

1. **The setting of this story is**
 - a. The Atlantic Ocean
 - b. The Amazon river
 - c. The South Pacific

2. **Which of the following is NOT a person or a character in this story ?**
 - a. Fenayrou
 - b. the native Canaque
 - c. L'escargo
 - d. Dubosc
 - e. Perroquet

3. **The characters in this story have**
 - a. escaped from Noumea.
 - b. deserted from the base at Terrieste
 - c. paddled away from the island of Campo Lindo
 - d. escaped from the navy boat, " Caledonia," in the South Pacific.
 - e. fled from Remarque.

4. **In terms of the physical threat of violence, the most imposing character must be**
 - a. Fenayrou
 - b. Torrien
 - c. Perroquet
 - d. the native
 - e. L'Esqargo

5. **The leader is**
 - a. Dubosc
 - b. Noumeau
 - c. Fenayrou
 - d. Canaque
 - e. Torrien

6. **The story, "The Fourth Man," includes several characters. These people ...**
 - a. have deserted from the French Navy
 - b. have betrayed gang members, and are being hunted down by those gang members
 - c. have escaped from a prison colony on the South Pacific Island of New Caledonia.
 - d. have robbed the French government post of Terrieste in the South Pacific and are seeking to escape the authorities.

7. **In terms of formal education and intellect, the outstanding character is**
 - a. Le Canaque
 - b. Fenayrou
 - c. Perroquet
 - d. Torrien
 - e. Dubosc

8. The most important error committed by the leader may well have been...

- a. employing an unreliable native helmsman/oarsman
- b. not killing Moreau sooner – as they left the island.
- c. not bringing enough water
- d. not better arranging ahead of time the method to be picked up on the sea.
- e.. both “c” and “d” are correct

9. Who, among our characters, was the most welcome personality in the coffeeshops, the clubs, and on the boulevards of Paris ?

- a. Le Canaque
- b. Fenayrou
- c. Le Perroquet
- d. Dubosc
- e. Torrien

10. Why was the above character welcome in the aforementioned cultural hot spots?

- a. his commitment to friends
- b. his brilliant mind and dazzling personality
- c. his enormous fortune
- d. his attractiveness to women
- e. Many people owed him a great deal of money.

11. One of our characters was a well known killer; he was an assassin for hire. He is...

- a. Torrien
- b. Dubosc
- c. Canaque
- d. Fenayrou
- e. Perroquet

12. These men hope to

- a. row to freedom in Madagascar.
- b. row to freedom in New Caledonia
- c. rendezvous with a ship hired to pick them up – and then carry them to freedom.
- d. row to a tiny, deserted island, and rendezvous with ANOTHER group of deserters - who plan to pick them up.
- e. sail or row to Australia

13. As the story opens, these men hold what attitude toward the native?

- a. Hatred – but respectful hatred toward a powerful enemy on board.
- b. A sort of a cautious suspicion toward him and his strange people. They respect him; but they do not trust him.
- c. Racist contempt toward what they regard as a lower form of life.
- d. An eagerness to get along if at all possible
- e. They hold the attitude that these natives possess unknown powers. They hope to exploit these powers in their mission.

14. **One of their greatest enemies is**

- a. the god of the Canaque
- b. the sun and the thirst
- c. the ever rougher sea
- d. the reef standing threateningly in the water ahead.
- e. the goldfish who swim menacingly around their sea craft.

15. **Two of the white men are afraid that the local ???????? will get them. What ?**

- a. cannibals
- b. sharks
- c. Australian Coast Guard
- d. The waters off the coast are thought to have whirlpools that suck down everything in their paths – and the men are overly concerned about them.
- e. air patrols of the French officials nearby.

