

Exit Ticket Questions (EBSR)

Quarter 1

“To My Dear and Loving Husband” and “Upon the Burning of Our House, July 10th, 1666”

Question 1

Part A: “I prize thee more than a whole mine of gold” from “To My Dear and Loving Husband” is an example of—

- A. metaphor
- B. personification
- C. hyperbole
- D. allusion

Part B: Cite another example of figurative language from the poem.

Question Two

Part A: The message of “Upon the Burning of Our House, July 10th, 1666” is—

- A. heavenly treasures outweigh earthly ones
- B. homes burn down due to lack of faith
- C. life on earth is brief and painful
- D. people should treasure material goods

Part B: Which quotation best supports the answer to Part A?

- A. “The flame consume my dwelling place” (line 12)
- B. “Thou hast an house on high erect” (line 43)
- C. “My pleasant things in ashes lie” (line 27)
- D. “My sorrowing eyes aside did cast” (line 22)

Answer Key

1. B, answers will vary
2. A, B

The Crucible

Act I

Question 1

Part A: You can draw the conclusion that Abigail William thinks she knows more about the world than the other women in the village know from

- A. her habit of regularly attending church
- B. the blood she drinks in the woods
- C. the gossip she hears in the village
- D. her conversation with John Proctor

Part B: Cite a quotation that supports this characterization of Abigail.

Act II

Question 2

Part A: One conflict that drives the plot in Act Two of this drama is a struggle between

- A. John and Elizabeth Proctor
- B. Mary Warren and Ezekiel Cheever
- C. Reverend Hale and Rebecca Nurse
- D. Abigail and Reverend Parris

Part B: Cite a quotation that supports the answer to Part A.

Act III

Question 3

Part A: When Danforth says that "...a person is either with this court or he must be counted against it, there be no road between" you can draw the conclusion that he

- A. likes to have choices
- B. is a stern person
- C. wants to make a new road

D. is a serious judge

Part B: Cite a quotation that supports that characterization of Danforth from Part A.

Act IV

Question 4

Part A: What do the stage directions in the following lines tell you about Danforth?

Elizabeth (*as a warning reminder*). I am yet six month before my time.

Danforth. Pray be at your ease, we come not for your life. We—(*uncertain how to plead for he is not accustomed to it.*) Mr. Hale, will you speak to the woman?

A. He is too busy to talk to Elizabeth.

B. He does not like to talk to women.

C. He feels bad for scaring the townspeople.

D. He is only used to telling people what to do.

Part B: Cite another stage direction that gives insight into a character and EXPLAIN.

Act I-IV

Question 5: Number the events in chronological order.

Order	Events
	Mary Warren gives Elizabeth a doll that she made while sitting in the court room.
	John asks Elizabeth to forgive him and she tells him she cannot for it was her fault. John dies.
	Cheever and Herrick arrive at the Proctor's with a warrant for Elizabeth's arrest. She is accused of using a voodoo doll (puppet) to stab Abigail.
	Mary Warren comes home from the witch trials with news about who else has been accused, and she tells the Proctors that Elizabeth was accused but Mary spoke out in her defense.
1	Betty Parris, Abigail, and other girls are seen dancing in the woods along with Tituba chanting something weird.
	Mary testifies and signs a deposition that she and the other girls were only pretending to see spirits. While Mary is testifying, Abigail and the other girls start to act crazy claiming that Mary had sent out her spirit (a bird attacking) to them. Mary can't take it anymore and blames everything on John saying that he made her say that the girls were pretending

	and that he made her sign the devil's book.
	John will not confess and Elizabeth is far along with child.
	Hale comes and questions the Proctors about their whereabouts on Sundays because they haven't been in church. John explains that the pastor just wants money. John is asked to say the commandments and forgets the one he commits, adultery.
	John confesses his adultery and calls Abigail a lecher but she is too believable. John says to ask his wife of his and Abigail's affair and that she never lies. When they call her in, she does the opposite of what John says she would not do, and John is arrested.
	John Proctor has an affair with Abigail Williams, and Goody Proctor dismisses Abigail from her work at the Proctor house.

