Section 1: TKAM Multiple Choice

1. The setting of the novel is
   A. Arkansas: 1940s
   B. Mississippi: 1950s
   C. California: 1960s
   D. Alabama: 1930s
   E. none

2. Most of the people in the town of Maycomb
   A. are prejudiced and superstitious
   B. are poor, but happy
   C. stand together to help Negroes
   D. are friendly and non-judgmental
   E. none

3. The novel is narrated from which point-of-view?
   A. experiential
   B. first person
   C. second person
   D. third person
   E. none

4. When Scout and Jem meet Charles Baker Harris, they:
   A. challenge him to a duel
   B. have a spitting contest
   C. are not very impressed with him even though he can read
   D. become angry and leave immediately
   E. none

5. Scout’s father:
   A. is extremely strict with she and Jem.
   B. owns the railroad.
   C. answers all of his children’s questions.
   D. doesn’t do a very good job raising his children.
   E. none

~Page 1~
6. How did Jem lose his pants?
   A. Boo Radley stole them.
   B. Miss Maudie took them to mend without telling him.
   C. He took them off to free himself from the fence.
   D. Scout played a trick on him.
   E. none

7. According to Jem, if you go through a ‘hot steam’:
   A. the ghosts may suck out your breath.
   B. it means you are taking a sauna bath.
   C. you are put in jail for the night.
   D. you bathe before dinner because you’re wilted from the day’s hot sun.
   E. none

8. What do the children call the pretend game they play?
   A. Boo Radley
   B. Scissors and Double Mint
   C. One Man’s Family
   D. We Love Pecans
   E. none

9. Why is it a **sin** to kill a mockingbird?
   A. They are a sacrifice.
   B. They are the state bird of Alabama.
   C. They’re so much like humans.
   D. They don’t bother anybody.
   E. none

10. What do the gifts found in the Radley’s tree **symbolize** to Jem and Scout?
    A. Boo needs help getting out.
    B. Boo Radley wants to be friends.
    C. Dill is back in town for the summer.
    D. Mr. Avery is cleaning the neighborhood.
    E. none
11. Miss Stephanie Crawford:
   A. is a morphine addict.
   B. is Dill’s aunt.
   C. is best friends with Aunt Alexandra.
   D. teaches Scout in second grade.
   E. none

12. The action of this novel covers a span of how many years?
   A. 3
   B. 4
   C. 5
   D. slightly more than one year
   E. none

13. When Jem said that he put the “scuppernongs” on the table he was talking about:
   A. grapes
   B. the fish he caught for dinner
   C. the gifts he found in the Radley tree
   D. Atticus’ law books
   E. none

14. Which description best explains Miss Maudie?
   A. She is the town gossip who is afraid of Boo Radley.
   B. She is Atticus’ sister and a very proper lady.
   C. She is a mean old lady who is Dill’s aunt.
   D. She is not a foot washin’ Baptist and likes to garden.
   E. none

15. Jem destroys Mrs. Dubose’s camellias because:
   A. she reported that he skipped school.
   B. she told them the reason that it snowed was because they were bad.
   C. she never let the kids go by without yelling at them.
   D. she called Atticus an “n-word” lover.
   E. none
16. Atticus said that if Jem hadn’t *fallen into Mrs. Dubose’s hands*, he would have sent Jem there to read to her anyway because:
   A. Atticus wanted to teach Jem to stop pestering Boo Radley.
   B. He felt that it was educational to read to Mrs. Dubose.
   C. She was a morphine addict and the reading helped her break her addiction.
   D. He wanted to show Jem that old people are scary.
   E. none

17. Atticus thought Mrs. Dubose was the bravest person he knew because:
   A. she was facing death squarely on her own terms.
   B. she stood up for the blacks even though people gossiped about her.
   C. she was kind to Atticus when she found out he would defend Tom Robinson
   D. she was his aunt and the Finch family had rejected her.
   E. none

18. An important lesson Atticus teaches Scout is:
   A. keep your promises, no matter how small they are.
   B. you never really understand a person until you consider things from his point of view- climb into his skin and walk around in it.
   C. the answer, my friend, is blowin’ in the wind.
   D. that, above all, you must be proud of your family name.
   E. none

19. On Christmas Day at Finch’s Landing:
   A. Dill arrived for a surprise visit
   B. Jem received a basketball from Uncle Jack
   C. Scout beat up Uncle Jack Finch
   D. Jem cut down Aunt Alexandra’s flowers in a fit of rage
   E. none

20. “Well in the first place you never stopped to give me a chance to tell you my side of it- you just lit right into me. Atticus never does that…” (Lee 44). This conversation is between:
   A. Calpurnia and Scout
   B. Miss Caroline and Scout
   C. Uncle Jack and Scout
   D. Aunt Alexandra and Scout
   E. none
21. When Calpurnia finds out that a mad dog is coming, she calls the operator and warns the Radleys by knocking on the door. Jem and Scout think:
   A. She is crazy and overreacting to the situation
   B. She is brave and kind to the Radleys
   C. She should not go to the Radleys, especially to their front door
   D. She might get Boo Radley to come out
   E. none

22. Besides being in charge of “lining” at the church, Zeebo is also
   A. Cal’s son
   B. The Pastor at the church
   C. Literate
   D. Answers A and C
   E. none

23. Why did Dill run away from home- back to Maycomb?
   A. He hated his foster home.
   B. He didn’t feel like his parents wanted him.
   C. He wanted to testify on behalf of Tom Robinson.
   D. Boo needed him.
   E. none

24. When Scout asked Mr. Cunningham about his “entailments” she meant his:
   A. Back trouble
   B. Son Walter
   C. Business affairs
   D. Problems with Tom Robinson
   E. none