16. **The leader of our three characters has made arrangements for the rescue of all the people in his party. How does he know that the people – the criminals - with whom he's made these arrangements will do their part, and will try to arrive at the right place at the right time?**

- a. He's holding one of THEIR men hostage.
- b. He owes them money: they can hardly allow him to perish when his death would make it impossible for them to get their money back.
- c. He claims that he's the only leader capable of controlling his enormous French criminal network; they could never permit the death of the one man who can run the organization.
- d. He's arranged in his will that a vault be opened in the event that he dies. This vault contains papers and evidence that would incriminate many of his criminal associates. They cannot let him die; his death would send them to prison.
- e. They owe HIM money; saving him and his friends will be the repayment of that debt.

17. **Who is the "killer"?**

- a. Canaque
- b. Fenayrou
- c. Perroquet
- d. Dubosc
- e. Torrien.

18. **Who has the knife?**

- a. Canaque
- b. Fenayrou
- c. Perroquet
- d. Dubosc
- e. Torrien

19 Who has “the wallet” – that little canvass container within which many little items appear to be hidden?

- a. Canaque
- b. Fenayrou
- c. Perroquet
- d. Dubosc
- e. Torrien

20. Who built the raft?

- a. Fenayrou
- b. Dubosc
- c. The native
- d. The prisoners back at the prison colony.
- e. The navy people from whom our threesome is deserting.

21. Who had planned the escape?

- a. Dubosc
- b. Fenayrou
- c. The native
- d. L’escargo
- e. Perroquet

22. If one asked Perroquet to compare the native to another creature in the universe, Perroquet would liken him to . . .

- a. to an animal.
- b. to a god.
- c. to an alien from another world.
- d. to a spirit creature of wild nature.
- e. to an evil dream creature from his own nightmares.

23. As the story progresses, the attitudes and thoughts of the men toward the native change toward...

- a. disrespect
- b. an awed, yet confused envy and animosity. They are “impressed.” But they do not “respect.”
- c. a growing respect blossoming to affection
- d. a growing understanding of the ways of his ancient people; and a realization that he, too, is a human being.
- e. a cool, calculated determination to give him the impression that they do not share his fear of “the gods.” EVEN THOUGH THEY DO !

24. The white man who falls asleep while on watch duty at night is

- a. Fenayrou
- b. Perroquet
- c. Torrien
- d. Dubosc

25. **Who beats the native ?**

- a. Dubosc.
- b Perroquet
- c.Fenayrou
- d. Torrien
- e. No one beats the native.

26. **Who tries to stop the above named man from beating the native?**

- a. Dubosc
- b. Perroquet
- c. Torrien.
- d. Fenayrou
- e. No one tries to stop him from beating the native.

27. **What does the native do in response to this action?**

- a. He grabs the wrist of the aggressor with such strength that the white man - frightened by his power – stops hitting him.
- b. He takes the beating without response or complaint.
- c. He jumps into the water - beyond the reach of the white man hitting him - and relaxedly returns when the man is too tired to attack any more.
- d. He cries for help from the one man who MUST protect him.
- e. He asks for mercy – and utters words of the French language, surprising the men.

28. **What does Dubosc do to Perroquet in the end ?**

- a. Stabs him
- b. strangles him
- c. pushes him overboard
- d. poisons him
- e. hits him

29. **What does Fenayrou do to Dubosc in the end ?**

- a. Stabs him.
- B. Strangles him
- c. pushes him overboard
- d. poisons him
- e. bores him to death with a word for word recitation of a ‘Whalen’ lesson plan.

30. **What does Perroquet do to Fenayrou in the end ?**

- a. Hits him with the raft’s paddle.
- b Stabs him.
- c. poisons him.
- d pushes him overboard, and holds his head under water.
- e. Strangles him.

31. **One strange thing about the native is**

- a. his respect for the sea – despite the seeming hopelessness of their situation.
- b. the way he doesn't seem to be adversely affected by the sun, the heat, and the thirst.
- c. his unbelievable ability to steer the boat in the precise direction desired without a compass, without a map, and without any evident points of reference.
- d. his nearly complete knowledge of the greatest hits of Beyonce.
- e. the way he loves the men in spite of the way they mistreat him. HE LIVES TO SERVE.

