

The Great Gatsby Unit Test

Part One: Characters

Match the characters on the left with their corresponding descriptions on the right

- | | | |
|---|--------------------|---|
| (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H) (I) (J) | 1. Nick Caraway | a. The only person other than Nick and Mr. Gatz to attend Gatsby's funeral |
| (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H) (I) (J) | 2. George Wilson | b. A professional golfer suspected of cheating |
| (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H) (I) (J) | 3. Jay Gatsby | c. A suspected gangster who may have fixed the 1919 World Series |
| (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H) (I) (J) | 4. Tom Buchanan | d. Tom's mistress who is run over by Gatsby's car |
| (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H) (I) (J) | 5. Jordan Baker | e. Daisy's second cousin, narrator of the novel |
| (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H) (I) (J) | 6. Daisy Buchanan | f. A man more concerned with getting his shoes back than with Gatsby's death |
| (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H) (I) (J) | 7. Klipspringer | g. A large, racist man who comes from old money |
| (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H) (I) (J) | 8. Meyer Wolfsheim | h. A poor man who owns a garage in the Valley of Ashes |
| (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H) (I) (J) | 9. Myrtle Wilson | i. A self-made man who does everything for love |
| (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H) (I) (J) | 10. Owl Eyes | j. This character is identified with the green light at the end of their dock |

Part Two: Quotes

Match the characters in the word bank with their corresponding quotes.

- | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. Nick Caraway | b. Jay Gatsby | c. Daisy Buchanan | d. Jordan Baker | e. Myrtle Wilson |
| f. Tom Buchanan | g. George Wilson | h. Meyer Wolfsheim | i. Owl Eyes | j. Klipspringer |

11. "Can't repeat the past? Why of course you can!"

- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H) (I) (J)

12. "I hope she'll be a fool -- that's the best thing a girl can be in this world, a beautiful little fool."

- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H) (I) (J)

13. "They are a rotten crowd! You're worth the whole damn bunch put together."

- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H) (I) (J)



14. "Civilization's going to pieces. I've gotten to be a terrible pessimist about things... The idea is if we don't look out the white race will be -- will be utterly submerged... It's up to us, who are the dominant race, to watch out or these other races will have control of things."

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H) (I) (J)

15. "It's a bona-fide piece of printed matter. It fooled me. This fella's a regular Belasco. It's a triumph. What thoroughness! What realism! Knew when to stop, too--didn't cut the pages. But what do you want? What do you expect?"

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H) (I) (J)

16. "I told her she might fool me but she couldn't fool God. I told her to look to the window and said, 'God knows what you've been doing, everything you've been doing. You may fool me, but you can't fool God'."

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H) (I) (J)

17. "Daisy Daisy Daisy- I'll say it all I want, Daisy Daisy Daisy!!!"

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H) (I) (J)

18. "Finest specimen of human molars . . . Yeah, Gatsby's very careful about women. He would never so much as look at a friend's wife."

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H) (I) (J)

19. "What I called up about was a pair of shoes I left there. I wonder if it'd be too much trouble to have the butler send them on. You see, they're tennis shoes, and I'm sort of helpless without them. My address is care of B. F.—"

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H) (I) (J)

20. "You said a bad driver was only safe until she met another bad driver? Well, I met another bad driver, didn't I? I mean it was careless of me to make such a wrong guess. I thought you were rather an honest, straightforward, person. I thought it was your secret pride."

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H) (I) (J)

Part Three: The Settings

a. The Valley of Ashes

b. West Egg

c. East Egg

d. Gatsby's Mansion

e. New York

f. The Buchanans' Mansion

g. The Midwest

21. This is where George and Myrtle Wilson live and work.

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G)

22. People of new money reside here.

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G)

23. Tom keeps an apartment here for rendezvous with his mistress.

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G)

24. Nick realizes as the end that alle 5 principle people in the story came from here.

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G)

25. People from old money reside here.

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G)

26. Nick believes anything is possible here, and he also meets Meyer Wolfsheim here.

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G)



27. Lavish parties are thrown here in hopes of attracting a certain someone. A B C D E F G
28. This is where Nick returns to by the end of the story. A B C D E F G
29. Most people who frequent this place haven't even been invited. A B C D E F G
30. This place features a green light at the end of a dock. A B C D E F G
31. This place is home to a giant billboard featuring two enormous, faded eyes wearing glasses. A B C D E F G

Part Four: The Story

Choose the answer that best completes the question.