Answer Key

1. D, answers will vary
2. A, answers will vary
3. B, answers will vary
4. D, answers will vary
5. 4,10,6,3,1,7,9,5,8,2

From "Speech in the Virginia Convention"

Question 1

Part A: The tone of lines 1-14 of Henry's speech can best be described as—

- A. calm and relaxed
- B. serious and formal
- C. passionate and angry
- D. anxious and uncertain

Part B: Which quotation best supports the answer from Part A?

- A. "No man thinks more highly than I do of the patriotism" (line 1)
- B. "Should I keep back my opinions at such a time, through fear of giving offense" (lines 11-12)
- C. "towards the majesty of heaven, which I revere above all earthly kings" (lines 13-14)

D. “I hope that it will not be thought disrespectful to those gentlemen” (lines 3-4)

Question 2

Part A: “Our petitions have been slighted...our supplications have been disregarded” is an example of—

- A. repetition
- B. antithesis
- C. biblical allusion
- D. parallelism

Part B: Cite a second example of the rhetorical device from Part A.

Answer Key

1. C, B
2. D, answers will vary

“The Declaration of Independence”

Question 1

Part A: The declaration of this public document states that

- A. people have the right to overthrow a government that denies basic rights
- B. the king has refused to create laws that are of immediate importance to the colonists
- C. it is necessary for the colonists to list their reasons for separation from Britain
- D. the United Colonies declare their independence from Britain

Part B: As support for this position, Jefferson says that the king has

- A. refused to allow the colonists to build and maintain their own navy
- B. stopped taxing the colonists for goods imported from Britain
- C. refused to pass laws that are for the good of the people
- D. raised the prices of services necessary for the colonies’ function

Question 2

Part A: Jefferson's claim in the preamble is that people—

- A. should state reasons for rebelling
- B. should dissolve political bands
- C. should express their opinions
- D. should show respect for others' opinions

Part B: Which quote is a counterargument to Jefferson's claim from Part A?

- A. "Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes"
- B. "All experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer"
- C. "It is their right, it is their duty to throw off such government"
- D. "The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries"

Answer Key

- 1. A, C
- 2. A, A

Quarter 2

"The Devil and Tom Walker"

1.

Part A: What is implied in the bargain Tom makes with the stranger in the forest?

- A. Tom will live a long and wealthy life.
- B. The devil will have Tom's soul.
- C. Tom will never see his wife again.
- D. The devil will leave Tom alone.

Part B: Which detail from the text best supports the answer from Part A?

- A. "Another night elapsed, another morning came; but no wife" (lines 169-170)
 - B. "Thus Tom was the universal friend of the needy and acted like a 'friend in need'" (line 264)
 - C. "These he offered to place within Tom Walker's reach, having conceived an especial kindness for him" (lines 131-132)
 - D. "Tom had a lurking dread that the devil, after all, would have his due" (lines 290-291)
- 2.

Part A: The author most likely uses the image of Tom's green spectacles in line 295 to show that Tom is

- A. concerned about the afterlife
- B. afraid of the devil's appearance
- C. jealous of other people's wives
- D. greedy and obsessed with wealth

Part B: Which two details support the answer to Part A?

- A. "He became, therefore, all of a sudden, a violent churchgoer" (lines 279-280)
- B. "'Let us get hold of the property,' said he consolingly to himself, 'and he will endeavor to do without the woman.'" (lines 193-194)
- C. "He thought with regret on the bargain he had made with his black friend, and set his wits to work to cheat him out of the conditions." (lines 278-279)
- D. "This, however, Tom resolutely refused: he was bad enough in all conscience; but the devil himself could not tempt him to turn slave trader." (Lines 226-227)
- E. "As Tom waxed old, however, he grew thoughtful. Having secured the good things of this world, he began to feel anxious about those of the next." (Lines 275-276)
- F. "He accumulated bonds and mortgages; gradually squeezed his customers closer and closer; and sent them at length, dry as a sponge, from his door." (lines 266-267)

1. B, D

2. D, B, F

“A Psalm of Life” and “The Tide Rises, The Tide Falls”

1.