32. **An irritating thing about the native is**

- a. that he won't EVER sleep.
- b. that he never talks, and never seems to be affected by the terrible conditions.
- c. the strange language he uses – in talking to himself!
- d. the terrible noises he makes – like some devil (or “diablo,” as the men call it).
- e. the way he hogs all the sun screen, and won't share the SPORTS ILLUSTRATED Swimsuit Edition.

33. **What is hidden beneath the boat?**

- a. directions
- b. the money
- c. food
- d. the compass
- e. fresh water.

34. **Who has control of what's under the boat?**

- a. The native
- b. Dubosc
- c. Fenayrou
- d. Torrien
- e. Perroquet

35. **The theme of this story may well be**

- a. Don't underestimate the French: their capacity for careful planning may be more advanced than the simple ways of native people; but their capacity for deceit and betrayal is even greater.
- b. Share and share alike – because love makes the world go round. Indeed, all you need is love!
- c. Native people have no interest in the affairs of the French. They survive on their own terms- without help from the white man.
- d. The thought processes constituting racism are stupid thought processes – and are likely to make the racist UNDERESTIMATE the abilities of other people, races, and other cultures – possibly in a fatal way.
- e. Three diverse personalities are unlikely to cooperate in a dangerous situation. The instability created by this DISTRUST creates an opportunity for a FOURTH MAN to get the better of the divided three.

36. **A smaller theme within this story may be**

- a. However unlikely it may seem, people of ALL RACES can get along with each other if they try to. Overcome your prejudices, and you'll overcome the last barriers separating us from mutually beneficial survival in a dangerous world.
- b. The SEA of hatred dividing people of different cultures is treacherous. If you overcome your prejudices, your best efforts at cooperation with other races will possibly succeed.
- c. NEVER go on a vacation with French people. However excellent their food is, however lyrical their language may be, and however well dressed their women are, these people are INHERENTLY UNCOOPERATIVE.
- d. It's a small world, after all.
- e. There's no honor – and no long term cooperation – among murderers and thieves. Their greed will get them in the end.

37. **What gruesome fate awaits the dead men?**

- a. They're going to be pickled in salt water, and sent back in wooden barrels.
- b. They're going to be cut up and thrown to the sharks.
- c. They're going to be soaked in brine (salt), preserved, cut up, and secretly fed to the men of the pirate ship. This fate shows, symbolically, the mutually destructive nature of these bigoted people.
- d. The pirates have already been paid; they're going to send the bodies back to the French navy from which these men deserted. E. The native will be enjoying white meat for the next couple of weeks.

38. **The pessimistic second in command of the pirate ship is upset because he thinks that**

- a. the dead white men have no value. He fears that they'll not be paid for mere corpses.
- b. Whites shouldn't die at the hands of a native.
- c. He thinks they (the pirates) will be blamed for the deaths of these men. He thinks that other men will come – following these men - and will try to get revenge on the pirates.
- d. He had money coming from these men; now, he'll not be paid.
- e. He's just learned that he will not get that job in the regular navy.

39. **As the story ends, the native**

- a. has tragically died along with the white men.
- b. has enjoyed a satisfying meal of white meat
- c. paddles away toward his home – quite unconcerned with the foolishness of the strange men for whom he briefly worked.
- d. will experience an uncertain fate – a fate determined by the decisions of the pirates.
- e. continues on in his own desperate struggle to survive.

40. **The captain of the pirate ship says a number of things that reinforce the theme that...**

- a. only love has the answer we need to end the hatreds separating us.
- b. whites are naturally oppressive people.
- c. wicked people have no loyalty for each other.
- d. the sarcastic people are the weak ones after all.
- e. without a careful reexamination of the relations between native people and the European colonial masters, the idea that a reconciliation between the old powers and the new is an unrealistic idea.

41. **The CONFLICT in this story would best be classified as**

- a. man versus man
- b. man versus native
- c. man versus nature
- d. both "a" and "b"
- e. both "a" and "c"

42. **The climax of this story occurs**

- a. when the native fights Perroquet
- b. when the pirates find the men
- c. when the white men fight
- d. when the native moves away in triumph
- e. when the pirates chase the native

43. These hunted men escape....The men are afloat on a strange sea....The men are French criminals....Each has some terrible criminal distinction ...There is a "fourth man." This material is provided in the...

