

Week 1 Assessment

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

1. Integrity Requires _____.
 - A. Effort.
 - B. Wholeness.
 - C. Restraint.
 - D. Action.

2. The Stage Manager can be considered the story's _____.
 - A. Hero.
 - B. Protagonist.
 - C. Antagonist.
 - D. Narrator.

3. The setting of *Our Town* can be described as,
 - A. A city such as New York during the turn of the century.
 - B. A rural farm town in California.
 - C. A small town in New Hampshire during the turn of the century.
 - D. The Rocky Mountains during the westward movement.

4. In *Our Town*, the story is narrated by the Stage Manager; which point of view is used?
 - A. First person, narrative.
 - B. Third person, narrative
 - C. Second person.
 - D. Third Person, omniscient

5. In Act I the stage manager tours "daily life" in Grover's Corner. What is the significance of mundane tasks?
 - A. He wants to paint a picture of daily life for the audience.
 - B. He wants the audience to feel like this could be any town in any place in America.
 - C. He wants the characters to be relatable.
 - D. All of the above.

6. The author does not focus on the staging and setting because,
- A. He wants the audience to imagine the town their way.
 - B. They didn't have a big enough budget for it.
 - C. He wants the characters to describe the setting.
 - D. It was written in the early 1900's staging wasn't invented yet.
7. The Stage Manager helps guide the audience through the play. This is significant as it helps
- A. The audience feel like they live in Grover's Corner.
 - B. The audience feel like an integrated member of the town.
 - C. The audience understand what is happening on the play.
 - D. The audience know what to feel during the play.
8. Mrs. Gibbs tells Mrs. Webb about the furniture man. They each talk about what they would do with \$350.00. Why doesn't the doctor want to take his wife on a trip?
- A. She will continue to dream of bigger places to go.
 - B. They can't afford a trip.
 - C. She will become discontented with their "little town."
 - D. Both are in poor health and would not survive being out of country.
9. Who is the author of *Our Town*?
- A. Thornton Wilder
 - B. Shakespeare
 - C. T.S. Elliot
 - D. Harry B Smith
10. Emily can be best described as,
- A. Snobbish and rude to others.
 - B. The plays main character.
 - C. Shy and young
 - D. The play's secondary character.

Week 2 Assessment

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

1. The narrator opens Act II with details of time passing. What is the author trying to convey?
 - A. Life ebbs and flows without reason.
 - B. Daily tasks are monotonous.
 - C. Life goes on.
 - D. How nature passes time.
2. Act II is about,
 - A. Daily life.
 - B. Death and dying.
 - C. Cooking, cleaning, and canning—way of life in small town America.
 - D. Love and marriage.
3. Dr. Gibbs and Mrs. Gibbs had not met prior to their wedding. Their marriage was,
 - A. Arranged.
 - B. Brokered by circumstance.
 - C. A business agreement.
 - D. A sham.
4. Place the following events in chronological order:
 1. Emily and George are both elected to student council.
 2. George decides he is not going to college and he is going to be a farmer instead.
 3. The narrator details Grover's Corner.
 4. George tries to see his bride before their wedding.
 5. Most people in Grover's Corner marry and stay there.
 - A. 1, 3, 4, 2, 5
 - B. 3, 1, 5, 2, 4
 - C. 3, 1, 2, 5, 4
 - D. 5, 4, 2, 1, 3

5. Page 60: "...start out early showing who's boss. Best thing to do is to give an order, even if it don't make sense; just so she'll learn to obey...So I took my father's advice and did the opposite. " Mr. Webb's father was encouraging him to be a(n)
- A. Authoritative partner.
 - B. Permissive partner.
 - C. Authoritarian partner.
 - D. None of the above.
6. "Aw! —that's just a superstition. —Good morning, Mr. Webb." Pg. 57 What word or phrase best describes the term superstition?
- A. A belief or practice resulting from ignorance.
 - B. Magic or witchcraft.
 - C. Lucky.
 - D. A good omen.
7. George respects and loves Emily because,
- A. They grew up together—they were destined to be together.
 - B. She loves baseball.
 - C. She is a friend who tells him all the things he ought to be told.
 - D. She knows what it is like to live and work on a farm.
8. George decides to stay in Grover Corner and marry Emily instead of going to college. This decision could be based on,
- A. Desire to learn farming by doing not by school or books.
 - B. Need to take the farm over from his uncle.
 - C. Fear of the unknown.
 - D. All of the above.
9. Prior to the wedding George experiences a conflict between,
- A. Staying a child forever.
 - B. Growing up (getting married) and staying a fella.
 - C. Getting married versus going to school.
 - D. Taking the easy way out. Getting married because he can.

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10. Page 79, "*I never felt so alone in my whole life. And George over there, looking so . . .! I hate him. I wish I were dead. Papa! Papa!*" What literary device best describes this interaction?
- A. Foreshadow.
 - B. Metaphor.
 - C. Simile
 - D. Alliteration.

Week 3 Assessment

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

1. What style did the author use to write the novel?
 - A. Argument.
 - B. Narrative, to tell a story of life and death.
 - C. Historical perspective.
 - D. Biography.

2. Which genre best describes *Our Town*?
 - A. Non-fiction.
 - B. Historical fiction
 - C. Theatre, life experience.
 - D. Theatre, musical.

3. "Integrity Requires _____".
 - A. Action.
 - B. Restraint.
 - C. Compassion.
 - D. Wholeness.

4. The tone of *Our Town* can best be described as,
 - A. Informative.
 - B. Melancholy.
 - C. Satire.
 - D. Formal.

5. What changes have occurred in Grover's Corner?
 - A. Fewer horses.
 - B. More cars.
 - C. Everyone locks their house at night.
 - D. All of the above.

6. Act III is about death and dying. Why does the narrator/author have the dead come back to critique the living?
- A. To prove a point—the living are missing out on living.
 - B. Since they are dead, they have a comparison.
 - C. To encourage the audience to find greatness in everyday events.
 - D. All of the above
7. Mother Gibbs left Emily and George \$350.00. They used the money for a cattle waterer. What was that money intended to be for?
- A. To interact with other people.
 - B. To help the kids buy a new farm.
 - C. A trip, an experience, memories
 - D. A rainy day fund in case they hit hard times. .
8. Human beings can best be described as,
- A. Blind people.
 - B. Scared.
 - C. Lost with no cause.
 - D. Timid.
9. The dead,
- A. Both despise and love the living.
 - B. Both envy and pity the living.
 - C. Try to convince the living to live more.
 - D. Are interested in the living.
10. Put the following events in chronological order based on the events in the novel
- 1. Emily becomes an observer at her funeral.
 - 2. Emily dies during childbirth.
 - 3. George falls on Emily's grave and doesn't understand how to live.
 - 4. Emily gets to relive one day of her life. She is saddened by it.
 - 5. Emily and George marry—both are scared.
- A. 5, 1, 4, 3, 2
 - B. 2, 5, 1, 3, 4
 - C. 5, 2, 1, 4, 3
 - D. 2, 5, 4, 1, 3

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11. Which word or phrase could be considered a theme or big idea of *Our Town*?
- A. Time and the inability to stop it.
 - B. Importance of friendship and love.
 - C. Ability to survive life events.
 - D. Suffering.
12. George would be considered a(n) _____ person.
- A. All-American
 - B. Optimistic
 - C. Lonely
 - D. Resilient

Answer Keys

Week 1 Assessment

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

Week 2 Assessment

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

Week 3 Assessment

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