

Week 1 Assessment

Directions: Choose the letter representing the best answer for each question.

1. “And under her eyes the great *lorry* crushed the life out of her son.”

In the sentence above, the word *lorry* most closely means:

- A. bus.
 - B. fear.
 - C. monster.
 - D. steamroller.
2. Justice Requires _____
- A. Courage.
 - B. Effort.
 - C. Integrity.
 - D. Restraint.
3. Kumalo discovers that his sister, Gertrude, has been working as a
- A. diamond miner.
 - B. maid for a wealthy white family.
 - C. prostitute.
 - D. waitress in a bar.
4. Kumalo meets Dubula when
- A. Dubula convinces him to support the boycott of the busses.
 - B. Kumalo attends a protest where Dubula is speaking.
 - C. they attend church together one morning.
 - D. they both visit Kumalo’s brother’s carpentry shop.
5. Msimangu is
- A. a man who hates the church, but helps Kumalo out of respect.
 - B. a white man who works in the boys’ reformatory.
 - C. a young priest who helps Kumalo search for his family.
 - D. Kumalo’s long-lost brother.

6. Place the following events in chronological order, in the order they happen in the novel:
1. Kumalo finds his sister, Gertrude, and her son right away.
 2. Kumalo finds out his son was in a school for criminal boys.
 3. Kumalo reads about the murder of Arthur Jarvis.
 4. Kumalo receives a letter from Johannesburg about his sister.
 5. Kumalo travels to Johannesburg for the first time.
- A. 4, 1, 3, 2, 5
B. 4, 5, 3, 2, 1
C. 4, 5, 1, 2, 3
D. 4, 5, 2, 1, 3
7. Shanty Town was built because
- A. people had nowhere else to live, and no hope of finding homes.
B. the government decided to build it to house the homeless.
C. whites in the area built it as a hometown for their servants.
D. the local people pitched in all their money to build it as a model community for blacks in South Africa.
8. The setting of the novel *Cry, The Beloved Country* is
- A. Los Angeles in the 1930s.
B. South Africa in modern times.
C. South Africa in the 1940s.
D. The Netherlands in 1952.
9. The word *beloved* in the sentence “Cry, the beloved country, these things are not yet at an end,” most closely means:
- A. greatly loved.
B. hated.
C. poor.
D. unloved.
10. When Kumalo hears about the murder of Arthur Jarvis, he is afraid because
- A. he believes that his father, James Jarvis, will punish the local people of Ndotsheni for his son’s death.
B. he is worried that someone may break into the house where he is staying and kill him or Gertrude.
C. he thinks his son might have been involved in the murder.
D. he was counting on Arthur Jarvis to help him find his son, Absalom.

Week 2 Assessment

Directions: Choose the letter representing the best answer for each question.

1. Absalom claims he
 - A. planned Arthur Jarvis's murder because he was cruel to the black community.
 - B. shot Jarvis because he was surprised, but did not mean to kill him.
 - C. was forced to go to the Jarvis house, but did not shoot the gun.
 - D. was never at Arthur Jarvis's house, and is completely innocent.

2. Kumalo offers to help the mother of Absalom's child by
 - A. marrying her himself.
 - B. paying her enough money to live on for the next year.
 - C. taking her home to live with him and his wife as their daughter.
 - D. taking the child back to Ndotsheni to be raised as his own.

3. When the lawyer says he will take the case "pro deo," he means
 - A. he will defend Absalom without payment.
 - B. he will not have time to work very hard on Absalom's defense.
 - C. he will only charge a fee if they win the case.
 - D. he will take it in exchange for a favor from the church.

4. Both book I (Kumalo's story) and Book II (Jarvis's story) begin with the sentence
 - A. "Cry, the beloved country, for the unborn child."
 - B. "Go well, umfundisi."
 - C. "There is a lovely road that runs from Ixopo into the hills."
 - D. "Where you stand the grass is rich and matted, you cannot see the soil."