- a rising action b falling action c climax d resolution e exposition.

44. The discussion between the pirates takes place during the ...

- a. exposition b. falling action c. resolution d. holding action e. rising action

45 Who has control of the EXTRA water ?

- a Perroquet b Torrien c L'Escargo d the native e Caledonia

46 The point of view of this story is

- a first person POV
b second person POV
c third person POV
d fourth person POV

47 The character of "the native" would best be classified as a

- a. round character
b. flat character
c. three dimensional character
d. multifaceted character
e. multiplex character

48 The little raft drifting on the enormous sea is SYMBOLIC of some idea. That idea is...

- a. Power change is a danger we all face - and is expressed in the image of a great body of water (the symbolic " Great Flood")
b. that the little greeds and vanities and tricks of humanity are insignificant in this giant world of ours, and that these little concerns will be overwhelmed and perhaps destroyed in this great world of ours.
c. Mother nature watches over the world – and gently settles the problems of men.
d. French people are a people of the land – and become helpless and hopeless on the sea.
e. Canaques are the superior people of the world – and will in time rule the world.

49 These supposedly "superior men of the white race" forget important things, argue, fight, cheat each other, and finally die. The supposedly "inferior native" survives. This result is an example of

- a symbolism
- b irony
- c hyperbole
- d characterization
- e the story's Point Of View

50. The native "represents" or "symbolizes" something. He represents

- a. The anger within us all - an anger hidden, but waiting to come out, if it is given the opportunity to arise in opposition to others.
- b. the "sea, " and its mysteries - mysteries surrounding us in a vaguely understood dread, but certain to arise when we least expect it.
- c. "love and peace" in contrast to the hatred of the French people.
- d. the poor people of the world; the dark skinned people of the world; the people who have been dominated by an uncaring white race; the people who have been underestimated by racists.

51. If the reader had been given access to the native's thinking as well as the thinking of the white men, the narrative would have been

- a. First person
- b. second person
- c. third person omniscient
- d. fourth person objective

52. The captain of the pirate ship is

- a. Perroquet
- b. Jean Gilbert
- c. Le Mateau
- d. Le Fenayrou
- e. Le Canaque

53. The second in command of the pirate ship is

- a. Roscoe Le escargot
- b. Charmaine Laplace
- c. Marcel Marceau
- d. Jean Paul Sartre
- e. Richard Marteau

54. The pirate ship is the

- a. The Ribalde (Le Ribalde)
- b. The Grande Fondeau (Le Grande Fondeau)
- c. The World (Le Monde)
- d. The Cherie (L' amore)
- e. Little Suzanne (Petite Suzanne)

55. The pirates decide to

- a. kill the native
- b. let the native go
- c. hire the native
- d. rob the native
- e. pay the native

56. The author seems to

- a. Hate natives
- b. hate Frenchmen
- c. hate racists
- d. hate pirates

57. In the end, the joke is

- a. on the convicts
- b. on the native
- c. on the pirates
- d. on the French nation

58. The fourth man is a

- a. flat character
- b. round character

59. Does an internal monologue appear in The Fourth Man?

- a. Yes
- b. No

60. Does an external dialogue take place between the men on the raft?

- a. Yes
- b. No

61. Does an external dialogue take place between the men and the native?

- a. Yes
- b. No

62. Find the example of personification in the story:

- a. The gods hate pride
- b. The wind insulted them by refusing to blow.
- c. The sky was bluer than the sea
- d. The water was like a bath.

63. Find the example of personification here:

- a. The sea was a copper sheet, hot and brilliant.
- b. The sky stretched away, clear and blue, into an infinity of expanse.
- c. An angry man will hurt others without a moments hesitation.
- d. An angry sun beat down mercilessly on the men's heads.

