

## Home School Partners – Classic Literature, Week 3: Quiz 1 (Take-Home)

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Soapy’s main concern in “The Cop and the Anthem” is to get a \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) jail term (B) new coat (C) drink (D) meal (E) big hunk of lint out of his dirty ol’ bellybutton
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The “anthem” referred to in the story’s title refers to an anthem that \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) distracts a policeman (B) gets Soapy depressed (C) keeps Soapy out of jail (D) inspires Soapy
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. In “The Cop and the Anthem,” the literary term for what happens to Soapy is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) irony (B) symbolism (C) paradox (D) theme
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. In “A Scandal in Bohemia,” Watson calls Irene Adler “grit in a sensitive instrument”; the “instrument” is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) a secret picture (B) Holmes’s mind (C) the king’s personality (D) Irene Adler’s character
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. What type of crime sets into motion the plot of “A Scandal in Bohemia”?  
(A) murder (B) bribery (C) robbery (D) blackmail
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. How does Holmes recover the “scandalous” photograph from Irene Adler?  
(A) He doesn’t. (B) He uses burglars. (C) He takes it from a hidden compartment. (D) at gunpoint
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Which of the following immoral solutions is the only one Holmes does not suggest to the king?  
(A) lying about knowing Adler (B) stealing the photo (C) threatening harm (D) accusing her of forgery
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. What is Irene Adler’s motive for threatening to publish the photograph of herself with the king?  
(A) revenge against the king (B) to embarrass Holmes (C) money (D) love for her new husband
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. In “The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County,” the old man’s storytelling style is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) short on details (B) thrilling (C) long-winded (D) extremely accurate
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. In writing “Celebrated Jumping Frog,” Mark Twain uses \_\_\_\_\_ in the speech of characters.  
(A) broken-up sentences (B) mispronounced words (C) slangy English (D) all of these
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. When the storyteller is interrupted and before he returns to begin another story, the narrator decides to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) listen more carefully next time (B) escape (C) get comfortable (D) write the story down
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. To “The Thinking Machine,” what is the most important element of solving difficult problems?  
(A) clues (B) patience (C) mathematics (D) logic
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. The personality of The Thinking Machine is best described as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) irritable (B) generous (C) patient (D) wicked
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. How long does The Thinking Machine have to escape from Cell 13?  
(A) one day (B) one week (C) 10 days (D) one month
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. The note written in code, the bribery attempts, and the sawing of the bars are all attempts by TTM to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) harass guards (B) mock the warden (C) get the guards’ help (D) divert attention from his real escape
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. In “Marjorie Daw,” the letters exchanged by the two men start out \_\_\_\_\_, then get \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) irritable, friendly (B) relaxed, rushed (C) playful, depressing (D) shorter, longer
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. In “The Speckled Band,” when Mrs. Stoner first visits Holmes, all the below choices describe her **except** \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) prematurely gray hair (B) nonstop coughing (C) shivering (D) being dressed in black
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. Which two items does Holmes tell Watson to take along to their visit to the scene of the crime? (Choose **two**.)  
(A) a fireplace poker (B) a revolver (C) a box of matches (D) a toothbrush (E) nose-hair clippers
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. Holmes is suspicious of the bell rope in Helen Stoner’s room because \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) it seems new (B) it doesn’t work (C) the sisters never really needed one (D) all of these
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. Holmes notes that a doctor can be a dangerous criminal, because he has \_\_\_\_\_. (Choose **two**.)  
(A) nerve (B) money (C) knowledge (D) anger

\_\_\_\_\_ **BONUS (+5):** In “The Celebrated Jumping Frog,”  
\_\_\_\_\_ why does “Andrew Jackson” lose a fight?  
\_\_\_\_\_

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(A) it seems new (B) it doesn’t work (C) the sisters never really needed one (D) all of these
- A** 20. Holmes notes that a doctor can be a dangerous criminal, because he has \_\_\_\_.  
**C** (A) nerve (B) money (C) knowledge (D) anger

**HE CAN’T HOLD ON TO A DOG BECAUSE  
THE DOG’S HIND LEGS ARE MISSING.**

**BONUS (+5):** In “The Celebrated Jumping Frog,”  
why does “Andrew Jackson” lose a fight?

## Home School Partners – Classic Literature, Week 4: Quiz 2 (Take-Home)

Match each work on the left with its author on the right. One author will be used twice, of course!

- |       |  |                           |
|-------|--|---------------------------|
| _____ | 1. “A Scandal in Bohemia”                            | A. Jacques Futrelle       |
| _____ | 2. “My Mysterious Foe”                               | B. Lucy Maud Montgomery   |
| _____ | 3. “The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County” | C. Mark Twain             |
| _____ | 4. “The Problem of Cell 13”                          | D. Thomas Bailey Aldrich  |
| _____ | 5. “Marjorie Daw”                                    | E. O. Henry               |
| _____ | 6. “The Man on the Train”                            | F. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle |
| _____ | 7. “The Cop and the Anthem”                          | G. Mary Mapes Dodge       |
| _____ | 8. “A Literary Nightmare”                            |                           |
- 
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. In “A Literary Nightmare,” “Punch in the presence of the passenjare” is a phrase that the narrator \_\_\_\_.  
(A) hears in a song (B) reads in a newspaper (C) creates to sell train tickets (D) sees in a book
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 10. The narrator “gets rid of” the jingle by \_\_\_\_.  
(A) writing it on paper (B) teaching it to students (C) singing it repeatedly (D) giving it to his friend
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 11. The rhymes eventually reach a group of university students, whom the author says are, in general, \_\_\_\_.  
(A) uncaring (B) helpful (C) brainless (D) good writers
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 12. One idea that Twain suggests in “A Literary Nightmare” is that much writing \_\_\_\_.  
(A) has great meaning (B) is useless (C) is loved by the people (D) enriches readers’ lives
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 13. In “The Red-headed League,” Watson’s description of Jabez Wilson shows that he (Watson) \_\_\_\_ Wilson.  
(A) doesn’t think very highly of (B) is impressed by (C) is fascinated by (D) doesn’t believe
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Holmes begins to suspect the pawnbroker’s assistant because the assistant is \_\_\_\_ and works for \_\_\_\_.  
(A) talented, half wages (B) average, full wages (C) talented, full wages (D) average, half wages
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Holmes makes a stop on the way to the music hall so he can see \_\_\_\_.  
(A) the tunnel (B) the pawnbroker’s assistant’s pants (C) the bank vault (D) the pawnbroker’s store
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 16. Which of the following men is the main villain of “The Red-headed League”?  
(A) John Clay (B) Mr. Merryweather (C) both A & B (D) neither A nor B
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 17. What does Holmes’s comment, “*L’homme c’est rien—l’oeuvre c’est tout*” mean?  
(A) “Life is an exciting adventure!” (C) “The man is nothing; the work is everything.”  
(B) “Brains are what counts most in life.” (D) “Making friends is the great reward of my detective work.”
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 18. The word that best describes the bank agent when Holmes *first* meets him is \_\_\_\_.  
(A) affable (B) supportive (C) gentle (D) confident (E) weasel-faced
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 19. One disturbing part of “The Man on the Train” is the fact that the man on the train \_\_\_\_.  
(A) doesn’t look like a murderer (C) won’t even help old Mrs. Sheldon  
(B) never shows regret (D) escapes, possibly to commit more crimes
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 20. The reader knows Mrs. Sheldon’s experience on the train has affected her, because she \_\_\_\_.  
(A) stops traveling on trains (B) is more mistrustful of people (C) can’t forgive the man (D) all of these

\_\_\_\_\_ **BONUS (+5):** How much French gold was at risk of being stolen in “The Red-headed League”?

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Match each work on the left with its author on the right. One author will be used twice, of course!

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|----------|-----|--|----|------------------------|
| <b>F</b> | 1.  | “A Scandal in Bohemia”   | A. | Jacques Futrelle       |
| <b>G</b> | 2.  | “My Mysterious Foe”  | B. | Lucy Maud Montgomery   |
| <b>C</b> | 3.  | “The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County”  | C. | Mark Twain             |
| <b>A</b> | 4.  | “The Problem of Cell 13”   | D. | Thomas Bailey Aldrich  |
| <b>D</b> | 5.  | “Marjorie Daw”   | E. | O. Henry               |
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| <b>C</b> | 8.  | “A Literary Nightmare”   |    |                        |
| <b>B</b> | 9.  | In “A Literary Nightmare,” “Punch in the presence of the passenjare” is a phrase that the narrator ____.<br>(A) hears in a song (B) reads in a newspaper (C) creates to sell train tickets (D) sees in a book  |    |                        |
| <b>D</b> | 10. | The narrator “gets rid of” the jingle by ____.<br>(A) writing it on paper (B) teaching it to students (C) singing it repeatedly (D) giving it to his friend  |    |                        |
| <b>C</b> | 11. | The rhymes eventually reach a group of university students, whom the author says are, in general, ____.<br>(A) uncaring (B) helpful (C) brainless (D) good writers   |    |                        |
| <b>B</b> | 12. | One idea that Twain suggests in “A Literary Nightmare” is that much writing ____.<br>(A) has great meaning (B) is useless (C) is loved by the people (D) enriches readers’ lives   |    |                        |
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| <b>A</b> | 14. | Holmes begins to suspect the pawnbroker’s assistant because the assistant is ____ and works for ____.<br>(A) talented, half wages (B) average, full wages (C) talented, full wages (D) average, half wages   |    |                        |
| <b>B</b> | 15. | Holmes makes a stop on the way to the music hall so he can see ____.<br>(A) the tunnel (B) the pawnbroker’s assistant’s pants (C) the bank vault (D) the pawnbroker’s store  |    |                        |
| <b>A</b> | 16. | Which of the following men is the main villain of “The Red-headed League”?<br>(A) John Clay (B) Mr. Merryweather (C) both A & B (D) neither A nor B  |    |                        |
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**30,000 NAPOLEONS BONUS (+5):** How much French gold was at risk of being stolen in “The Red-headed League”?

## Home School Partners – Classic Literature, Week 7: Quiz 3

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. What sight does Enfield see at the story's opening that reminds him of how he recently saw Mr. Hyde?  
(A) a doctor's office (B) a run-down building (C) a poor friend (D) a policeman
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. What does Enfield suspect Mr. Hyde of, since Dr. Jekyll pays the family of the girl he (Hyde) ran over?  
(A) threatening the girl's family (B) stealing from Jekyll (C) murdering Jekyll (D) blackmailing Dr. Jekyll
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Enfield's suspicions worry Mr. Utterson, who knows Dr. Jekyll, since he (Utterson) is Dr. Jekyll's \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) lawyer (B) sworn enemy (C) former medical professor (D) fellow doctor
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. What piece of evidence links Mr. Hyde's murder of Sir Danvers Carew to Dr. Jekyll?  
(A) blood stains (B) part of a walking stick (C) several sets of footprints (D) a hat
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The murder of Sir Danvers Carew is particularly despicable, because he was \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Hyde's friend (B) robbed of all his money (C) elderly (D) blind
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. After the murder of Sir Danvers Carew, Dr. Jekyll tells Utterson that Mr. Hyde will \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) turn himself in (B) murder again unless stopped (C) pay for his crime (D) never be seen again
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Dr. Jekyll stipulates in his will that if he \_\_\_\_, all his money should go to Mr. Hyde.  
(A) commits more crimes (B) goes to jail (C) disappears for several months (D) none of these
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Mr. Guest notes that the handwriting of Dr. Jekyll is \_\_\_\_ the handwriting of Mr. Hyde.  
(A) quite different from (B) slanted exactly the same as (C) much sloppier than (D) very similar to
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. When Mr. Hyde disappears for several weeks, Dr. Jekyll's behavior is best described as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) refreshed (B) moody (C) suspicious (D) dangerous
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. What word best describes the condition Utterson finds Dr. Lanyon in, after Lanyon has gone to visit Dr. Jekyll?  
(A) angry (B) disgusted (C) curious (D) shocked
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. When Utterson writes Dr. Jekyll to complain that Jekyll is excluding him, Jekyll says that he (Jekyll) \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) can never see him again (B) is actually Mr. Hyde (C) is broke (D) no longer wants to be friends
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. When the men enter Jekyll/Hyde's office and see themselves in his mirror, what does this represent?  
(A) Jekyll's sins (B) the importance of friendship (C) Hyde's evil (D) the potential dark side of all men
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. Mr. Hyde's smaller size and deformed appearance represent his \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) wickedness (B) lack of wisdom (C) fear of others (D) "un-evolved" condition
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. What word stands out to Lanyon when he reads Dr. Jekyll's most recent journal entries?  
(A) "double" (B) "murder" (C) "prison" (D) "mirror"
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Two months before the murder of Sir Danvers Carew, Dr. Jekyll is surprised when he \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) sees Poole observing him (B) is accused of murder (C) hears from Lanyon (D) awakens as Hyde
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. What convinces Dr. Jekyll that he should never turn himself into Mr. Hyde again?  
(A) the murder of Danvers (B) knowing Hyde is a wanted man (C) both A & B (D) neither A nor B
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. James 4:1 tells us that man's evil desires lead to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) wars and fightings (B) forgiveness (C) isolation and loneliness (D) poverty and despair
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. Which phrase below best describes the main theme of *Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde*?  
(A) The strength of love conquers all sins. (C) Evil isolates man from his fellow men.  
(B) Friendship requires loyalty and patience. (D) Crime sometimes goes unpunished in this earthly life.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. Probably the main reason that Dr. Jekyll turns himself into Mr. Hyde is because he (Jekyll) wants to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) see others' reactions to his appearance (C) get away from the demands of his friends and family  
(B) forget about the worries of being a doctor (D) act wickedly without bothering his conscience
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. Regarding the theme of man's "dual nature" that *Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* explores, what does the Bible say in Romans 6 about the "old man" of a person who becomes a Christian?  
(A) It fights the "new man." (B) It has been crucified. (C) It never departs. (D) It will learn to overcome.

