

Names:

Pd:

### ***Puritanism Review***

1. Briefly, explain why the Puritans came to America.
2. When did the first group of Puritans come to America?
3. What force motivated all aspects of Puritan life?
4. What became of members of Puritan society who disagreed with their beliefs?
5. What is predestination/predetermination?
6. What was one way to tell that one was "obviously blessed by God"?
7. Who were the political leaders in Puritan society?
8. Briefly, explain the influence of the Devil on Puritan society.
9. What three forms of entertainment were banned? Why?
10. What forms of entertainment were acceptable?

### **"The Minister's Black Veil":**

11. What kind of story does Hawthorne call "The Minister's Black Veil"? Define your answer.
12. How does Mr. Hooper respond when the parishioners first react to his veil?
13. While Mr. Hooper delivers his sermon on concealed sin, how do the parishioners act? What are they thinking?
14. Why does Mr. Hooper rush out of the wedding ceremony?
15. The sight of his reflection in a mirror disturbs him
16. Why does Elizabeth feel she has a right to know why Mr. Hooper wears the veil?
17. What is "the one desirable effect" of the black veil?
18. Why might Mr. Hooper, on his deathbed, claim that everyone wears a black veil?
19. On his death-bed, what does Hooper claim to see?
20. On his deathbed, does Mr. Hooper wish the veil to be removed? Why/why not?
21. What did the black veil most likely represent? Explain your answer.

22. What did the congregation of the church do when they saw Mr. Hooper walk into the chapel with the black veil over his face?
23. What was the veil's effect on Mr. Hooper's personal life?
24. What was the meaning of Mr. Hooper saying "There is a time when we shall all cast aside our veils?"

### **"Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God"**

1. As a preacher, Edwards uses his sermon to
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a) Raise money for his church  | <input type="checkbox"/> b) Persuade his congregation to revolt against England       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c) Frighten his congregation into seizing the opportunity to come back to Puritanism and to accept salvation | <input type="checkbox"/> d) Uplift his congregation, so that they will believe in God |
2. Edward's vivid descriptions of Hell are meant to
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a) Frighten his audience | <input type="checkbox"/> b) Fascinate his audience          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c) Amuse his audience    | <input type="checkbox"/> d) Make his audience feel superior |
3. Edwards presents God as a being who
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a) Is often angry and vengeful        | <input type="checkbox"/> b) Enjoys human suffering and misery |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c) Continually redefines the universe | <input type="checkbox"/> d) Easily forgives repentant sinners |
4. What is the central message of the sermon?
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a) There is no hope for salvation.                       | <input type="checkbox"/> b) The only hope for salvation is in good deeds.             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c) Sinners can save their souls through constant prayer. | <input type="checkbox"/> d) The only hope for salvation is through Christian rebirth. |

5. In the selection from "Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God," what is the author's main intention?
- ☐ a) to tell his listeners of God's love and mercy
- ☐ b) to frighten his listeners into seeking salvation
- ☐ c) to inform his listeners of the life of Jesus Christ
- ☐ d) to persuade his listeners to form a new church
6. The use of a biblical quotation at the end of Edwards's sermon strengthens his argument by
- ☐ a) Changing the tone of the sermon
- ☐ b) Emphasizing Edward's point about God's mercy
- ☐ c) appealing to the audience's love of poetry
- ☐ d) Associating it with an authority respected by the audience
7. Edwards compares each of his listeners to "a spider or some loathsome insect held over the fire" in order to stress a human being's
- ☐ a) Ugliness in God's eyes
- ☐ b) Unimportance in God's plan
- ☐ c) Powerlessness in comparison to God
- ☐ d) Courage in the face of God's wrath
8. All of the following are images used by Jonathan Edwards to scare his audience EXCEPT
- ☐ a) A wide, gaping canyon
- ☐ b) A bow and arrow ready to pierce one's heart
- ☐ c) Flood waters held back by God's hand
- ☐ d) A lake of burning brimstone
9. Toward the end of the sermon, Edwards's tone shifts from
- ☐ a) Sorrowful to joyous
- ☐ b) Joyous to resentful
- ☐ c) Frightening to hopeful
- ☐ d) Sympathetic to bitter
10. What is the basic way in which Edwards tries to move his listeners in "Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God"?
- ☐ a) with stories of salvation
- ☐ b) with images of hell
- ☐ c) with descriptions of spiders
- ☐ d) with cries for them to flee

