

Passage 1 – Pride and Prejudice by Jane Austen

“It is a truth universally acknowledged, that a single man in possession of a good fortune, must be in want of a wife.”

1. What does the word acknowledged mean in this passage?

- a) Denied
- b) Accepted as true
- c) Questioned
- d) Ignored

2. What is the tone of this sentence?

- a) Joyful
- b) Sarcastic/Ironic
- c) Angry
- d) Neutral

3. What theme is suggested here?

- a) Wealth and marriage are connected
- b) Love conquers all
- c) Education is more important than wealth
- d) Marriage has no value

4. What is Jane Austen’s point of view?

- a) She is mocking society’s obsession with wealth and marriage
- b) She believes marriage is only about love
- c) She is sharing her personal wish to marry
- d) She is describing an actual law

Passage 2 – Great Expectations by Charles Dickens

“My father’s family name being Pirrip, and my Christian name Philip, my infant tongue could make of both names nothing longer or more explicit than Pip. So, I called myself Pip, and came to be called Pip.”

5. The word explicit most nearly means:

- a) Clear and definite
- b) Hidden
- c) Angry
- d) Playful

6. The tone of this passage is:

- a) Childlike and innocent
- b) Bitter
- c) Sarcastic
- d) Formal

7. What theme is introduced?

- a) Identity and growth
- b) Poverty and wealth

- c) Violence and revenge
- d) Magic and fantasy

8. Dickens's point of view here is:

- a) First-person narration to show personal perspective
- b) Third-person omniscient to show multiple characters' thoughts
- c) Second-person narration to involve the reader
- d) Third-person limited to follow Pip's life

Passage 3 – The Odyssey by Homer

“Tell me, Muse, of that ingenious hero who travelled far and wide after he had sacked the famous town of Troy.”

9. The word ingenious most nearly means:

- a) Clever and resourceful
- b) Foolish
- c) Angry
- d) Ordinary

10. The purpose of invoking the Muse is:

- a) To ask for divine inspiration in telling the story
- b) To confuse the audience
- c) To mock the gods
- d) To shorten the poem

11. What theme is introduced?

- a) The heroic journey and perseverance
- b) The dangers of wealth
- c) Romantic love
- d) The power of music

12. Homer's point of view can best be described as:

- a) An epic narrator guiding the audience
- b) A first-person character telling the story
- c) A sarcastic observer
- d) A historian recording facts

Passage 4 – Adventures of Huckleberry Finn by Mark Twain

“You don't know about me without you have read a book by the name of The Adventures of Tom Sawyer; but that ain't no matter.”

13. The word ain't shows Twain's use of:

- a) Realistic dialect to capture everyday speech
- b) Academic formality
- c) Pure fantasy style
- d) Scientific language

14. The tone of this passage is:

- a) Playful and conversational
- b) Angry and bitter
- c) Joyful
- d) Formal

15. What theme does Twain begin with here?

- a) Friendship and freedom
- b) Wealth and greed
- c) War and violence
- d) Marriage and duty

16. Twain's point of view in this opening is:

- a) First-person narration to capture Huck's unique voice
- b) Third-person omniscient to explain Huck's thoughts
- c) Second-person to speak directly to the reader
- d) Formal narrator describing facts

Passage 5 – Leaves of Grass by Walt Whitman

"I celebrate myself, and sing myself,
And what I assume you shall assume,
For every atom belonging to me as good belongs to you."

17. The phrase "every atom belonging to me as good belongs to you" suggests:

- a) A belief in shared humanity and equality
- b) Greed and selfishness
- c) Class divisions
- d) Power struggles

18. The tone of this passage is:

- a) Joyful and celebratory
- b) Angry and harsh
- c) Neutral
- d) Sarcastic

19. What theme is Whitman emphasizing?

- a) Individualism balanced with unity
- b) Wealth and social power
- c) Love and marriage
- d) Nature as destructive

20. Whitman's point of view is:

- a) First-person speaker connecting with the reader
- b) Third-person formal narrator
- c) Historical observer
- d) Neutral reporter of facts