\_\_\_\_\_ **BONUS (+5):** Finish this line from Romans 8:1: "There is therefore now no condemnation to them which are  
\_\_\_\_\_ in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the \_\_\_\_, but after the \_\_\_\_."

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- B** 1. What sight does Enfield see at the story's opening that reminds him of how he recently saw Mr. Hyde?  
(A) a doctor's office (B) a run-down building (C) a poor friend (D) a policeman
- D** 2. What does Enfield suspect Mr. Hyde of, since Dr. Jekyll pays the family of the girl he (Hyde) ran over?  
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(A) blood stains (B) part of a walking stick (C) several sets of footprints (D) a hat
- C** 5. The murder of Sir Danvers Carew is particularly despicable, because he was \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Hyde's friend (B) robbed of all his money (C) elderly (D) blind
- D** 6. After the murder of Sir Danvers Carew, Dr. Jekyll tells Utterson that Mr. Hyde will \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) turn himself in (B) murder again unless stopped (C) pay for his crime (D) never be seen again
- C** 7. Dr. Jekyll stipulates in his will that if he \_\_\_\_, all his money should go to Mr. Hyde.  
(A) commits more crimes (B) goes to jail (C) disappears for several months (D) none of these
- D** 8. Mr. Guest notes that the handwriting of Dr. Jekyll is \_\_\_\_ the handwriting of Mr. Hyde.  
(A) quite different from (B) slanted exactly the same as (C) much sloppier than (D) very similar to
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- D** 15. Two months before the murder of Sir Danvers Carew, Dr. Jekyll is surprised when he \_\_\_\_\_.  
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(B) forget about the worries of being a doctor (D) act wickedly without bothering his conscience
- B** 20. Regarding the theme of man's "dual nature" that *Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* explores, what does the Bible say in Romans 6 about the "old man" of a person who becomes a Christian?  
(A) It fights the "new man." (B) It has been crucified. (C) It never departs. (D) It will learn to overcome.

**FLESH  
SPIRIT**

**BONUS (+5):** Finish this line from Romans 8:1: "There is therefore now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the \_\_\_\_, but after the \_\_\_\_."

## Home School Partners – Classic Literature, Week 9: Quiz 4

Match each work on the left with its author on the right.

- |       |   |                           |
|-------|---|---------------------------|
| _____ | 1. “The Shed Chamber”   | A. F. Scott Fitzgerald    |
| _____ | 2. “The Mouse”  | B. Melville Davisson Post |
| _____ | 3. “About Barbers”  | C. Laura Richards         |
| _____ | 4. “The Doomdorf Mystery”   | D. “Saki” (H. H. Munro)   |
| _____ | 5. “Bernice Bobs Her Hair”  | E. Mark Twain             |
|       |   |                           |
| _____ | 6. In “About Barbers,” the general mood of the men sitting and waiting for their haircut is best described as ____.   |                           |
|       | (A) bored (B) talkative (C) affable (D) quarrelsome   |                           |
| _____ | 7. The only thing the incompetent barber <i>doesn't</i> do while attending to the narrator is ____.   |                           |
|       | (A) “hawk” and spit (B) leave shaving cream on too long (C) stick a finger in his mouth (D) cut his ear   |                           |
| _____ | 8. The narrator accidentally discovers that one of the duties of the incompetent barber is to ____.   |                           |
|       | (A) sweep up hair (B) clean the kerosene lamps (C) straighten the magazines (D) sharpen razors  |                           |
| _____ | 9. In “The Shed Chamber,” we learn the narrator’s name only when Mrs. Bowles tells her husband that Nora ____.  |                           |
|       | (A) foiled a robbery attempt (B) is a good cook (C) spanks her children (D) makes her feel safe   |                           |
| _____ | 10. What phrase best describes Voler, the young man with the pest problem in “The Mouse”?   |                           |
|       | (A) poor, but honest (B) a momma’s boy (C) strong and muscular (D) good-humored   |                           |
| _____ | 11. The characters in “The Doomdorf Mystery” make it their concern to try to stop Doomdorf from ____.   |                           |
|       | (A) marrying a girl in town (B) stealing food (C) selling liquor (D) building on his cabin  |                           |
| _____ | 12. The <i>theme</i> of “The Doomdorf Mystery” can best be described as ____.   |                           |
|       | (A) an evil man often harms himself (C) kindness is often repaid by deeds done by others<br>(B) strength wins over wickedness (D) a logical person most of the time outwits a foolish person                        |                           |
| _____ | 13. In “The Copper Beeches,” Holmes tells Watson that crime is ____, and that logic is ____.  |                           |
|       | (A) rare, common (B) interesting, uninteresting (C) despicable, praiseworthy (D) common, rare   |                           |
| _____ | 14. Probably ____ should have made Violet Hunter uneasy about the governess position in “Copper Beeches.”   |                           |
|       | (A) the high salary (B) the Rucastles’ odd requests (C) the family members’ character (D) all of these  |                           |
| _____ | 15. Which of the following is <i>not</i> one of Moriarty’s characteristics listed in “The Final Problem”?   |                           |
|       | (A) great mental powers (B) of good birth (C) great physical strength (D) mathematical ability  |                           |
| _____ | 16. When Holmes says in response to Moriarty: “... <i>If I were assured of the former eventuality I would, in the interests of the public, cheerfully accept the latter,</i> ” he means ____.                       |                           |
|       | (A) “I welcome my death if it means your destruction.” (C) “The police and I will catch you or kill you.”<br>(B) “If you try to stop me, your gang will be arrested.” (D) “It’s dangerous to turn your back on me.” |                           |
| _____ | 17. Where do Watson and Holmes go to hide from Moriarty’s men?  |                           |
|       | (A) Scotland Yard (B) Europe (C) the London underground (D) Brazil (E) a London Chick-fil-A®  |                           |
| _____ | 18. Holmes does all of the following, which indicate that he believes he will be killed, <i>except</i> ____.  |                           |
|       | (A) turn his property over to his brother Mycroft (C) wear a bullet-proof vest<br>(B) allow Watson to leave before the final conflict (D) talk about ending his career  |                           |
| _____ | 19. In “Bernice Bobs Her Hair,” both Bernice and Marjorie are flawed; Bernice is too ____, and Marjorie too ____.   |                           |
|       | (A) aggressive, modest (B) flirty, pushy (C) bashful, blunt (D) timid, patient  |                           |
| _____ | 20. The bobbing of the hair of both Bernice and Marjorie most likely represents their loss of an ideal ____.  |                           |
|       | (A) love for others (B) femininity (C) husband (D) future   |                           |

\_\_\_\_\_ **BONUS (+5):** In “The Final Problem,” as he closes his shutters, Holmes says that he fears \_\_\_\_.

## Home School Partners – Classic Literature, Week 9: Quiz 4

Match each work on the left with its author on the right.

- |          |    |                         |                           |
|----------|----|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>C</b> | 1. | “The Shed Chamber”      | A. F. Scott Fitzgerald    |
| <b>D</b> | 2. | “The Mouse”             | B. Melville Davisson Post |
| <b>E</b> | 3. | “About Barbers”         | C. Laura Richards         |
| <b>B</b> | 4. | “The Doomdorf Mystery”  | D. “Saki” (H. H. Munro)   |
| <b>A</b> | 5. | “Bernice Bobs Her Hair” | E. Mark Twain             |
- 
- A** 6. In “About Barbers,” the general mood of the men sitting and waiting for their haircut is best described as \_\_\_\_.  
(A) bored (B) talkative (C) affable (D) quarrelsome
  - D** 7. The only thing the incompetent barber *doesn't* do while attending to the narrator is \_\_\_\_.  
(A) “hawk” and spit (B) leave shaving cream on too long (C) stick a finger in his mouth (D) cut his ear
  - B** 8. The narrator accidentally discovers that one of the duties of the incompetent barber is to \_\_\_\_.  
(A) sweep up hair (B) clean the kerosene lamps (C) straighten the magazines (D) sharpen razors
  - D** 9. In “The Shed Chamber,” we learn the narrator’s name only when Mrs. Bowles tells her husband that Nora \_\_\_\_.  
(A) foiled a robbery attempt (B) is a good cook (C) spanks her children (D) makes her feel safe
  - B** 10. What phrase best describes Voler, the young man with the pest problem in “The Mouse”?  
(A) poor, but honest (B) a momma’s boy (C) strong and muscular (D) good-humored
  - C** 11. The characters in “The Doomdorf Mystery” make it their concern to try to stop Doomdorf from \_\_\_\_.  
(A) marrying a girl in town (B) stealing food (C) selling liquor (D) building on his cabin
  - A** 12. The *theme* of “The Doomdorf Mystery” can best be described as \_\_\_\_.  
(A) an evil man often harms himself (C) kindness is often repaid by deeds done by others  
(B) strength wins over wickedness (D) a logical person most of the time outwits a foolish person
  - D** 13. In “The Copper Beeches,” Holmes tells Watson that crime is \_\_\_\_, and that logic is \_\_\_\_.  
(A) rare, common (B) interesting, uninteresting (C) despicable, praiseworthy (D) common, rare
  - D** 14. Probably \_\_\_\_ should have made Violet Hunter uneasy about the governess position in “Copper Beeches.”  
(A) the high salary (B) the Rucastles’ odd requests (C) the family members’ character (D) all of these
  - C** 15. Which of the following is *not* one of Moriarty’s characteristics listed in “The Final Problem”?  
(A) great mental powers (B) of good birth (C) great physical strength (D) mathematical ability
  - A** 16. When Holmes says in response to Moriarty: “...*If I were assured of the former eventuality I would, in the interests of the public, cheerfully accept the latter,*” he means \_\_\_\_.  
(A) “I welcome my death if it means your destruction.” (C) “The police and I will catch you or kill you.”  
(B) “If you try to stop me, your gang will be arrested.” (D) “It’s dangerous to turn your back on me.”
  - B** 17. Where do Watson and Holmes go to hide from Moriarty’s men?  
(A) Scotland Yard (B) Europe (C) the London underground (D) Brazil (E) a London Chick-fil-A®
  - C** 18. Holmes does all of the following, which indicate that he believes he will be killed, *except* \_\_\_\_.  
(A) turn his property over to his brother Mycroft (C) wear a bullet-proof vest  
(B) allow Watson to leave before the final conflict (D) talk about ending his career
  - C** 19. In “Bernice Bobs Her Hair,” both Bernice and Marjorie are flawed; Bernice is too \_\_\_\_, and Marjorie too \_\_\_\_.  
(A) aggressive, modest (B) flirty, pushy (C) bashful, blunt (D) timid, patient
  - B** 20. The bobbing of the hair of both Bernice and Marjorie most likely represents their loss of an ideal \_\_\_\_.  
(A) love for others (B) femininity (C) husband (D) future