17. Which of the following quotations is the BEST example of a figure of speech?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a) "However you may have reformed your life..."  | <input type="checkbox"/> b) "your guilt is constantly increasing..."              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c) "the mere arbitrary will, and uncovenanted, unobliged forbearance of an incensed God" | <input type="checkbox"/> d) "the floods of God's vengeance have been withheld..." |

18. Edwards makes all of the following comparisons EXCEPT that of-

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a) wickedness to the weight of lead  | <input type="checkbox"/> b) forgiveness to a lightened load |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c) the wrath of God to dammed waters | <input type="checkbox"/> d) unsaved people to spiders       |

19. Jonathan Edwards probably uses the device of comparing God's fury to natural forces in order to-

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a) put abstract things into physical terms people can understand | <input type="checkbox"/> b) achieve a poetic effect       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c) suggest that it is nature, not God, that people should fear   | <input type="checkbox"/> d) make God seem less terrifying |

20. Which of the following is NOT a figure of speech?

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a) The bow of God's wrath | <input type="checkbox"/> b) Great wrath of infinite misery |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c) Burns like fire        | <input type="checkbox"/> d) The flood's of God's vengeance |

21. Jonathan Edward's primary intent in using such strong, graphic language is to-

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a) terrorize the audience          | <input type="checkbox"/> b) make real the concept of sin and its punishment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c) parade his own rhetorical gifts | <input type="checkbox"/> d) shock the staid Puritans                        |

1. **When Bradstreet desires that no other person know the fearful sound of**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a) Human             | <input type="checkbox"/> b) Puritan Belief System |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c) An animal in pain | <input type="checkbox"/> d) fire crackling        |

2. **When by the ruins of I past My sorrowing eyes aside did cast, And here and there the places spy Where oft I say and long did lie:**

**These words reveal a deep conflict between \_\_\_\_**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a) Puritan beliefs and the Word of God | <input type="checkbox"/> b) human nature and human conscience    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c) Puritan beliefs and human nature    | <input type="checkbox"/> d) Puritan beliefs and personal beliefs |

3. **The speaker's husband died in a fire that destroyed their house.**

- |                                  |                                   |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a) True | <input type="checkbox"/> b) False |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|

4. **Why does Bradstreet chide or scold her heart?**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a) She was not focusing on God.                  | <input type="checkbox"/> b) She had longing for earthly materials she had lost. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c) She missed events that occurred in the house. | <input type="checkbox"/> d) All of the above                                    |

5. Upon seeing the fire, the speaker responds by praying for God's help  
☐ a) True ☐ b) False
6. What the speaker regrets most is that she will not see her children grow up in that house.  
☐ a) True ☐ b) False
7. The speaker fights the temptation to blame God for this disaster.  
☐ a) True ☐ b) False
8. The speaker takes comfort in thoughts of the "home" God has prepared for her in Heaven.  
☐ a) True ☐ b) False
9. Where does the speaker get the inner strength to face the loss of her house?  
☐ a) her belief that rewards are in Heaven. ☐ b) her anger toward God.  
☐ c) Her family and friends. ☐ d) she does not have the strength to deal with what happened.
10. An extended metaphor is a metaphor that is introduced and then further developed throughout all or part of a literary work, especially a poem:  
☐ a) True ☐ b) False
11. What does the speaker conclude at the end of the poem?  
☐ a) That God is vengeful and should be feared. ☐ b) That she should have taken more steps to prevent this disaster.  
☐ c) That her relationship with God and belief in Heaven are the true riches in her life. ☐ d) The speaker leaves the conclusion to the reader.