examiner) offers is worse than “____.”
(A) the judgment of God (B) the hope he holds (C) a thousand deaths (D) the life that is mine | |
| B | 17. Marcellus is more harshly treated (burned at the stake) than the average Christian convert because ____.
(A) he angrily confronts the Coliseum crowd (C) he interferes with the execution of the teenager
(B) his conversion embarrasses the government (D) he uses his sword to avenge deaths of Christians | |
| A | 18. The only event that does not deeply affect the friend of Marcellus (#4 above) is the ____.
(A) death of the teen’s mother (B) funeral of Marcellus (C) prayer of #3 (D) death of Marcellus | |
| D | 19. The persecution of Christians in Rome had the effect of making them ____.
(A) more brave (B) closer to each other (C) more devoted to Christ (D) all of these | |
| D | 20. At the end of <i>The Martyr of the Catacombs</i> , the author contrasts the everlasting gospel of Jesus to the ____.
(A) false Roman “gods” (B) Roman philosophies (C) lives of Christians (D) of ancient Roman ruins | |

Home School Partners – World Literature: Week 13, Quiz 6 (Week 11 Readings)

Match each passage on the left with the work to the right:

- | | | |
|-------|--|---------------------------------------|
| _____ | 1. “Treat all supernatural beings with respect, but keep aloof from them.” | A. “Abolition of Slavery” |
| _____ | 2. “And now abideth faith, hope, charity...but the greatest...is charity.” | B. “Good and Bad Karma” |
| _____ | 3. “I have the body of a weak, feeble woman; but...the heart...of a king.” | C. “The First Apology” |
| _____ | 4. “My hatred is turned to gratitude...a heartfelt desire for your long life.” | D. “1 Corinthians 13” |
| _____ | 5. “Why did you climb into my house...and try to steal my money?” | E. “Ecclesiastes 3” |
| _____ | 6. “Hide another man’s sin, and God will forgive two of yours!” | F. “Miss Calista’s Peppermint Bottle” |
| _____ | 7. “...God alone we...worship, but in other things we gladly serve you.” | G. “Spanish Armada Speech” |
| _____ | 8. “For merit gained this life within will yield a blessing in the next.” | H. “Quench the Spark” |
| _____ | 9. “To every thing there is season, and a time to every purpose...” | I. “The Sayings of Confucius” |
| _____ | 10. “It is not regulation, it is not mere palliatives, that can cure this...evil.” | J. “Ungo-Zenji” |

_____ 11. Name one specific type of harm that doctors taking the ancient Hippocratic Oath promised not to participate in.

_____ 12. Regarding that ↑ oath, Christians would disagree with ____, but agree with ____.

- _____ 13. In “The Law of Hippocrates,” Hippocrates asserts that the field of medicine is “____” all other arts.
(A) not as honorable as (B) dependent upon (C) far behind (D) the envy of
- _____ 14. In “The Law of Hippocrates,” Hippocrates includes requirements for doctors, including all of these *except* ____.
(A) being middle-aged or older (B) a good work ethic (C) natural talent (D) a desire to learn
- _____ 15. Miss Calista’s refusal to hire Ches, and her withdrawal of her money from the bank, are both based on ____.
(A) opinions of others (B) past experience (C) her lazy personality (D) all of these
- _____ 16. Because of the story’s conclusion, the peppermint bottle itself could be interpreted to represent ____.
(A) Miss Calista’s farm (B) the town’s approval (C) Miss Calista’s temper (D) Ches’s reputation
- _____ 17. When the author of Ecclesiastes says that all is “vanity,” he specifically means that most things in life are ____.
(A) self-centered (B) pointless (C) tarnished by evil (D) full of arrogance
- _____ 18. The main idea of 1 Corinthians 13:1, with its references to “sounding brass” and “tinkling cymbal,” is that ____.
(A) great power tends to corrupt true love (C) great words are useless if the speaker lacks love
(B) poor people have much to offer others (D) bragging about your charitable works is childish

_____ 19. What basic complaint does the author of “Petition” make against the sun?

- _____ 20. What industry does the author of “Petition” claim that keeping the sun away will benefit?
(A) match sellers (B) chandelier manufacturers (C) animal fat merchants (D) all of these

_____ **Bonus (+5):** Name the famous four-word phrase that sums up “The Hippocratic Oath.”

Home School Partners – World Literature: Week 13, Quiz 6 (Week 11 Readings)

Match each passage on the left with the work to the right:

- | | | |
|----------|--|---------------------------------------|
| I | 1. “Treat all supernatural beings with respect, but keep aloof from them.” | A. “Abolition of Slavery” |
| D | 2. “And now abideth faith, hope, charity...but the greatest...is charity.” | B. “Good and Bad Karma” |
| G | 3. “I have the body of a weak, feeble woman; but...the heart...of a king.” | C. “The First Apology” |
| J | 4. “My hatred is turned to gratitude...a heartfelt desire for your long life.” | D. “1 Corinthians 13” |
| F | 5. “Why did you climb into my house...and try to steal my money?” | E. “Ecclesiastes 3” |
| H | 6. “Hide another man’s sin, and God will forgive two of yours!” | F. “Miss Calista’s Peppermint Bottle” |
| C | 7. “...God alone we...worship, but in other things we gladly serve you.” | G. “Spanish Armada Speech” |
| B | 8. “For merit gained this life within will yield a blessing in the next.” | H. “Quench the Spark” |
| E | 9. “To every thing there is season, and a time to every purpose...” | I. “The Sayings of Confucius” |
| A | 10. “It is not regulation, it is not mere palliatives, that can cure this...evil.” | J. “Ungo-Zenji” |

ABORTION, SUICIDE 11. Name one specific type of harm that doctors taking the ancient Hippocratic Oath promised not to participate in.

OATHS TO “GODS” 12. Regarding that ↑ oath, Christians would disagree with ____, but agree with ____.

ABORTION, SUICIDE

- C** 13. In “The Law of Hippocrates,” Hippocrates asserts that the field of medicine is “____” all other arts.
(A) not as honorable as (B) dependent upon (C) far behind (D) the envy of
- A** 14. In “The Law of Hippocrates,” Hippocrates includes requirements for doctors, including all of these *except* ____.
(A) being middle-aged or older (B) a good work ethic (C) natural talent (D) a desire to learn
- A** 15. Miss Calista’s refusal to hire Ches, and her withdrawal of her money from the bank, are both based on ____.
(A) opinions of others (B) past experience (C) her lazy personality (D) all of these
- D** 16. Because of the story’s conclusion, the peppermint bottle itself could be interpreted to represent ____.
(A) Miss Calista’s farm (B) the town’s approval (C) Miss Calista’s temper (D) Ches’s reputation
- B** 17. When the author of Ecclesiastes says that all is “vanity,” he specifically means that most things in life are ____.
(A) self-centered (B) pointless (C) tarnished by evil (D) full of arrogance
- C** 18. The main idea of 1 Corinthians 13:1, with its references to “sounding brass” and “tinkling cymbal,” is that ____.
(A) great power tends to corrupt true love (C) great words are useless if the speaker lacks love
(B) poor people have much to offer others (D) bragging about your charitable works is childish

IT HURTS BUSINESSSES 19. What basic complaint does the author of “Petition” make against the sun?

WHO BENEFIT FROM A

LACK OF LIGHT

- D** 20. What industry does the author of “Petition” claim that keeping the sun away will benefit?
(A) match sellers (B) chandelier manufacturers (C) animal fat merchants (D) all of these

FIRST DO NO HARM. **Bonus (+5):** Name the famous four-word phrase that sums up “The Hippocratic Oath.”