Part A: What is the overall tone of the poem “A Psalm of Life”?

- A. accusatory and cynical
- B. stressful and anxious
- C. forceful and moral
- D. optimistic and cheerful

Part B: Which quotation best supports your answer in Part A?

- A. “And things are not what they seem” (line 4)
- B. “Life is real! Life is earnest!” (Line 5)
- C. “Sailing o’er life’s solemn main” (line 29)
- D. “Funeral marches to the grave” (line 16)

2.

Part A: How does the poet use rhyme between the stanzas to emphasize the permanence of the tides of “The Tide Rises, the Tide Falls”?

- A. The first, second, and last lines of each stanza rhyme.
- B. All the lines in each stanza rhyme with the first line of the poem.
- C. The first and last words of each stanza are identical.
- D. The third and fourth lines from each stanza rhyme with the last word of each stanza.

Part B: Which set of rhymes best support the answer from Part A?

- A. “Walls” and “falls”
- B. “hands,” “stands,” and “falls”
- C. “Stalls,” “calls,” “nevermore,” “shore,” and “falls”
- D. “falls,” “calls,” and “falls”

1. C, B

2. A, D

“Self-Reliance” and “Nature”

1.

Part A: What is the theme of “Self-Reliance”?

A. People should work to improve nature.

B. People should depend on each other.

C. People should rely on their instincts.

D. People should conform to society.

Part B: Provide **two quotations** that support the answer for Part A?

2.

Part A: Which theme is best revealed through the sentence “Nature always wears the colors of the spirit” (lines 30-31) in “Nature”?

A. People are most alone in nature.

B. Nature always inspires happiness.

C. God and nature have no connection.

D. Humankind and nature are connected.

Part B: Cite a second passage from “Nature” to support the answer to Part A.

1. C, answers may vary

2. D, answers may vary

“The Raven”

1.

Part A: What words use alliteration to create rhythm in lines 14-15?

- A. “thrilled me,” “filled me”
- B. fantastic,” “terrors,” “never”
- C. “filled,” “fantastic,” “felt”
- D. “beating,” “repeating”

Part B: Cite a second example of alliteration that creates rhythm in the poem.

2.

Part A: You can make the inference that the speaker hates the raven because the speaker

- A. says the raven really is the devil
- B. builds a trap to capture the bird
- C. leaves the room and never comes back
- D. blames the bird for his loss of hope

Part B: What textual evidence best supports the answer for Part A?

- A. “But the Raven still beguiling all my fancy into smiling” (line 67)
- B. “‘Prophet!’ said I, ‘thing of evil!—prophet still, if bird or devil!...’” (line 91)
- C. “And my soul from out that shadow that lies floating on the floor/ Shall be lifted—nevermore!” (lines 107-108)
- D. “Respite—respite and nepenthe from thy memories of Lenore” (line 82)

1. C, answers will vary

2. D, C

“The Minister’s Black Veil”

1.

Part A: One idea that the black veil symbolizes in the story is how people—

- A. look to religion for answers
- B. betray those they love
- C. abuse the use of power
- D. live in secrecy and isolation

Part B: Which quote best supports the answer for Part A?

- A. “Have men avoided me, and women shown no pity...What, but the mystery which it obscurely typifies, has made this piece of crape so awful?” (lines 380-383)
- B. “When Mr. Hooper came, the first thing that their eyes rested on was the same horrible black veil, which had added deeper gloom to the funeral” (lines 150-151)
- C. “Each member of the congregation, the most innocent girl, and the man of hardened breast, felt as if the preacher had crept upon them” (lines 73-74)
- D. “Thus they sat...speechless, confused, and shrinking uneasily from Mr. Hooper’s eye, which they felt to be fixed upon them with an invisible glance” (lines 195-196)

2.

Part A: Superstition was a cultural characteristic the author reveals when—

- A. The congregation sits according to social rank
- B. a group gathers outside the church
- C. someone sees a corpse shudder when Mr. Hooper bends over it
- D. Elizabeth asks Mr. Hooper to remove his veil

Part B: Cite another example of a cultural characteristic in the story

1. D, A

2. C, answers may vary

“An Occurrence at Owl Creek Bridge”

1.