64. Find the example of hyperbole here:

- a. The sea engulfing the men was enormous and desolate
- b. The sun was terribly hot – dangerously hot.
- c. The world and the sea were like a blue marble.
- d. The sea stretched away endlessly – an infinity of empty enormity.

65. Find the example of simile here:

- a. Perroquet was like Dubosc, only less intelligent.
- b. The raft was like a crude little boat.
- c. The tropical air was like an oven.
- d. The sky of the south seas was like the sky of France – only warmer.

66. Find the example of metaphor here:

- a. The sea was cruel
- b. The sea was empty and desolate
- c. The desolate sea was like an uncaring ancient goddess.
- d. The sea was a warm bath of salt.

67. One kind of conflict largely absent from “The Fourth Man” is

- a. Man against nature
- b. External conflict
- c. Man against man conflict
- d. Man against beast conflict

68. The narrator holds a very definite attitude toward the escaped convicts. This attitude is

- a. Sympathetic
- b. Unsympathetic
- c. Humorous

69. The "tone," the "attitude," or the "feeling" of this story would best be termed:

- a. lighthearted and humorous
- b. hard, sarcastic, and cynical
- c. religious or "awed."
- d. "Preachy," "lecturing," or "sermon-like."

70 If the reader had been given access to the native's thinking as well as the thinking of all the white men, the narrative would have been

- a. First person
- b. first person objective
- c. third person limited
- d. third person omniscient

71 The captain of the pirate ship is

- b. Perroquet
- b. Jean Gilbert
- c. Le Mateau
- d. Le Fenayrou
- e. Le Canaque

72 The second in command of the pirate ship is

- a. Roscoe Le escargot
- b. Charmaine Laplace
- c. Marcel Marceau
- d. Jean Paul Sartre
- e. M. Marteau

73 The pirate ship is the

- a. The Ribalde (Le Ribalde)
- b. The Grande Fondeau (Le Grande Fondeau)
- c. The World (Le Monde)
- d. The Cherie (L' amore)
- e. Little Suzanne (Petite Suzanne)

74 The author appears to

- b. Hate natives
- b. dislike Frenchmen
- c. dislike racists
- d. dislike pirates

75 In the end, the joke is

- b. on the convicts
- b. on the native
- c. on the pirates
- d. on the French nation

76 The fourth man is a

- a. flat character
- b. round character

77. If Perroquet were alive in America today,, he might well be a

- a. teacher
- b. engineer
- c. bodyguard
- d. airline pilot

78. If Dubosc were alive today, he might well be a

- a. corporate executive
- b. security guard
- c. homeless guy
- d. a doorman at a hotel

79. If Fenarou were alive today, he might well be

- a. an air force pilot
- b. a doorman at a hotel
- c. corporate executive
- d. a microbiologist

80. The author of this story obviously dislikes

- a. people of color
- b. Communists
- c. Spanish people
- d. racism and prejudice
- e. political correctness

81. The specific setting [the hot, empty, and unforgiving sea] contributes to the story's theme of

- a. a cruel world
- b. the need for love
- c. the need for better safety precautions during sea voyages
- d. the need for a truly effective sunblock

82. From the TEXT OF THE STORY, What does the Canaque think of the three men on board?

- a. he loves them.

- b. he honors them.
 - c. he hates them.
 - d. he just doesn't much care about them.
 - e. he wishes they had prepared better.
83. **As one reflects on Dubosc's preparations for this journey, one may conclude that Dubosc was**
- a. under confident
 - b. over confident
 - c. properly cautious
 - d. overly cautious in his preparations
84. **When the pirates find the bodies floating on the sea, the story has entered the phase known as**
- a. falling action
 - b. rising action
 - c. climax
85. **as the raft first floats upon the sea, the story is in the midst of**
- a. its climax
 - b. its resolution
 - c. its exposition
86. **When the men fight to the death, the story is in its**
- a. resolution
 - b. falling action
 - c. climax
87. **This story *must* be taking place in the**
- a. fourteenth century
 - b. exactly in the year 1724
 - c. exactly in the year 1712
 - d. sometime in the nineteenth or twentieth centuries