**AIR-GUNS BONUS (+5):** In “The Final Problem,” as he closes his shutters, Holmes says that he fears \_\_\_\_.



## Home School Partners – Classic Literature, Week 12: Quiz 5

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The Martians in *The War of the Worlds* invade Earth because they \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) are destroyed by war (B) are resisting Earth attacks (C) want another place to live (D) all of these
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The narrator at first doubts that the Martians are a serious threat because they \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) can't travel easily (B) lack sufficient oxygen (C) weigh too little on Earth (D) lack technology
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Whose point of view are *some* of the chapters told from, giving the story extra realism and another viewpoint?  
 (A) the narrator's wife (B) an army general (C) the narrator's brother (D) the minister
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The overall population first reacts to the news of the invading Martians with \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) a lack of concern (B) anger (C) extreme fear (D) annoyance
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. What feature of the countryside is repeatedly contrasted with the arrival of the Martians?  
 (A) its lack of technology (B) its peacefulness (C) its "primitive" animal life (D) its unintelligent residents
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. What is contained in the black tubes that the Martians carry?  
 (A) poisonous gas (B) heat rays (C) oxygen for breathing (D) radioactive weapons
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The way in which Londoners leave the city to escape the Martians makes mankind appear \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) sophisticated (B) uncivilized (C) noble (D) benevolent
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. "Thunder-Child" gains fame during *The War of the Worlds* for the way it \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) gives food to people (B) clears the railroads (C) takes out two Martians (D) flies over Martian ships
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. The narrator spends a significant amount of time with a *curate*, which is another word for a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) police officer (B) government employee (C) professor/teacher (D) minister
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Which of the below physical features is **not** one that the Martians possess?  
 (A) a round head (B) a beak (C) 16 tentacles (D) digestive organs
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. The Martians in *The War of the Worlds* do everything that humans do **except** \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) make sounds (B) build (C) sleep (D) eat
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. What does the curate constantly do that endangers himself and the narrator?  
 (A) talks very loudly (B) eats little, weakening himself (C) tries to attack Martians (D) all of these
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. During the night he spends at an inn, which is the only serious topic that the narrator does **not** ponder?  
 (A) the curate's death (B) the proliferating "red weed" (C) where the Martians are (D) his wife's fate
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. One soldier tells the narrator that the Martians will soon be unstoppable because they are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) improving their armor (B) transporting their leaders next (C) resisting diseases (D) learning to fly
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. What practice of the common people does the "survivor" soldier berate?  
 (A) working a nine-to-five job (B) going to church weekly (C) yielding to the Martians (D) all of these
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. What has been killed by the bacteria on Earth?  
 (A) the Martians (B) the red weed (C) both A & B (D) neither A nor B
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. The narrator says that the Martian attack taught the peoples of Earth all the following lessons **except** \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) that Earth is now secure (B) other aliens might be out there (C) scientific knowledge (D) humility
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. What planetary prediction does the narrator make at the end of *The War of the Worlds*?  
 (A) The Martians will likely attack again soon. (C) Earth's peoples will one day have to inhabit Venus.  
 (B) Earth might soon face an attack from Venus. (D) The sun will soon become so hot it will destroy Earth.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. Author H. G. Wells most likely portrays the curate as so unpleasant, and has Martians kill him off, to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) show his dislike of Christianity and/or religion (C) give the reader a reason to pity the narrator  
 (B) help the reader see the foolishness of pride (D) demonstrate that science alone can't save mankind
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. Wells's evolutionist view is reflected in the statement of the artilleryman, who says, "The \_\_\_\_...have to die. They ought to die....It's a sort of disloyalty, after all, to live and taint the \_\_\_\_."  
 (A) strong, humans (B) advanced, planet (C) useless, race (D) weak, world

\_\_\_\_\_ **BONUS (+5):** What philosophy is the belief in life on other planets based upon?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

## Home School Partners – Classic Literature, Week 12: Quiz 5

- C** 1. The Martians in *The War of the Worlds* invade Earth because they \_\_\_\_.  
(A) are destroyed by war (B) are resisting Earth attacks (C) want another place to live (D) all of these
- A** 2. The narrator at first doubts that the Martians are a serious threat because they \_\_\_\_.  
(A) can't travel easily (B) lack sufficient oxygen (C) weigh too little on Earth (D) lack technology
- C** 3. Whose point of view are *some* of the chapters told from, giving the story extra realism and another viewpoint?  
(A) the narrator's wife (B) an army general (C) the narrator's brother (D) the minister
- A** 4. The overall population first reacts to the news of the invading Martians with \_\_\_\_.  
(A) a lack of concern (B) anger (C) extreme fear (D) annoyance
- B** 5. What feature of the countryside is repeatedly contrasted with the arrival of the Martians?  
(A) its lack of technology (B) its peacefulness (C) its "primitive" animal life (D) its unintelligent residents
- A** 6. What is contained in the black tubes that the Martians carry?  
(A) poisonous gas (B) heat rays (C) oxygen for breathing (D) radioactive weapons
- B** 7. The way in which Londoners leave the city to escape the Martians makes mankind appear \_\_\_\_.  
(A) sophisticated (B) uncivilized (C) noble (D) benevolent
- C** 8. "Thunder-Child" gains fame during *The War of the Worlds* for the way it \_\_\_\_.  
(A) gives food to people (B) clears the railroads (C) takes out two Martians (D) flies over Martian ships
- D** 9. The narrator spends a significant amount of time with a *curate*, which is another word for a \_\_\_\_.  
(A) police officer (B) government employee (C) professor/teacher (D) minister
- D** 10. Which of the below physical features is *not* one that the Martians possess?  
(A) a round head (B) a beak (C) 16 tentacles (D) digestive organs
- C** 11. The Martians in *The War of the Worlds* do everything that humans do *except* \_\_\_\_.  
(A) make sounds (B) build (C) sleep (D) eat
- A** 12. What does the curate constantly do that endangers himself and the narrator?  
(A) talks very loudly (B) eats little, weakening himself (C) tries to attack Martians (D) all of these
- B** 13. During the night he spends at an inn, which is the only serious topic that the narrator does *not* ponder?  
(A) the curate's death (B) the proliferating "red weed" (C) where the Martians are (D) his wife's fate
- D** 14. One soldier tells the narrator that the Martians will soon be unstoppable because they are \_\_\_\_.  
(A) improving their armor (B) transporting their leaders next (C) resisting diseases (D) learning to fly
- D** 15. What practice of the common people does the "survivor" soldier berate?  
(A) working a nine-to-five job (B) going to church weekly (C) yielding to the Martians (D) all of these
- C** 16. What has been killed by the bacteria on Earth?  
(A) the Martians (B) the red weed (C) both A & B (D) neither A nor B
- A** 17. The narrator says that the Martian attack taught the peoples of Earth all the following lessons *except* \_\_\_\_.  
(A) that Earth is now secure (B) other aliens might be out there (C) scientific knowledge (D) humility
- C** 18. What planetary prediction does the narrator make at the end of *The War of the Worlds*?  
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(B) Earth might soon face an attack from Venus. (D) The sun will soon become so hot it will destroy Earth.
- A** 19. Author H. G. Wells most likely portrays the curate as so unpleasant, and has Martians kill him off, to \_\_\_\_.  
(A) show his dislike of Christianity and/or religion (C) give the reader a reason to pity the narrator  
(B) help the reader see the foolishness of pride (D) demonstrate that science alone can't save mankind
- C** 20. Wells's evolutionist view is reflected in the statement of the artilleryman, who says, "The \_\_\_\_...have to die. They ought to die...It's a sort of disloyalty, after all, to live and taint the \_\_\_\_."  
(A) strong, humans (B) advanced, planet (C) useless, race (D) weak, world

**LIFE EVOLVED ON EARTH, SO BONUS (+5):** What philosophy is the belief in life on other planets based upon?  
**IT MUST HAVE EVOLVED ELSEWHERE TOO**

## Home School Partners – Classic Literature, Week 14: Quiz 6

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The mountebank in “An Act of God” is actually \_\_\_\_, although he pretends to be \_\_\_\_.  
(A) young, old (B) intelligent, slow-witted (C) evil, righteous (D) wealthy, poor
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Uncle Abner knows a letter is forged in “An Act of God” since it doesn’t reflect the fact that Blackford was \_\_\_\_.  
(A) almost totally illiterate (B) left handed (C) deaf (D) blind
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The accuracy of the story’s title “An Act of God” is debatable, since God forbids Christians to seek \_\_\_\_.  
(A) riches (B) justice (C) dishonesty (D) revenge
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Who reveals the backgrounds of the widow and the deacon in “How the Widow Won the Deacon”?  
(A) the narrator (B) the ladies’ club (C) the widow and the deacon themselves (D) none of these
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. By throwing herself from the carriage, Widow Stimson shows that she \_\_\_\_ Deacon Hawkins. (**Choose two.**)  
\_\_\_\_\_ (A) won’t “weigh down” (B) will care for the horses of (C) will support the goals of (D) disapproves of
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. For most of “To Build a Fire,” the traveler’s attitude toward the extreme cold can best be described as \_\_\_\_.  
(A) concerned (B) grouchy (C) emotional (D) logical
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The message that Jack London puts forth in “To Build a Fire” is that \_\_\_\_.  
(A) nature cares nothing about mankind’s problems (C) God is loving, although He allows hardships  
(B) God wants us to “cast our cares upon Him” (D) nature rewards those who respect it
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Mrs. Tabb and Mrs. Hoogencamp, in “The Nice People,” can best be described as \_\_\_\_.  
(A) adopted aunts (B) big sisters (C) practical jokers (D) gossips (E) pieces of string cheese
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. The suspicious stories told by the Bredes in “The Nice People” make the other residents wonder if \_\_\_\_.  
(A) they’re hiding their children (B) they’re actually married (C) they’re criminals (D) they’re mentally ill
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. In “A Private History of a Campaign That Failed,” the “Marion Rangers” spend the entire story avoiding \_\_\_\_.  
(A) The Revolutionary War (B) The North/South War (C) The Spanish/American War (D) World War I
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Twain includes the examples of a coworker’s behavior to show that war can make people behave \_\_\_\_.  
(A) logically (B) strangely (C) kindly (D) wisely
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. The narrator’s coworker criticizes him *at first* because \_\_\_\_.  
(A) he quits college (B) he owes him money (C) his father owns slaves (D) his father frees his slaves
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. The narrator’s coworker criticizes him *later* because \_\_\_\_.  
(A) he joins the army (B) his father wants to free his slaves (C) he quits the army (D) he pays a debt
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. In their first successful military move, the Marion Rangers do an excellent job of surrounding \_\_\_\_.  
(A) a Union company (B) an enemy ship (C) an army captain (D) an empty farmhouse
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. What theme does Twain present by describing how the Rangers shoot a rider?  
(A) the horror of war (B) the need for friends (C) the power of bravery (D) the need to make choices
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. In “The Adventure of The Empty House,” Sherlock Holmes is not killed at Reichenbach Falls because he \_\_\_\_.  
(A) swims to safety (B) lands on Moriarty’s body (C) never was in it (D) holds on to a rope
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. The empty house is \_\_\_\_ the apartment of Sherlock Holmes and Dr. Watson.  
(A) across the street from (B) four miles away from (C) directly to the left of (D) beneath
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. Sherlock Holmes stays “dead” for several years because it allows him to \_\_\_\_.  
(A) be safer from Moriarty’s gang (B) visit America (C) secretly live in his house (D) all of these
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. Colonel Moran murders Ronald Adair because \_\_\_\_.  
(A) Adair owed him money from cards (C) Adair caught him winning money by cheating  
(B) Moran believed Adair was trying to kill him first (D) Adair learned he was part of Moriarty’s gang
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. After snaring Colonel Moran, Holmes tells him, “This empty house is my \_\_\_\_, and you are my \_\_\_\_.”  
(A) tiger, trap (B) cage, bird (C) victory, prize (D) tree, tiger (E) barbecue sauce, slab o’ ribs

\_\_\_\_\_ **BONUS (+5):** What is Sherlock Holmes’s disguise at the opening of “The Empty House”?