Arrange the events of the story in chronological order by selecting the events in the first column and write their corresponding number in chronological order in the second column.

1st Column (events in random order)

2nd Column (events in chronological order)

1. the soldiers prepare to execute Farquhar
2. He was executed
3. Farquhar closes his eyes and thinks about his wife and children
4. Farquhar stands on a railroad bridge
5. Farquhar met a Federal scout and talked to him about Owl Creek Bridge
6. Farquhar and his wife sat on a rustic bench near the entrance of his grounds

2.

Part A: The description of the woods in lines 249-260 creates a mood of—

- A. optimism
- B. comfort
- C. dread
- D. injustice

Part B: Cite **two specific descriptions** from lines 249-260 that support the mood from Part A.

1.

2. C, answers may vary

“The Gettysburg Address” and “The Emancipation Proclamation”

1.

Part A: The tone of “The Gettysburg Address” is one of—

- A. somberness
- B. criticism
- C. nostalgia
- D. Hopefulness

Part B: Identify which word helps create the tone from Part A.

- A. “proposition”
- B. “conceived”
- C. “consecrated”
- D. “devotion”

2.

Part A: In “The Gettysburg Address” and “The Emancipation Proclamation,” Lincoln expresses the belief that it is moral to—

- A. remember soldiers
- B. fight for what is right
- C. end war forever
- D. let everyone vote

Part B: Provide **textual evidence** from **both** texts to support the answer to Part A.

1. A, C

2. B, answers will vary (quote from each speech required)

The Autobiography of Mark Twain

1.

Part A: Which is an overstatement Twain makes?

- A. “The truth is I did not have to wait long to get tired of my triumphs” (lines 260-261)
- B. “I think I suffered a shade more than the legitimate hero does” (lines 275-276)
- C. “How easy it is to make people believe a lie” (line 280)
- D. “She was so calm! and I was so far from it, so nearly frantic” (line 332)

Part B: Cite **another example** of overstatement that Twain uses in his Autobiography.

2.

Part A: At the end of his autobiography, Twain uses irony to show that—

- A. his lie was impossible to undo
- B. he had no regrets about his behavior
- C. his mother was upset by his confession
- D. his mother knew the truth all along

Part B: Cite **another example of irony** that Twain uses in his autobiography.

- 1. B, answers may vary
- 2. A, answers may vary

Quarter 3

“The Law of Life”

1.

Part A: All of the following details in lines 1-12 alert the reader that Koskoosh is nearing death EXCEPT:

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Part B: Write a brief explanation for the answer for Part A.

2.

Part A: As it is described on page 775, the moose's struggle to survive can be seen to represent what about all living things?

A.

B.

C.

D.

Part B: Write a brief explanation for the answer for Part A.

1 and 2: answers may vary

“Story of an Hour”

1.

Part A: The word “repression” (paragraph 8) suggests that Mrs. Mallard was a woman of

A. carefree living

B. independence

C. sensitivity

D. submissive nature

Part B: Which set of words also suggest the answer to Part A?

A. “afflicted” and “paralyzed”

B. “haunted” and “unwittingly”

C. “wild abandonment” and “

D. “veiled” and “powerless”

2.

Part A: Chopin uses Mrs. Mallard's death to show that—

- A. Women were given explicit social rules and were expected to follow them
- B. All wives were devoted and affectionate towards their husbands
- C. The pressure of society was so heavy that people were blind to the possibility that conformity could be resisted
- D. Women were very capable of masking their feelings, which were often very strongly against what society expected of them

Part B: Which quotation best supports the answer to Part A?

- A. "She was beginning to recognize this thing that was approaching to possess her, and she was striving to beat it back with her will" (lines 34-35)
- B. "She did not hear the story as many women have heard the same, with a paralyzed inability to accept its significance" (lines 9-10)
- C. "She sat with her head thrown back upon the cushion of the chair, quite motionless, except when a sob came up into her throat and shook her" (lines 23-24)
- D. "It was not a glance of reflection, but rather indicated a suspension of intelligent thought" (lines 28-29)

1. D, D

2. C, A

"How it feels to Be Colored Me"

1.

