

CRUCIBLE Quiz!!

QUESTIONS:

1: Why does Abigail Williams live with Reverend Parris?

- (a): She is having an affair with him.
- (b): She is his niece.
- (c): She is his servant.
- (d): She is his illegitimate daughter.

2: Which of these characters is not condemned for witchery?

- (a): Giles Corey
- (b): John Proctor
- (c): Rebecca Nurse
- (d): Bridget Bishop

3: Why does Reverend Parris wish to spare Proctor?

- (a): He fears for his life if a respected man is hanged.
- (b): He is convinced that Proctor is innocent.
- (c): He wishes to tear down the court.
- (d): He wants to have revenge against Abigail.

4: "The Devil is precise; the marks of his pretense are definite as stone." What is the significance of this line?

- (a): It is a veiled threat that Reverend Parris uses against Proctor for opposing him.
- (b): It is ironic, for Reverend Hale is using ambiguous marks to define the devil's presence.
- (c): It shows that Mary Warren is a prideful girl who thinks herself the superior of the Proctors.
- (d): It foreshadows Giles Corey's death by stoning.

5: Which of the following did not occur during the dancing?

- (a): Abigail Williams drank a charm to kill Goody Proctor.
- (b): Mercy Lewis danced naked.
- (c): Tituba attempted to conjure Ruth Putnam's sisters.
- (d): Susanna Walcott murdered a frog and a rabbit for Tituba's spell

6: "More weight." What of the following is not significant about this line?

- (a): Because Giles dies by refusing to answer questions, he is not excommunicated and dies a Christian.
- (b): Giles chooses his death, sacrificing himself to spare others.
- (c): Danforth erroneously believes that Giles will admit to witchery if placed under greater torture.
- (d): Elizabeth mentions this to John as he decides whether or not to admit to witchcraft, serving as an example of a friend who sacrificed himself for a greater good.

7: Which of the following characters does not support John Proctor's decision to falsely admit to witchcraft?

- (a): Elizabeth Proctor
- (b): Reverend Hale
- (c): Reverend Parris
- (d): Deputy Governor Danforth

8: Why do many of the accused admit to witchcraft?

- (a): They are actually witches.
- (b): By admitting to witchcraft they guarantee that they will not be executed.
- (c): By admitting to witchcraft they can accuse others of the same crime.
- (d): They are forced to admitting to witchcraft under duress and torture.

9: Which of the following is not a complaint that Proctor has against Reverend Parris?

- (a): Parris wastes the church money on extravagant items.
- (b): Parris demands too much compensation, such as the right to his house.
- (c): Parris reaches out for land at the expense of his neighbors
- (d): Parris focuses on hell and damnation in his services.

10: "Your justice would freeze beer." To whom does this line refer?

- (a): Deputy Governor Danforth
- (b): Reverend Parris
- (c): Elizabeth Proctor
- (d): Thomas Putnam

What grudge do the Putnams not have against the Nurses?

- (a): The Nurses opposed the Putnams' choice for minister.
- (b): The Nurses own land that the Putnams covet.
- (c): Rebecca Nurse has never lost a child nor grandchild, while Mrs. Putnam has all but one of her children.
- (d): The Nurses and their allies broke away from Salem to form a new community.

12: What does the commandment that Proctor forgets concern?

- (a): Adultery
- (b): Blasphemy
- (c): Lying
- (d): Murder

13: "What victory would the Devil have to win a soul already bad?" What is the significance of this line?

- (a): It shows that Reverend Parris suspects everybody of witchcraft.
- (b): It foreshadows Mr. Putnam's charges against George Jacobs.
- (c): It is ironic, for the speaker is a lost soul charging others with villainy.
- (d): It foreshadows the eventual charges against respectable citizens such as Rebecca Nurse.

14: What is the likely reason that Old Giles cannot say his prayers?

- (a): His wife's reading blocks him from saying his prayers.
- (b): He is forgetful and barely knows his prayers.
- (c): Rebecca Nurse sent her spirit out against him.
- (d): He is easily frightened.

15: "Theology, sir, is no fortress; no crack in a fortress may be accounted small." What is the significance of this line?

- (a): It shows that any person may be suspected of witchcraft for any small fault.
- (b): It shows the hypocrisy of Reverend Parris, who himself has major flaws.
- (c): It shows the arrogance of the court in believing itself infallible.
- (d): It shows that Reverend Hale is invariably fixed on minor details.