Home School Partners – World Literature: Week 16, Quiz 7 (*Let Me Die in Ireland*)

Match each description with a character from *Let Me Die in Ireland*:

- | | | |
|-----|---|-------------|
| ___ | 1. servant of Patrick who is captured as a slave along with him | A. Quintus |
| ___ | 2. fellow minister to Ireland with Patrick for many years | B. Marcella |
| ___ | 3. an older British slave for Patrick's master in Ireland | C. Cedd |
| ___ | 4. arrogant presbyter who falsely accuses Patrick to the church | D. Marcus |
| ___ | 5. friend of Patrick who betrays him | E. Lomman |
-
- | | | |
|-----|---|--|
| ___ | 6. The many myths about Patrick have involved ____. | (C) medieval storytellers telling them |
| | (A) tales by those who used force to spread "Christianity" | (D) all of these |
| | (B) supposed "miracles," instead of the Holy Spirit's power | |
-
- | | |
|-----|--|
| ___ | 7. When Patrick denounces the Irish for owning slaves, his co-worker points out that ____. |
| | (A) his master is kind (B) Patrick's family does too (C) it's better than death (D) his work is quite easy |
-
- | | |
|-----|---|
| ___ | 8. All of the following statements about Druids are true <i>except</i> the fact that they ____. |
| | (A) can read and write (B) are dominated by kings (C) are like priests (D) offer human sacrifices |
-
- | | |
|-----|---|
| ___ | 9. God takes years to answer Patrick's prayer for freedom, since over that time Patrick learns to ____. |
| | (A) speak English (B) admire the Irish religion (C) read and write (D) love the Irish |
-
- | | |
|-----|---|
| ___ | 10. Patrick is convinced that God wants him to return to Ireland when he dreams about ____. |
| | (A) an Irish king's home (B) his parents' deaths (C) a bag of letters (D) a storm at sea |
-
- | | |
|-----|---|
| ___ | 11. Victoricus tells Patrick that he is qualified to return to Ireland and preach for all these reasons <i>except</i> his ____. |
| | (A) expert Bible knowledge (B) prayer life (C) ability to speak their language (D) faith in God |
-
- | | |
|-----|--|
| ___ | 12. Patrick opposes Britain's alliance with Vortigern, comparing Britain's lack of faith with the lack of faith of ____. |
| | (A) the Scots (B) the Romans (C) the Israelites (D) the Irish |
-
- | | |
|-----|---|
| ___ | 13. Upon his return to Ireland, Patrick announces himself to the village guards by saying he is a ____. |
| | (A) king's messenger (B) missionary from Britain (C) high priest (D) former Irish slave |
-
- | | |
|-----|--|
| ___ | 14. When a king's attendant asks for proof of Patrick's faith, he (Patrick) replies that God ____. |
| | (A) sent him a getaway ship (B) gave food to his captors (C) spoke to him in dreams (D) all of these |
-
- | | |
|-----|--|
| ___ | 15. Which of these items, which the Irish believe is sacred, does Patrick use to explain the gospel to them? |
| | (A) certain trees (B) the number 7 (C) the sky (D) the souls of warriors |
-
- | | |
|-----|---|
| ___ | 16. Which <i>two</i> characteristics of Jesus does Patrick use to present Him as a hero to the Irish? (Choose <i>two</i> .) |
| ___ | (A) His physical appearance (B) His sense of sacrifice (C) His military conquests (D) His bravery |
-
- | | |
|-----|---|
| ___ | 17. Patrick commands respect in Ireland by sharing all the following characteristics of Jesus <i>except</i> his ____. |
| | (A) lack of a home (B) owning little property (C) treatment of his enemies (D) gift for small miracles |
-
- | | |
|-----|--|
| ___ | 18. The fact that Coroticus is responsible for killing and enslaving Irish people is especially disturbing since ____. |
| | (A) he is such a close friend of Patrick's (C) he is an Irishman himself |
| | (B) he is so highly praised by "Christian" leaders (D) he is opposed by a great majority of the British |
-
- | | |
|-----|--|
| ___ | 19. As a final request, Patrick asks his fellow ministers to ____. |
| | (A) write to his unfaithful friend (B) bury him secretly (C) learn Gaelic (D) give away his property |
-
- | | |
|-----|--|
| ___ | 20. The element of primitive (early) Christianity that Patrick was known for was his ____. |
| | (A) obedience to Christ (B) focus on doctrines (C) uniting church and state (D) all of these |

Home School Partners – World Literature: Week 16, Quiz 7 (*Let Me Die in Ireland*)

Match each description with a character from *Let Me Die in Ireland*:

- | | | |
|-------------|--|---------------------------|
| B | 1. servant of Patrick who is captured as a slave along with him | A. Quintus |
| E | 2. fellow minister with Patrick to Ireland for many years | B. Marcella |
| C | 3. an older British slave for Patrick's master in Ireland | C. Cedd |
| A | 4. arrogant presbyter who falsely accuses Patrick to the church | D. Marcus |
| D | 5. friend of Patrick who betrays him | E. Lomman |
| D | 6. The many myths about Patrick have involved ____. | (C) medieval storytellers |
| | (A) tales by those who used force to spread "Christianity" | (D) all of these |
| | (B) supposed "miracles," instead of the Holy Spirit's power | |
| B | 7. When Patrick denounces the Irish for owning slaves, his co-worker points out that ____. | |
| | (A) the Irish are kind masters (B) Patrick's family does too (C) it's better than death (D) his work is easy | |
| B | 8. All of the following statements about Druids are true <i>except</i> the fact that they ____. | |
| | (A) are literate (B) are dominated by kings (C) are like priests (D) offer human sacrifices | |
| D | 9. God takes years to answer Patrick's prayer his freedom, since over that time Patrick learns to ____. | |
| | (A) speak English (B) admire the Irish religion (C) read and write (D) love the Irish | |
| C | 10. Patrick is convinced that God wants him to return to Ireland when he dreams about ____. | |
| | (A) an Irish king's home (B) his parents' deaths (C) a bag of letters (D) a storm at sea | |
| A | 11. Victorius tells Patrick that he is qualified to return to Ireland and preach for all these reasons <i>except</i> his ____. | |
| | (A) expert Bible knowledge (B) prayer life (C) ability to speak their language (D) faith in God | |
| C | 12. Patrick opposes Britain's alliance with Vortigern, comparing Britain's lack of faith with the lack of faith of ____. | |
| | (A) the Scots (B) the Romans (C) the Israelites (D) the Irish | |
| A | 13. Upon his return to Ireland, Patrick announces himself to the village guards by saying he is a ____. | |
| | (A) king's messenger (B) missionary from Britain (C) high priest (D) former Irish slave | |
| D | 14. When a king's attendant asks for proof of Patrick's faith, he (Patrick) replies that God ____. | |
| | (A) sent him a getaway ship (B) gave food to his captors (C) spoke to him in dreams (D) all of these | |
| A | 15. Which of these items, which the Irish believe is sacred, does Patrick use to explain the gospel to them? | |
| | (A) certain trees (B) the number 7 (C) the sky (D) the souls of warriors | |
| B, D | 16. Which <i>two</i> characteristics of Jesus does Patrick use to present him as a hero to the Irish? (Choose <i>two</i> .) | |
| | (A) his physical appearance (B) his sense of sacrifice (C) his military conquests (D) his bravery | |
| D | 17. Patrick commands respect in Ireland by sharing all the following characteristics of Jesus <i>except</i> his ____. | |
| | (A) lack of a home (B) owning little property (C) treatment of his enemies (D) gift for small miracles | |
| B | 18. The fact that Coroticus is responsible for killing and enslaving Irish people is especially disturbing since ____. | |
| | (A) he is such a close friend of Patrick's (C) he is Irish himself | |
| | (B) he is so highly praised by "Christian" leaders (D) he is opposed by a great majority of the British | |
| B | 19. As a final request, Patrick asks his fellow ministers to ____. | |
| | (A) write to his unfaithful friend (B) bury him secretly (C) learn Gaelic (D) give away his property | |
| A | 20. The element of primitive (early) Christianity that Patrick was known for was his ____. | |
| | (A) obedience to Christ (B) focus on doctrines (C) uniting church and state (D) all of these | |

Home School Partners – World Literature: Week 18, Quiz 8 (Weeks 15-16 Readings)

Match the work on the right with the corresponding author on the left.

- | | | |
|-------|--|----------------------------|
| _____ | 1. Stephen Leacock | A. <i>The Prince</i> |
| _____ | 2. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle | B. “How to Live to Be 200” |
| _____ | 3. Niccolò Machiavelli | C. Indian Folk Tales |
| _____ | 4. Guy du Maupassant | D. “The Japanned Box” |
| _____ | 5. Natesa Sastri and Georgiana Kingscote | E. “The Necklace” |

Match the lesson on the left with the corresponding Aesop’s fable on the right.