Part A: All of the following are main ideas portrayed in Hurston's text EXCEPT:

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Part B: Write a brief explanation for the answer for Part A.

2.

Part A: What does Hurston say that she feels when she is the only African American among a thousand whites?

- A. resentful of the slavery of the past
- B. accepting of the promises of Reconstruction
- C. erased from importance to others
- D. secure in her own sense of identity

Part B: Which quotation best supports the answer to Part A?

- A. “I am a dark rock surged upon, overswept by a creamy sea” (lines 65-66)
- B. “My color comes” (lines 70-71)
- C. “I do not always feel colored” (line 61)
- D. “I creep back slowly to the veneer we call civilization” (line 83)

1. Answers will vary

2. D, C

Robert Frost’s Poems

1.

Part A: What is the mood of “Nothing Gold Can Stay”?

- A. irritation
- B. anger
- C. frustration
- D. sadness

Part B: Identify the words or phrases—select two—that most strongly establish the mood from Part A?

- A. “only so an hour”
- B. “Nature’s first green is gold”
- C. “hardest hue to hold”
- D. “so dawn goes down to day”
- E. “her early leaf’s a flower”

2.

Part A: What type of mood do Frost’s images convey in “Out, Out—”?

- A. uncomfortable
- B. suspenseful
- C. gloomy
- D. regretful

Part B: Which two quotations best provide support for the answer in Part A?

- A. “As it ran light, or had to bear a load” (line 8)
- B. “The boy’s first outcry was a rueful laugh,” (line 19)
- C. “And nothing happened: day was all but done” (line 9)
- D. “Then the boy saw all—” (line 22)
- E. “The doctor put him in the dark of ether” (line 28)
- F. “And they, since they/Were not the one dead, turned to their affairs” (lines 33-34)

1. D, A and C

2. C, B, E

“The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock”

1.

Part A: In lines 111, why does Prufrock claim he is not Prince Hamlet?

- A. Prufrock feels he is better than Hamlet
- B. Prufrock believes that royalty status is useless

C. Prufrock feels that he is not the 'hero' of his own life

D. Prufrock doesn't like imaginary characters

Part B: What other detail from the poem supports the answer to Part A?

A. "In the room the women come and go/ Talking of Michelangelo"

B. "I have measured out my life with coffee spoons"

C. "Shall I say, I have gone at dusk through narrow streets"

D. "I do not think that they will sing to me"

2.

Part A: A critical question Prufrock poses, so important to an understanding of his character, is

A. "To be or not to be?"

B. "What are you thinking of?"

C. "Do I dare?"

D. "Is there nothing in your head?"

Part B: Write a theme statement that connects to the answer from Part A.

1. C, B

2. C, answer may vary

"A Rose for Emily"

1.

Part A: The description of Miss Emily's house after her death contributes to the mood of

A. formality

B. comfort

C. decay

D. confusion

Part B: Which quotation best supports the answer to Part A?

- A. “garages and cotton gins had encroached and obliterated even the august names of that neighborhood”
- B. “It was furnished in heavy, leather-covered furniture”
- C. “It smelled of dust and disuse—a close, dank smell”
- D. “On a tarnished gilt easel before the fireplace stood a crayon portrait of Miss Emily’s father”

2.

Part A: The point of view in the story—

- A. presents the town’s collective view
- B. gives personal and specific details
- C. delivers Faulkner’s own opinion
- D. shows what Emily feels and thinks

Part B: Which quotation below is an example of the point of view from Part A?

- A. “Her eyes, lost in the fatty ridges of her face, looked like two small pieces of coal”
- B. “When Miss Emily Grierson died, our whole town went to her funeral”
- C. “They called a special meeting of the Board of Aldermen”
- D. “The violence of breaking down the door seemed to fill this room with pervading dust”

1. C, C

2. A, B

“A New Kind of War”

1.

Part A: According to Hemingway, what is the feeling that characterizes war?

