

Directions: This part consists of selections from *Frankenstein* and questions on their content, form, and style. After reading a passage, choose the best answer to each question.

Note: Pay particular attention to the requirement of questions that contain the word NOT, LEAST, or EXCEPT.

Passage 1, Questions 1-8. Read the following passage from Letter IV of *Frankenstein* carefully before you choose your answers.

I said in one of my letters, my dear Margaret, that I should find no friend on the wide ocean; yet I have found a man who, before his spirit had been broken by misery, I should have been happy to have possessed as the brother of my heart. I shall continue my journal concerning the stranger at intervals, should I have any fresh incidents to record.

(5)

*August 13<sup>th</sup>, 17-*

My affection for my guest increases every day. He excites at once my admiration and my pity to an astonishing degree. How can I see so noble a creature destroyed by misery, without feeling the most poignant grief? He is so gentle, yet so wise; his mind is so cultivated; and when he speaks, although his words are culled with the choicest art, yet they flow with rapidity and unparalleled eloquence.

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He is now much recovered from his illness, and is continually on the deck, apparently watching for the sledge that preceded his own. Yet, although unhappy, he is not so utterly occupied by his own misery but that he interests himself deeply

(15)

in the projects of others. He has frequently conversed with me on mine, which I have communicated to him without disguise. He entered attentively into all my arguments in favour of my eventual success, and into every minute detail of the measures I had taken to secure it. I was easily led by the sympathy which he evinced to use the language of my heart; to give utterance to the burning ardour of my soul; and to say, with all the fervour that warmed me, how gladly I would sacrifice my fortune, my existence, my every hope, to the furtherance of my enterprise. One man's life or death were but a small price to pay for the acquirement of the knowledge which I sought; for the dominion I should acquire and transmit over the elemental foes of our race. As I spoke, a dark gloom spread over my listener's countenance. At first I perceived that he tried to suppress his emotion; he placed his hands before his eyes; and my voice quivered and failed me, as I beheld tears trickle fast from between his fingers—a groan burst from his heaving breast. I paused;—

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at length he spoke, in broken accents:—“Unhappy man! Do you share my madness? Have you drank also of the intoxicating draught? Hear me—let me reveal my tale, and you will dash the cup from your lips!”

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Such words, you may imagine, strongly excited my curiosity; but the paroxysm of grief that had seized the stranger overcame his weakened powers, and many hours of repose and tranquil conversation were necessary to restore his composure.

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Having conquered the violence of his feelings, he appeared to despise himself for being the slave of passion; and quelling the dark tyranny of despair, he led me again to converse concerning myself personally. He asked me the history of my earlier years. The tale was quickly told; but it awakened various trains of reflection. I spoke of my desire of finding a friend—of my thirst for a more intimate sympathy with a fellow mind than had ever fallen to my lot; and expressed my conviction that a man could boast of little happiness, who did not enjoy this blessing.

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“I agree with you,” replied the stranger; “we are unfashioned creatures, but half made up, if one wiser, better, dearer than ourselves—such a friend ought to be—do not lend his aid to perfectionate our weak and faulty natures. I once had a friend, the most noble of human creatures, and am entitled, therefore, to judge respecting

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(45) friendship. You have hope, and the world before you, and have no cause for despair. But I—I have lost everything, and cannot begin life anew.”

As he said this, his countenance became expressive of a calm settled grief that touched me to the heart. But he was silent, and presently retired to his cabin.

(50) Even broken in spirit as he is, no one can feel more deeply than he does the beauties of nature. The starry sky, the sea, and every light afforded by these wonderful regions, seems still to have the power of elevating his soul from earth. Such a man has a double existence: he may suffer misery, and be overwhelmed by disappointments; yet, when he has retired into himself, he will be like a celestial spirit that has a halo around him, within whose circle no grief or folly ventures.

(55) Will you smile at the enthusiasm I express concerning this divine wanderer? You would not if you saw him. You have been tutored and refined by books and retirement from the world, and you are, therefore, somewhat fastidious; but this only renders you the more fit to appreciate the extraordinary merits of this wonderful man. Sometimes I have endeavoured to discover what quality it is

(60) which he possesses that elevates him so immeasurably above any other person I ever knew. I believe it to be an intuitive discernment; a quick but never-failing power of judgment; a penetration into the causes of things, unequalled for clearness and precision; add to this a facility of expression, and a voice whose varied intonations are soul-subduing music.

1. The phrase “culled with the choicest art” (lines 10-11) could best be restated as
  - (A) collected with knowledge
  - (B) picked with pain
  - (C) fraught with color
  - (D) selected with expertise
  - (E) uttered with care
2. Lines 18-24 employ all of the following EXCEPT
  - (A) synaesthesia
  - (B) parallelism
  - (C) ellipsis
  - (D) hyperbolic language
  - (E) imagery
3. The stranger’s agitation in his words to the narrator (lines 28-30) is revealed LEAST by which of the following?
  - (A) allusion
  - (B) diction
  - (C) syntax
  - (D) imagery
  - (E) parallelism

4. In lines 34-36, the narrator utilizes diction to create imagery of
- (A) madness
  - (B) warfare
  - (C) anger
  - (D) resignation
  - (E) depression
5. The stranger's assertion in lines 43-45 is an example of which fallacy?
- (A) *argumentum ad hominem*
  - (B) *non sequitur*
  - (C) equivocation
  - (D) *post hoc ergo propter hoc*
  - (E) false analogy
6. Lines 49-54 reflect
- I. the stranger's descent into madness
  - II. the ideas of Romanticism
  - III. the duality of the stranger's mental state
- (A) I only
  - (B) II only
  - (C) III only
  - (D) I and II only
  - (E) II and III only
7. The narrator's description of the stranger in lines 52-54 contains connotations that are predominantly
- (A) intellectual
  - (B) scientific
  - (C) religious
  - (D) judicial
  - (E) supernatural
8. From the passage as a whole, the reader can infer that
- (A) the stranger has no desire to be the narrator's friend
  - (B) the narrator's analysis of the stranger is objective
  - (C) the stranger and the narrator have different outlooks on life
  - (D) the narrator is in awe of the stranger's intellect and personality
  - (E) the stranger is more concerned with his own plight than with the narrator's need for a friend