- | | | |
|-------|--|---------------------------------------|
| _____ | 6. “Be careful what you wish for—you might get it!” | A. “Belling the Cat” |
| _____ | 7. “It’s easy to suggest impossible solutions.” | B. “The Man, the Boy, and the Donkey” |
| _____ | 8. “Don’t count your chickens before they’re hatched.” | C. “The Goose with the Golden Egg” |
| _____ | 9. “It’s impossible to please everyone.” | D. “The Old Man and Death” |
| _____ | 10. “Greed often overreaches itself.” | E. “The Milkmaid and Her Pail” |

- _____ 11. In “The Japanned Box,” Sir John Bollamore and Thorpe Place are similar in that both ____.
- (A) are aging (B) have gray coloring (C) are great in size (D) all of these
- _____ 12. Where in Thorpe Place is the room with the Japanned box?
- (A) in a large side barn (B) in the basement (C) in a round tower (D) on a separate wing
- _____ 13. Sir John uses the voice coming from the Japanned box to help give him the strength to ____.
- (A) avoid drinking (B) fight his illness (C) take care of their children (D) keep working
- _____ 14. In “The Necklace,” Mathilde’s reaction to her husband’s offer of a ball and new dress is ____.
- (A) overwhelming gratitude (B) shock (C) deep respect (D) lack of appreciation
- _____ 15. In contrast to Mathilde, what does 1 Timothy 2:9-10 say Christian women should adorn themselves with?
- (A) gratitude, kindness (B) faith, charity (C) modest clothing, good works (D) love, compassion
- _____ 16. In Acts 17, Paul debated Epicurians, who ____, as well as Stoics, who ____.
- (A) worshiped many gods, were atheists (C) were atheists, were also atheists
(B) were atheists, believed everything was “God” (D) said all religions lead to God, worshiped Buddha
- _____ 17. Which statement best explains the name *Allah*?
- (A) It is the generic Islamic name for “God.” (C) It refers to the moon “god” elevated by Muhammad.
(B) It is the Islamic name for the O. T. God. (D) It refers to Jesus Christ as “the prophet of God.”
- _____ 18. The term *Machiavellian* refers to a ruler who uses violence and the threat of violence primarily to ____.
- (A) win wars (B) persecute Christians (C) combat lawbreakers (D) stay in power
- _____ 19. In *The Prince*, Machiavelli writes that ____ should be a ruler’s main topic of study.
- (A) war (B) justice (C) power (D) law
- _____ 20. Give the name for the kind of work that *The Prince* probably can be classified as, since it seems to use irony and exaggeration to ridicule what it supposedly stands for.

_____ **BONUS (+5):** Name one thing that the Quran (Koran) teaches about Jesus Christ that contradicts what the Bible says.

Home School Partners – World Literature: Week 18, Quiz 8 (Weeks 15-16 Readings)

[Match the work on the right with the corresponding author on the left.]

- | | | | | |
|----------|----|---------------------------------------|----|-------------------------|
| B | 1. | Stephen Leacock | A. | <i>The Prince</i> |
| D | 2. | Sir Arthur Conan Doyle | B. | “How to Live to Be 200” |
| A | 3. | Niccolò Machiavelli | C. | Indian Folk Tales |
| E | 4. | Guy du Maupassant | D. | “The Japanned Box” |
| C | 5. | Natesa Sastri and Georgiana Kingscote | E. | “The Necklace” |

[Match the lesson on the left with the corresponding Aesop’s fable on the right.]

- | | | | | |
|----------|-----|---|----|------------------------------------|
| D | 6. | “Be careful what you wish for—you might get it!” | A. | “Belling the Cat” |
| A | 7. | “It’s easy to suggest impossible solutions.” | B. | “The Man, the Boy, and the Donkey” |
| E | 8. | “Don’t count your chickens before they’re hatched.” | C. | “The Goose with the Golden Egg” |
| B | 9. | “It’s impossible to please everyone.” | D. | “The Old Man and Death” |
| C | 10. | “Greed often overreaches itself.” | E. | “The Milkmaid and Her Pail” |

- D** 11. In “The Japanned Box,” Sir John Bollamore and Thorpe Place are similar in that both ____.
(A) are aging (B) have gray coloring (C) are great in size (D) all of these
- C** 12. Where in Thorpe Place is the room with the Japanned box?
(A) in a large side barn (B) in the basement (C) in a round tower (D) on a separate wing
- A** 13. Sir John uses the voice coming from the Japanned box to help give him the strength to ____.
(A) avoid drinking (B) fight his illness (C) take care of their children (D) keep working
- D** 14. In “The Necklace,” Mathilde’s reaction to her husband’s offer of a ball and new dress is ____.
(A) overwhelming gratitude (B) shock (C) deep respect (D) lack of appreciation
- C** 15. In contrast to Mathilde, what does 1 Timothy 2:9-10 say Christian women should adorn themselves with?
(A) gratitude, kindness (B) faith, charity (C) modest clothing, good works (D) love, compassion
- B** 16. In Acts 17, Paul debated Epicurians, who ____, as well as Stoics, who ____.
(A) worshiped many gods, were atheists (C) were atheists, were also atheists
(B) were atheists, believed everything was “God” (D) said all religions lead to God, worshiped Buddha
- C** 17. Which statement best explains the name *Allah*?
(A) It is the generic Islamic name for “God.” (C) It refers to the moon “god” elevated by Muhammad.
(B) It is the Islamic name for the O. T. God. (D) It refers to Jesus Christ as “the prophet of God.”
- D** 18. The term *Machiavellian* refers to a ruler who uses violence and the threat of violence primarily to ____.
(A) win wars (B) persecute Christians (C) combat lawbreakers (D) stay in power
- A** 19. In *The Prince*, Machiavelli writes that ____ should be a ruler’s main topic of study.
(A) war (B) justice (C) power (D) law

SATIRE 20. Give the name for the kind of work that *The Prince* probably can be classified as, since it seems to use irony and exaggeration to ridicule what it supposedly stands for.

NOT GOD’S SON, NOT PART OF TRINITY, DIDN’T REALLY DIE ON THE CROSS **BONUS (+5):** Name one thing that the Quran (Koran) teaches about Jesus Christ that contradicts what the Bible says.

Home School Partners – World Literature: Week 20, Quiz 9

A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court, Weeks 17-19 (Take-Home)

Match each description with a character from *A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court*:

- | | | |
|-------|--|-----------------------------|
| _____ | 1. bloodthirsty relative of King Arthur | A. Roman Catholic Church |
| _____ | 2. “helps” the Yankee, nearly getting him burned at the stake | B. Merlin |
| _____ | 3. challenges the Yankee to a duel | C. Sandy |
| _____ | 4. referred to as an “awful power” | D. Clarence |
| _____ | 5. believes that a state religion is the worst institution on earth | E. King Arthur |
| _____ | 6. tells long, boring stories while traveling | F. Morgan le Fay |
| _____ | 7. is left temporarily homeless when a tower is blown up | G. The Boss |
| _____ | 8. “cures” sick commoners through a touch | H. Sir Sagramor le Desirous |
| _____ | 9. When the Yankee hears phrases like “Marry, fair sir, me seemeth...” from citizens, he believes he is in ____. | |
| | (A) a drunk tank in jail (B) an insane asylum (C) a dream (D) a hospital | |
| _____ | 10. The Yankee says the commoners regard him as they would an elephant, since they ____. | |
| | (A) fear him, but don't respect him (C) are impressed by the noise he generates | |
| | (B) see him as a “rare species of animal” (D) do not know where he comes from | |
| _____ | 11. Which of the following is the only item that the Yankee does <i>not</i> say is essential to a new nation? | |
| | (A) a patent office (B) a school system (C) a newspaper (D) a standing army | |
| _____ | 12. The Yankee says regarding the common people: “By a sarcasm of law and phrase, they were ____.” | |
| | (A) freemen (B) the king's equals (C) good-hearted (D) superstitious | |
| _____ | 13. One man's refusal to believe that Clarence can read (since he's not a priest) is a commentary on ____. | |
| | (A) the failure of British government schools (C) the power of the Roman Catholic Church | |
| | (B) the wickedness of the average priest (D) how few knights could read or write | |
| _____ | 14. Morgan le Fay is eager to give the Yankee a chance to kill someone, but can't because ____. | |
| | (A) no one worthy of death can be found (C) it's time for prayers | |
| | (B) King Arthur forbids any more killing that day (D) he refuses the offer | |
| _____ | 15. How does the Yankee view his planned revolution after seeing a man released from prison after 50 years? | |
| | (A) amused (B) confused (C) confident (D) discouraged | |
| _____ | 16. For what two main reasons does the Yankee use knights as “riding billboards”? (Choose TWO .) | |
| _____ | (A) to ridicule knights (B) to assist King Arthur (C) to get people cleaner (D) to promote newspapers | |
| _____ | 17. Which statement best describes the relationship of the Yankee and Sandy? | |
| | (A) It starts out well, but deteriorates badly. (C) It works on a professional level nearly all the time. | |
| | (B) It starts out poorly, but improves. (D) It goes nowhere because of their cultural differences. | |
| _____ | 18. What description best portrays King Arthur? | |
| | (A) harsh, ignorant, and tyrannical (C) enlightened, progressive, and compassionate | |
| | (B) crafty, physically delicate, and educated (D) benign, generally noble, and ignorant | |
| _____ | 19. The Yankee's religion, for all practical purposes, can best be described as ____. | |
| | (A) the feudal system (B) Catholicism (C) technology (D) tolerance (E) Cliftonism | |
| _____ | 20. The king chooses members of his army based mainly on their ____. | |
| | (A) ancestry (B) science knowledge (C) jousting skill (D) physical strength (E) nose hair thickness | |