32. At the opening lunch scene, what has Tom so concerned?
- A That Daisy may be cheating on him
 - B They've run out of liquor
 - C He doesn't like that Nick lives next to Gatsby
 - D That minorities are rising in social status
33. Why does Tom want to take Nick to the city?
- A So Nick can meet Tom's mistress and party with her
 - B So Nick can drive Tom around
 - C To get Nick a job
 - D To buy a puppy for Daisy
34. Why does Tom break Myrtle's nose?
- A because she refuses to go out and buy more liquor
 - B because she is never happy with the gifts he buys her
 - C because she won't stop mentioning his wife's name
 - D all of the above
35. What is unusual about Gatsby's parties?
- A Most of the guests weren't even invited
 - B Most of the guests don't even know who he is
 - C Gatsby is very secretive during the party
 - D All of the above
36. What does "Owl Eyes" find so interesting about Gatsby's library?
- A the books are fake
 - B the books all have schedules for improvement in them
 - C the books are red and shiny
 - D the books are real



37. What favor does Gatsby ask Jordan to ask Nick?

- (A) For Nick to allow Gatsby to dance with Jordan
- (B) For Nick to invite Daisy over to his house for tea
- (C) For Nick to pretend to be Gatsby's friend
- (D) For Nick to keep Tom occupied while Gatsby woos Daisy

38. How does Gatsby make it look like his meeting Daisy at Nick's house was purely fate?

- (A) He is wearing the soldier's uniform from the first time they met
- (B) He is wearing the same color clothes as she
- (C) He leaves Nick's house by the back door as soon as she arrives and comes around the front to act as though he just got there
- (D) Coincidentally, he brings Daisy's favorite tea

39. How does Gatsby show his awkwardness around Daisy at first?

- (A) He nearly knocks over a broken clock
- (B) He leaves Daisy alone in a room while running off to find Nick
- (C) None of the above
- (D) Both of the above

40. Which of the following statements best explains the significance of Gatsby's shirts in chapter 5?

- (A) By throwing his shirts around the room, Gatsby rejects his wealth in front of Daisy.
- (B) By throwing his shirts around the room, he proves that he has more money than Nick.
- (C) When Daisy sees the shirts, she suddenly realizes that she should not have given up on Gatsby when he was poor.
- (D) None of the above.

41. Why is Gatsby's love for Daisy doomed to fail?

- (A) She is a married woman
- (B) She would never cheat on her husband, even if she loves another man.
- (C) She can never live up to the idea of who Gatsby imagines she is.
- (D) She cannot trust Gatsby to be faithful to her.

42. Which of the following is NOT one of the ways Gatsby tries to impress Daisy?

- (A) Hosts enormous parties
- (B) Wears a gold shirt and expensive tie
- (C) Shows her his shirts sent in from London
- (D) Gives her an expensive necklace

43. What does Daisy represent to Gatsby?

- (A) an unworthy love
- (B) a life he wants
- (C) a possession
- (D) a memory he wants to forget



44. What illegal activities are Gatsby and Wolfsheim partaking in?

- A Fraudulent bonds and bootlegging
- B Fraudulent Bonds and murder
- C Bootlegging and automobile theft
- D Bootlegging and murder

45. What is unusual about Wolfsheim's outfit?

- A He wears women's suits
- B He has a gun in his sock and at his hip
- C He wears human molars for cufflinks
- D He wears a ring from the World Series

46. Why does George Wilson want Tom's car so badly?

- A So he can take Myrtle out west
- B So he can sell it for enough money to save the garage business
- C So that he can feel like his part of the upper class
- D So he can give it to Myrtle as a present

47. During the argument between Gatsby and Tom in the hotel, why can't Daisy make Gatsby happy?

- A Because she will not choose him over Tom
- B Because she can't tell him that she never loved Tom
- C Because she won't admit that she loves him in front of everyone else
- D Because she won't kiss him in front of Tom

48. Why does Myrtle run out in front of Gatsby's car?

- A She thought Tom was driving
- B The dog that Tom bought for her ran out into the middle of the road
- C She was afraid George would shoot her
- D She was trying to commit suicide

49. What does Gatsby do the night that Myrtle was killed?

- A He confronts George about who really was driving
- B He destroys the car so no evidence can be traced back to him
- C He waits outside Daisy's window until she goes to sleep
- D He frames Tom for the murder

