

Week 1 Assessment

1. What genre is, *The Tale of Two Cities*?
 - a) historical fiction.
 - b) biography.
 - c) social science.
 - d) political fiction.
2. *Tale of Two Cities*, highlights which historical time period,
 - a) Industrial Revolution.
 - b) Time before and after the French Revolution
 - c) United States Expansion.
 - d) The English Revolution
3. *Tale of Two Cities* compares
 - a) two fictional European cities.
 - b) London, England and Buckingham Palace.
 - c) Peasants and royalty during this time period.
 - d) London, England and Paris, France.
4. The Age of Enlightenment refers to,
 - a) the industrial period
 - b) a historical time period where people were becoming educated
 - c) a time where there was conflict between two expanding countries
 - d) an intellectual and scientific time in history.

The Tale of Two Cities

5. *It was the best of times, it was the worst of times, it was the age of wisdom, it was the age of foolishness, it was the epoch of belief, it was the epoch of incredulity, it was the season of Light, it was the season of Darkness, it was the spring of hope, it was the winter of despair, we had everything before us, we had nothing before us, we were all going direct to Heaven, we were all going direct the other way,"* What statement below best describes the quote above.
- a) it foreshadows the personal and social tension in the novel
 - b) it foreshadows the belief system of the author
 - c) it starts the comparison of the two cities.
 - d) none of the above
6. Responsibility Requires _____.
- a) Action.
 - b) Integrity
 - c) Effort.
 - d) Wholeness.
7. England and France were both ruled by a
- a) Dictator
 - b) parliament
 - c) monarchy
 - d) Direct Democracy
8. What were some of the major social issues in France during this time.
- a) crime
 - b) poverty
 - c) inflation
 - d) all of the above
 - e) none of the above

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9. In the context of the sentence, “He is alive,. Greatly changed it is *probable*; almost a wreck, it is possible; though we will hope the best?” the word *probable* most closely means
- a) farfetched
 - b) likely
 - c) incredible
 - d) absurd
10. What was a cause of poverty during this time period?
- a) woman and children went to work in factories
 - b) laborers were paid cheap wages for high demand jobs
 - c) living conditions were substandard and people were ill
 - d) none of the above

Week 2 Assessment

1. What attributes describe Lucie Mannette?
 - a) A young English woman
 - b) A revolutionary
 - c) A young woman who is a ward of the bank, her parents are thought to be dead.
 - d) A servant who works for the family

2. In the context of the sentence, “Hastily written on the paper was the word *acquitted*,” Which word below best describes the term acquitted?
 - a) atone
 - b) sentenced to jail
 - c) incriminate
 - d) exonerate

3. Place the events from the novel in chronological order:
 1. The solicitor thought the man was guilty and treated him that way.
 2. Mr. Lorry was called as a witness and spoke of seeing the man when he returned from France with Miss Manette and Dr. Manette
 3. Mr. Carton and Mr. Stryver continued to cross examine witnesses and it was determined that Mr. Carton and the man look similar and therefore Mr. Carton could have committed the crimes. Causing the jury to have doubt
 4. A man of 25 was still on trial. The Attorney General was trying him for treason and told the jury that even though he is young he still can commit horrible crimes
 5. The man was found not guilty.
 - a) 2, 4, 3, 1, 5
 - b) 4, 1, 2, 3, 5
 - c) 1, 2, 5, 4, 3
 - d) 5, 4, 2, 1, 3

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4. The public was _____ that the man was found innocent.
 - a) surprised
 - b) relieved
 - c) vehement
 - d) frustrated

5. Charles Darnay is,
 - a) A French Aristocrat who despises the injustices of the people
 - b) English by birth.
 - c) A grave digger.
 - d) The banks messenger

6. The author of *A Tale of Two Cities* is
 - a) Upton Sinclair
 - b) Hemmingway
 - c) J.K. Rowling
 - d) Charles Dickens

7. Why was the public furious that Charles Darney was acquitted?
 - a) They thought he was guilty.
 - b) They knew of his French upbringing and wanted to hang him for his status.
 - c) They thought he was a revolutionary.
 - d) Hangings were a form of entertainment for the people, they wanted to be entertained.