Home School Partners – World Literature: Week 20, Quiz 9

A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court, Weeks 17-19 (Take-Home)

|Match each description with a character from *A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court*:|

- | | | | |
|----------|---|----|--------------------------|
| F | 1. bloodthirsty relative of King Arthur | A. | Roman Catholic Church |
| D | 2. “helps” the Yankee, nearly getting him burned at the stake | B. | Merlin |
| H | 3. challenges the Yankee to a duel | C. | Sandy |
| A | 4. referred to as an “awful power” | D. | Clarence |
| G | 5. believes that a state religion is the worst institution on earth | E. | King Arthur |
| C | 6. tells long, boring stories while traveling | F. | Morgan le Fay |
| B | 7. is left temporarily homeless when a tower is blown up | G. | The Boss |
| E | 8. “cures” sick commoners through a touch | H. | Sir Sagramor le Desirous |
-
- B** 9. When the Yankee hears phrases like “Marry, fair sir, me seemeth...” from citizens, he believes he is in ____.
(A) a drunk tank in jail (B) an insane asylum (C) a dream (D) a hospital
- A** 10. The Yankee says the commoners regard him as they would an elephant, since they ____.
(A) fear him, but don’t respect him (C) are impressed by the noise he generates
(B) see him as a “rare species of animal” (D) do not know where he comes from
- D** 11. Which of the following is the only item that the Yankee does *not* say is essential to a new nation?
(A) a patent office (B) a school system (C) a newspaper (D) a standing army
- A** 12. The Yankee says regarding the common people: “By a sarcasm of law and phrase, they were ____.”
(A) freemen (B) the king’s equals (C) good-hearted (D) superstitious
- C** 13. One man’s refusal to believe that Clarence can read (since he’s not a priest) is a commentary on ____.
(A) the failure of British government schools (C) the power of the Roman Catholic Church
(B) the wickedness of the average priest (D) how few knights could read or write
- C** 14. Morgan le Fay is eager to give the Yankee a chance to kill someone, but can’t because ____.
(A) no one worthy of death can be found (C) it’s time for prayers
(B) King Arthur forbids any more killing that day (D) he refuses the offer
- D** 15. How does the Yankee view his planned revolution after seeing a man released from prison after 50 years?
(A) amused (B) confused (C) confident (D) discouraged
- A** 16. For what **two** main reasons does the Yankee use knights as “riding billboards”? (Choose **TWO**.)
C (A) to ridicule knights (B) to assist King Arthur (C) to get people cleaner (D) to promote newspapers
- B** 17. Which statement best describes the relationship of the Yankee and Sandy?
(A) It starts out well, but deteriorates badly. (C) It works on a professional level nearly all the time.
(B) It starts out poorly, but improves. (D) It goes nowhere because of their cultural differences.
- D** 18. What description best portrays King Arthur?
(A) harsh, ignorant, and tyrannical (C) enlightened, progressive, and compassionate
(B) crafty, physically delicate, and educated (D) benign, generally noble, and ignorant
- C** 19. The Yankee’s religion, for all practical purposes, can best be described as ____.
(A) the feudal system (B) Catholicism (C) technology (D) tolerance (E) Cliftonism
- A** 20. The king chooses members of his army based mainly on their ____.
(A) ancestry (B) science knowledge (C) jousting skill (D) physical strength (E) nose hair thickness

Home School Partners – World Literature: Week 22, Quiz 10 (Weeks 20-21 Readings, Take-Home)

- _____ 1. While traveling with the Yankee, Arthur has to disguise himself in all the following ways *except* _____.
 (A) walking bent over (B) disguising his voice (C) cutting his hair (D) submitting to knights and nobles
- _____ 2. The point that Mark Twain is making when he has The Boss describe his “king drilling” is that _____.
 (A) Arthur is ignorant (B) peasants are oppressed (C) priests have little power (D) “magic” is phony
- _____ 3. King Arthur, the Yankee says, is a real man, but he is “sublimely great” when he _____.
 (A) fights off attackers (B) takes beatings from his “master” (C) escapes (D) visits the smallpox hut
- _____ 4. The mother in the smallpox hut, thinking the Yankee and Arthur are priests, calls out that there is _____.
 (A) nothing to pray for (B) bread outside the door (C) nothing left to steal (D) disease in the home
- _____ 5. The Yankee is curious to see the fire in the manor house because he is _____.
 (A) selling fire insurance (B) curious to know who started it (C) building fire engines (D) all of these
- _____ 6. The thing that most discourages the Yankee about the fire in the manor house is the fact that _____.
 (A) the commoners try to help catch one of their own (C) no one knows who started the fire
 (B) the lord of the manor escapes (D) King Arthur kills the lord of the manor
- _____ 7. Dowley is humiliated by the Yankee after the Yankee _____ him.
 (A) outspends (B) confuses (C) outduels (D) criticizes
- _____ 8. The frustrating discussion that the Yankee has with Dowley shows that Dowley is ignorant about basic _____.
 (A) machinery (B) economics (C) farming (D) science
- _____ 9. What turns the crowd against the Yankee and King Arthur after their discussion of the pillory (the stocks)?
 (A) the Yankee’s insults (B) an excess of drinking (C) the king’s farming talk (D) a group of knights
- _____ 10. King Arthur sulks mightily after being sold as a slave, mainly because of _____.
 (A) the injuries he suffers (B) the price he brings (C) the other slaves he’s stuck with (D) his shackles
- _____ 11. The *way* the knights arrive to rescue the Yankee and Arthur best represents the triumph of _____ over _____.
 (A) tolerance, impatience (B) superstition, science (C) church, state (D) technology, tradition
- _____ 12. By challenging the knights, the Yankee hopes to do everything below *except* _____.
 (A) unseat King Arthur (B) increase his reputation (C) reduce Merlin’s position (D) destroy knighthood
- _____ 13. The Yankee’s *two* long-term goals after challenging the knights are to _____ and _____. (Choose **TWO**.)
 (A) introduce cleanliness to the knights (C) set himself up as ruler of Camelot
 (B) destroy the Roman Catholic Church (D) introduce universal voting rights upon Arthur’s death
- _____ 14. Why do the Yankee and Sandy go to the French countryside?
 (A) for a vacation (B) to help Hello-Central (C) to escape war in Britain (D) to set up factories
- _____ 15. The Roman Catholic Church’s decree forbidding the “sacraments” to the people is known as a(n) _____.
 (A) sanctuary (B) holy order (C) interdict (D) annulment
- _____ 16. To assist him, the Yankee chooses 52 young teenagers, because they are _____.
 (A) eager to learn to read (B) trained by King Arthur (C) less superstitious (D) physically strong
- _____ 17. When the boys tell Hank they can’t be a part of the fight, he reassures them by saying the battle will _____.
 (A) involve knights, not their people (B) not kill anyone (C) not occur for months (D) not hurt them
- _____ 18. In the final battle, Hank and the boys use _____ as weapons.
 (A) electric fences (B) ditches filled with water (C) Gatling guns (D) all of these
- _____ 19. The character of Hank Morgan in *A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur’s Court* is best described as _____.
 (A) ideal (B) flawed (C) rude (D) noble (E) incredibly tanned and moderately hunky
- _____ 20. The word that best sums up the ending of *A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur’s Court* is _____.
 (A) optimistic (B) efficient (C) cynical (D) witty