50. Who was driving the car?

- A Gatsby
- B Tom
- C Daisy
- D Jordan



51. George Wilson found out who owned the car through:

- A Its registration
- B The police
- C Tom Buchanan
- D Michaelis

52. George shot Gatsby because he thought:

- A Gatsby wouldn't confront him about Myrtle's cheating
- B Gatsby had killed Myrtle
- C Tom had killed Myrtle
- D Gatsby was Daisy's lover

53. Why doesn't anyone come to Gatsby's funeral?

- A no one really knew him
- B they were only interested in him for his parties
- C they are too upset
- D both a and b

Part Five: Symbolism

- a. the green light
- b. the Eyes of Dr. T.J. Eckleburg
- c. the color white
- d. the Eggs
- e. the summer heat
- f. autumn
- g. automobiles
- h. Gatsby's pool
- i. the color yellow
- j. the Valley of Ashes
- k. Gatsby's shirts
- l. the color red

- A B C D E F G H I J K L 54. Gatsby comes to identify this object with his longing for an unattainable dream or goal
- A B C D E F G H I J K L 55. The represents a false purity throughout the novel
- A B C D E F G H I J K L 56. The object is a status symbol that also represents the carelessness and recklessness of the lifestyles of the characters
- A B C D E F G H I J K L 57. This represents when things decay or become corrupt
- A B C D E F G H I J K L 58. This represents judgment, as if someone is looking down on the moral decay of the times
- A B C D E F G H I J K L 59. This name shows that these places may put on a façade of purity, but are quite corrupt on the inside
- A B C D E F G H I J K L 60. Represents the boiling point of the story, the climax
- A B C D E F G H I J K L 61. This season of dying – on the first day of this season Gatsby and George both die
- A B C D E F G H I J K L 62. Gatsby spends his last moments here, clinging to a summer that has already passed
- A B C D E F G H I J K L 63. It represents the moral and social decay that results from the uninhibited pursuit of wealth
- A B C D E F G H I J K L 64. Gatsby uses these to impress Daisy by how wealthy he is
- A B C D E F G H I J K L 65. This shows the vibrancy of Myrtle, but also foreshadows her death



Resume Rubric

	Exceeds	Meets	Insufficient	
Formatting	Formatting is clean, easy to navigate; fonts are appropriately bolded and text appropriately bulleted. Document is limited to one page.	Formatting is clean, some font and text errors occur. Document is limited to one page.	Formatting is sloppy, bare, and difficult to navigate.	(E) (A) (M) (B) (I)
Purpose	Is clearly able to establish a purpose for the document.	Purpose for the document exists but is less clear	Purpose for the document is unclear	(E) (A) (M) (B) (I)
Required Elements	Incorporates objective, skills, qualifications, contact information, and references in an order that effectively advertises the candidate.	Incorporates objective, skills, qualifications.	May be missing one or more of the required elements.	(E) (A) (M) (B) (I)
Word Choice	Word choice is appropriate to audience and vividly and concisely conveys ideas.	Word choice adequately addresses audience; ideas are clear but less vivid or wordy.	Word choice is conversational and fails to consider audience.	(E) (A) (M) (B) (I)
Conventions	Displays exceptional control of writing techniques with only inconsequential errors in prose, style and mechanics.	Prose is immature, showing the writer's lack of control over word choice and syntax.	Errors in mechanics and punctuation interfere with the reader's understanding of text.	(E) (A) (M) (B) (I)
Writing Process	Final draft demonstrates thoughtful revisions and careful editing; essay is free of all spelling and grammar errors; completes reflection thoughtfully.	Final draft demonstrates revisions and editing; has no more than two spelling and grammar errors; completes reflection.	Final draft demonstrates revisions and editing; has more than two spelling and grammar errors; reflection may be missing.	(E) (A) (M) (B) (I)



Sentence Fragments

Determine whether each choice below is a complete sentence or a sentence fragment. Mark S for sentence or F for fragment.

- S F 1. The boy with eyes of blue.
 S F 2. She studied for her English, math, and science tests.
 S F 3. Everyone ate the food at the picnic.
 S F 4. The basketball team, who was undefeated.
 S F 5. The horse at the stable.

**Revise each fragment below into a complete sentence. Use your imagination!
(1 point for complete sentence; 1 point for sentence creativity.)**

- 2 1 0 6. The football player when he caught the football

- 2 1 0 7. The children watched

- 2 1 0 8. Jamie became

- 2 1 0 9. The student's school schedule

- 2 1 0 10. Everyone at the game



Independent and Dependent Clauses Test

A clause is a group of related words. A clause has both a subject and a predicate. There are two types of clauses.