## Home School Partners – Classic Literature, Week 14: Quiz 6

- B** 1. The mountebank in “An Act of God” is actually \_\_\_\_, although he pretends to be \_\_\_\_.  
(A) young, old (B) intelligent, slow-witted (C) evil, righteous (D) wealthy, poor
- C** 2. Uncle Abner knows a letter is forged in “An Act of God” since it doesn’t reflect the fact that Blackford was \_\_\_\_.  
(A) almost totally illiterate (B) left handed (C) deaf (D) blind
- D** 3. The accuracy of the story’s title “An Act of God” is debatable, since God forbids Christians to seek \_\_\_\_.  
(A) riches (B) justice (C) dishonesty (D) revenge
- B** 4. Who reveals the backgrounds of the widow and the deacon in “How the Widow Won the Deacon”?  
(A) the narrator (B) the ladies’ club (C) the widow and the deacon themselves (D) none of these
- A** 5. By throwing herself from the carriage, Widow Stimson shows that she \_\_\_\_ Deacon Hawkins. **(Choose two.)**  
**C** (A) won’t “weigh down” (B) will care for the horses of (C) will support the goals of (D) disapproves of
- D** 6. For most of “To Build a Fire,” the traveler’s attitude toward the extreme cold can best be described as \_\_\_\_.  
(A) concerned (B) irritable (C) emotional (D) logical
- A** 7. The message that Jack London puts forth in “To Build a Fire” is that \_\_\_\_.  
(A) nature cares nothing about mankind’s problems (C) God is loving, although He allows hardships  
(B) God wants us to “cast our cares upon Him” (D) nature rewards those who respect it
- D** 8. Mrs. Tabb and Mrs. Hoogencamp, in “The Nice People,” can best be described as \_\_\_\_.  
(A) adopted aunts (B) big sisters (C) practical jokers (D) gossips (E) pieces of string cheese
- B** 9. The suspicious stories told by the Bredes in “The Nice People” make the other residents wonder if \_\_\_\_.  
(A) they’re hiding their children (B) they’re actually married (C) they’re criminals (D) they’re mentally ill
- B** 10. In “A Private History of a Campaign That Failed,” the “Marion Rangers” spend the entire story avoiding \_\_\_\_.  
(A) The Revolutionary War (B) The North/South War (C) The Spanish/American War (D) World War I
- B** 11. Twain includes the examples of a coworker’s behavior to show that war can make people behave \_\_\_\_.  
(A) logically (B) strangely (C) kindly (D) wisely
- C** 12. The narrator’s coworker criticizes him *at first* because \_\_\_\_.  
(A) he quits college (B) he owes him money (C) his father owns slaves (D) his father frees his slaves
- B** 13. The narrator’s coworker criticizes him *later* because \_\_\_\_.  
(A) he joins the army (B) his father wants to free his slaves (C) he quits the army (D) he pays a debt
- D** 14. In their first successful military move, the Marion Rangers do an excellent job of surrounding \_\_\_\_.  
(A) a Union company (B) an enemy ship (C) an army captain (D) an empty farmhouse
- A** 15. What theme does Twain present by describing how the Rangers shoot a rider?  
(A) the horror of war (B) the need for friends (C) the power of fear (D) the need to make hard choices
- C** 16. Sherlock Holmes is not killed at Reichenbach Falls because he \_\_\_\_.  
(A) swims to safety (B) lands on Moriarty’s body (C) never was in it (D) holds on to a rope
- A** 17. The empty house is \_\_\_\_ the apartment of Sherlock Holmes and Dr. Watson.  
(A) across the street from (B) four miles away from (C) directly to the left of (D) beneath
- A** 18. Sherlock Holmes stays “dead” for several years because it allows him to \_\_\_\_.  
(A) be safer from Moriarty’s gang (B) visit America (C) secretly live in his house (D) all of these
- C** 19. Colonel Moran murders Ronald Adair because \_\_\_\_.  
(A) Adair owed him money from cards (C) Adair caught him winning money by cheating  
(B) Moran believed Adair was trying to kill him first (D) Adair learned he was part of Moriarty’s gang
- D** 20. After snaring Colonel Moran, Holmes tells him, “This empty house is my \_\_\_\_, and you are my \_\_\_\_.”  
(A) tiger, trap (B) cage, bird (C) victory, prize (D) tree, tiger (E) barbecue sauce, slab o’ ribs

**AN OLD BOOKSELLER BONUS (+5):** What is Sherlock Holmes’s disguise at the opening of “The Empty House”?

## Home School Partners – Classic Literature, Week 19: Quiz 7

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. One of the main reasons that Robinson Crusoe’s troubles begin is the fact that he doesn’t \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) have a job (B) study hard enough (C) value his parents’ advice (D) learn any naval skills
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. What happens to Robinson Crusoe early in the story that seems like it could be a warning from God?  
 (A) He is injured. (B) He fights a ship’s captain. (C) A storm sinks his ship. (D) His father dies.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Robinson Crusoe is captured and enslaved by pirates who are *Moors*, or \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) African Muslims (B) English robbers (C) escaped prisoners (D) Spanish Roman Catholics
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. When Robinson Crusoe escapes the Moors, he takes along Xury, a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) Moor pirate (B) planter companion (C) shipmaster (D) young companion
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Robinson Crusoe’s next home is in \_\_\_\_\_, where he gets wealthy from working in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) Spain, tobacco (B) Brazil, sugar (C) Africa, gold (D) Australia, sugar
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Robinson Crusoe’s foolishness in sailing to Guinea to buy slaves is apparent because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) he’s been shipwrecked before (B) he’s already prosperous (C) slavery is immoral (D) all of these
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. After he is marooned, to what does Robinson Crusoe say, “O drug! What art thou good for?”  
 (A) the sun (B) a keg of whiskey (C) gold and silver (D) a cat (E) Starbucks® coffee (mocha)
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. On the island, Robinson Crusoe says that “tears would run plentifully down my face” when he thinks of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) God’s saving his life (B) the amount of food he has (C) his island home (D) his father and mother
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. What animals provide Robinson Crusoe with meat and fat for making candles?  
 (A) goats (B) fish (C) turkeys (D) deer (E) *very* large fleas with a lot of, you know, meat and fat
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. What surprising event is a turning point for Robinson Crusoe’s acknowledgement of God’s provision?  
 (A) finishing his home (B) finding corn growing (C) seeing a ship (D) discovering the animals in #9
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. The two main things that spur Robinson Crusoe on to a saving faith in Jesus Christ are \_\_\_\_\_. (Choose **two**.)  
 (A) a broken leg (B) a severe illness (C) a hurricane (D) a bad dream
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. What major project does Robinson Crusoe decide to start right after he surveys the entire island?  
 (A) building a ship (B) digging a cellar (C) building a second dwelling (D) planting a giant field
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. After he travels an entire month to survey the island, what important realization strikes Robinson Crusoe?  
 (A) how critical it is to have gunpowder (C) how much he has missed his “home” on the island  
 (B) how far he actually is from civilization (D) how time passes quickly when you stay busy working
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Upon his second anniversary on the island, Robinson Crusoe’s attitude toward his being there is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) thankfulness (B) discouragement (C) anxiety (D) patience
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Robinson Crusoe’s list of “must-do” daily tasks includes all the following **except** \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) reading his Bible (B) surveying the island (C) hunting for food (D) preparing his food
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. “Poll” the parrot’s unique achievement is providing Robinson Crusoe with \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) a “hunting buddy” (B) another voice on the island (C) a “guard” to keep other birds off his crops  
 (D) feathers for his “walking hat” (E) some of the juiciest, most tender meat outside of KFC Extra Crispy
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. The earthquake benefits Robinson Crusoe, because it \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) kills several animals (B) opens up a creek (C) widens his home (D) moves the ship pieces closer
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. What two Biblical men is Robinson Crusoe associated with near the story’s beginning? (Choose **two**.)  
 (A) the prodigal son (B) Noah (C) the apostle Peter (D) Jonah
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. The reason Robinson Crusoe fails at building his first boat is because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) he can’t cut the hard wood (B) it’s too big to move (C) he puts a hole in it (D) he splits the wood
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. While thinking one day Robinson Crusoe recalls that on September 30, the same day he was born, he \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) is marooned (B) ran away to sea (C) was captured as a slave (D) escaped the Moor pirates

\_\_\_\_\_ **BONUS (+5):** How much grain does Robinson Crusoe set as his goal of producing each year?

## Home School Partners – Classic Literature, Week 19: Quiz 7

- C** 1. One of the main reasons that Robinson Crusoe’s troubles begin is the fact that he doesn’t \_\_\_\_.  
(A) listen to his brother (B) study hard (C) value his parents’ advice (D) learn any naval skills
- C** 2. What happens to Robinson Crusoe early in the story that seems like it could be a warning from God?  
(A) He is injured. (B) He fights a ship’s captain. (C) A storm sinks his ship. (D) His father dies.
- A** 3. Robinson Crusoe is captured and enslaved by pirates who are *Moors*, or \_\_\_\_.  
(A) African Muslims (B) English robbers (C) escaped prisoners (D) Spanish Roman Catholics
- D** 4. When Robinson Crusoe escapes the Moors, he takes along Xury, a \_\_\_\_.  
(A) Moor pirate (B) hostage (C) shipmaster (D) young companion
- B** 5. Robinson Crusoe’s next home is in \_\_\_\_, where he gets wealthy from working in \_\_\_\_.  
(A) Spain, tobacco (B) Brazil, sugar (C) Africa, gold (D) Australia, sugar
- D** 6. Robinson Crusoe suggests that it was foolish to sail to Guinea to buy slaves because \_\_\_\_.  
(A) he’s been shipwrecked before (B) he’s already prosperous (C) slavery is immoral (D) all of these
- C** 7. After he is marooned, to what does Robinson Crusoe say, “O drug! What art thou good for?”  
(A) the sun (B) a keg of whiskey (C) gold and silver (D) a cat (E) Starbucks® coffee (mocha)
- A** 8. On the island, Robinson Crusoe says that “tears would run plentifully down my face” when he thinks of \_\_\_\_.  
(A) God’s saving his life (B) the amount of food he has (C) his island home (D) his father and mother
- A** 9. What animals provide Robinson Crusoe with meat and fat for making candles?  
(A) goats (B) fish (C) turkeys (D) deer (E) *very* large fleas with a lot of, you know, meat and fat
- B** 10. What surprising event is a turning point for Robinson Crusoe’s acknowledgement of God’s provision?  
(A) finishing his home (B) finding corn growing (C) seeing a ship (D) discovering the animals in #9
- B** 11. The two main things that spur Robinson Crusoe on to a saving faith in Jesus Christ are \_\_\_\_\_. (Choose **two**.)  
**D** (A) a broken leg (B) a severe illness (C) a hurricane (D) a bad dream
- C** 12. What major project does Robinson Crusoe decide to start right after he surveys the entire island?  
(A) building a ship (B) digging a cellar (C) building a second dwelling (D) planting a giant field
- C** 13. After he travels an entire month to survey the island, what important realization strikes Robinson Crusoe?  
(A) how critical it is to have gunpowder (C) how much he has missed his “home” on the island  
(B) how far he actually is from civilization (D) how time passes quickly when you stay busy working
- A** 14. Upon his second anniversary on the island, Robinson Crusoe’s attitude toward his being there is \_\_\_\_.  
(A) thankfulness (B) discouragement (C) anxiety (D) patience
- B** 15. Robinson Crusoe’s list of “must-do” daily tasks includes all the following **except** \_\_\_\_.  
(A) reading his Bible (B) surveying the island (C) hunting for food (D) preparing his food
- B** 16. “Poll” the parrot’s unique achievement is providing Robinson Crusoe with \_\_\_\_.  
(A) a “hunting buddy” (B) another voice on the island (C) a “guard” to keep other birds off his crops  
(D) feathers for his “walking hat” (E) some of the juiciest, most tender meat outside of KFC Extra Crispy
- D** 17. The earthquake benefits Robinson Crusoe, because it \_\_\_\_.  
(A) kills several animals (B) opens up a creek (C) widens his home (D) moves the ship pieces closer
- A** 18. What two Biblical men is Robinson Crusoe associated with near the story’s beginning? (Choose **two**.)  
**D** (A) the prodigal son (B) Noah (C) the apostle Peter (D) Jonah
- B** 19. The reason Robinson Crusoe fails at building his first boat is because \_\_\_\_.  
(A) he can’t cut the hard wood (B) it’s too big to move (C) he puts a hole in it (D) he splits the wood
- A** 20. While thinking one day Robinson Crusoe recalls that on September 30, the same day he was born, he \_\_\_\_.  
(A) is marooned (B) ran away to sea (C) was captured as a slave (D) escaped the Moor pirates

