

In SHAWSHANK, The inmate who, when released from prison, cannot adapt to life on the outside, is

- a. Ellwood Thompson
- b. Brooks Hatlin
- c. Tommy Williams
- d. Bob Kendricks
- e. Chester Kendricks.

. This released inmate soon

- a. kills himself
- b. is confined to an old folks home in New England.
- c. commits a crime to land himself back in prison.
- d. kills a man in cold blood – unable to adapt to the outside.
- e. Almost kills his boss at the supermarket – to “get back in.”

. What happens to Tommy Williams?

- a. Norton has him killed.
- b. Norton transfers him to a minimum security prison.
- c. The “sisters” frighten Tommy into silence.
- d. Tommy’s parole comes through.
- e. Andy gives Tommy permission to “save himself by refusing to testify.”

. Byron Hadley’s big problem in May, 1950 is

- a. the escape.
- b. the way Andy challenges his authority.
- c. Greg Stamos.
- d. the money he has inherited.
- e. the inflow of drugs into Shawshank Prison.

. George Dunahy had to leave Shawshank because

a. Hadley muscles him out b. he is discovered operating a car repair racket in Shawshank. c. he can no longer be a part of the brutality of the prison. d. he is released from prison on parole. e. the “sisters” would have killed him.

The man to whom “the glass is always ‘half empty’” is a. Tommy Williams.

b. Byron Hadley. C. Ellwood Blatch. D. Samuel Norton. E. Greg Stamos.

The man who killed Andy’s wife was a. Glenn Quentin. B. Greg Stamos

c. Ellwood Blatch. D. Tim Youngblood.

What finally frees Andy from “the sisters” is

- a. Andy’s relentless struggle against them finally convinces them that it is futile to try to put down a determined man.
- b. George Dunahy becomes convinced that Andy’s work on the new library is sufficiently important to the prison to make necessary protecting Andy from violence.
- c. Red’s influence is used to put out the word that “the banker boy isn’t to be touched.”
- d. Hadley and Stamos put him to work finding tax loopholes for themselves and some guards; such a man is not to be terrorized.

. RITA HAYWORTH and the SHAWSHANK REDEMPTION was written in the...

- a. first person protagonist b. first person supporting character c. third person omniscient d. third person limited e. third person objective ...*point of view*.

- . Andy takes over the library position from a. Brooks Hatlin b. Charlie Lathrop
c. Red. d. Greg Stamos e. Tim Youngblood.
- . One of Andy's long term political projects during the fifties is to a. change the state legislature's position on the death penalty. B. to change the law of tax and inheritance in Maine. c. persuade the legislature to award money to the prison library.
e. persuade the Prison Board that inmates may work as assistants to the warden.
- . As Andy and Red discuss morality, Andy reveals his threefold theory of morality.
The world, says Andy, is divided into three types of people:
 - a. Those who hope for the best, those who expect the worst, and those who hope for the best and expect the worst.
 - b. Winners, who receive all the advantages with none of the effort, losers, who could not get ahead even if they won a million bucks, and those in between, who get just enough to find a little place in the country, a wife and a kid, and a used chevrolet.
 - c. The Rich , the poor, and everyone else.
 - d. The good, the bad, and the ugly.
 - e. Good saints, who are taken advantage of in life, vicious types who'll do any evil to get an advantage, and those who walk the center line of life – not so honest as to be a fool, and not so bad as to become evil.
- . Red is known as a. "The convict's friend." B. "The man who can get it."
C. "The one to talk to." D. "Not to be messed with." E. "The man who'll deal."
- . One of Andy's library projects is
 - a. to get the Readers' Digest . b. To stop the circulation of violent pornography.
 - c. to double the circulation of the library. d. to help convicts pass their high school equivalency tests. E. to supply books to poor kids in the neighborhoods around Shawshank Prison.
- . Andy's one roommate after 1950 is a. Boggs Diamond. B. Brooks Hatlin c. Red.
D. Normadan, "The Indian." E. Tim Youngblood, "The Brother."
- 16. This roommate's one complaint about Andy is a. Andy wouldn't talk to him. B. Andy was not able to help him with his high school equivalency test. C. Andy's room was filled with books. D. Andy's cell was drafty. E. Andy was visited too often by the warden, by Hadley, and by guards – most of whom wanted tax advice, and all of whom disturbed his rest..
- . The wardens of Shawshank during Andy's stay are a. Stamos, Dunahy, Arden, and Norton.
b. Stamos and Norton. c. Dunahy, Stamos, Norton, and Gonyar.
d. Stamos, Gonyar, and Norton e. Dunahy, Stamos, and Norton
- . The "grain and drain routine" is a device used by a. Hadley b. Norton
c. Stamos d. Hatlin e. "The Sisters."
... to grind down the resistance of men.
- . "The Inside Out Program" is a program initiated by a. Stamos b. Norton
c. Youngblood d. Andy e. Dunahey
- . Norton's motto is a. "The glass is half empty." B. "One hand washes the other."
c. "Let's Roll." D. "A con in the hand is worth two in the bush."
e. Show me the money, and I'll show you the way."
- . Local construction contractors hate the *Inside Out Program* because