Independent clause – An independent clause can stand alone as a sentence.

Example: *We walk to school.*

This clause expresses a complete thought and makes sense by itself.

Dependent clause – A dependent clause cannot stand alone as a sentence.

Example: *When the cupcake is done baking.*

This clause does not express a complete thought.

Directions Identify each of the following clauses as independent or dependent.

- | | | |
|---|---|-------------|
| 1. Where the others had made camp. | Ⓐ | Independent |
| | | Ⓑ Dependent |
| 2. Lauren records the day's events in her journal. . | Ⓐ | Independent |
| | | Ⓑ Dependent |
| 3. Whether he should enter the contest. | Ⓐ | Independent |
| | | Ⓑ Dependent |
| 4. Whoever returned her wallet. | Ⓐ | Independent |
| | | Ⓑ Dependent |
| 5. Lisa Marie put the potted plants in the jungle room. | Ⓐ | Independent |
| | | Ⓑ Dependent |
| 6. Mrs. Ortega suddenly realized why the pack seemed heavy. | Ⓐ | Independent |
| | | Ⓑ Dependent |
| 7. Is that a new saddle? | Ⓐ | Independent |
| | | Ⓑ Dependent |
| 8. Have advice about stress relief? | Ⓐ | Independent |
| | | Ⓑ Dependent |
| 9. We help one another solve problems. | Ⓐ | Independent |
| | | Ⓑ Dependent |
| 10. Although we are stressed. | Ⓐ | Independent |
| | | Ⓑ Dependent |



Revising Sentences Using Conjunctive Adverbs

Combine the following sentences using a semicolon, conjunctive adverb, and comma. Each question is worth three points: one point for the correct placement of the semicolon, one point for the correct adverb, and one point for the correct placement of a comma.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| however | as a result | on the other hand | therefore |
| instead | consequently | furthermore | in fact |
| nevertheless | hence | in addition | moreover |

1. I wanted to take a nap. I had to go to my Grandma’s funeral.

3 2 1 0

2. The check was for more than he could cash. His life was in danger.

3 2 1 0

3. He ran. He fell.

3 2 1 0

4. Because he fell, he lost the race. He quit the track team.

3 2 1 0

5. McDonald’s Quarter Pounder with cheese is named differently in New Zealand. In New Zealand it is called The Boss with cheese

3 2 1 0



6. When my zombie became sick, we took it to the doctor. The doctor was able to prescribe medicine to cure his virus.

3 2 1 0

7. The price of oil has risen sharply. The government has changed the driving age to 25.

3 2 1 0

8. We went to the voodoo museum. We went to a cemetery and found the grave of Anton LaVey.

3 2 1 0

9. Dr. Frankenstein enjoys working with cadavers. He enjoys working with them so much that he almost built a girlfriend for his first monster.

3 2 1 0

10. Marrying a vampire has always been one of my ambitions. Breeding werewolves also has been something I aspire to do.

3 2 1 0



Precise and Concise Phrasing Assessment

Strengthen each sentence below by substituting a more precise word for the underlined choice.

1. Alfred likes to play lots of sports. ① ②
Alfred likes to play _____.
2. I feel angry when bad stuff happens. ① ②
I feel angry when _____.
3. Sarah is my best friend for two reasons. ① ②
Sarah is my best friend _____.
4. Superheroes can do amazing stuff. ① ②
Superheroes can _____.
5. Schools help kids. ① ②
Schools help kids by _____.

Strengthen each sentence below by substituting a concise word or phrase for a wordy expression.

6. Gene is of the opinion that rainy days should be happy days. ① ②
Gene _____ rainy days should be happy days.
7. Let's meet together after school. ① ②
Let's _____ after school.
8. Pack only the basic essentials for your trip. ① ②
Pack only the _____ for your trip.
9. Their joint partnership was sure to succeed. ① ②
Their _____ was sure to succeed.
10. In the vast majority of cases, pink eye is contagious. ① ②
In _____ cases, pink eye is contagious.