**40 BUSHELS BONUS (+5):** How much grain does Robinson Crusoe set as his goal of producing each year?

## Home School Partners – Classic Literature, Week 21: Quiz 8

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Robinson Crusoe says the sight of all the below items *except* his \_\_\_\_ would make anyone laugh.  
(A) goat-skin clothes and hat (B) animal “family” at the dinner table (C) home (D) beard
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Robinson Crusoe takes special care to protect the \_\_\_\_, which he says is his favorite food on the island.  
(A) lemons (B) corn (C) grapes/raisins (D) goat milk
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Robinson Crusoe knows the footprint he sees isn’t his, because \_\_\_\_.  
(A) it has the print of a shoe as well (B) his foot is smaller (C) both A & B (D) neither A nor B
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The irony in Robinson Crusoe’s seeing a footprint is that for so long he has \_\_\_\_, but now \_\_\_\_.  
(A) enjoyed being alone, he has visitors (C) wanted to leave the island, is stuck with others  
(B) needed help with work, needs no help (D) wanted to see another human, is terrified of the idea
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. To prepare for the visitors that might return, Robinson Crusoe does all of the following *except* \_\_\_\_.  
(A) prepare his guns (B) camouflage his home (C) move his goats (D) burn down his second home
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. An important question that Robinson Crusoe ponders for a long time about the cannibals is \_\_\_\_.  
(A) how he can use them to work for him (C) whether they can take him to another island  
(B) whether he has the right to kill them (D) what kind of tools and food they have
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. In contemplating the cannibals, Robinson Crusoe recalls how horribly natives were treated by \_\_\_\_.  
(A) Moor pirates (B) English sailors (C) Spanish conquistadors (D) French slave traders
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Because of his fear of the cannibals, which of these activities does Robinson Crusoe quit or cut down on?  
(A) working outside (B) starting a fire (C) firing his gun (D) all of these
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. After Robinson Crusoe saves Friday, he makes Robinson Crusoe angry when he (Friday) \_\_\_\_.  
(A) touches his gun (B) attempts to escape (C) uses a canoe (D) tries to eat an enemy
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. To what (or whom) does Friday speak to ask it (or him) not to kill him?  
(A) a gun (B) a roaring fire (C) another cannibal (D) a sword
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. By discussing God with Friday, Robinson Crusoe learns even primitive religions like Friday’s have \_\_\_\_.  
(A) huge temples (B) costly ceremonies (C) an elite “clergy” class (D) PowerPoint presentations
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. One thing that excites Robinson Crusoe about sharing Jesus Christ with Friday is how \_\_\_\_ the gospel is.  
(A) interesting (B) simple (C) old (D) mysterious
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. When Robinson Crusoe asks the Portuguese sailor who he is, with what Latin word does the sailor reply?  
(A) “Servus.” (B) “Dominus.” (C) “Christianus.” (D) “Amicus.”
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. What traumatic event has the English ship which rescues Robinson Crusoe undergone?  
(A) a mutiny (B) a storm at sea (C) a plague of sickness (D) a lack of drinkable water
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. The man Robinson Crusoe rescues says he knows Robinson Crusoe is **not** an angel of God because \_\_\_\_.  
(A) his hair is so long (B) he speaks so roughly (C) his clothes are so ugly (D) he is so suntanned
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. How does Robinson Crusoe react when he realizes the English ship will take him from the island?  
(A) He hugs Friday. (B) He shouts loudly. (C) He shakes the captain’s hand. (D) He cannot speak.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. How long is Robinson Crusoe marooned on the island?  
(A) 12 years (B) 17 years (C) 28 years (D) 40 years (E) 8 hours, since it was only a bad dream
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. Since he is more prosperous after returning from the island than he was before, RC compares himself to \_\_\_\_.  
(A) Abraham (B) Job (C) Jacob (D) Solomon
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. The reason that Robinson Crusoe doesn’t want to resettle in Brazil is because of its \_\_\_\_.  
(A) rule by Roman Catholics (B) hot climate (C) poor crops (D) extreme distance from England
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. What country does Robinson Crusoe take a perilous journey through to reach England?  
(A) France (B) Germany (C) Portugal (D) Spain

\_\_\_\_\_ **BONUS (+5):** Other than clothes, what other major accessory does RC make from animal skins?

## Home School Partners – Classic Literature, Week 21: Quiz 8

- C** 1. Robinson Crusoe says the sight of all the below items *except* his \_\_\_ would make anyone laugh.  
(A) goat-skin clothes and hat (B) animal “family” at the dinner table (C) home (D) beard
- C** 2. Robinson Crusoe takes special care to protect the \_\_\_, which he says is his favorite food on the island.  
(A) lemons (B) corn (C) grapes/raisins (D) goat milk
- B** 3. Robinson Crusoe knows the footprint he sees isn’t his, because \_\_\_\_.  
(A) he didn’t walk on that part of the sand (B) his foot is smaller (C) both A & B (D) neither A nor B
- D** 4. The irony in Robinson Crusoe’s seeing a footprint is that for so long he has \_\_\_, but now \_\_\_\_.  
(A) enjoyed being alone, he has visitors (C) wanted to leave the island, is stuck with others  
(B) needed help with work, needs no help (D) wanted to see another human, is terrified of the idea
- D** 5. To prepare for the visitors that might return, Robinson Crusoe does all of the following *except* \_\_\_\_.  
(A) prepare his guns (B) camouflage his home (C) move his goats (D) burn down his second home
- B** 6. An important question that Robinson Crusoe ponders for a long time about the cannibals is \_\_\_\_.  
(A) how he can use them to work for him (C) whether they can take him to another island  
(B) whether he has the right to kill them (D) what kind of tools and food they have
- C** 7. In contemplating the cannibals, Robinson Crusoe recalls how horribly natives were treated by \_\_\_\_.  
(A) Moor pirates (B) English sailors (C) Spanish conquistadors (D) French slave traders
- D** 8. Because of his fear of the cannibals, which of these activities does Robinson Crusoe quit or cut down on?  
(A) working outside (B) starting a fire (C) firing his gun (D) all of these
- D** 9. After Robinson Crusoe saves Friday, he makes Robinson Crusoe angry when he (Friday) \_\_\_\_.  
(A) touches his gun (B) attempts to escape (C) uses a canoe (D) tries to eat an enemy
- A** 10. To what (or whom) does Friday speak to ask it (or him) not to kill him?  
(A) a gun (B) a roaring fire (C) another cannibal (D) a sword
- C** 11. By discussing God with Friday, Robinson Crusoe learns even primitive religions like Friday’s have \_\_\_\_.  
(A) huge temples (B) costly ceremonies (C) an elite “clergy” class (D) PowerPoint presentations
- B** 12. One thing that excites Robinson Crusoe about sharing Jesus Christ with Friday is how \_\_\_ the gospel is.  
(A) interesting (B) simple (C) old (D) mysterious
- C** 13. When Robinson Crusoe asks the Portuguese sailor who he is, with what Latin word does the sailor reply?  
(A) “Servus.” (B) “Dominus.” (C) “Christianus.” (D) “Amicus.”
- A** 14. What traumatic event has the English ship which rescues Robinson Crusoe undergone?  
(A) a mutiny (B) a storm at sea (C) a plague of sickness (D) a lack of drinkable water
- C** 15. The man Robinson Crusoe rescues says he knows Robinson Crusoe is **not** an angel of God because \_\_\_\_.  
(A) his hair is so long (B) he speaks so roughly (C) his clothes are so ugly (D) he is so suntanned
- D** 16. How does Robinson Crusoe react when he realizes the English ship will take him from the island?  
(A) He hugs Friday. (B) He shouts loudly. (C) He shakes the captain’s hand. (D) He cannot speak.
- C** 17. How long is Robinson Crusoe marooned on the island?  
(A) 12 years (B) 17 years (C) 28 years (D) 40 years (E) 8 hours, since it was only a bad dream
- B** 18. Since he is more prosperous after returning from the island than he was before, RC compares himself to \_\_\_\_.  
(A) Abraham (B) Job (C) Jacob (D) Solomon
- A** 19. The reason that Robinson Crusoe doesn’t want to resettle in Brazil is because of its \_\_\_\_.  
(A) rule by Roman Catholics (B) hot climate (C) poor crops (D) extreme distance from England
- D** 20. What country does Robinson Crusoe take a perilous journey through to reach England?  
(A) France (B) Germany (C) Portugal (D) Spain

**AN UMBRELLA** BONUS (+5): Other than clothes, what other major accessory does RC make from animal skins?



## Home School Partners – Classic Literature, Week 23: Quiz 9

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. One notable character trait about Dr. Griffin, when we first see him, is his \_\_\_\_ demands for privacy.  
(A) inherent (B) vehement (C) affable (D) benevolent
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. When Mrs. Hall sees the way Dr. Griffin is dressed, she initially believes that he is \_\_\_\_.  
(A) a fugitive (B) a drunk or drug addict (C) too poor for good clothes (D) disfigured from an accident
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Dr. Griffin is prone to many outbursts of anger against others mainly because \_\_\_\_.  
(A) residents mock him to his face (C) the invisibility drug affects his personality  
(B) others around him ignore him (D) he drinks so much alcohol while at the inn
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Dr. Cuss is especially shaken by an encounter with Dr. Griffin, in which Dr. Griffin \_\_\_\_.  
(A) shows him his books (B) displays his empty “face” (C) smashes several bottles (D) tweaks his nose
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Dr. Griffin gives his presence away several times (while invisible) near the story’s beginning when he \_\_\_\_.  
(A) curses and swears (B) slams down books (C) breaks windows (D) coughs and sneezes
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. What two places are robbed after The Invisible Man arrives, throwing suspicion on him? **(Choose two.)**  
(A) the department store (B) the beer cellar (C) the minister’s home (vicarage) (D) the bank
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Mr. Marvel and The Invisible Man are similar in that both men are \_\_\_\_.  
(A) social outcasts (B) former doctors (C) independently wealthy (D) highly intelligent
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. What does Mr. Marvel steal from the inn for The Invisible Man, before Mr. Huxter chases him?  
(A) food (B) books (C) clothing (D) money
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. When Mr. Marvel starts to tell a mariner about The Invisible Man, he (Marvel) stops abruptly because he \_\_\_\_.  
(A) realizes The Invisible Man is there (C) doesn’t want the mariner to suspect him  
(B) sees a policeman trying to listen to him (D) drops several items that he has stolen
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. The Invisible Man tries to kill Mr. Marvel because Marvel \_\_\_\_.  
(A) tries to kill him first (B) slips up too often (C) knows who he is (D) tries to get away from him
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. The Invisible Man visits Kemp partly because \_\_\_\_.  
(A) he knows Kemp from medical school (B) Kemp is a doctor (C) both A & B (D) neither A nor B
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Griffin reveals to Kemp that to get money for his invisibility research, he (Griffin) \_\_\_\_.  
(A) stole medical school funds (B) performed surgeries (C) broke into a bank (D) robbed his father
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. What part of the body does Dr. Griffin tell Kemp he first discovered could be turned invisible?  
(A) organs (B) blood (C) eyes (D) hair (E) armpits
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. When Griffin first turns invisible and walks around, he finds that the experience is \_\_\_\_ he expected.  
(A) not quite as exciting as (B) exactly what (C) much scarier than (D) much more exciting than
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. When Kemp criticizes Griffin for beating and tying up a store owner, Griffin says that morality is only for \_\_\_\_.  
(A) geniuses (B) the religious (C) common people (D) rulers or leaders
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. Dr. Kemp is concerned when The Invisible Man tells him that they must \_\_\_\_ to complete their task.  
(A) both become invisible (B) steal a great sum of money (C) leave England (D) kill others
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. Wells includes the “fate” of Mr. Wicksteed near the novel’s end, probably to \_\_\_\_.  
(A) show the reader that Griffin isn’t all bad (C) eliminate any sympathy the reader feels for Griffin  
(B) show Griffin’s patience with mankind (D) show that Kemp has little choice but to help Griffin
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. The main point of the Epilogue of *The Invisible Man* is to suggest that \_\_\_\_.  
(A) men like Griffin can change, after all (C) all men have the potential to be destructive, like Griffin  
(B) all evil will eventually be punished (D) men are often driven to evil by the unkindness of others
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. In contrast to Dr. Griffin’s philosophy, 1 Peter 5:5 instructs Christians to be subject to \_\_\_\_.  
(A) each other (B) God (C) earthly rulers (D) employers
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. The only real reasons that Dr. Griffin gives for wanting to become invisible are \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. **(Choose two.)**  
(A) fame (B) loneliness (C) fortune (D) fear