- a. Prison labor is slave labor, and prisons can underbid contractors with cheap labor.
- b. Prison labor is inferior labor – and leads to inferior roads and constructions.
- c. Norton takes money from the program, and keeps it from the contractors.
- d. Norton uses political connections to get his contracts ahead of the contractors.
- e. Norton cheats.

. After arriving at Shawshank, Tommy Williams is first told the story of the murder of Andy’s wife by a. Charlie Lathrop b. Red c. Brooks Hatlin. d. Ernie “The Messenger”

. When Williams is told the story of the murder of Andy’s wife, he realizes that

- a. he once had a cellmate who was the murderer.
- b. The murderer might be coming for him[through the “sisters”] if he talks about it.
- c. Youngblood might get out before Andy can prove anything.
- d. he can negotiate this knowledge about Tate into a transfer to a minimum security prison.
- e. neither Norton nor Andy know of his privileged information.

24. The man who murdered Andy’s wife was a. Tim Youngblood. B. Elroy Treck
C. Ellwood Blatch. D. Heck Tate. E. Tom Buchanan.

. The murderer known by Tommy Williams is a plausible candidate as murderer because

- a. he is a violent man easily sent into panic and overreaction
- b. he had a lot to gain by murdering them – whatever the consequences
- c. he had Andy’s gun that night.
- d. he knew Andy from the Country club, and wanted revenge for his firing.
- e. Glenn Quentin owed him money.

. Red learns about the embarrassing emotional details of Andy’s frustrating talk with

Norton about the murder and the possibility of a new trial from...

- a. a guard – Tim Youngblood. B. Norton himself. C. Andy himself. D. A trusty nicknamed “Chester,” who eavesdropped on their conversation. E. An office repairman, Charlie Lathrop, who happened to be listening behind the closed door.

. One variety of narrative in literature provides the reader with the thought processes of any or all characters in that story. This type of narrative is known as

- a. Third person omniscient. B. Third person limited c. Second person omniscient d. First person omniscient e. First person Protagonist.

. Authors use two large categories of characterization: a. First and third person characterization. B. limited and omniscient characterization. C. direct and indirect characterization. D. Third person limited and third person omniscient. E. Third person omniscient and third person objective characterization.

. Norton eliminates the threat of Tommy Williams by a. killing him. B. throwing him into solitary confinement. C. sending him to Cashman minimum security prison in return for a commitment not to talk about the Dufresne murder. D. paying him. e. having Hadley attack him

30. One way we know that Andy is a dynamic character is

- a. Red provides the facts about Andy’s life.
- b. Andy is allowed by the author to tell his own story.
- c. Andy is the protagonist.
- d. Andy’s personality changes for a few years when he is outmaneuvered by Norton on the matter of Tommy William and the murderer.

. SHAWSHANK was written by a. Ernest Hemingway b. F. Scott Fitzgerald c. Stephen King
d. Andrew Dufresne e. Redman Williams

. When it comes to bad trouble (not morality!), Andy claims that there are two kinds of men. They are

- a. the kind who help themselves and the kind who help their friends
- b. the kind who can accept fate and the kind who cry about fate.
- c. The kind who prepare and the kind who don't prepare.
- d. The morally brave and the morally cowardly.
- e. The kind who run and the kind who stand.

. When the law came after Andy back in 1948, Andy and Jim

- a. Invented Peter Stevens – as a false identity.
- b. Opened a Swiss bank account.
- c. Drew up a will – which is currently held in trust.
- d. Forgot to jump bail. They might have made it to Mexico.
- e. Had differences of opinion about the best strategy for Andy's legal defense.