Character Analysis Essay Rubric

Factor	5	4	3	2	1	Instr. Obj.	Score
Follows Directions: Writing Prompt	Successfully completes all parts of the assignment		Completes some parts of the assignment well, but neglects one or more components		Simplifies task or otherwise fails to meet assignment expectations	11.00.23	5 4 3 2 1 0
Evidence	Uses specific quotes or paraphrases with page number citations to support a claim.		Uses specific quotes or paraphrases to support a claim without page citations.		Uses vague references to the text without page citations to support a claim.	4.00.11	5 4 3 2 1 0
Elaboration	Clearly explains how author uses character traits and conflicts to achieve a purpose		Correctly identifies character traits and conflicts, but does not explain how author uses them to achieve a specific purpose		Fails to identify significant traits and conflicts or tie elements to the author's purpose	10.00.20	5 4 3 2 1 0
Unity	Smoothly connects conclusion to concepts from introduction		Paraphrases thesis in conclusion or restates preview successfully		Lacks an effective conclusion	9.00.19	5 4 3 2 1 0
Formal Style	Consistently uses third person point-of-view pronouns, capitalization, and end punctuation correctly; avoids contractions		Makes only an occasional error in sentence conventions		Errors in mechanics and punctuation interfere with the reader's understanding of text	8.00.17	5 4 3 2 1 0



Theme Analysis Comic Strip Assignment Rubric

Category	4	3	2	1	
Theme Analysis (X2) 10.11.00.25	Organization is clear and follows how a theme is developed or unfolded within a work.	Comic strip is organized, but it is often hard to follow how the theme is developed throughout.	Organization is very choppy which takes away from the development of theme.	There is no organization or theme present.	(4) (3) (2) (1) (0)
Figurative Language 10.3.00.6	Successfully recognizes and names figurative language, determines connotation, and infers effect on purpose.	Recognizes and names <i>some</i> figurative language but struggles to determine connotation and its effect on purpose.	Inaccurately recognizes figurative language and its effect on purpose.	Does not recognize figurative language or its effect on overall purpose.	(4) (3) (2) (1) (0)
Purpose, Audience, Task 10.14.00.29	Adequately organizes and develops substance in a style that is appropriate to purpose, audience and task.	Organizes and develops substance in a style that is appropriate to purpose, audience and task.	Organizes and develops substance in a style that is appropriate to purpose, audience and task.	Organizes and develops substance in a style that is appropriate to purpose, audience and task.	(4) (3) (2) (1) (0)
Overall Neatness	Lettering is neat and legible. Ample space is always given to the lettering in word balloons and captions.	Lettering is adequate. Ample space is usually given to the lettering in word balloons and captions.	Lettering is somewhat messy. Some examples of lettering crammed into word balloons and captions.	Letter is illegible. Lettering is consistently crammed into word balloons and captions.	(4) (3) (2) (1) (0)
Effort	Comic fulfills all of the assignment requirements with attention to detail. Comic shows obvious effort and care for work.	Comic fulfills all of the assignment requirements with attention to detail. Comic may show less effort and care for work than the "A" comics.	Comic fulfills all of the assignment requirements. Comic shows average, but still grade-level effort.	Comic fulfills the rudimentary requirements. Comic shows below average, not grade-level effort.	(4) (3) (2) (1) (0)



Test– Vocabulary 5

Directions: Match the vocabulary word to its definition.

A. Simile B. Metaphor C. Implied Metaphor D. Repetition E. Cliché

1. A figure of speech that makes a direct comparison between two unlike things without the use of *like* or *as*.
 - (A) Simile
 - (B) Metaphor
 - (C) Implied Metaphor
 - (D) Repetition
 - (E) Cliché

2. An expression that has been used so often that it has become trite and sometimes boring. (i.e. Many hands make light work).
 - (A) Simile
 - (B) Metaphor
 - (C) Implied Metaphor
 - (D) Repetition
 - (E) Cliché

3. The repeated use of a sound, word, phrase, etc. for a dramatic effect.
 - (A) Simile
 - (B) Metaphor
 - (C) Implied Metaphor
 - (D) Repetition
 - (E) Cliché

4. A figure of speech that makes a comparison between two unlike things using a word such as *like*, *as*, *resembles*, or *than*.
 - (A) Simile
 - (B) Metaphor
 - (C) Implied Metaphor
 - (D) Repetition
 - (E) Cliché

5. A suggested, but not overly stated comparison of two unlike things. (i.e. “The fog creeps in on little cat feet.”)
 - (A) Simile
 - (B) Metaphor
 - (C) Implied Metaphor
 - (D) Repetition
 - (E) Cliché



Using a Semicolon to Link Independent Clauses

Use a semicolon (;) to link closely related independent clauses. Also, remove the extra capital letter and add end punctuation to each new sentence. (2 points each)

1. When my zombie became sick, I took him to the doctor. The doctor was able to prescribe medicine to cure his virus.

② ① ①

2. The price of oil has risen sharply. Fewer Americans traveled last summer because of high gas prices.

② ① ①

3. We went to the voodoo museum. In the cemetery we found the grave of Anton LaVey.

② ① ①

4. Dr. Frankenstein enjoyed working with dead bodies. He considered using a cadaver to fashion a girlfriend for his first monster.