\_\_\_\_\_ **BONUS (+5):** Why does Dr. Griffin break into the theatrical store, specifically?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Home School Partners – Classic Literature, Week 23: Quiz 9

- B** 1. One notable character trait about Dr. Griffin, when we first see him, is his \_\_\_\_ demands for privacy.  
(A) inherent (B) vehement (C) affable (D) benevolent
- D** 2. When Mrs. Hall sees the way Dr. Griffin is dressed, she initially believes that he is \_\_\_\_.  
(A) a fugitive (B) a drunk or drug addict (C) too poor for good clothes (D) disfigured from an accident
- C** 3. Dr. Griffin is prone to many outbursts of anger against others mainly because \_\_\_\_.  
(A) residents mock him to his face (C) the invisibility drug affects his personality  
(B) others around him ignore him (D) he drinks so much alcohol while at the inn
- D** 4. Dr. Cuss is especially shaken by an encounter with Dr. Griffin, in which Dr. Griffin \_\_\_\_.  
(A) shows him his books (B) displays his empty “face” (C) smashes several bottles (D) tweaks his nose
- D** 5. Dr. Griffin gives his presence away several times (while invisible) near the story’s beginning when he \_\_\_\_.  
(A) curses and swears (B) slams down books (C) breaks windows (D) coughs and sneezes
- B** 6. What two places are robbed after The Invisible Man arrives, throwing suspicion on him? (**Choose two.**)  
**C** (A) the department store (B) the beer cellar (C) the minister’s home (vicarage) (D) the bank
- A** 7. Mr. Marvel and The Invisible Man are similar in that both men are \_\_\_\_.  
(A) social outcasts (B) former doctors (C) independently wealthy (D) highly intelligent
- B** 8. What does Mr. Marvel steal from the inn for The Invisible Man, before Mr. Huxter chases him?  
(A) food (B) books (C) clothing (D) money
- A** 9. When Mr. Marvel starts to tell a mariner about The Invisible Man, he (Marvel) stops abruptly because he \_\_\_\_.  
(A) realizes The Invisible Man is there (C) doesn’t want the mariner to suspect him  
(B) sees a policeman trying to listen to him (D) drops several items that he has stolen
- D** 10. The Invisible Man tries to kill Mr. Marvel because Marvel \_\_\_\_.  
(A) tries to kill him first (B) slips up too often (C) knows who he is (D) tries to get away from him
- C** 11. The Invisible Man visits Kemp partly because \_\_\_\_.  
(A) he knows Kemp from medical school (B) Kemp is a doctor (C) both A & B (D) neither A nor B
- D** 12. Griffin reveals to Kemp that to get money for his invisibility research, he (Griffin) \_\_\_\_.  
(A) stole medical school funds (B) performed surgeries (C) broke into a bank (D) robbed his father
- B** 13. What part of the body does Dr. Griffin tell Kemp he first discovered could be turned invisible?  
(A) organs (B) blood (C) eyes (D) hair (E) armpits
- A** 14. When Griffin first turns invisible and walks around, he finds that the experience is \_\_\_\_ he expected.  
(A) not quite as exciting as (B) exactly what (C) much scarier than (D) much more exciting than
- C** 15. When Kemp criticizes Griffin for beating and tying up a store owner, Griffin says that morality is only for \_\_\_\_.  
(A) geniuses (B) the religious (C) common people (D) rulers or leaders
- D** 16. Dr. Kemp is concerned when The Invisible Man tells him that they must \_\_\_\_ to complete their task.  
(A) both become invisible (B) steal a great sum of money (C) leave England (D) kill others
- C** 17. Wells includes the “fate” of Mr. Wicksteed near the novel’s end, probably to \_\_\_\_.  
(A) show the reader that Griffin isn’t all bad (C) eliminate any sympathy the reader feels for Griffin  
(B) show Griffin’s patience with mankind (D) show that Kemp has little choice but to help Griffin
- C** 18. The main point of the Epilogue of *The Invisible Man* is to suggest that \_\_\_\_.  
(A) men like Griffin can change, after all (C) all men have the potential to be destructive, like Griffin  
(B) all evil will eventually be punished (D) men are often driven to evil by the unkindness of others
- A** 19. In contrast to Dr. Griffin’s philosophy, 1 Peter 5:5 instructs Christians to be subject to \_\_\_\_.  
(A) each other (B) God (C) earthly rulers (D) employers
- A** 20. The only real reasons that Dr. Griffin gives for wanting to become invisible are \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. (**Choose two.**)  
**C** (A) fame (B) loneliness (C) fortune (D) fear

**TO STEAL MATERIALS  
FOR A DISGUISE**

**BONUS (+5):** Why does Dr. Griffin break into the theatrical store, specifically?

## Home School Partners – Classic Literature, Week 24: Quiz 10

Match each work on the left with its author on the right.

- |       |  |  |
|-------|--|--|
| _____ | 1. <i>The Invisible Man</i>  | A. Charles Dickens                                     |
| _____ | 2. <i>Robinson Crusoe</i>  | B. Jack London   |
| _____ | 3. <i>Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde</i>  | C. H. G. Wells   |
| _____ | 4. <i>A Christmas Carol</i>  | D. Robert Louis Stevenson                              |
| _____ | 5. “To Build a Fire”   | E. Daniel Defoe  |
| _____ | 6. “A Defender of the Faith”   | A. Bret Harte  |
| _____ | 7. “Dr. Heidegger’s Experiment”  | B. Paul Laurence Dunbar                                |
| _____ | 8. “The Last Leaf”   | C. Nathaniel Hawthorne                                 |
| _____ | 9. “The Boom in the Calaveras <i>Clarion</i> ”   | D. Lucy Maud Montgomery                                |
| _____ | 10. “Aunt Cyrilla’s Christmas Basket”  | E. O. Henry  |
| _____ | 11. The setting for “The Last Leaf,” like many short stories written by that author, is ____.                          |  |
|       | (A) New York City (B) Chicago (C) Paris (D) Los Angeles  |  |
| _____ | 12. In “The Last Leaf,” what condition is Johnsy afflicted with?   |  |
|       | (A) malaria (B) tuberculosis (C) cancer (D) pneumonia  |  |
| _____ | 13. What chance at survival does the doctor give Johnsy at first?  |  |
|       | (A) 50-50 (B) 2 to 1 (C) 1 in 10 (D) 1 in 1000 (E) 3.14159   |  |
| _____ | 14. What does the doctor say is the most important factor in Johnsy’s ability to recover?                              |  |
|       | (A) her will to live (B) enough warmth (C) a great deal of rest (D) a strict diet                                      |  |
| _____ | 15. Johnsy’s personality can best be described as ____.  |  |
|       | (A) irritable (B) tough and strong (C) a little dramatic (D) cheerful and high-spirited                                |  |
| _____ | 16. Sue makes Johnsy promise to close her eyes until she (Sue) is done working so Johnsy will not ____.                |  |
|       | (A) lose any more sleep (B) see outside her window (C) notice the rain (D) see Sue’s tears                             |  |
| _____ | 17. Up until that point, the artist who paints “the last leaf” has had a(n) ____ career.                               |  |
|       | (A) short (B) prosperous (C) satisfying (D) unsuccessful   |  |
| _____ | 18. In “Dr. Heidegger’s Experiment,” the rose is significant because it ____.  |  |
|       | (A) is very young (B) shows the potion’s power (C) gives life to the doctor (D) all of these                           |  |
| _____ | 19. Two main themes of “Dr. Heidegger’s Experiment” include the ideas that people ____ and ____.                       |  |
| _____ | (Choose <b>two</b> .)  |  |
|       | (A) are not patient enough with the elderly  | (C) think being young is a cure to all life’s problems |
|       | (B) lack only experience to make life better   | (D) would make many mistakes if they lived life over   |
| _____ | 20. In “The Boom in the Calaveras <i>Clarion</i> ,” Mr. Dimmidge’s personality is actually ____, though he looks ____. |  |
|       | (A) gentle, threatening (B) annoying, kind (C) rough, quiet (D) cruel, benevolent                                      |  |

\_\_\_\_\_ **BONUS (+5):** What state is the setting for “The Boom in the Calaveras *Clarion*?”

## Home School Partners – Classic Literature, Week 24: Quiz 10

Match each work on the left with its author on the right.

- |          |   |  |                           |
|----------|---|--|---------------------------|
| <b>C</b> | 1. <i>The Invisible Man</i>   |  | A. Charles Dickens        |
| <b>E</b> | 2. <i>Robinson Crusoe</i>   |  | B. Jack London            |
| <b>D</b> | 3. <i>Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde</i>   |  | C. H. G. Wells            |
| <b>A</b> | 4. <i>A Christmas Carol</i>   |  | D. Robert Louis Stevenson |
| <b>B</b> | 5. "To Build a Fire"  |  | E. Daniel Defoe           |
| <b>B</b> | 6. "A Defender of the Faith"  |  | A. Bret Harte             |
| <b>C</b> | 7. "Dr. Heidegger's Experiment"   |  | B. Paul Laurence Dunbar   |
| <b>E</b> | 8. "The Last Leaf"  |  | C. Nathaniel Hawthorne    |
| <b>A</b> | 9. "The Boom in the Calaveras <i>Clarion</i> "  |  | D. Lucy Maud Montgomery   |
| <b>D</b> | 10. "Aunt Cyrilla's Christmas Basket"   |  | E. O. Henry               |
| <b>A</b> | 11. The setting for "The Last Leaf," like many short stories written by that author, is ____.                           |  |                           |
|          | (A) New York City (B) Chicago (C) Paris (D) Los Angeles   |  |                           |
| <b>D</b> | 12. In "The Last Leaf," what condition is Johnsy afflicted with?  |  |                           |
|          | (A) malaria (B) tuberculosis (C) cancer (D) pneumonia   |  |                           |
| <b>C</b> | 13. What chance at survival does the doctor give Johnsy at first?   |  |                           |
|          | (A) 50-50 (B) 2 to 1 (C) 1 in 10 (D) 1 in 1000 (E) 3.14159  |  |                           |
| <b>A</b> | 14. What does the doctor say is the most important factor in Johnsy's ability to recover?                               |  |                           |
|          | (A) her will to live (B) enough warmth (C) a great deal of rest (D) a strict diet                                       |  |                           |
| <b>C</b> | 15. Johnsy's personality can best be described as ____.   |  |                           |
|          | (A) irritable (B) tough and strong (C) a little dramatic (D) cheerful and high-spirited                                 |  |                           |
| <b>B</b> | 16. Sue makes Johnsy promise to close her eyes until she (Sue) is done working so Johnsy will not ____.                 |  |                           |
|          | (A) lose any more sleep (B) see outside her window (C) notice the rain (D) see Sue's tears                              |  |                           |
| <b>D</b> | 17. Up until that point, the artist who paints "the last leaf" has had a(n) ____ career.                                |  |                           |
|          | (A) short (B) prosperous (C) satisfying (D) unsuccessful  |  |                           |
| <b>B</b> | 18. In "Dr. Heidegger's Experiment," the rose is significant because it ____.   |  |                           |
|          | (A) is very young (B) shows the potion's power (C) gives life to the doctor (D) all of these                            |  |                           |
| <b>C</b> | 19. Two main themes of "Dr. Heidegger's Experiment" include the ideas that people ____ and _____. (Choose <b>two</b> .) |  |                           |
| <b>D</b> | (A) are not patient enough with the elderly (C) think being young is a cure to all life's problems                      |  |                           |
|          | (B) lack only experience to make life better (D) would make many mistakes if they lived life over                       |  |                           |
| <b>A</b> | 20. In "The Boom in the Calaveras <i>Clarion</i> ," Mr. Dimmidge's personality is actually ____, though he looks ____.  |  |                           |
|          | (A) gentle, threatening (B) annoying, kind (C) rough, quiet (D) cruel, benevolent                                       |  |                           |