Home School Partners – World Literature: Week 22, Quiz 10 (Weeks 20-21 Readings, Take-Home)

- B** 1. While traveling with the Yankee, Arthur has to disguise himself in all the following ways *except* ____.
(A) walking bent over (B) disguising his voice (C) cutting his hair (D) submitting to knights and nobles
- B** 2. The point that Mark Twain is making when he has The Boss describe the Yankee’s “king drilling” is that ____.
(A) Arthur is ignorant (B) peasants are oppressed (C) priests have little power (D) “magic” is phony
- D** 3. King Arthur, the Yankee says, is a real man, but he is “sublimely great” when he ____.
(A) fights off attackers (B) takes beatings from his “master” (C) escapes (D) visits the smallpox hut
- C** 4. The mother in the smallpox hut, thinking the Yankee and Arthur are priests, calls out that there is ____.
(A) nothing to pray for (B) bread outside the door (C) nothing left to steal (D) disease in the home
- D** 5. The Yankee is curious to see the fire in the manor house because he is ____.
(A) selling fire insurance (B) curious to know who started it (C) building fire engines (D) all of these
- A** 6. The thing that most discourages the Yankee about the fire in the manor house is the fact that ____.
(A) the commoners try to help catch one of their own (C) no one knows who started the fire
(B) the lord of the manor escapes (D) King Arthur kills the lord of the manor
- A** 7. Dowley is humiliated by the Yankee after the Yankee ____ him.
(A) outspends (B) confuses (C) outduels (D) criticizes
- B** 8. The frustrating discussion that the Yankee has with Dowley shows that Dowley is ignorant about basic ____.
(A) machinery (B) economics (C) farming (D) science
- C** 9. What turns the crowd against the Yankee and King Arthur after their discussion of the pillory (the stocks)?
(A) the Yankee’s insults (B) an excess of drinking (C) the king’s farming talk (D) a group of knights
- B** 10. King Arthur sulks mightily after being sold as a slave, mainly because of ____.
(A) the injuries he suffers (B) the price he brings (C) the other slaves he’s stuck with (D) his shackles
- D** 11. The *way* the knights arrive to rescue the Yankee and Arthur best represents the triumph of ____ over ____.
(A) tolerance, impatience (B) superstition, science (C) church, state (D) technology, tradition
- A** 12. By challenging the knights, the Yankee hopes to do everything below *except* ____.
(A) unseat King Arthur (B) increase his reputation (C) reduce Merlin’s position (D) destroy knighthood
- B, D** 13. The Yankee’s *two* long-term goals after challenging the knights are to ____ and _____. (Choose **TWO**.)
(A) introduce cleanliness to the knights (C) set himself up as ruler of Camelot
(B) destroy the Roman Catholic Church (D) introduce universal voting rights upon Arthur’s death
- B** 14. Why do the Yankee and Sandy go to the French countryside?
(A) for a vacation (B) to help Hello-Central (C) to escape war in Britain (D) to set up factories
- C** 15. The Roman Catholic Church’s decree forbidding the “sacraments” to the people is known as a(n) ____.
(A) sanctuary (B) holy order (C) interdict (D) annulment
- C** 16. To assist him, the Yankee chooses 52 young teenagers, because they are ____.
(A) eager to learn to read (B) trained by King Arthur (C) less superstitious (D) physically strong
- A** 17. When the boys tell Hank they can’t be a part of the fight, he reassures them by saying the battle will ____.
(A) involve knights, not their people (B) not kill anyone (C) not occur for months (D) not hurt them
- D** 18. In the final battle, Hank and the boys use ____ as weapons.
(A) electric fences (B) ditches filled with water (C) Gatling guns (D) all of these
- B** 19. The character of Hank Morgan in *A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur’s Court* is best described as ____.
(A) ideal (B) flawed (C) rude (D) noble (E) incredibly tanned
- C** 20. The word that best sums up the ending of *A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur’s Court* is ____.
(A) optimistic (B) efficient (C) cynical (D) witty

Home School Partners – World Literature: Week 24, Quiz 11 (Week 22 Readings)

Match the work on the left with the corresponding author on the right.

- | | | |
|-------|-----------------------------|---|
| _____ | 1. Guy du Maupassant | A. <i>A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court</i> |
| _____ | 2. Pedro Antonio de Alarcón | B. "The Fly" |
| _____ | 3. Leo Tolstoy | C. "Honest Kyūsuké" |
| _____ | 4. Mark Twain | D. "Captain Veneno's Proposal" |
| _____ | 5. Asataro Miyamori | E. "The Open Window" |
| _____ | 6. Lucy Maud Montgomery | F. <i>Let Me Die in Ireland</i> |
| _____ | 7. Saki (H. H. Munro) | G. "Petition of the Manufacturers of Candles, Etc." |
| _____ | 8. Frederic Bastiat | H. <i>The Prince</i> |
| _____ | 9. Katherine Mansfield | I. "The Necklace" |
| _____ | 10. Niccolò Machiavelli | J. "Miss Calista's Peppermint Bottle" |
| _____ | 11. David Bercot | K. "How Much Land Does a Man Need?" |
-
- _____ 12. In "The Fly," the clichéd commands that the boss gives the fly are similar to the ones that ____ give to ____.
(A) teachers, students (B) employers, employees (C) sergeants, soldiers (D) fathers, sons
- _____ 13. The two ways that the boss in "The Fly" uses his paper knife suggests a connection between ____.
(A) those who profit from war and those killed in it (C) Woodifield and the boss
(B) nations that fight against each other in war (D) the two sons of Woodifield and the boss
- _____ 14. In "Captain Veneno's Proposal of Marriage," the captain says he will marry Augustias as long as ____.
(A) she never tells anyone they are married (C) they agree to only stay married for 10 years
(B) they give up any of their children for adoption (D) she agrees to a large, flamboyant wedding
- _____ 15. The dream that Pahom has at the end of "How Much Land Does a Man Need?" is symbolic of ____.
(A) the loss of all of his friends (C) the wealth that he has accumulated during his life
(B) his death (D) his desire to have as much land as possible
- _____ 16. The lesson in "How Much Land...?" recalls the words of Jesus when He warns anyone who ____.
(A) lays up treasure for himself instead of for God (C) refuses to forgive his brother for wronging him
(B) denies Jesus in front of other men (D) builds his foundation on sand, not on a rock
- _____ 17. In "The Open Window," Vera asks Framton if he knows anything about the locals to decide whether ____.
(A) he is intelligent (B) she can scare him (C) he is a good potential husband (D) all of these
- _____ 18. In "Honest Kyūsuké," Kyūsuké is a ____ servant, and Gonzaemon is a ____ master.
(A) hardworking, cruel (B) lazy, patient (C) diligent, kind (D) trustworthy, difficult
- _____ 19. Kyūsuké says that he will do what **two** things with the money he makes making sandals? (Choose **TWO**.)
(A) buy fields for his father (B) purchase his freedom (C) help his stepsister marry (D) buy a home
- _____ 20. Kyūsuké is ____ than before because of the old sword that the robber gives him.
(A) slightly worse off (B) equally as wealthy (C) slightly better off (D) much better off

Home School Partners – World Literature: Week 24, Quiz 11 (Week 22 Readings)

[Match the work on the left with the corresponding author on the right.]