- A. relief at not being the one killed

- B. desire to flee and hide
- C. willingness to fight after being hurt
- D. hope that your story will be believed

Part B: Cite textual evidence that supports the answer to Part A.

2.

Part A: How does the following excerpt show the author's subjectivity when he first sees Raven's injury?

“It looks swell,” I said. ‘It’s doing fine.’

I wasn’t looking at it when I spoke.”

- A. His actions show how he feels.
- B. He admits that he lied to Raven.
- C. He tells his audience how he feels.
- D. He gives his opinion of the doctor's work.

Part B: Cite a second example of the author using subjectivity.

1. A, answers may vary

2. A, answers may vary

“Adam”

1.

Part A: When Heinz says that everything is saved in the baby, the reader can tell that the historical context of the story is influenced by

- A. great loss during the Holocaust
- B. Hoarding during the war
- C. low birth rates in the 1940s
- D. religious upbringing of Europeans

Part B: Which quotation best supports the answer to Part A?

A. "Heinz wrote his name on the back of a laundry slip and pressed it to the window" (lines 87-88)

B. "Back home in his small apartment, at two in the morning, Heinz talked to himself, to the empty bassinet, and to the bed" (lines 197-198)

C. "He had died a little as each member of his family had been led away and killed by the Nazis" (lines 20-21)

D. "He drank a cup of coffee, and with a wry sense of anonymity, he jostled and was jostled aboard the downtown train" (lines 211-212)

2.

Part A: What is the overall tone of the story?

A. anger and confusion

B. wistfulness and isolation

C. happiness and contentment

D. regret and sadness

Part B: Which details from the story best support the answer to Part A?

A. "When the numbness of weary wishing lifted momentarily during this second vigil" (lines 31-32)

B. "Heinz made the trip by himself, without seeing another human being until he reached the end" (lines 83-84)

C. "A fat and placid nurse looked at the paper, not a Heinz's face, and missed seeing his wide smile, missed an urgent invitation to share for a moment his ecstasy" (lines 88-89)

D. "Heinz beamed as he rode on the elevator and as he crossed the hospital lobby" (line 105)

1. A, C

2. B, C

Quarter 4

“Letter From Birmingham Jail”

1.

Part A: King alludes to early Christians because they

- A. gave their lives for Christianity
- B. did not submit to unjust laws
- C. underwent self-purification
- D. believed in civil disobedience

Part B: cite a second example of King’s use of allusion.

2.

Part A: According to King, the purpose of direct nonviolent action is to

- A. end the bombings of Negro homes and Negro churches
- B. create tension so that people have to confront the issue
- C. halt the activities of both merchants and consumers
- D. draw the sympathy of the religious community and moderate whites

Part B: What counterargument does King present to the advice to wait?

- A. African Americans already have waited for more than 340 years.
- B. The 1954 Supreme Court decision has made it impossible to wait.
- C. Socrates would not have waited under the same circumstances.
- D. Democratically elected officials would not require African Americans to wait.

1. B, answers may vary

2. B, A

“Mother Tongue” and “Straw of Gold: The Metamorphosis of the Everyday”

1.

Part A: Which main idea does the incident involving the hospital convey?

- A. How well a person speaks English can make a difference in the way the person is treated.
- B. “Broken” or “limited” English resulted in the loss of Tan’s mother’s CAT scan.
- C. Tan’s mother’s simple English resulted in many humorous and entertaining events.
- D. Tan’s mother’s simple English resulted in many embarrassing episodes for her daughter.

Part B: Another main idea from the text, conveyed by the author’s use of her B grades in English, is—

- A. language skills develop slowly during the teen years
- B. her mother’s English limited the author’s own life in some ways
- C. a career as an accountant would probably have suited the author well
- D. her mother’s English caused the author to lose confidence in her own abilities

2.

Part A: In “Straw of Gold: The Metamorphosis of the Everyday,” one stylistic element that helps create Cisneros’s voice is her—

- A. use of contractions
- B. skeptical tone
- C. use of precise language
- D. inclusion of historical facts and deduction

Part B: Cite **two examples** that support the answer to Part A.

1. A, B

2. A, answers will vary