

Exam: 986829RR - Lesson 6
Nonfiction

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. Sojourner's vision of God is an example of a/an
- A. exterior narrative.
- B. epiphany.
- C. myth.
- D. simile.
2. In emphasizing the importance of individual thinking and basing one's beliefs on one's own experiences, Sojourner shows she has much in common with
- A. Matthias.
- B. Chief Seattle.
- C. Chief Pontiac.
- D. Thoreau.
3. Chief Seattle contrasts the religions of the whites and of his people by saying the Native American religion exists "in the hearts of the people," while the religion of the whites is written on tablets of stone by
- A. lightning atop a mountain.
- B. Moses.
- C. seekers after truth.
- D. an angry God.
4. Thoreau writes, "When our lives cease to be inward and private, conversation degenerates" to become
- A. mere gossip.
- B. mindless and sterile.
- C. seeking an advantage over others.
- D. a fantasy about a fiction.
5. When Chief Seattle refers several times to the angry young men in his tribe, he's
- A. urging his audience to unite against the whites.
- B. trying to convince his audience to be more peaceable.
- C. making veiled threats.
- D. blaming the tribal leaders.

6. The story of The Wolf used by Chief Pontiac is an example of

- A.** a myth.
- B.** a simile.
- C.** personification.
- D.** an autobiography.

7. The major theme of "Life without Principle" is

- A.** freedom.
- B.** government.
- C.** religion.
- D.** economics.

8. Tecumseh's "Let the white race perish" speech is

- A.** an appeal to the emotions of his listeners.
- B.** a plea to the people's reason.
- C.** a satire on the white race and its traditions.
- D.** a logical list of reasons why the whites should be resisted.

9. The *Narrative of Sojourner Truth* was written down by

- A.** Robert Matthews (Matthias).
- B.** Isabella Baumfree.
- C.** Charles Ardinburgh.
- D.** Olive Gilbert.

10. For Sojourner Truth, deciding which parts of Scripture came from those who wrote the Bible, and not from God, depended on

- A.** her feelings about slavery.
- B.** her inner witness.
- C.** her mother's Bible lessons.
- D.** the authority of theologians.

11. The religious revivals of nineteenth-century America included people who became very excited, claiming that God spoke to them directly. These people were called

- A.** enthusiasts.
- B.** literalists.
- C.** revivalists.
- D.** Bible beacons.

12. What one thing does Thoreau say stifles poetry and philosophy?

- A.** Business
- B.** Government
- C.** Laws

D. Crime

13. A grandson of the slave master John Ardinburgh declared that a "good funeral" for Bomefree would include a jug of whiskey. Sojourner Truth saw the jug as offering

- A.** too little too late.
- B.** mere hypocrisy.
- C.** sin over atonement.
- D.** an opiate for slaves.

14. At first, Sojourner Truth was happy to have many children because

- A.** it provided more slaves for her owner.
- B.** they were the only things that gave her joy.
- C.** they could help her with her daily tasks.
- D.** it took her mind off her problems.

15. As in Hawthorne's "Young Goodman Brown," the autobiographical story of Sojourner Truth is written on all of these levels, *except*

- A.** interior narrative.
- B.** social commentary.
- C.** dramatic narrative.
- D.** exterior commentary.

16. In "Life without Principle," Thoreau writes, "If my wants should be much increased, the labor required to supply them would become a drudgery." What does this statement mean?

- A.** The more you have, the more you want.
- B.** If you don't want much, you don't have to spend as much time being miserable working to get it.
- C.** Work is meaningful only when you think about what you'll be able to do with the money you earn.
- D.** Slavery was wrong because it meant that some people worked hard to satisfy other people's wants.

17. Thoreau believes that people should work because

- A.** it will give them time to think about important things.
- B.** it will keep them out of trouble.
- C.** God said so in the Bible.
- D.** they love what they do.

18. What did Thoreau have in common with John Thornton in *The Call of the Wild*?

- A.** An enjoyment of solitude
- B.** A love of hunting
- C.** A dislike of government
- D.** A mistrust of religion

19. The statement "There was snow on the ground, . . . and a large old-fashioned sleigh was seen to drive up to the door of the late Col. Ardinburgh" is an example of

A. social commentary.

B. exterior narrative.

C. interior monologue.

D. metaphor.

20. In "Life without Principle," Thoreau writes, "I would have had him deal with his privatest experience, as the poet does." What does this statement mean?

A. Courtrooms are places where people traditionally lie.

B. People talk only about trivial things.

C. People should speak from their hearts and say what's on their minds.

D. Speeches should employ figurative (poetic) language to get their points across.

End of exam