- | | | |
|----------|-----------------------------|---|
| I | 1. Guy du Maupassant | A. <i>A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court</i> |
| D | 2. Pedro Antonio de Alarcón | B. "The Fly" |
| K | 3. Leo Tolstoy | C. "Honest Kyūsuké" |
| A | 4. Mark Twain | D. "Captain Veneno's Proposal" |
| C | 5. Asataro Miyamori | E. "The Open Window" |
| J | 6. Lucy Maud Montgomery | F. <i>Let Me Die in Ireland</i> |
| E | 7. Saki (H. H. Munro) | G. "Petition of the Manufacturers of Candles, Etc." |
| G | 8. Frederic Bastiat | H. <i>The Prince</i> |
| B | 9. Katherine Mansfield | I. "The Necklace" |
| H | 10. Niccolò Machiavelli | J. "Miss Calista's Peppermint Bottle" |
| F | 11. David Bercot | K. "How Much Land Does a Man Need?" |
-
- C** 12. In "The Fly," the clichéd commands that the boss gives the fly are similar to the ones that ___ give to ___.
(A) teachers, students (B) employers, employees (C) sergeants, soldiers (D) fathers, sons
- A** 13. The two ways that the boss in "The Fly" uses his paper knife suggests a connection between _____.
(A) those who profit from war and those killed in it (C) Woodifield and the boss
(B) nations that fight against each other in war (D) the two sons of Woodifield and the boss
- B** 14. In "Captain Veneno's Proposal of Marriage," the captain says he will marry Augustias as long as _____.
(A) she never tells anyone they are married (C) they agree to only stay married for 10 years
(B) they give up any of their children for adoption (D) she agrees to a large, flamboyant wedding
- B** 15. The dream that Pahom has at the end of "How Much Land Does a Man Need?" is symbolic of _____.
(A) the loss of all of his friends (C) the wealth that he has accumulated during his life
(B) his death (D) his desire to have as much land as possible
- A** 16. The lesson in "How Much Land...?" recalls the words of Jesus when He warns anyone who _____.
(A) lays up treasure for himself instead of for God (C) refuses to forgive his brother for wronging him
(B) denies Jesus in front of other men (D) builds his foundation on sand, not on a rock
- B** 17. In "The Open Window," Vera asks Framton if he knows anything about the locals to decide whether _____.
(A) he is intelligent (B) she can scare him (C) he is a good potential husband (D) all of these
- C** 18. In "Honest Kyūsuké," Kyūsuké is a ___ servant, and Gonzaemon is a ___ master.
(A) hardworking, cruel (B) lazy, patient (C) diligent, kind (D) trustworthy, difficult
- A** 19. Kyūsuké says that he will do what *two* things with the money he makes making sandals? (Choose **TWO**.)
C (A) buy fields for his father (B) purchase his freedom (C) help his stepsister marry (D) buy a home
- D** 20. Kyūsuké is ___ than before because of the old sword that the robber gives him.
(A) slightly worse off (B) equally as wealthy (C) slightly better off (D) much better off

Home School Partners – World Literature: Week 26, Quiz 12

A Tale of Two Cities, Weeks 23-25 Readings (Take-Home)

Match each description with a character from *A Tale of Two Cities*:

- | | | | |
|-----|---|--|----------------|
| ___ | 1. hates when people “flop” against him | A. | Lucie |
| ___ | 2. leads a party to a rescue upstairs from a wine shop | B. | Dr. Manette |
| ___ | 3. complains about “hundreds” of visitors | C. | Charles Darnay |
| ___ | 4. testifies falsely against a man accused of treason | D. | Jarvis Lorry |
| ___ | 5. “loses” both parents as a child | E. | Miss Pross |
| ___ | 6. changes name to avoid identification with nobility | F. | Jerry Cruncher |
| ___ | 7. is nicknamed “The Lion” | G. | Sydney Carton |
| ___ | 8. has dreams of digging someone out of a grave | H. | Ernest Defarge |
| ___ | 9. is imprisoned in the Bastille for many years | I. | Stryver |
| ___ | 10. works as a young lawyer | J. | John Barsad |
| ___ | 11. The scene of the broken wine casket involves all the elements below <i>except</i> ____. | | |
| | (A) the city of Paris (B) poverty-stricken peasants (C) an aristocrat’s murder (D) a busy street | | |
| ___ | 12. The name “Jacques” is a name universally used by ____. | | |
| | (A) revolutionaries (B) aristocrats (C) Tellson’s Bank depositors (D) prisoners of the Bastille | | |
| ___ | 13. Dickens’s description of the Old Bailey courthouse is his way of emphasizing England’s ____. | | |
| | (A) political turmoil (B) poverty (C) mistrust of French revolutionaries (D) brutal “justice” system | | |
| ___ | 14. During Darnay’s trial, the argument that turns the jury in his favor is the fact that he ____. | | |
| | (A) tutors English (B) criticizes George Washington (C) looks so much like Carton (D) leaves France | | |
| ___ | 15. Sydney Carton is best described as a man who has ____. | | |
| | (A) few, if any, regrets in his life | (C) reached the top of his profession | |
| | (B) a cultured, well-mannered demeanor | (D) not achieved his potential | |
| ___ | 16. Dickens’s description of four chocolate servers is his way of ____. | | |
| | (A) defending the poor English commoners | (C) criticizing the revolutionaries | |
| | (B) scoffing at the French noble class | (D) explaining the French aristocracy’s viewpoint | |
| ___ | 17. Two things symbolized by the sun the Marquis sees riding home are the ____ and the _____. (Choose TWO .) | | |
| ___ | (A) truth’s light (B) bloodshed from nobles (C) rise of the revolution (D) aristocracy’s coming end | | |
| ___ | 18. Jerry Cruncher’s work as a “resurrection man” is a “double” of his previous involvement in ____. | | |
| | (A) Manette’s rescue from the Bastille (B) Charles Darnay’s trial (C) Tellson’s Bank (D) grave digging | | |
| ___ | 19. After the French Revolution, France’s countryside is portrayed by Dickens as being ____. | | |
| | (A) at peace for the first time in decades | (C) filled with more prosperity for the average person | |
| | (B) a hiding place for fleeing aristocrats | (D) a lifeless, even more dismal place than before | |
| ___ | 20. In his discussion about Lucie with Dr. Manette, Charles Darnay promises to ____. | | |
| | (A) return to France to help him find a paper | (C) seek a life away from the old aristocracy | |
| | (B) reveal his real name if he marries Lucie | (D) help Manette destroy his old workbench | |

_____ **Bonus (+5):** Which character in *A Tale of Two Cities* is linked to the Fates of Greek mythology?

Home School Partners – World Literature: Week 26, Quiz 12

A Tale of Two Cities, Weeks 23-25 Readings (Take-Home)

[Match each description with a character from *A Tale of Two Cities*:]