. The problem facing Andy by 1967 is

- a. Jim died, and Andy can't get control of his money investments.
- b. Jim has stolen Andy's money.
- c. Andy's investments are losing value.
- d. Andy has lost the key.
- e. Andy is in solitary for almost the entire year.

. There's a big hayfield in Buxton, and in that hayfield is

- a. a key to a safe deposit box
- b. the name of Ellwood Blatch
- c. Tommy Williams' instructions
- d. Twenty thousand dollars
- e. The instructions to reach Zihuatanejo, Mexico

. One of the interesting digressions (long discussions – not exactly on the subject being discussed) toward the end of Shawshank is

- a. Red's discussion of the history of engineering
- b. Red's discussion of the history of plumbing
- c. Red's discussion of the history of concrete
- d. Red's discussion of the history of MBA programs
- e. Red's discussion of the history of rock collecting

. In Red's opinion, Andy

- a. knew from the World Series of 1959 that he had to escape
- b. only gradually came to realize that he might break through
- c. used his expertise in plumbing to plan his escape.
- d. would never have attempted escape had he not found a preexisting corridor leading out of his cell
- e. would never have tried to escape had it not been for that miracle baseball season experienced by THE BOSTON RED SOX and shared in spirit by the men of Shawshank.

. At the end of the novel, Red walks down the beach in Zihuatanejo, and Andy stands waiting for his friend.

- a. True
- b. False

. According to Red's narrative

- a. Red reaches Zihuatanejo within a year of being released
- b. Red reaches Zihuatanejo within a year after escaping Shawshank
- c. Andy picks up Red at the Texas border. The friends are reunited, but not entirely out of danger.
- d. Red has not actually reached Mexico as the story ends. He can only hope to reach his friend.
- e. He and Andy will not be separated again.

. Three months after Andy's escape

- a. Norton commits suicide
- b. Norton resigns
- c. Norton is arrested for fraudulent taxes – and ends up in prison himself.
- d. Norton is replaced by Hadley. "Life goes on" – as Red puts it.
- e. Red is released.

. Andy removed the wall dirt from his cell by

- a. making models with the ground concrete, and selling them to other inmates along with the rocks he was selling.
- b. Pushing it down the gap between the cell block walls, where it would go completely unnoticed.
- c. Paying off the guards to remove it.
- d. Throwing it from Norton's back window whenever Norton left the room for other business.
- e. Sewing little pockets in the legs of his pants, and walking it out to the exercise yard – where he would release it.

. The dishtowels are important pieces of evidence at Andy's trial, since dishtowels were presumably used to muffle the gunshots. Yet Andy swears that he bought no dishtowels that night. Discussing the matter with Red, Andy offers his speculation about how those towels might have become issues. What is the theory?

- a. Bletch put them there to frame Andy. He knew that Andy would be a logical suspect. All he had to do was to connect the crime scene to Andy, and all suspicion would fall off of him and on to Andy Dufresne.
- b. Glenn Quentin had taken them there after his tennis match.
- c. The police placed the suggestion of the towels in the mind of the clerk. Or perhaps the clerk convinced himself – in his moment of fame – that he had sold the towels to Andy.
- d. The police and the District Attorney planted them in the motel room in order to assure a conviction of Andy Dufresne. It was a sensational case – promising political benefits for both police and prosecutors. It was a must win. So the evidence was planted to assure that win.
- e. Tim Youngblood put the towels in that room.

. According to Red, what testimony hurt Andy most at his trial?

- a. Bletch's false testimony about Andy at the countryclub was most damaging.
- b. Andy's own overly cool and unsentimental testimony hurt his own case more than anything.
- c. The handi-Pik clerck's testimony was, to Red, most damaging.
- d. Linda Dufresne's sister offered the most damaging testimony when she testified that Andy had made death threats to Linda.

. From the narrative of the story, most events of Andy's stay at Shawshank are directly witnessed by.

- a. Red is the man who watches Andy's life from the perspective of a close and direct observer.
- b. Andy himself. It is, after all, his story. Red is merely the biographer.
- c. Norton, Hadley, and Youngblood inadvertently provide the story of Andy to Red – who in turn recounts the stories to the reader of his "diary."
- d. Backus, Kendricks, Ernie, Chester, and a wide variety of inmates – who recount the events to Red.

. What is the fate of Bogs Diamond?

