Multiple Choice Quiz: "Corn-Pone Opinions" by Mark Twain_Do not write on this quiz but on answer sheet provided.

- 1. What is the primary rhetorical function of the writer's story about Jerry (paras. 1-4)?
 - a. To create a humorous beginning in order to appeal to the reader's emotions
 - b. To contrast the writer's childhood beliefs with the ideas he developed during adulthood
 - c. To introduce the setting as a significant component of the writer's argument
 - d. To establish the writer's veracity through the history of his interest in the subject
 - e. To provide an example that will be further developed through later anecdotes
- 2. In paragraphs 1-3, the writer characterizes Jerry in which of the following ways?
 - a. As a fascinating friend who was a productive worker
 - b. As a philosopher who was influential in the writer's hometown
 - c. As a role model who was appreciated by the writer's mother
 - d. As a preacher who was encouraged to pursue his passion
 - e. As a gifted speaker who illustrated his wiliness in his work efforts
- 3. What literary technique is exemplified in the following sentence from paragraph 3: "You tell me whar a man gits his corn pone, en I'll tell you what his 'pinions is"?
 - a. Dialect
 - b. Alliteration
 - c. Onomatopoeia
 - d. Allusion
 - e. Apostrophe¹
- 4. The term "corn-pone opinions" (para. 4)² signifies which of the following?
 - a. Ideas that reflect a person's background and economic station in life
 - b. Ideas that are held because a person believes they will help him rise socially and economically
 - c. Ideas that are based on a geographical location, changing from one part of the country to another
 - d. Ideas that are based on a person's need for self-approval and group approval
 - e. Ideas that are so old-fashioned they should be put in a museum with other absurdities
- 5. The numbered items in paragraphs 6 and 7 serve to
 - a. Enumerate Jerry's points and offer further explanation of his claims
 - b. Create a shift from personal anecdote to researched analysis of evidence
 - c. Undermine the author's reliable persona created within the first four paragraphs
 - d. Distinguish the writer's experience-based arguments from Jerry's theory-based arguments
 - e. Refute a counterargument suggested by the author's mother in paragraph 4
- 6. As the passage progresses, the speaker's focus shifts from
 - a. A personal reflection establishing background to an assertion of an abstract point
 - b. A childhood anecdote to adult observations of contemporary society
 - c. A concrete example to hypothetical situations extending the original argument
 - d. A mocking characterization to scholarly assertions
 - e. An expert opinion to supportive evidence from outside sources

¹ Addressing a non-existent person or an abstract idea in such a way as if it were present and capable of understanding feelings. Ex: Addressing the star in "Twinkle, twinkle, little star. How I wonder what you are."

² Note the paragraph that's referenced.

- 7. Paragraph 9 illustrates all of the following techniques EXCEPT a. Rhetorical question b. Parallelism c. Conditional statement³ d. Allusion e. Definition 8. The writer's reference to Eve at the end of paragraph 9 serves to a. Suggest that women are so conformist that they would adopt nakedness as a fashion b. Illustrate how women's concerns with fashion goes back to the beginning of history c. Intimidate the sacred nature of female accourrements d. Offer an opposing example to the previous points about the empress and the "nobody" e. Emphasize that women's fashion choices will ultimately lead to their own downfall 9. All of the following statements contribute to the author's argument EXCEPT a. "But it served its purpose; it kept his master from coming out to see how the work was getting along." (para 2) b. "Even the woman who refuses from first to last to wear the hoopskirt comes under that law and is its slave." (para 7) c. "[T]hey read its literature, but not that of the other side." (para 12) d. "Half of our people passionately believe in high tariff, the other half believe otherwise." (para 13) e. "Some think it the Voice of God." (para 13) 10. The writer's attitude toward his subject can best be described as a. Sentimental appreciation b. Objective indifference c. Amused criticism d. Nostalgic Condescension e. Guarded sarcasm
- 11. Name a work of Enlightenment literature that we have studied.
- 12. List some qualities of Enlightenment that piece portrays:
- 13. Name a work of literature based in the Romantic period that we have looked at:
- 14. List some qualities of Romanticism that piece embodies (if you can't remember a work, think about the qualities of that literary period):
- 15. List qualities within literature characteristic of the Transcendentalism period.
- 16. List qualities characteristic of literature in the Realism period.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ A conditional statement is in the format of if, then. If x happens, then y.