16: "The Crucible" is an allegorical tale that relates most strongly to which contemporary event for Arthur Miller?

- (a): The Holocaust
- (b): The Starr report
- (c): The Nuremberg trials
- (d): The McCarthy hearings

17: Which of the following is not evidence used by Hale against the Proctors?

- (a): Mary Warren's poppet
- (b): John's affair with Abigail Williams
- (c): The failure of their children to be baptised.
- (d): The Proctor's absence from church.

18: Which of the following is not matched to the person whom he/she accuses of witchcraft?

- (a): Abigail Williams : Elizabeth Proctor
- (b): Tituba : Sarah Good
- (c): Betty Parris: George Jacobs
- (d): Ann Putnam: Rebecca Nurse

19: Which character in the play is compared to Pontius Pilate?

- (a): Reverend Samuel Parris
- (b): Reverend John Hale
- (c): Giles Corey
- (d): Thomas Putnam

20: Which of the following is not matched to their motive for promoting the witchcraft trials?

- (a): Abigail Williams : lust
- (b): Thomas Putnam : greed
- (c): Samuel Parris : paranoia
- (d): John Hathorne : superstition

21: What is the significant about Danforth's support for Proctor's confession?

- (a): It shows that his interest is in preserving the court and not in actual justice.
- (b): It shows that he knows that there are no witches in Salem.
- (c): It shows that he will bend the rules whenever it suits him.
- (d): It shows that he has turned against Putnam and Parris.

22: Which character proclaims that Abigail Williams should be "ripped out of the world"?

- (a): John Proctor
- (b): Elizabeth Proctor
- (c): Samuel Parris
- (d): John Hale

23: Which line best represents Elizabeth Proctor's view in the trials?

- (a): "I cannot think the Devil may own a woman's soul when she keeps an upright way."
- (b): "If Rebecca Nurse be tainted, then nothing's left to stop the whole green world from burning."
- (c): "Remember, until an hour before the Devil fell, God thought him beautiful in Heaven."
- (d): "The shining sun is up, and them that fear not light will surely praise it."

24: What is significant about Giles Corey's charge against Thomas Putnam?

- (a): It illustrates the theme of the novel of passing blame from one character to another.
- (b): It illustrates the theme of the obscure division between public and private.
- (c): It is ironic, for Giles Corey is condemned for giving evidence that is hearsay, while equally invalid evidence is used to condemn persons for witchcraft.
- (d): It is ironic, for Giles Corey charges Thomas Putnam with a crime for which Corey is guilty.

25: What is the significance of the line "before the laws of God we are as swine! We cannot read his will."

- (a): This demonstrates the change in Reverend Hale, for at the beginning of the play he believed that he could ascertain any supernatural phenomenon.
- (b): This is ironic, for Danforth believes that we can read God's will, or else he would not condemn people for witchcraft.
- (c): This demonstrates Proctor's contempt for the intellectual abilities of men.
- (d): When Elizabeth argues this, it shows that she does not want John to confess.

26: "I think, sometimes, the man dreams cathedrals, not clapboard meeting houses." To which character does this refer?

- (a): Reverend Hale
- (b): Thomas Putnam
- (c): Reverend Parris
- (d): John Proctor

27: What is the explanation for Mary Warren's ability to faint in court?

- (a): She was afflicted by the witches, who sent out their spirits to harm her.
- (b): She can faint at will, and used this to make herself seem more believable.
- (c): She could faint because she was caught up in the excitement and commotion in court.
- (d): She was afflicted with the same illness as Betty Parris that caused delusions and loss of consciousness.

28: What is not significant about the poppet?

- (a): It shows that Abigail Williams is capable of premeditated murder.
- (b): It demonstrates that Elizabeth Proctor is a woman who clings to simple, childish pleasures.
- (c): It demonstrates how a small, insignificant item can lead to a capital charge.
- (d): It shows how weak-willed Mary Warren can be easily manipulated.

29: Which is not a reasonable explanation for the affair between Proctor and Abigail?

- (a): Elizabeth was sick for a long period of time.
- (b): Elizabeth is a frigid, sexually distant woman.
- (c): Abigail Williams is an aggressive sexual predator.
- (d): John Proctor was driven by an uncontrollable lust.

30: Which of the following does not describe one of the first women accused of witchcraft?

- (a): Impoverished
- (b): Pagan
- (c): Alcoholic
- (d): Promiscuous

31: What is not significant about Danforth's demand that Proctor sign the statement?