- a. He kills himself when he cannot adapt to life outside Shawshank.
- b. He is sent to Cashman minimum security Prison – a crippled man fed through a feeding tube.
- c. Andy kills him – though no one can prove it.
- d. Hadley beats him up for interfering with his “tax advisor.”
- e. Red suggests – without proof – that Andy pays to have him beaten up enough so that he stops bothering Andy.

. The Wardens of Shawshank are

- a. Dunahey, Stamos, Norton, and Gonyar
- b. Youngblood, Hadley, Norton, and Frasier
- c. Norton, Abrams, Youngblood, and Kendricks.
- d. Dixon, Kendricks, Norton, and Youngblood.

According to Andy and Red, what are the two things a prison trader should not handle?

- a. Homosexuality and rape.
- b. Hard Drugs and murder contracts.
- c. Escapes and drugs.
- d. Suicide requests – by violence or drugs.
- e. Pornography and homosexuality.

While both are still in prison, Andy sends Red a gift. It fills Red with “awe.” What is it?

- a. Money. “For freedom – when it comes.”
- b. A picture of his wife.
- c. A picture of a beach in Mexico.
- d. A sculpted piece of stone.
- e. A picture of a beautiful woman.

What amazing thing happens to Red after he completes his first narrative?

- a. He breaks out, following Andy’s path.
- b. He completes his court ordered term of prison confinement.
- c. He is paroled.
- d. He realizes that, however long he must remain a prisoner, the authorities can never take away his inner freedom.
- e. He is attacked and killed.

What was in the envelope in the stone wall addressed to Red?

- a. A letter alone.
- b. A letter and a stone sculpture.
- c. A letter and a photograph of Rita Hayworth.
- d. A letter and a thousand dollars.
- e. A key and a ticket.

The prison population of Shawshank exploded in the 1960’s because

- a. Norton expands the prison’s size.
- b. Dunahey expands the prison’s size.
- c. Gun laws put more men in prison.
- d. Drug laws put more young people in prison.

According to Red, if Andy had been paroled before he escaped,

- a. the meaning of his stay in Shawshank would have been “lost to time.”
- b. Red himself would never had been inspired to seek his own freedom.
- c. Norton would have gotten away with all his crimes.
- d. Hadley would never have been caught, and the rackets at Shawshank would have continued.
- e. the routine check of Andy’s cell would have revealed the hole in the wall.

Red wishes he could tell his boss on the outside something:

- a. “I don’t give a damn about your idea of freedom. My freedom was established in myself, by myself, and for myself.”
- b. “Just give a con a chance to prove that he’s worth something.”
- c. “I’d kill you if I could...Only my confirmed belief in a future for myself keeps me from doing away with your power by one bullet in your stupid little brain.”
- d. “That’s what a whole life in prison does for you...It turns everyone in a position of authority into a master.”

What amazes Red most about the “outside” is

- a. how cruel everything is.
- b. how stupid everything is.
- c. how self-satisfied everyone is.
- d. how beautiful everything is.
- e. how fast everything is.

Brooks Hatlin is a

- a. convict
- b. warden
- c. lawyer
- d. friend of Andy on the outside

The reader knows about the details of Andy’s escape from

- a. Red witnessed events the day after Andy’s escape. The rest he pieces together using memory and logic.
- b. Andy tells Red when Red reaches Zihuatanejo.
- c. Gonyar, a guard when the escape occurs, the man destined to be the warden after Norton - and “not a half- bad guy” - tells Red the story.
- d. Andy wrote Red a letter, in which he explains the direct and indirect steps he took in his twenty year effort to escape.

If the narrative of a work of fiction takes place in a diary, the reader knows that that book is written in

- a. first person
- b. second person
- c. third person
- d. third person limited
- e. third person omniscient.

Andy had to leave when he did because

- a. the plumbing at Shawshank was about to be fixed.
- b. He would have gone insane had he not left when he did.
- c. As a man about to be paroled, Andy was about to undergo “processing,” whereby a prisoner’s cell is examined shortly before a parole decision.
- d. his “outside investments” were losing money in the fall of the stock market.
- e. both “b” and “d” are correct.

Point of View in literature takes the following forms:

- a. First Person [Protagonist and Supporting] and Third Person [omniscient, limited and objective]
- b. First Person, Second Person, and Third Person
- c. Direct and Indirect, and Stated and Implied
- d. 1.Dialogue, 2.Thoughts, 3.Behavior, 4.Other Characters’ Views 5. Appearance

The inmate who's an expert on escapes in history is

- a. Brooks Hatlin
- b. Henley Backus
- c. Kendricks
- d. Ernie

Who told Tommy about the Andy murder case?