8. What trait(s) best describe Carlton?
 - a) a pompous man, who thinks highly of himself
 - b) an alcoholic who has limited prospects in life
 - c) a sellout who decided to join the revolution rather than work
 - d) All of the above.”

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9. Why was it important for the Doctor to keep the strands of hair while he was imprisoned?
- a) he wanted to remember the good times
 - b) it allowed him to escape, mentally from his situation.
 - c) he was going to weave into one of the shoes.
 - d) he liked the feel of it.
10. Miss Pross is
- a) the sister of a revolutionary
 - b) a wonderful servant who wants the best for Miss Mannette.
 - c) of class but likes to serve others.
 - d) in love with the doctor.

Week 3 Assessment

1. Which characteristic does not describe Mr. Lorry
 - a) an unethical business man who is self-serving
 - b) a friend to the Mannett's.
 - c) a bachelor of good moral and ethical standing
 - d) extremely loyal.
2. A resurrection man is,
 - a) a scientist.
 - b) someone who believes in ghosts.
 - c) a grave robber.
 - d) a man of the church who desires to save people.
3. The wine shop owner _____ in order to make more money.
 - a) sells the cheapest wine available
 - b) thins his wine
 - c) does not give credit
 - d) closes early
4. "They had the air of a rough *tribunal*." In this sentence *tribunal* refers to
 - a) a fight between the revolutionaries
 - b) bad news being passed by word of mouth
 - c) a decision given by the monarch
 - d) court of public opinion
5. What characteristics refer to Monsieur Defarge?
 - a) cruel revolutionary who hates the aristocrats.
 - b) a lawyer trying to save the people of France.
 - c) wine shop owner, revolutionary, caretaker of Mannette
 - d) weak man who lets everyone take advantage of him

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6. The purpose of Madame Defarge knitting the registry is to
 - a) keep a list of those who must die in the revolution.
 - b) keep a list of those who must be saved by the revolution.
 - c) keep track of peoples tab at the tavern.
 - d) none of the above
7. Which statement below best describes Monsieur Defarge's worry about the revolution?
 - a. It will not come soon enough, he wants to participate.
 - b. It will cause damage to his business and he will lose money.
 - c. He will be considered a traitor and will be executed.
 - d. His wife will be a better fighter than he is.
8. In the sentence "But, in the composure of his manner he was unaltered, except that to the shrewd glance of Mr. Lorry it disclosed some shadowy indication that the old air of avoidance and dread had lately passed over him." The word that most closely matches *shrewd* is
 - a) severe or hard
 - b) astute
 - c) wise
 - d) unknowing
9. On the night of Lucie's wedding which statement does not occur,
 - a) Lucie and the doctor are content and happy.
 - b) The Doctor is able to speak about his imprisonment.
 - c) The doctor is finally at peace and able to sleep.
 - d) The doctor is so concerned and fretful, that he begins to make shoes again.

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10. Place the following events from the novel in chronological order:

- 1) Darney tells Mr. Carton that he needs to find a wife, not realizing that Mr. Carton is in love with Lucie too;
- 2) After renouncing his family, country, and wealth, Mr. Charles Darney is living in London working as a translator and tutor;
- 3) Sydney Carlton goes Miss Manette visit her and share with her his true feelings, he is in love with her.
- 4) Carlton shares that Miss Manette makes him want to be a better person—and that he knows that he will never be better than he is now
- 5) Darney spent time with the Manette's and has determined he is in love with Miss Manette and goes to speak with her father;