- (a): It is ironic that Proctor wishes to keep his good name, for he already sacrificed it when he confronted Abigail Williams.
- (b): It illustrates the theme of the division between public and private.
- (c): The qualifications show that Danforth actually does not want Proctor to live.
- (d): It implies that Danforth knows that Proctor is not guilty of witchcraft.

32: Which of these best represents the change in John Hale's views?

- (a): "What victory would the Devil have to win a soul already bad? It is the best the Devil wants, and who is better than the minister?"
- (b): "Here is all the invisible world, caught, defined and calculated."
- (c): "While I speak Go'd law, I will no crack its voice with whimpering."
- (d): "I dare not take a life without there be proof so immaculate no slightest qualm of conscience may doubt it."

33: Which of the following aspects of society did not contribute to the furor of the witchcraft trials?

- (a): The disregard for legality and justice.
- (b): The lack of an opportunity for contrition and forgiveness.
- (c): An oppressive atmosphere toward sexuality.
- (d): The lack of a concrete distinction between public and private life.

34: "I cannot pardon these when twelve are already hanged for the same crime. It is not just." What is significant about this line?

- (a): Danforth is beginning to show some weakness.
- (b): Danforth relies on an idea of justice, but in fact promotes injustice.
- (c): It shows that Hale is in denial about the injustice he has committed.
- (d): It is ironic that the vindictive Parris would rely on ideas of justice.

35: "Since 1692 a great but superficial change has wiped out God's beard and the Devil's horns, but the world is still gripped between two diametrically opposed absolutes." What is the significance of this comment by Miller?

- (a): This comment relates to the Cold War opposition between democracy and communism.
- (b): This comment shows that society still adheres to Puritan principles but without the religious justification.
- (c): This comment shows that concrete progress in society is not possible because of conservative forces.
- (d): This comment shows that religious ideas are inherently part of human nature.

36: Which character claims "I know not what a witch is"?

- (a): Elizabeth Proctor
- (b): Martha Corey
- (c): Rebecca Nurse
- (d): Bridget Bishop

37: Accusations against 'witchcraft' can be considered veiled attacks on all of the following values except?

- (a): Communal living
- (b): Sexual freedom
- (c): Individualism
- (d): Intellectual independence

38: "There is a misty plot afoot so subtle we should be criminal to cling to old respects and ancient friendships." Which character states this line?

- (a): Reverend Parris
- (b): Abigail Williams
- (c): Deputy Governor Danforth
- (d): Reverend Hale

39: "There is blood on my head! Can you not see the blood on my head?" What is the significance of this line?

- (a): It shows that Parris fears for his life.
- (b): It shows that Reverend Hale feels guilty for his role in the trials.
- (c): It shows that Abigail can easily feign Satanic possession.
- (d): It shows that John Proctor has been tortured.

40: Which of the following lines shows that Elizabeth Proctor believes her husband should not confess to witchcraft?

- (a): "It come to naught that I should forgive you, if you'll not forgive yourself."
- (b): "Whatever you will do, it is a good man does it."
- (c): "It needs a cold wife to prompt lechery."
- (d): "Give them no tear! Tears pleasure them! Show honor now, show a stony heart and sink them with it."

ANSWERS!!

The correct answer to question 1, Why does Abigail Williams live with Reverend Parris?, is (b):

She is his niece.

The correct answer to question 4, "The Devil is precise; the marks of his pretense are definite as stone." What is the significance of this line?, is (b):

It is ironic, for Reverend Hale is using ambiguous marks to define the devil's presense.

The correct answer to question 5, Which of the following did not occur during the dancing?, is (d):

Susanna Walcott murdered a frog and a rabbit for Tituba's spell.

The correct answer to question 6, "More weight." What of the following is not significant about this line?, is (c):

Danforth erroneously believes that Giles will admit to witchery if placed under greater torture.

The correct answer to question 8, Why do many of the accused admit to witchcraft?, is (b):

By admitting to witchcraft they guarantee that they will not be executed.

The correct answer to question 9, Which of the following is not a complaint that Proctor has against Reverend Parris?, is (c):

Parris reaches out for land at the expense of his neighbors

The correct answer to question 10, "Your justice would freeze beer." To whom does this line refer?, is (c):

Elizabeth Proctor

The correct answer to question 11, What grudge do the Putnams not have against the Nurses?, is (b):

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