

Exam: 986824RR - Lesson 1
Introduction and the Short Story, Part 1

When you have completed your exam and reviewed your answers, click **Submit Exam**. Answers will not be recorded until you hit **Submit Exam**. If you need to exit before completing the exam, click **Cancel Exam**.

Questions 1 to 20: Select the best answer to each question. Note that a question and its answers may be split across a page break, so be sure that you have seen the *entire* question and *all* the answers before choosing an answer.

1. The term *realism* refers to
 - A. making things better than they actually are.
 - B. using as much descriptive language as possible.
 - C. describing things just as they are.
 - D. allowing the reader to draw his or her own conclusions.

2. In "Bernice Bobs Her Hair," Bernice is the _____ in the story.
 - A. genre
 - B. stock character
 - C. symbol of fun
 - D. protagonist

3. The events that take place in a story make up the story's
 - A. plot.
 - B. setting.
 - C. genre.
 - D. climax.

4. Which one of the following items is an example of a symbol in "Bernice Bobs Her Hair"?
 - A. Bernice's car
 - B. The dinner-dance at the country club
 - C. Bernice's haircut
 - D. Marjorie's talk with her mother

5. Which one of the following types of writing would most likely be fiction?
 - A. Essay
 - B. Informational literature
 - C. Autobiography
 - D. Novel

6. What are conventions?

- A. The events that lead to the climax of a novel
- B. The conflicts between the protagonist and the antagonist
- C. The traditions and rules that lead to a reader's expectations
- D. The difficulties a writer encounters in creating characters

7. The most significant conflict in "Bernice Bobs Her Hair" is between

- A. Marjorie and men in general.
- B. Warren and Marjorie.
- C. Bernice and Marjorie.
- D. Bernice and herself.

8. During what part of "Bernice Bobs Her Hair" does Bernice cut Marjorie's braids?

- A. Rising action
- B. Climax
- C. Falling action
- D. Epiphany

9. It may be said that great literature embraces ambiguity because

- A. it reflects the uncertainty we face in real-life decisions.
- B. little insight is offered into the character or qualities of an antagonist.
- C. it allows us to interpret a plot in at least two ways.
- D. we seldom have clues to the motivations of the protagonist.

10. An author of a detective novel is most likely to use figurative language to

- A. help the reader visualize a character.
- B. suggest hidden meanings.
- C. mislead the reader.
- D. entertain the reader.

11. Which one of the following terms best describes the period of the 1920s?

- A. Rebellious
- B. Symbolic
- C. Proper
- D. Moral

12. In "A White Heron," how does Sarah Jewett portray Sylvia's attitude about money?

- A. Sylvia struggles between protecting the heron and gaining the money.
- B. Sylvia hopes the hunter will give her some money no matter what she does.
- C. Sylvia was once rich and has now fallen on hard times.
- D. Sylvia doesn't really care about money at all.

13. Because Bernice changes during the course of "Bernice Bobs Her Hair," she's said to be a _____ character.

- A. dynamic
- B. symbolic
- C. one-dimensional
- D. static

14. When author Sarah Orne Jewett writes that Sylvia lives "heart to heart" with nature, she means that the young girl

- A. mistrusts her "dream of love."
- B. is most alive in the tranquility of twilight.
- C. is, literally, a woodland creature.
- D. operates on instinct.

15. Which one of the following genres presents the author's personal ideas and feelings about a particular topic?

- A. Novel
- B. Poem
- C. Short story
- D. Essay

16. In "A White Heron," having made her choice between an attraction of the heart and her bond with nature, Sylvia

- A. chooses human love over her loyalty to nature.
- B. is able to experience a lasting inner calm.
- C. retains her loyalty to nature as her affection for the hunter grows.
- D. retains her loyalty to nature and becomes more suspicious of human nature.

17. What is Sarah Jewett suggesting when she writes about Sylvia's increasing attraction to the hunter in "A White Heron"?

- A. Sylvia will do anything for money.
- B. Sylvia does one thing but believes the opposite.
- C. Sylvia cares more about people than animals.
- D. Sylvia is experiencing falling in love.

18. In fiction, use of conventions leads to

- A. imagination.
- B. entertainment.
- C. expectations.
- D. escapism.

19. In F. Scott Fitzgerald's story "Bernice Bobs Her Hair," we are very likely to

- A. see Marjorie's personality as shallow.
- B. decide that Bernice will never escape her dependent nature.
- C. think of both Marjorie and Bernice as painfully naïve.

D. realize that Marjorie is sensitive to Bernice's feelings.

20. Suppose you've just read a romance novel that has stock characters and a happily-ever-after ending. What kind of literature were you probably reading?

A. Universal literature

B. Escapist literature

C. Interpretive literature

D. Informational literature

End of exam