- | | | | |
|----------|---|--|-------------------|
| F | 1. hates when people “flop” against him | | A. Lucie |
| H | 2. leads a party to a rescue upstairs from a wine shop | | B. Dr. Manette |
| E | 3. complains about “hundreds” of visitors | | C. Charles Darnay |
| J | 4. testifies falsely against a man accused of treason | | D. Jarvis Lorry |
| A | 5. “loses” both parents as a child | | E. Miss Pross |
| C | 6. changes name to avoid identification with nobility | | F. Jerry Cruncher |
| I | 7. is nicknamed “The Lion” | | G. Sydney Carton |
| D | 8. has dreams of digging someone out of a grave | | H. Ernest Defarge |
| B | 9. is imprisoned in the Bastille for many years | | I. Stryver |
| G | 10. works as a young lawyer | | J. John Barsad |
| C | 11. The scene of the broken wine casket involves all the elements below <i>except</i> ____. | | |
| | (A) the city of Paris (B) poverty-stricken peasants (C) an aristocrat’s murder (D) a busy street | | |
| A | 12. The name “Jacques” is a name universally used by ____. | | |
| | (A) revolutionaries (B) aristocrats (C) Tellson’s Bank depositors (D) prisoners of the Bastille | | |
| D | 13. Dickens’s description of the Old Bailey courthouse is his way of emphasizing England’s ____. | | |
| | (A) political turmoil (B) poverty (C) mistrust of French revolutionaries (D) brutal “justice” system | | |
| C | 14. During Darnay’s trial, the argument that turns the jury in his favor is the fact that he ____. | | |
| | (A) tutors English (B) criticizes George Washington (C) looks so much like Carton (D) leaves France | | |
| D | 15. Sydney Carton is best described as a man who has ____. | | |
| | (A) few, if any, regrets in his life | (C) reached the top of his profession | |
| | (B) a cultured, well-mannered demeanor | (D) not achieved his potential | |
| B | 16. Dickens’s description of four chocolate servers is his way of ____. | | |
| | (A) defending the poor English commoners | (C) criticizing the revolutionaries | |
| | (B) scoffing at the French noble class | (D) explaining the French aristocracy’s viewpoint | |
| B | 17. Two things symbolized by the sun the Marquis sees riding home are the ____ and the _____. (Choose TWO .) | | |
| D | (A) truth’s light (B) bloodshed from nobles (C) rise of the revolution (D) aristocracy’s coming end | | |
| A | 18. Jerry Cruncher’s work as a “resurrection man” is a “double” of his previous involvement in ____. | | |
| | (A) Manette’s rescue from the Bastille (B) Charles Darnay’s trial (C) Tellson’s Bank (D) grave digging | | |
| D | 19. After the French Revolution, France’s countryside is portrayed by Dickens as being ____. | | |
| | (A) at peace for the first time in decades | (C) filled with more prosperity for the average person | |
| | (B) a hiding place for fleeing aristocrats | (D) a lifeless, even more dismal place than before | |
| B | 20. In his discussion about Lucie with Dr. Manette, Charles Darnay promises to ____. | | |
| | (A) return to France to help him find a paper | (C) seek a life away from the old aristocracy | |
| | (B) reveal his real name if he marries Lucie | (D) help Manette destroy his old workbench | |

Madame DeFarge

Bonus (+5): Which character in *A Tale of Two Cities* is linked to the Fates of Greek mythology?

Home School Partners – World Literature: Week 28, Quiz 13 (ATOTC, Weeks 26-27, Take-Home)

- _____ 1. Charles Darnay’s travels through revolutionary France underscore that country’s lack of _____.
(A) individual rights (B) violent crime (C) anger about the past (D) widespread poverty
- _____ 2. Darnay has come to France in response to a letter from ____ asking for help.
(A) John Barsad (B) Ernest Defarge (C) Dr. Manette (D) Gabelle
- _____ 3. After Darnay’s arrest, Defarge refuses to help him, most likely due to the influence of _____.
(A) Madame Defarge (B) Roger Cly (C) the French mob (D) Gaspard (E) coffee (with caffeine)
- _____ 4. Darnay is locked up “in secret,” which refers to his being imprisoned _____.
(A) in the Bastille (B) in solitary confinement (C) with no one’s knowledge (D) without a fair trial
- _____ 5. Who helps the Manettes by finding them an apartment, but hurts them by telling the Defarges where it is?
(A) Miss Pross (B) Jarvis Lorry (C) Sydney Carton (D) Jerry Cruncher
- _____ 6. After Darnay’s imprisonment, which *Tale of Two Cities* character is called the “Calm in Storm”?
(A) Ernest Defarge (B) Miss Pross (C) Jarvis Lorry (D) Dr. Manette
- _____ 7. In *A Tale of Two Cities*, the guillotine is represented as an instrument that brings _____.
(A) truth (B) justice (C) terror (D) peace (E) candy ‘n’ treats
- _____ 8. What item is the guillotine prominently contrasted with in *A Tale of Two Cities*?
(A) the cross of Christ (B) the hanging gallows (C) the heart of Dr. Manette (D) the weather
- _____ 9. After the imprisonment of Charles Darnay, ____ and ____ essentially reverse their previous roles.
(A) Defarge, Madame Defarge (B) Carton, Stryver (C) Dr. Manette, Lucie (D) Lorry, Carton
- _____ 10. Which of the following is the **most** important reason Darnay is found “not guilty” in his first trial in France?
(A) his rejecting aristocracy (B) Defarge’s input (C) Manette’s testimony (D) a paper found in a cell
- _____ 11. Who is forced to testify against Darnay when he is arrested and tried a second time?
(A) Madame Defarge (B) Ernest Defarge (C) Dr. Manette (D) all of these
- _____ 12. Who does John Barsad turn out to be in reality?
(A) Miss Pross’s brother (B) Defarge’s uncle (C) Darnay’s relative (D) the “mender of the roads”
- _____ 13. Which of the below characters is **most** useful in proving that Barsad’s story about Roger Cly is not true?
(A) Miss Pross (B) Sydney Carton (C) Jarvis Lorry (D) Jerry Cruncher
- _____ 14. Lucie tells Charles, “We shall not be separated long,” because she believes _____.
(A) he will escape (B) the revolution will end soon (C) he will receive a new trial (D) she will die soon
- _____ 15. Two things Carton learns about Madame Defarge while in her shop are that she ____ and _____. (Choose **two**.)
(A) obeys her husband without question (C) was personally affected by Charles Darnay’s family
(B) plans to leave France after the trial (D) plans to accuse Lucie and little Lucie of treason
- _____ 16. Madame Defarge looks at Sydney Carton strangely in the wine shop because he _____.
(A) looks like Darnay (B) sees her knitting (C) is caught listening in (D) speaks French fluently
- _____ 17. Jerry Cruncher vows that if he is able to get out of France alive, he will never do which **TWO** things again?
(A) yell at his wife for “flopping” (B) whip young Jerry (C) dig up graves (D) leave England
- _____ 18. It is especially unreasonable for Madame Defarge to exact such vengeance upon the Darnays because _____.
(A) the Marquis was innocent (B) Manette tried to help her (C) she escaped (D) Manette apologized
- _____ 19. Sydney Carton sacrifices himself for the Darnays in large part because of his desire to _____.
(A) complete his transformation (B) thwart the revolutionaries (C) serve Dr. Manette (D) save Charles
- _____ 20. The narrator thinks Sydney Carton imagines all of the following future events **except** _____.
(A) a boy named after himself (B) a happy Dr. Manette (C) Darnay in France (D) Lorry living longer

Home School Partners – World Literature: Week 28, Quiz 13 (ATOTC, Weeks 26-27, Take-Home)