**CALIFORNIA**

**BONUS (+5):** What state is the setting for "The Boom in the Calaveras *Clarion*?"

## Home School Partners – Classic Literature, Week 27: Quiz 11

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. What action of Caesar started, in effect, the Roman Civil War?  
(A) murdering Marc Antony (B) fighting a war in Gaul (C) laying down his arms (D) defying the Senate
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Regarding Caesar's return, the commoners are generally \_\_\_\_; the tribunes (Marullus and Flavius) are \_\_\_\_.  
(A) delighted, appreciative (B) distrustful, relieved (C) rejoicing, suspicious (D) despondent, jealous
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. When the soothsayer warns Caesar to "beware the Ides of March," he (Julius Caesar) \_\_\_\_.  
(A) pays little attention (B) sends out a group of spies (C) has him killed (D) asks him for details
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Brutus's internal conflict about what to do about Julius Caesar occurs because he (Brutus) \_\_\_\_.  
(A) loves JC, but hates tyranny (B) is proud of JC's success (C) wants power for himself (D) all of these
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Who are the "fat, sleek-headed" companions that Julius Caesar keeps around him?  
(A) conspirators (B) trustworthy advisors (C) "yes men" (D) quarrelsome enemies
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The statement "*I know he would not be a wolf but that he sees the Romans are but sheep*" means \_\_\_\_.  
(A) Brutus is taking advantage of his friends (C) Caesar is using his soldiers to help him rule Rome  
(B) Brutus is turning the people against JC (D) Caesar's rise will only go as far as the people allow
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. When Cassius says, "*Our fathers' minds are dead,*" he means that most Romans' minds are now \_\_\_\_.  
(A) weak to allow tyranny (B) strong, unlike their fathers' (C) observant (D) as strong as their fathers'
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Brutus says that he believes crowning Caesar would give him a "\_\_\_\_ like a \_\_\_\_."  
(A) sword, tyrant (B) sting, serpent (C) flame, dragon (D) talon, hawk (E) small fry, kid's meal
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. According to Julius Caesar, "\_\_\_\_ die many times before their deaths."  
(A) soldiers (B) nobles (C) cowards (D) leaders (E) the undead, who die, or, like, something
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. The only arrogant action that Julius Caesar does *not* take is \_\_\_\_.  
(A) refusing to come to the Senate when asked (C) striking Brutus when Brutus approaches him  
(B) claiming he's more dangerous than danger (D) talking about himself in the third person
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Julius Caesar compares himself to the north star *mainly* to suggest that he is \_\_\_\_.  
(A) intellectually bright (B) immovable (C) passionate (D) enormously great (E) a flaming ball of gas
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. \_\_\_\_ says that the conspirators can make Antony into their ally, but \_\_\_\_ disagrees strongly.  
(A) Brutus, Cassius (B) Cassius, Brutus (C) Brutus, Casca (D) Julius Caesar, Cassius
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. Marc Antony compares the dead Julius Caesar's wounds to \_\_\_\_ that \_\_\_\_.  
(A) eyes, see evil (B) stars, are fallen (C) hands, reach out (D) speechless mouths, open their lips
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. The strong reactions from the Roman people during both speeches at Caesar's funeral demonstrate \_\_\_\_.  
(A) how easily mobs are swayed (B) the goodness of democracy (C) both A & B (D) neither A nor B
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. When Antony says, "*These were honourable men,*" he means that the conspirators were \_\_\_\_ men.  
(A) just (B) loving (C) noble (D) dishonorable
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. Antony says that \_\_\_\_, by participating in the murder of Julius Caesar, made "*the most unkindest cut of all.*"  
(A) Brutus (B) Casca (C) Trebonius (D) Cassius
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. Cinna the poet is murdered by a group of Roman citizens because he has \_\_\_\_.  
(A) military friends (B) the same name as a conspirator (C) opposed tyranny (D) powerful enemies
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. Brutus and Cassius argue, because Brutus thinks friends should be \_\_\_\_; Cassius thinks they should be \_\_\_\_.  
(A) brutally honest, tolerant (B) communicative, quiet (C) kind, tough (D) loyal, blunt
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. Brutus's last words, "*Caesar, now be still: I kill'd not thee with half so good a will,*" mean that he found it \_\_\_\_.  
(A) hard to kill himself (B) rewarding to kill Caesar (C) easier to kill himself than Caesar (D) all of these
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. When Antony says, "*This was the noblest Roman of them all,*" he is expressing the idea that \_\_\_\_ was a \_\_\_\_.  
(A) Caesar, great leader (B) Cassius, loyal friend (C) Caesar, honest man (D) Brutus, virtuous man

\_\_\_\_\_ **BONUS (+5):** What famous words does Casca use to explain that he could not understand what Cicero was saying?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Home School Partners – Classic Literature, Week 27: Quiz 11

- D** 1. What action of Caesar started, in effect, the Roman Civil War?  
(A) murdering Marc Antony (B) fighting a war in Gaul (C) laying down his arms (D) defying the Senate
- C** 2. Regarding Caesar's return, the commoners are generally \_\_\_\_; the tribunes (Marullus and Flavius) are \_\_\_\_.  
(A) delighted, appreciative (B) distrustful, relieved (C) rejoicing, suspicious (D) despondent, jealous
- A** 3. When the soothsayer warns Caesar to "beware the Ides of March," he (Julius Caesar) \_\_\_\_.  
(A) pays little attention (B) sends out a group of spies (C) has him killed (D) asks him for details
- A** 4. Brutus's internal conflict about what to do about Julius Caesar occurs because he (Brutus) \_\_\_\_.  
(A) loves JC, but hates tyranny (B) is proud of JC's success (C) wants power for himself (D) all of these
- C** 5. Who are the "fat, sleek-headed" fellows that Julius Caesar keeps around him?  
(A) conspirators (B) trustworthy advisors (C) "yes men" (D) quarrelsome enemies
- D** 6. The statement "*I know he would not be a wolf but that he sees the Romans are but sheep*" means \_\_\_\_.  
(A) Brutus is taking advantage of his friends (C) Caesar is using his soldiers to help him rule Rome  
(B) Brutus is turning the people against JC (D) Caesar's rise will only go as far as the people allow
- A** 7. When Cassius says, "*Our fathers' minds are dead*," he means that most Romans' minds are now \_\_\_\_.  
(A) weak to allow tyranny (B) strong, unlike their fathers' (C) observant (D) as strong as their fathers'
- B** 8. Brutus says that he believes crowning Caesar would give him a "\_\_\_\_ like a \_\_\_\_."  
(A) sword, tyrant (B) sting, serpent (C) flame, dragon (D) talon, hawk (E) small fry, kid's meal
- C** 9. According to Julius Caesar, \_\_\_\_ die "many times before their deaths."  
(A) soldiers (B) nobles (C) cowards (D) leaders (E) the undead, who die, or, like, something
- C** 10. The only arrogant action that Julius Caesar does *not* take is \_\_\_\_.  
(A) refusing to come to the Senate when asked (C) ignoring a warning note from Artemidorus  
(B) claiming he's more dangerous than danger (D) talking about himself in the third person
- B** 11. Julius Caesar compares himself to the north star *mainly* to suggest that he is \_\_\_\_.  
(A) intellectually bright (B) immovable (C) passionate (D) enormously great (E) a flaming ball of gas
- A** 12. \_\_\_\_ says that the conspirators can make Antony into their ally, but \_\_\_\_ disagrees strongly.  
(A) Brutus, Cassius (B) Cassius, Brutus (C) Brutus, Casca (D) Julius Caesar, Cassius
- D** 13. Marc Antony compares the dead Julius Caesar's wounds to \_\_\_\_ that \_\_\_\_.  
(A) eyes, see evil (B) stars, are fallen (C) hands, reach out (D) speechless mouths, open their lips
- A** 14. The strong reactions from the Roman people during both speeches at Caesar's funeral demonstrate \_\_\_\_.  
(A) how easily mobs are swayed (B) the goodness of democracy (C) both A & B (D) neither A nor B
- D** 15. When Antony says, "*These were honourable men*," he means that the conspirators were \_\_\_\_.  
(A) just (B) loving (C) noble (D) dishonorable
- A** 16. Antony says that \_\_\_\_, by participating in the murder of Julius Caesar, made "*the most unkindest cut of all*."  
(A) Brutus (B) Casca (C) Trebonius (D) Cassius
- B** 17. Cinna the poet is murdered by a group of Roman citizens because he has \_\_\_\_.  
(A) military friends (B) the same name as a conspirator (C) opposed tyranny (D) powerful enemies
- A** 18. Brutus and Cassius argue, because Brutus thinks friends should be \_\_\_\_; Cassius thinks they should be \_\_\_\_.  
(A) brutally honest, tolerant (B) communicative, quiet (C) kind, tough (D) loyal, blunt
- C** 19. Brutus's last words, "*Caesar, now be still: I kill'd not thee with half so good a will*," mean that he found it \_\_\_\_.  
(A) hard to kill himself (B) rewarding to kill Caesar (C) easier to kill himself than Caesar (D) all of these
- D** 20. When Antony says, "*This was the noblest Roman of them all*," he is expressing the idea that \_\_\_\_ was a \_\_\_\_.  
(A) Caesar, great leader (B) Cassius, loyal friend (C) Caesar, honest man (D) Brutus, virtuous man

**"IT WAS GREEK TO ME."**

**BONUS (+5):** What famous words does Casca use to explain that he could not understand what Cicero was saying?

## Home School Partners – Classic Literature, Week 28: Quiz 12

Match each work on the left with its author on the right.

- |       |   |                          |
|-------|---|--------------------------|
| _____ | 1. “The Flaming Phantom”  | A. O. Henry              |
| _____ | 2. “Journalism in Tennessee”  | B. Arthur Conan Doyle    |
| _____ | 3. “How I Killed a Bear”  | C. Jacques Futrelle      |
| _____ | 4. “The Ransom of Red Chief”  | D. Mark Twain            |
| _____ | 5. <i>Julius Caesar</i>   | E. Charles Dudley Warner |
| _____ | 6. “Papa Panov’s Special Christmas”   | F. William Shakespeare   |
| _____ | 7. <i>The Hound of the Baskervilles</i>   | G. Leo Tolstoy           |
|       |   |                          |
| _____ | 8. One strange thing the Thinking Machine asks about the “ghost’s” handwriting is whether it is ____.                 |                          |
|       | (A) a man’s or woman’s (B) in all caps or lowercase (C) print or cursive (D) in <i>really</i> cute colors             |                          |
| _____ | 9. At the beginning of “Flaming Phantom,” who sees the “ghost” and informs The Thinking Machine?                      |                          |
|       | (A) the old constable (B) two construction workers (C) the reporter (D) the owner of the home                         |                          |
| _____ | 10. The “ghost” of “The Mystery of the Flaming Phantom” is ____.  |                          |
|       | (A) about eight or nine feet tall (B) burning with flame (C) white (D) all of these                                   |                          |
| _____ | 11. The motive for the criminal in “The Mystery of the Flaming Phantom” is ____.                                      |                          |
|       | (A) escape from prison (B) robbery (C) revenge (D) murder   |                          |
| _____ | 12. The narrator of “Journalism in Tennessee” begins and ends the story by remarking that he ____.                    |                          |
|       | (A) hates newspapers (B) came South for his health (C) enjoys the outdoors (D) none of these                          |                          |
| _____ | 13. In “Journalism in Tennessee,” all the following are names of local newspapers <b>except</b> <i>The</i> ____.      |                          |
|       | (A) <i>War-Whoop</i> (B) <i>Dying Shriek for Liberty</i> (C) <i>Battle Cry for Freedom</i> (D) <i>Silent Strength</i> |                          |
| _____ | 14. The chief editor rewrites the new associate editor’s news summaries to make them ____.                            |                          |
|       | (A) more direct and to the point (B) less offensive (C) more long-winded (D) all of these                             |                          |
| _____ | 15. The technique used to create much of the humor in “Journalism in Tennessee” is ____.                              |                          |
|       | (A) exaggeration (B) understatement (C) repetition (D) irony  |                          |
| _____ | 16. To what establishment does the Colonel ask directions to, after his “discussion” with the editor?                 |                          |
|       | (A) the saloon (B) the church (C) the undertaker (D) the county jail  |                          |
| _____ | 17. In “The Ransom of Red Chief,” when the men offer Johnny candy and a ride, he responds by ____.                    |                          |
|       | (A) clapping his hands (B) throwing a brick (C) crying (D) screaming for his parents                                  |                          |
| _____ | 18. The narrator says he first hears his friend Bill scream after Johnny ____.  |                          |
|       | (A) shoots at him (B) kicks his shin (C) throws a rock at him (D) tries to scalp him                                  |                          |
| _____ | 19. When Johnny’s kidnapping is discovered, the reaction from his family and the town is one of ____.                 |                          |
|       | (A) unconcern (B) anger (C) bitterness (D) shock  |                          |
| _____ | 20. Who ends up paying “The Ransom of Red Chief”?   |                          |
|       | (A) worried townspeople (B) Johnny’s family (C) the kidnappers (D) all of these                                       |                          |

\_\_\_\_\_ **BONUS (+5):** In “The Ransom of Red Chief,” what Biblical character does Bill say is his favorite?