5. In the beginning of Book II, Jarvis is worried because
 - A. there is no rain in Ixopo.
 - B. he has not heard from his son, Arthur, in over a year.
 - C. he is afraid of his native workers.
 - D. he can't afford the trip he must take to Johannesburg.

6. The word *deny* in the sentence “His plan is to *deny* that his son and the third man were with your son,” most closely means:

- A. admit.
- B. disbelieve.
- C. lie.
- D. say it isn't true.

7. “She spread out her hands, seeking some gesture to convey her *conviction*.”

In the sentence above, the word *conviction* most closely means:

- A. guilty of a crime.
- B. having strong belief.
- C. lying.
- D. to admit guilt.

8. The author of *Cry, the Beloved Country* is

- A. Alan Paton.
- B. Hans Peter Richter.
- C. John Steinbeck.
- D. Paul Zindel.

9. Place the following events in chronological order, as they were presented in the novel:

- 1. Jarvis is given the news that his son is dead.
- 2. Jarvis talks to Harrison, his daughter-in-law's father, about Arthur's death.
- 3. Kumalo finds out that his son was involved in the Jarvis murder.
- 4. Kumalo goes to a home for the blind to rest while Msimangu preaches.
- 5. Kumalo goes to visit his brother, to tell him about their sons' crime.

- A. 4, 3, 5, 1, 2
- B. 5, 4, 3, 2, 1
- C. 3, 5, 4, 1, 2
- D. 2, 1, 3, 4, 5

10. When he arrives in Johannesburg, Jarvis finds out

- A. that Arthur had argues that native people should not be allowed to live in Johannesburg.
- B. that Arthur was in a fight at a protest rally, and was on house arrest.
- C. that his son , Arthur, fought for better treatment of native people.
- D. that his son was murdered by three white men who were angry at him for his racial views.

Week 3 Assessment

Directions: Choose the letter representing the best answer for each question.

1. The gold mines are controversial because
 - A. environmentalists are angry about destruction of the forests.
 - B. native men must live away from their families to work there.
 - C. thousands of men die every year in mine explosions.
 - D. whites are afraid that blacks will steal the gold.

2. Jarvis learns that his son's favorite hero was
 - A. Abraham Lincoln.
 - B. Ghandi.
 - C. Stephen Kumalo.
 - D. Superman.

3. Gertrude announces that she wants to
 - A. become a nun.
 - B. die.
 - C. remarry in Ixopo.
 - D. stay in Johannesburg and be a prostitute.

4. After Absalom is convicted, he is sentenced to
 - A. death.
 - B. life in prison without the possibility of parole.
 - C. twenty-five years in a maximum security prison.
 - D. working in the gold mines for the rest of his natural life.

5. When Kumalo is ready to return home, he discovers
 - A. that Gertrude and his new daughter-in-law have run away together.
 - B. that Gertrude has disappeared.
 - C. that he has no money to make the return trip, so they all have to stay in Johannesburg and work.
 - D. that his daughter-in-law has run away with Msimungu.

6. The word *desolation* in the sentence “Although it comes with tears, it is like a comfort in such *desolation*,” most closely means:

- A. cold.
- B. desert.
- C. happiness.
- D. sorrow.

7. “But her friend the stout woman spoke for her...”

In the sentence above, the word *stout* most closely means:

- A. fat.
- B. loud.
- C. strong.
- D. mean.

8. Jarvis gives John Harrison a cheque for one thousand pounds to

- A. assist in the cause to keep natives out of Johannesburg.
- B. bury Arthur with a proper tombstone.
- C. support the club that Arthur was involved in to help native people.
- D. take care of Arthur’s wife and children.

9. Place the following events in chronological order, as they were presented in the novel:

- 1. Absalom is convicted of murder.
- 2. Gertrude disappears.
- 3. Jarvis read’s Arthur’s essay titled “The Truth about Native Crime.”
- 4. Kumalo returns home with his daughter-in-law and nephew.
- 5. Kumalo runs into Jarvis while looking for a missing girl from Ndotsheni.