a) 2, 5, 4, 1, 3

c) 2, 5, 1, 3, 4

b) 5, 3, 1, 4, 2,

d) 2, 4, 1, 5, 3,

Week 4 Assessment

1. Mr. Carlton asks Mr. Darney to have privileges whenever he would like. What does the phrase, “have privileges” refer to?
 - a) he wants to help with business clients.
 - b) he is hoping to use their status to bolster himself.
 - c) he is hoping they will house him while he looks for work.
 - d) he would like to visit them as often as he wishes.
2. Mr. Darney and Lucie live a _____ life.
 - a) festive
 - b) active
 - c) tranquil
 - d) extravagant
3. The villagers begin to *loot* the castle, countryside, and prison. The antonym of the term *loot* can be described as.
 - a) money taken in war.
 - b) to rebuild
 - c) act of violence.
 - d) money
4. What do the echoing footsteps symbolize?
 - a) The quiet life that surrounds the Darney’s.
 - b) activity in the streets.
 - c) The joyfulness of children.
 - d) The increased tensions of conflict.
5. As Darney travels he is stopped by revolutionaries. During these stops he is,
 - a) accused of being an emigrant.
 - b) forced to work to pay for his passage.
 - c) forced to show his papers, pay fees, and taxed.
 - d) turned away and sent home.

The Tale of Two Cities

6. Place the following events from the novel in chronological order.
- 1) Mr. Darnay leaves England to help a friend. Each town he comes to they check and re-check his papers..
 - 2) Miss Mannette and the Doctor arrive in France unexpectedly.
 - 3) Mr. Darney is placed in prison.
 - 4) Mr. Lorry informs Mr. Darnay that he is returning to Paris to secure the Paris branch of Tellson's.
 - 5) Doctor Mannette sees men working with the grindstone and he realizes many will soon die.
- a) 4, 1, 2, 3, 5 c) 2, 5, 4, 1, 3
b) 4, 2, 3, 5, 1 d) 5, 3, 2, 4, 1
7. Lucie goes to a corner daily, she is hoping to
- a) catch a glimpse of Charles.
 - b) purchase food for the family.
 - c) pay someone for information of her husband.
 - d) see a hanging.
8. Charles Darney was placed on trial for being
- a) a capitalist.
 - b) a unionist.
 - c) a traitor to the queen.
 - d) an emigrant.
9. How do Miss Pross and Madame Defarge character's differ?
- a) Miss Pross is loyal to the family while Madame Defarge is a revolutionary.
 - b) Miss Pross keeps the family and Miss Mannette in order; Madame Defarge thrive off of the chaos of the revolution
 - c) Miss Pross is sturdy and fierce; Madame Defarge is cowardly
 - d) Miss Pross is a servant; Madame Defarge comes from wealth.

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- 10 What action did Sydney Carlton take at the end of the novel?
- a) Carlton took Lucie, Little Lucie, and Dr. Manette back to England
 - b) Carlton asked the judge to be lenient on Darney
 - c) Carlton had Darney drugged and he took his place to die.
 - d) Carlton asked that Darney be allowed to serve his sentence in England.

Final Assessment

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4. What were some of the major social issues in France during this time.
 - a) crime
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Character Based Literacy Program Assessment Name _____
The Tale of Two Cities

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 - c) Miss Pross is sturdy and fierce; Madame Defarge is cowardly
 - d) Miss Pross is a servant; Madame Defarge comes from wealth.
20. What is one overall theme of *A Tale of Two Cities*?
- a) people and society can change
 - b) sacrifice
 - c) oppression
 - d) All of the above

Answer Key

Week 1

1. A
2. B
3. D
4. D
5. A
6. A
7. C
8. D
9. B
10. B

Week 2

1. C
2. D
3. B
4. C
5. A
6. D
7. D
8. B
9. C
10. B

Week 3

1. A
2. C
3. B
4. D
5. C
6. A
7. B
8. B
9. B
10. C

Week 4

1. D
2. C
3. B
4. D
5. C
6. A
7. A
8. D
9. B
10. C

Final

1. A
2. D
3. D
4. D
5. A
6. C
7. B
8. A
9. D
10. B
11. C
12. C
13. A
14. D
15. C
16. C
17. D
18. C
19. B
20. D