- a. Henley Backus
- b. Charlie Lathrop
- c. Ernie
- d. Red
- e. Sid Nedue

Who beat up poor Tommy in the wash shop?

- a. Boggs Diamond
- b. Homer Jessop
- c. Byron Hadley
- d. Pete Verness

An angel in prison is a guy who

- a. Helps people
- b. is given special treatment
- c. passes messages to the guards
- d. passes messages to the outside world

The most violent warden was

- a. Dunahy
- b. Gonyar
- c. Verness
- d. Stammos
- e. Norton

Red is a

- a. flat character
- b. round character
- c. static character
- d. external character

Andy engages in what kind of conflict with Norton?

- a. Internal conflict
- b. External conflict
- c. Flat conflict
- d. Round conflict

“Shawshank is Hell” This expression is an example of

- a. memoir
- b. mood based conflict
- c. metaphor
- d. simile
- e. hyperbole

The point of view of The Shawshank Redemption is

- a. first person supporting
- b. first person protagonist
- c. third person omniscient
- d. third person objective
- e. third person limited

We learn of Red's violent past during the

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

Dunahy left Shawshank because of

- a. the murders forced him to resign
- b. the car scam and racket led him to run away
- c. He died.
- d. He had a heart attack
- e. Actually, he retired honorably

When Rich Gonyar refused to take Norton's order to "Climb into that hole," he was revealing

- a. his cowardice
- b. Norton's cowardice
- c. The end of Norton's power and authority
- d. Gonyar's career at Shawshank ended that day.

Who shared a cell with Andy around 1958-1960

- a. Ernie
- b. Normaden
- c. Red
- d. Kendrick
- e. Mert Entwhistle

Who tells Red about Andy's argument with Norton?

- a. Ernie
- b. Chester
- c. Henley Backus
- d. Charlie Lathrop
- e. Mert Entwhistle

The guard who always laughs at Hadley's stupid jokes; who always agrees with Hadley:

- a. Charlie Lathrop
- b. Mert Entwhistle
- c. Henley Backus
- d. Rich Gonyar

The man who told Tommy Williams about Andy's murder trial in the laundry room was

- a. Ernie
- b. Chester
- c. Henley Backus
- d. Charlie Lathrop
- e. Mert Entwhistle

Byron Hadley left Shawshank prison because he was

- a. arrested for corruption
- b. retired
- c. killed
- d. seriously injured during a fight

Norton

- a. killed himself in the end
- b. was arrested for corruption
- c. retired
- d. was transferred to Cashman State Prison

Dunahy left because of his

- a. involvement in a murder
- b. involvement in car repair rackets
- c. health
- d. death

Andy plans to go to

- a. Zion
- b. Zihuatanejo
- c. Zanzibar
- d. Zionism
- e. Zumata Hermosa

Gonyar was

- a. a prisoner
- b. Red's last warden
- c. Red's last prison guard
- d. Red's best friend after Andy left

Tim Youngblood was a

- a. violent inmate
- b. weak prison guard
- c. bad warden
- d. a false identity for Red at the end

Andy outsmarts Hadley on the roof during the

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

The **resolution** of the *Shawshank Redemption* is

- a. Never give an idiot the chance to hurt you
- b. An eye for an eye
- c. Get busy living or you'll end up busy dying
- d. Every good deed is repaid

Red bears what literary relationship to Andy

- a. Protagonist
- b. Antagonist
- c. Foil
- d. Second Person
- e. Third Person

Byron Hadley is a

- f. round character
- g. flat character
- h. dynamic character
- i. alter ego

Greg Stamos is a

- j. dynamic character
- k. static character
- l. round character
- m. foil
- n. alter ego

For a year or two, Andy stopped making progress on his escape This was because of

- o. an external conflict
- p. an internal conflict
- q. a verbal irony
- r. a beating

“Shawshank prison is like hell.” This expression is an example of

- a. dramatic irony
- b. situational irony
- c. simile
- d. metaphor
- e. resolution

Red tells the readers about the details of WPA concrete at Shawshank. This occurs during the

- s. exposition
- t. resolution
- u. rising action
- v. falling action

Early in the story, Andy tells Red about the geology of stone. He says that anything is possible – given enough time. This is an example of

- a. metaphor
- b. simile
- c. foreshadowing
- d. biography
- e. poetry