- A. 2, 1, 3, 4, 5
- B. 3, 5, 1, 2, 4
- C. 3, 5, 4, 1, 2
- D. 5, 4, 3, 2, 1

10. According to Arthur Jarvis, native people in South Africa commit crimes because

- A. their moral system was taken away by white colonists.
- B. they are angry with whites, and want to punish them.
- C. they are too stupid to know how to behave properly.
- D. they do not have enough to eat.

Final Assessment

Directions: Choose the letter representing the best answer for each question.

1. When he arrives in Johannesburg, Jarvis finds out
 - A. that Arthur had argues that native people should not be allowed to live in Johannesburg.
 - B. that Arthur was in a fight at a protest rally, and was on house arrest.
 - C. that his son, Arthur, fought for better treatment of native people.
 - D. that his son was murdered by three white men who were angry at him for his racial views.
2. When Arthur Jarvis's son tells his grandfather that the children of Ndotsheni are dying because they have no milk,
 - A. Jarvis says, "good, they deserve to have their children die, too."
 - B. Jarvis sends milk to the children daily.
 - C. Jarvis sends them fifty cows, not understanding that there is no grass for them.
 - D. the chief gets angry at Kumalo for asking for white men's charity.
3. The word *respite* in the sentence "The night brought coolness and *respite*," most closely means:
 - A. darkness again.
 - B. mosquitoes.
 - C. rest.
 - D. temporary relief.
4. The small white boy who visits Kumalo's house is
 - A. extremely rude to Kumalo.
 - B. the child of a teacher in the neighborhood.
 - C. the ghost of Arthur Jarvis.
 - D. The son of the dead man, Arthur Jarvis.
5. The setting of the novel *Cry, The Beloved Country* is
 - A. The Netherlands in 1952.
 - B. South Africa in the 1940s.
 - C. South Africa in modern times.
 - D. Los Angeles in the 1930s.

6. The author of *Cry, the Beloved Country* is
- A. Paul Zindel.
 - B. John Steinbeck.
 - C. Hans Peter Richter.
 - D. Alan Paton.
7. The agricultural demonstrator says that changing the valley will be difficult because
- A. he only has six months in which to complete the job.
 - B. people will have to change their way of living, and they won't like it at first.
 - C. the people will have to raise twice as many cows as before.
 - D. whites have stolen all the best resources.
8. Shanty Town was built because
- A. whites in the area built it as a hometown for their servants.
 - B. the local people pitched in all their money to build it as a model community for blacks in South Africa.
 - C. the government decided to build it to house the homeless.
 - D. people had nowhere else to live, and no hope of finding homes.
9. Place the following events in chronological order, in the order they happen in the novel:
- 1. Kumalo finds his sister, Gertrude, and her son right away.
 - 2. Kumalo finds out his son was in a school for criminal boys.
 - 3. Kumalo reads about the murder of Arthur Jarvis.
 - 4. Kumalo receives a letter from Johannesburg about his sister.
 - 5. Kumalo travels to Johannesburg for the first time.
- A. 4, 5, 2, 1, 3
 - B. 4, 5, 1, 2, 3
 - C. 4, 5, 3, 2, 1
 - D. 4, 1, 3, 2, 5

10. Place the following events in chronological order, as they were presented in the novel:

1. Jarvis sends milk to the children of Ndotsheni.
2. Jarvis's wife dies.
3. Kumalo thanks Jarvis for all that he has done for Ndotsheni.
4. The agricultural demonstrator arrives in Ndotsheni.
5. The bishop tells Kumalo he should leave Ndotsheni.

- A. 1, 2, 4, 5, 3
- B. 2, 5, 4, 3, 1
- C. 3, 5, 1, 2, 4
- D. 4, 2, 3, 5, 1

11. Place the following events in chronological order, as they were presented in the novel:

1. Jarvis is given the news that his son is dead.
2. Jarvis talks to Harrison, his daughter-in-law's father, about Arthur's death.
3. Kumalo finds out that his son was involved in the Jarvis murder.
4. Kumalo goes to a home for the blind to rest while Msimangu preaches.
5. Kumalo goes to visit his brother, to tell him about their sons' crime.

