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18. The author's choice of third-person point of view allows the reader to
- A learn about the thoughts of Mr. Utterson.
 - B learn about the thoughts of Mr. Enfield.
 - C learn about the events and characters through the eyes of the man who knocked down the young girl.
 - D learn about the characters and events objectively, without knowing what the characters are thinking.
19. Which statement *best* describes the main idea of the second paragraph?
- A Mr. Utterson is familiar with Bible stories.
 - B Mr. Utterson is quite wealthy.
 - C Mr. Utterson associates with all types of people, including those of questionable reputation.
 - D Mr. Utterson has been able to rehabilitate the lives of disreputable acquaintances.
20. From the details in the fifth paragraph, what conclusion can you draw about whomever lives behind the door to the two-story "sinister block of building"?
- A Maintaining the building is not a priority for the inhabitant.
 - B The inhabitant likes the children in the neighborhood.
 - C The inhabitant is running a shelter for the homeless.
 - D The inhabitant takes pride in the building in which he lives.
21. What can you infer from Mr. Enfield's statement that he began "to long for the sight of a policeman" in the last paragraph of the passage?
- A Mr. Enfield thinks he recognizes an old acquaintance of his.
 - B Mr. Enfield wants to attend a church service early in the morning.
 - C Mr. Enfield feels that it is dangerous to be out at 3:00 A.M.
 - D Mr. Enfield has lost his way and needs to ask directions.

22. What literary technique is used in the last paragraph of the passage to relate an earlier event?
- A flashback
 - B foreshadowing
 - C metaphor
 - D symbolism
23. How do Mr. Enfield and the apothecary respond to the man who knocks down the young girl?
- A They ask the man if he is injured and offer to help him.
 - B They threaten to expose the man's cruelty to all of London.
 - C They offer the old man money to forget the incident.
 - D They kill the man in an explosion of anger.
24. Based on this passage, which character trait **best** describes the man who knocked down the young girl?
- A kind-hearted
 - B generous
 - C self-absorbed
 - D dishonest
25. The word *forgery*, used to describe the check in the last paragraph, means which of the following?
- A genuine
 - B insufficient
 - C illegible
 - D fake
26. All of the following contain the use of a simile **except** which one?
- A "He was the usual cut and dry apothecary, of no particular age and colour, with a strong Edinburgh accent, and about as emotional as a bagpipe."
 - B "I never saw a circle of such hateful faces; and there was the man in the middle, with a kind of black, sneering coolness—"
 - C "Even on Sunday, when it veiled its more florid charms and lay comparatively empty of passage, the street shone out in contrast to its dingy neighbourhood, like a fire in a forest."
 - D "His affections, like ivy, were the growth of time, they implied no aptness in the object."

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27. Mr. Enfield was *most* confused by which of the following?
- A his relationship with Mr. Utterson, since they seem to have so little in common
 - B how the man went behind the door and quickly produced a check for nearly 100 pounds
 - C the absence of a policeman in that part of London during the middle of the night
 - D how deserted the London street was at 3:00 A.M.

End of Set