- A** 1. Charles Darnay’s travels through revolutionary France underscore that country’s lack of ____.
(A) individual rights (B) violent crime (C) anger about the past (D) widespread poverty
- D** 2. Darnay has come to France in response to a letter from ____ asking for help.
(A) John Barsad (B) Ernest Defarge (C) Dr. Manette (D) Gabelle
- A** 3. After Darnay’s arrest, Defarge refuses to help him, most likely due to the influence of ____.
(A) Madame Defarge (B) Roger Cly (C) the French mob (D) Gaspard (E) coffee (with caffeine)
- B** 4. Darnay is locked up “in secret,” which refers to his being imprisoned ____.
(A) in the Bastille (B) in solitary confinement (C) with no one’s knowledge (D) without a fair trial
- B** 5. Who helps the Manettes by finding them an apartment, but hurts them by telling the Defarges where it is?
(A) Miss Pross (B) Jarvis Lorry (C) Sydney Carton (D) Jerry Cruncher
- D** 6. After Darnay’s imprisonment, which *Tale of Two Cities* character is called the “Calm in Storm”?
(A) Ernest Defarge (B) Miss Pross (C) Jarvis Lorry (D) Dr. Manette
- C** 7. In *A Tale of Two Cities*, the guillotine is represented as an instrument that brings ____.
(A) truth (B) justice (C) terror (D) peace (E) candy ‘n’ treats
- A** 8. What item is the guillotine prominently contrasted with in *A Tale of Two Cities*?
(A) the cross of Christ (B) the hanging gallows (C) the heart of Dr. Manette (D) the weather
- C** 9. After the imprisonment of Charles Darnay, ____ and ____ essentially reverse their previous roles.
(A) Defarge, Madame Defarge (B) Carton, Stryver (C) Dr. Manette, Lucie (D) Lorry, Carton
- C** 10. Which of the following is the **most** important reason Darnay is found “not guilty” in his first trial in France?
(A) his rejecting aristocracy (B) Defarge’s input (C) Manette’s testimony (D) a paper found in a cell
- C** 11. Who is forced to testify against Darnay when he is arrested and tried a second time?
(A) Madame Defarge (B) Ernest Defarge (C) Dr. Manette (D) all of these
- A** 12. Who does John Barsad turn out to be in reality?
(A) Miss Pross’s brother (B) Defarge’s uncle (C) Darnay’s relative (D) the “mender of the roads”
- D** 13. Which of the below characters is **most** useful in proving that Barsad’s story about Roger Cly is not true?
(A) Miss Pross (B) Sydney Carton (C) Jarvis Lorry (D) Jerry Cruncher
- D** 14. Lucie tells Charles, “We shall not be separated long,” because she believes ____.
(A) he will escape (B) the revolution will end soon (C) he will receive a new trial (D) she will die soon
- C** 15. Two things Carton learns about Madame Defarge while in her shop are that she ____ and _____. (Choose **two**.)
D (A) obeys her husband without question (C) was personally affected by Charles Darnay’s family
(B) plans to leave France after the trial (D) plans to accuse Lucie and little Lucie of treason
- A** 16. Madame Defarge looks at Sydney Carton strangely in the wine shop because he ____.
(A) looks like Darnay (B) sees her knitting (C) is caught listening in (D) speaks French fluently
- A** 17. Jerry Cruncher vows that if he is able to get out of France alive, he will never do which **TWO** things again?
C (A) yell at his wife for “flopping” (B) whip young Jerry (C) dig up graves (D) leave England
- B** 18. It is especially unreasonable for Madame Defarge to exact such vengeance upon the Darnays because ____.
(A) the Marquis was innocent (B) Manette tried to help her (C) she escaped (D) Manette apologized
- A** 19. Sydney Carton sacrifices himself for the Darnays in large part because of his desire to ____.
(A) complete his transformation (B) thwart the revolutionaries (C) serve Dr. Manette (D) save Charles
- C** 20. The narrator thinks Sydney Carton imagines all of the following future events **except** ____.
(A) a boy named after himself (B) a happy Dr. Manette (C) Darnay in France (D) Lorry living longer

Home School Partners – World Literature: Week 30, Quiz 14 (Week 28 Readings)

Match each famous line from the work on the left with its title on the right.

- | | | | |
|-----------|--|----|--------------------------------|
| _____ 1. | “Workers of the world UNITE!” | A. | “Quench the Spark” |
| _____ 2. | “It was very good blasting powder...” | B. | “Spanish Armada Speech” |
| _____ 3. | “We shall...have a...victory over these enemies of...my people.” | C. | <i>A Connecticut Yankee</i> |
| _____ 4. | “It is a far, far better thing that I do, than I have ever done...” | D. | “How to Live to Be 200” |
| _____ 5. | “We are suffering from the ruinous competition of a rival...” | E. | “The Necklace” |
| _____ 6. | “Iván...lives better even than he did before.” | F. | “Petition” |
| _____ 7. | “If you see a bacilli, walk right up to it, and look it in the eye.” | G. | “The Loaded Dog” |
| _____ 8. | “Yes, it was a woman’s voice; there could not be a doubt of it.” | H. | <i>A Tale of Two Cities</i> |
| _____ 9. | ““But mine was fake. It was worth at the very most 500 francs!”” | I. | <i>The Communist Manifesto</i> |
| _____ 10. | ““Come on,’ said the boss. ‘Look sharp!’” | J. | “The Open Window” |
| _____ 11. | “Romance at short notice was her specialty.” | K. | “The Japanned Box” |
| _____ 12. | “Training is everything; training is all there is to a person...” | L. | “The Fly” |
- _____ 13. *The Communist Manifesto* is like *The Prince*, since often in history it has been used to justify ____.
(A) drastically lowering taxes (B) power-hungry rulers (C) ending wars (D) citizens’ revolutions
- _____ 14. List **one** *Communist Manifesto* proposal that a Christian would object to.
- _____ 15. What does Karl Marx claim about machines in *The Communist Manifesto*?
(A) They lessen the importance of business owners. (C) They equalize “classes” of men.
(B) They enslave workers who use them. (D) They empower average workers.
- _____ 16. What does the name “Millicent Bracegirdle” tell the reader about that character from “Miss Bracegirdle Does Her Duty”?
- _____ 17. Miss Bracegirdle decides not to tell her brother about her hotel incident because she ____.
(A) doesn’t want to upset her brother (C) thinks she might have broken some commandments
(B) is afraid her friends might find out (D) all of these
- _____ 18. In “What Think Ye of Christ?” Dwight L. Moody notes how Jesus receives much criticism from receiving ____.
(A) attention (B) praise (C) truth (D) sinners
- _____ 19. “The Loaded Dog” takes place in what setting?
(A) California (B) Australia (C) New Zealand (D) Canada (E) Tatooine (F) Mom’s basement
- _____ 20. The unusual way that one of the men in “The Loaded Dog” uses dynamite is to help him ____.
(A) seal up a mine (B) scare off nuisance dogs (C) get something to eat (D) find gold

_____ **Bonus (+5):** Name the author of “The Loaded Dog.” (His last name is plenty.)

Home School Partners – World Literature: Week 30, Quiz 14 (Week 28 Readings)

[Match each famous line from the work on the left with its title on the right.]

- | | | | |
|----------|---|----|--------------------------------|
| I | 1. “Workers of the world UNITE!” | A. | “Quench the Spark” |
| G | 2. “It was very good blasting powder...” | B. | “Spanish Armada Speech” |
| B | 3. “We shall...have a...victory over these enemies of...my people.” | C. | <i>A Connecticut Yankee</i> |
| H | 4. “It is a far, far better thing that I do, than I have ever done...” | D. | “How to Live to Be 200” |
| F | 5. “We are suffering from the ruinous competition of a rival...” | E. | “The Necklace” |
| A | 6. “Iván...lives better even than he did before.” | F. | “Petition” |
| D | 7. “If you see a bacilli, walk right up to it, and look it in the eye.” | G. | “The Loaded Dog” |
| K | 8. “Yes, it was a woman’s voice; there could not be a doubt of it.” | H. | <i>A Tale of Two Cities</i> |
| E | 9. ““But mine was fake. It was worth at the very most 500 francs!”” | I. | <i>The Communist Manifesto</i> |
| L | 10. ““Come on,” said the boss. “Look sharp!”” | J. | “The Open Window” |
| J | 11. “Romance at short notice was her specialty.” | K. | “The Japanned Box” |
| C | 12. “Training is everything; training is all there is to a person...” | L. | “The Fly” |
- B** 13. *The Communist Manifesto* is like *The Prince*, since often in history it has been used to justify ____.
(A) drastically lowering taxes (B) power-hungry rulers (C) ending wars (D) citizens’ revolutions

ANSWERS WILL VARY. 14. List **one** *Communist Manifesto* proposal that a Christian would object to.

- B** 15. What does Karl Marx claim about machines in *The Communist Manifesto*?
(A) They lessen the importance of business owners. (C) They equalize “classes” of men.
(B) They enslave workers who use them. (D) They empower average workers.

STUFFY, PRIM, PROPER, OLDER 16. What does the name “Millicent Bracegirdle” tell the reader about that character from “Miss Bracegirdle Does Her Duty”?

- D** 17. Miss Bracegirdle decides not to tell her brother about her hotel incident because she ____.
(A) doesn’t want to upset her brother (C) thinks she might have broken some commandments
(B) is afraid her friends might find out (D) all of these
- D** 18. In “What Think Ye of Christ?” Dwight L. Moody notes how Jesus receives much criticism from receiving ____.
(A) attention (B) praise (C) truth (D) sinners
- B** 19. “The Loaded Dog” takes place in what setting?
(A) California (B) Australia (C) New Zealand (D) Canada (E) Tatooine (F) Mom’s basement
- C** 20. The unusual way that one of the men in “The Loaded Dog” uses dynamite is to help him ____.
(A) seal up a mine (B) scare off nuisance dogs (C) get something to eat (D) find gold

HENRY LAWSON Bonus (+5): Name the author of “The Loaded Dog.” (His last name is plenty.)