## Home School Partners – Classic Literature, Week 28: Quiz 12

Match each work on the left with its author on the right.

- |          |     |   |  |                          |
|----------|-----|---|--|--------------------------|
| <b>C</b> | 1.  | “The Flaming Phantom”   |  | A. O. Henry              |
| <b>D</b> | 2.  | “Journalism in Tennessee”   |  | B. Arthur Conan Doyle    |
| <b>E</b> | 3.  | “How I Killed a Bear”   |  | C. Jacques Futrelle      |
| <b>A</b> | 4.  | “The Ransom of Red Chief”   |  | D. Mark Twain            |
| <b>F</b> | 5.  | <i>Julius Caesar</i>  |  | E. Charles Dudley Warner |
| <b>G</b> | 6.  | “Papa Panov’s Special Christmas”  |  | F. William Shakespeare   |
| <b>B</b> | 7.  | <i>The Hound of the Baskervilles</i>  |  | G. Leo Tolstoy           |
| <b>A</b> | 8.  | One strange thing the Thinking Machine asks about the “ghost’s” handwriting is whether it is ____.                    |  |                          |
|          |     | (A) a man’s or woman’s (B) in all caps or lowercase (C) print or cursive (D) in <i>really</i> cute colors             |  |                          |
| <b>C</b> | 9.  | At the beginning of “Flaming Phantom,” who sees the “ghost” and informs The Thinking Machine?                         |  |                          |
|          |     | (A) the old constable (B) two construction workers (C) the reporter (D) the owner of the home                         |  |                          |
| <b>D</b> | 10. | The “ghost” of “The Mystery of the Flaming Phantom” is ____.  |  |                          |
|          |     | (A) about eight or nine feet tall (B) burning with flame (C) white (D) all of these                                   |  |                          |
| <b>B</b> | 11. | The motive for the criminal in “The Mystery of the Flaming Phantom” is ____.  |  |                          |
|          |     | (A) escape from prison (B) robbery (C) revenge (D) murder   |  |                          |
| <b>B</b> | 12. | The narrator of “Journalism in Tennessee” begins and ends the story by remarking that he ____.                        |  |                          |
|          |     | (A) hates newspapers (B) came South for his health (C) enjoys the outdoors (D) none of these                          |  |                          |
| <b>D</b> | 13. | In “Journalism in Tennessee,” all the following are names of local newspapers <b>except</b> <i>The</i> ____.          |  |                          |
|          |     | (A) <i>War-Whoop</i> (B) <i>Dying Shriek for Liberty</i> (C) <i>Battle Cry for Freedom</i> (D) <i>Silent Strength</i> |  |                          |
| <b>A</b> | 14. | The chief editor rewrites the new associate editor’s news summaries to make them ____.                                |  |                          |
|          |     | (A) more direct and to the point (B) less offensive (C) more long-winded (D) all of these                             |  |                          |
| <b>B</b> | 15. | The technique used to create much of the humor in “Journalism in Tennessee” is ____.                                  |  |                          |
|          |     | (A) exaggeration (B) understatement (C) repetition (D) irony  |  |                          |
| <b>C</b> | 16. | To what establishment does the Colonel ask directions to, after his “discussion” with the editor?                     |  |                          |
|          |     | (A) the saloon (B) the church (C) the undertaker (D) the county jail  |  |                          |
| <b>B</b> | 17. | In “The Ransom of Red Chief,” when the men offer Johnny candy and a ride, he responds by ____.                        |  |                          |
|          |     | (A) clapping his hands (B) throwing a brick (C) crying (D) screaming for his parents                                  |  |                          |
| <b>D</b> | 18. | The narrator says he first hears his friend Bill scream after Johnny ____.  |  |                          |
|          |     | (A) shoots at him (B) kicks his shin (C) throws a rock at him (D) tries to scalp him                                  |  |                          |
| <b>A</b> | 19. | When Johnny’s kidnapping is discovered, the reaction from his family and the town is one of ____.                     |  |                          |
|          |     | (A) unconcern (B) anger (C) bitterness (D) shock  |  |                          |
| <b>C</b> | 20. | Who ends up paying “The Ransom of Red Chief”?   |  |                          |
|          |     | (A) worried townspeople (B) Johnny’s family (C) the kidnappers (D) all of these                                       |  |                          |

**HEROD**

**BONUS (+5):** In “The Ransom of Red Chief,” what Biblical character does Bill say is his favorite?



## Home School Partners – Classic Literature, Week 31: Quiz 13

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Sir \_\_\_\_\_ Baskerville originally established the “Baskerville curse.”  
 (A) Hugo (B) Charles (C) Henry (D) James (E) Reptitious (F) Rupforpancakes
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Sir Charles Baskerville dies because he is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) killed by Selden (B) attacked by the hound (C) shot by Laura Lyons (D) frightened by the hound
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Near the story’s *beginning*, the Barrymores want to leave Baskerville Hall because they are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) trying to escape capture (B) angry with Stapleton (C) sad at Sir Charles’s death (D) angry
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The main reason Doyle opens *Hound* with Holmes examining Mortimer’s walking stick is to reveal \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) Mortimer’s oddness (B) Holmes’s skills (C) the Baskerville history (D) Watson’s intelligence
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The hound kills the escaped convict because it is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) lured by a candle’s light (B) attracted to his scent (C) attacked by the convict (D) none of these
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Laura Lyons refuses to tell anyone why she missed her late-night appointment because she \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) killed Sir Charles (B) wants to marry Sir Henry (C) loved Sir Charles (D) is protecting someone
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The real name of **the main villain** in *The Hound of the Baskervilles* is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) Vandeleur (B) Barrymore (C) Selden (D) Mortimer
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. With whom does the main villain share a strong resemblance?  
 (A) Sir Henry Baskerville (B) Barrymore (C) his wife (D) Sir Hugo Baskerville (E) a white heron
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. What makes the hound look so ghostly?  
 (A) its natural coloring (B) moonlight (C) a chemical (D) natural, chemically colored moonlight
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. At the story’s conclusion, Sir Henry Baskerville \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) takes a long trip (B) marries Beryl (C) loses his inheritance (D) stays at Baskerville Hall
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. In “Naboth’s Vineyard,” all of these are key clues to the murderer’s true identity EXCEPT for \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) a land deed book (B) a handgun that has been fired (C) a watch key (D) a book on a shelf
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. The actual killer in “Naboth’s Vineyard” is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) the “innocent” housekeeper (B) Dr. Storm (C) Taylor, the farm hand (D) the judge
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. The main villain in the Biblical account of Naboth in 1 Kings is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) Ahab (B) King Herod (C) Delilah (D) Abimelech
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. The word used several times in “Naboth’s Vineyard” to describe both God and man is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) mighty (B) generous (C) sovereign (D) rational
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. In “Three Questions,” \_\_\_\_\_ asks the three questions of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) a wife, a wise man (B) a child, a father (C) a husband, his wife (D) a king, a hermit
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. In “Three Questions,” the three questions include all the below EXCEPT for \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) “When is the right time to begin?” (C) “Who are the right people to listen to?”  
 (B) “Where will I find friends to love?” (D) “What is the most important thing to do?”
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. Who is the main character in “A White Heron”?  
 (A) a wise grandmother (B) a young girl (C) a poor farmer (D) a kind scientist (E) an angry platypus
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. What does the young scientist want to do with the heron if he finds it?  
 (A) kill it and stuff it (B) breed it (C) tame it (D) use it for food
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. The main dramatic deed that Sylvia performs in “A White Heron” is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) save her grandmother (B) climb a tree (C) lead the scientist to safety (D) none of these
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. In “For Better or Worse,” the best description of Ben Davis at the story’s opening is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) young and arrogant (B) rich, but generous (C) happily married (D) down on his luck

\_\_\_\_\_ **BONUS (+5):** In what U. S. state is “A White Heron” set in?

## Home School Partners – Classic Literature, Week 31: Quiz 13

- A** 1. Sir \_\_\_ Baskerville originally established the “Baskerville curse.”  
(A) Hugo (B) Charles (C) Henry (D) James (E) Reptitious (F) Rupforpancakes
- D** 2. Sir Charles Baskerville dies because he is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) killed by Selden (B) attacked by the hound (C) shot by Laura Lyons (D) frightened by the hound
- C** 3. Near the story’s *beginning*, the Barrymores want to leave Baskerville Hall because they are \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) trying to escape capture (B) angry with Stapleton (C) sad at Sir Charles’s death (D) angry
- B** 4. The main reason Doyle opens *Hound* with Holmes examining Mortimer’s walking stick is to reveal \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Mortimer’s oddness (B) Holmes’s skills (C) the Baskerville history (D) Watson’s intelligence
- B** 5. The hound kills the escaped convict because it is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) lured by a candle’s light (B) attracted to his scent (C) attacked by the convict (D) none of these
- D** 6. Laura Lyons refuses to tell anyone why she missed her late-night appointment because she \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) killed Sir Charles (B) wants to marry Sir Henry (C) loved Sir Charles (D) is protecting someone
- A** 7. The real name of *the main villain* in *The Hound of the Baskervilles* is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Vandeleur (B) Barrymore (C) Selden (D) Mortimer
- D** 8. With whom does the main villain share a strong resemblance?  
(A) Sir Henry Baskerville (B) Barrymore (C) his wife (D) Sir Hugo Baskerville (E) a white heron
- C** 9. What makes the hound look so ghostly?  
(A) its natural coloring (B) moonlight (C) a chemical (D) natural, chemically colored moonlight
- A** 10. At the story’s conclusion, Sir Henry Baskerville \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) takes a long trip (B) marries Beryl (C) loses his inheritance (D) stays at Baskerville Hall
- B** 11. In “Naboth’s Vineyard,” all of these are key clues to the murderer’s true identity EXCEPT for \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) a land deed book (B) a handgun that has been fired (C) a watch key (D) a book on a shelf
- D** 12. The actual killer in “Naboth’s Vineyard” is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) the “innocent” housekeeper (B) Dr. Storm (C) Taylor, the farm hand (D) the judge
- A** 13. The main villain in the Biblical account of Naboth in 1 Kings is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Ahab (B) King Herod (C) Delilah (D) Abimelech
- C** 14. The word used several times in “Naboth’s Vineyard” to describe both God and man is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) mighty (B) generous (C) sovereign (D) rational
- D** 15. In “Three Questions,” \_\_\_ asks the three questions of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) a wife, a wise man (B) a child, a father (C) a husband, his wife (D) a king, a hermit
- B** 16. In “Three Questions,” the three questions include all the below EXCEPT for \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) “When is the right time to begin?” (C) “Who are the right people to listen to?”  
(B) “Where will I find friends to love?” (D) “What is the most important thing to do?”
- B** 17. Who is the main character in “A White Heron”?  
(A) a wise grandmother (B) a young girl (C) a poor farmer (D) a kind scientist (E) an angry platypus
- A** 18. What does the young scientist want to do with the heron if he finds it?  
(A) kill it and stuff it (B) breed it (C) tame it (D) use it for food
- B** 19. The main dramatic deed that Sylvia performs in “A White Heron” is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) save her grandmother (B) climb a tree (C) lead the scientist to safety (D) none of these
- D** 20. In “For Better or Worse,” the best description of Ben Davis at the story’s opening is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) young and arrogant (B) rich, but generous (C) happily married (D) down on his luck

**MAINE BONUS (+5):** In what U. S. state is “A White Heron” set in?