② ① ①

5. Marrying a vampire has always been one of my ambitions. Breeding werewolves also has been something I aspire to do.

② ① ①



Using a Semicolon in a Compound Sentence

Add a semicolon (;) AND a closely related independent clause to each example below to form a compound sentence. (2 points each)

Example: Some cats and dogs are prone to overeating

Some cats and dogs are prone to overeating ; *their pet owners need to limit the amount of food these pets are given.*

Practice

Everyone at GCHS has a favorite school lunch ____ my favorite _____

6. GCHS sponsors many sports teams each season _____

2
1
0

7. Students may also participate in activities at GCHS _____

2
1
0

8. Safety is a primary concern at GCHS _____

2
1
0

9. Students are encouraged to take elective courses that relate to their interests _____

2
1
0

10. When my sister was in high school, she played soccer _____

2
1
0

11. Students take many standardized tests at GCHS _____

2
1
0

12. Many teachers serve as coaches or faculty advisors at GCHS _____

2
1
0



Honors 9 Poetry Unit Test

Read “O Captain, My Captain!” and answer the questions that follow.

1. What kind of poem is “O Captain, My Captain!”?

- (A) narrative
- (B) ode
- (C) sonnet
- (D) elegy

2. The **tone** of “O Captain, My Captain!” can be described as

- (A) amused
- (B) didactic
- (C) sanguine
- (D) mournful

3. What word accurately describes a character trait of the **speaker**?

- (A) cheerful
- (B) cynical
- (C) loyal
- (D) uncertain

4. Write a complete sentence identifying the **theme** of “O Captain, My Captain!” (2 pts.) 0 1 2

5. Identify a poetic device used by the author to develop your chosen theme. Explain how the author uses the poetic device to develop the theme you chose. (3 pts.)

extended metaphor symbolism imagery repetition 0 1 2 3



Read "Dreamers" and answer the questions that follow.

6. What kind of poem is "Dreamers"?

- (A) narrative
- (B) ode
- (C) sonnet
- (D) elegy

7. The **tone** of "Dreamers" can be described as

- (A) callous
- (B) derisive
- (C) poignant
- (D) mournful

8. What word accurately describes a character trait of the **speaker**?

- (A) ambitious
- (B) serious
- (C) hopeful
- (D) vindictive

9. Write a complete sentence identifying the **theme** of "Dreamers"? (2 pts.) 0 1 2

10. Identify a poetic device used by the author to develop your chosen theme. Explain how the author uses the poetic device to develop the theme you chose. (3 pts.)

metaphor imagery personification symbolism 0 1 2 3



Read “The Highwayman” and answer the questions that follow.

11. What kind of poem is “The Highwayman”?

- (A) narrative
- (B) ode
- (C) sonnet
- (D) elegy

12. The **tone** of “The Highwayman” can be described as

- (A) pensive
- (B) surprised
- (C) laudatory
- (D) sanguine

13. “The moon was a ghostly galleon tossed upon cloudy seas” (line 2) contains which poetic device?

- (A) metaphor
- (B) simile
- (C) personification
- (D) allusion

14. Write a complete sentence identifying the **mood** of “The Highwayman.” (1 pt.) 0 1

15. Cite three phrases from the text that develop your chosen mood. (3 pts.) 0 1 2 3



Read “The Star-Spangled Banner” and answer the questions that follow.

16. What kind of poem is “The Star-Spangled Banner”?

- (A) narrative
- (B) ode
- (C) sonnet
- (D) elegy

17. The **tone** of “The Star-Spangled Banner” can be described as

- (A) appreciative
- (B) lighthearted
- (C) poignant
- (D) mournful

18. What word accurately describes a character trait of the **speaker**?

- (A) clever
- (B) cynical
- (C) passionate
- (D) playful

19. Identify an event from modern history or your own life that inspired the same feeling of relief Francis Scott Key felt when he wrote “The Star-Spangled Banner.” (1 pt.)

0 1

20. Write three images describing the experience you named above. (3 pts.)

0 1 2 3

Visual image _____

Sound image _____

Image using alliteration _____