25. What do Dill and Scout learn from Mr. Dolphus Raymond, the white man who has mixed children and a black mistress?
   A. Crime doesn’t pay
   B. Some people never learn
   C. Mobs don’t solve anything
   D. People aren’t always as they appear to be
   E. none
26. The Scottsboro Boys were infamous because:
   A. they were active in politics during the Civil Rights era.
   B. they experienced the prejudice that Tom Robinson experienced.
   C. they beat and killed two white girls on a train in Alabama.
   D. they owned the first African American run farm in the south.
   E. none

27. Why did Tom Robinson go into Mayella Ewell’s house?
   A. She was his girlfriend.
   B. She asked him to help her fix something in the house.
   C. She offered to give him some dinner.
   D. He was hiding from Bob Ewell.
   E. none

28. The Ewells:
   A. live on the edge of the town dump
   B. have cooties
   C. don’t live by the same rules as the rest of the town
   D. all of the above
   E. none

29. According to the testimony given by Tom Robinson, what happened with Mayella?
   A. Mayella tried to kiss him.
   B. He had been dating Mayella for over a year.
   C. She asked him to fix a hole in the ceiling and he did.
   D. She asked him to help find the children.
   E. none

30. What two things did Atticus prove about the case?
   A. Tom Robinson could not have raped Mayella because he was too nice.
   B. Tom Robinson was wrong to have gone there, but he was truly innocent.
   C. Mayella was crazy and should be locked up.
   D. There was no medical evidence to suggest that Mayella had been raped and she was most likely beaten by a left-handed man.
   E. none
31. In his final argument before the jury, Atticus says that there is one human institution which makes us all equal and that is a:
   A. family
   B. court
   C. church
   D. hospital
   E. none

32. After the trial, when Atticus walked out,
   A. The African Americans in the balcony stood up for him to show support.
   B. Jem and Scout ran home so they wouldn’t get caught in court.
   C. The blacks sent food to the house to give thanks.
   D. Tom Robinson was shot to death.
   E. none

33. The jury found Tom Robinson
   A. Guilty of murder
   B. Guilty of rape
   C. Not guilty on all counts
   D. Guilty of assault
   E. none

34. Why does Jem cry after the trial?
   A. People were making fun of Atticus.
   B. He was punished by Aunt Alexandra.
   C. He was shocked by the injustice of the jury.
   D. He thought all Maycombians were racist.
   E. none

35. Aunt Alexandra does not want Scout to play with Walter Cunningham. Why?
   A. His father prejudiced the jury against the Finches and Tom.
   B. The Cunninghams were rude to Alexandra as a child.
   C. Walter Cunningham has cooties and is rude.
   D. The Cunninghams are not social equals of the Finches.
   E. none
36. Scout’s first day of first grade was a **memorable** because:
   A. Scout made her teacher look like a fool.
   B. The kids learned the Dewey Decimal System.
   C. Scout was kind, then mean, to Walter Cunningham.
   D. Jem made Scout promise not to talk to him at school.
   E. none

37. An example of a character foil in the novel is:
   A. Scout and Dill
   B. Jem and Walter Cunningham
   C. Aunt Alexandra and Heck Tate
   D. Atticus and Bob Ewell
   E. none

38. Which literary technique is used in the following statement? “Maycomb was an old town, but it was a tired old town when I first knew it” (Lee 5).
   A. characterization
   B. synonym
   C. metaphor
   D. personification
   E. none

39. Boo is known as a ‘malevolent phantom.’ What is the meaning of the word **malevolent**?
   A. under-nourished
   B. violent
   C. charming
   D. hidden

40. According to the beginning of the novel, why does Jem think Boo Radley stays inside?
   A. Boo is crazy.
   B. Because of medical reasons Boo won’t come out.
   C. Boo is forced to against his will.
   D. The outside world is too difficult and complicated for Boo to deal with.
   E. none
41. How did Bob Ewell die?

   A. He fell on his knife.
   B. Boo stabbed Ewell with Ewell’s knife.
   C. Bob Ewell stabbed himself intentionally.
   E. none

42. Scout’s costume in the Halloween pageant is a/some:
   A. ghost
   B. bacon
   C. pumpkin
   D. turkey leg
   E. none

43. How does Jem break his elbow?
   A. falling out of Boo’s tree
   B. fighting with Boo Radley
   C. getting attacked by Bob Ewell
   D. playing football
   E. none

44. Scout discovers that Boo Radley is:
   A. shy and childlike
   B. mean
   C. a racially mixed man – half black and half white
   D. going to work for Attitucs
   E. none

45. After reading the entire book, which word best describes Scout?
   A. inquisitive
   B. rude
   C. girly
   D. prejudiced
   E. none
46. Scout finally understood and welcomed Boo Radley when she:
   A. realized that he saved her life
   B. decided to be in the pageant
   C. stood on the porch of the Radley house
   D. walked with him to the post office
   E. none

47. Which two characters **MOST represent** “mockingbirds?”
   A. Scout Finch and Dill Harris
   B. Calpurnina and Aunt Alexandra
   C. Atticus Finch and Heck Tate
   D. Boo Radley and Tom Robinson
   E. none

48. An example of a **dynamic** character is:
   A. Mayella
   B. Jem
   C. Francis
   D. Aunt Alexandra
   E. none

49. Harper Lee, the author of *To Kill a Mockingbird*,
   A. won a Pulitzer Prize
   B. wrote only one book
   C. grew up in Los Angeles
   D. both A and B
   E. none

50. It is **ironic** that Jem and Scout think that their father cannot do much
   of anything except read because:
   A. he really was a football player in high school
   B. he is actually the most courageous person in town
   C. he needs Aunt Alexandra and Calpurnia to help him with the children
   D. All of the above
   E. None