- A. 4, 3, 5, 1, 2
- B. 5, 4, 3, 2, 1
- C. 3, 5, 4, 1, 2
- D. 2, 1, 3, 4, 5

12. Place the following events in chronological order, as they were presented in the novel:

1. Absalom is convicted of murder.
2. Gertrude disappears.
3. Jarvis reads Arthur's essay titled "The Truth about Native Crime."
4. Kumalo returns home with his daughter-in-law and nephew.
5. Kumalo runs into Jarvis while looking for a missing girl from Ndotsheni.

- A. 2, 1, 3, 4, 5
- B. 3, 5, 1, 2, 4
- C. 3, 5, 4, 1, 2
- D. 5, 4, 3, 2, 1

13. On the day that his son is to be executed, Kumalo

- A. goes to see Jarvis at his house.
- B. goes up into the mountains to pray alone.
- C. holds a special prayer service in the church at Ndotsheni.
- D. travels to Johannesburg so he can be with him.

14. Msimangu is
- A. Kumalo's long-lost brother.
 - B. a young priest who helps Kumalo search for his family.
 - C. a white man who works in the boys' reformatory.
 - D. a man who hates the church, but helps Kumalo out of respect.
15. Mr. Jarvis sends Kumalo a letter in which he says
- A. he is going to move to live with his daughter-in-law in Johannesburg.
 - B. he will only help the people of Ndotsheni if Kumalo moves away.
 - C. that he can never forgive Kumalo for the death of his son.
 - D. that he wants to build a new church at Ndotsheni in memory of his wife and son.
16. Kumalo offers to help the mother of Absalom's child by
- A. taking the child back to Ndotsheni to be raised as his own.
 - B. taking her home to live with him and his wife as their daughter.
 - C. paying her enough money to live on for the next year.
 - D. marrying her himself.
17. Kumalo discovers that his sister, Gertrude, has been working as a
- A. waitress in a bar.
 - B. prostitute.
 - C. maid for a wealthy white family.
 - D. diamond miner.
18. Jarvis learns that his son's favorite hero was
- A. Superman.
 - B. Stephen Kumalo.
 - C. Ghandi.
 - D. Abraham Lincoln.
19. Jarvis goes away and returns with
- A. a group of armed white men to defend his home.
 - B. a new priest to replace Kumalo.
 - C. a young man who will teach good farming methods.
 - D. the news that Absalom has been killed.

20. Jarvis gives John Harrison a cheque for one thousand pounds to
- A. assist in the cause to keep natives out of Johannesburg.
 - B. bury Arthur with a proper tombstone.
 - C. support the club that Arthur was involved in to help native people.
 - D. take care of Arthur's wife and children.
21. After Absalom is convicted, he is sentenced to
- A. death.
 - B. life in prison without the possibility of parole.
 - C. twenty-five years in a maximum security prison.
 - D. working in the gold mines for the rest of his natural life.
22. According to Arthur Jarvis, native people in South Africa commit crimes because
- A. their moral system was taken away by white colonists.
 - B. they are angry with whites, and want to punish them.
 - C. they are too stupid to know how to behave properly.
 - D. they do not have enough to eat.
23. Absalom claims he
- A. was never at Arthur Jarvis's house, and is completely innocent.
 - B. was forced to go to the Jarvis house, but did not shoot the gun.
 - C. shot Jarvis because he was surprised, but did not mean to kill him.
 - D. planned Arthur Jarvis's murder because he was cruel to the black community.
24. A group of men come to Ndotsheni and place sticks in the ground to
- A. confuse and laugh at the native people.
 - B. explain to the chief how to grow new grass.
 - C. mark where a dam will be built in the future.
 - D. plan out a new shopping mall.
25. "...and do not laugh or talk *idly*, for the inkosikazi is dead."

In the phrase above, the word *idly* most closely means:

- A. loudly.
- B. pointlessly.
- C. rudely.
- D. too quickly.

Answer Keys

Week 1 Assessment

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

Week 2 Assessment

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

Week 3 Assessment

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

Final Assessment

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