

These questions will appear on the test

The inmate who, when released from prison in the early fifties, cannot adapt to life on the outside, is

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

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 left Shawshank Prison 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. Chester, the trusty.
- 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.
- d. elect Eisenhower President
- 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. Normadan, "The Indian." E. Tim Youngblood, "The Brother."

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 Hatlin and Norton. C. Dunahy, Stamos, Norton. D. Quentin, Lathrop, and Hatlin. e Brown, Reagan, and Wilson.

The "grain and drain routine" is a program 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 quiet 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

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

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

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

The man who murdered Andy's wife was a. Tim Youngblood. B. Elroy Treck C. Ellwood Blatch. D. Heck Tate. E. Ely Blackmun

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

- he is a violent man easily sent into panic and overreaction
- he had a lot to gain by murdering them – whatever the consequences
- he had Andy's gun that night.
- he knew Andy from the Country club, and wanted revenge for being fired from that job.
- 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 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

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

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 with hired toughs.

One way we know that Andy is a *dynamic character* is

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

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

- the kind who help themselves and the kind who help their friends
- 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 away and the kind who stand and face the challenge.

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 – to hide the money.
- c. Drew up a will – which is currently held in protected trust.
- d. Forgot to jump bail. They *might* have made it to Mexico.
- e. They 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.

As Red walks down the beach in Zihuatanejo, Andy stands smiling and calmly 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 never be separated again.

Three months after Andy's escape

- a. Norton commits suicide – because his corruption comes to be known by the legal authorities
- b. Norton resigns Shawshank Prison
- 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 crumbly "wall concrete dust and 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 onto the ground.

GO BACK IN YOUR MIND TO THE TRIAL

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?

- Bleech 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.
- Glenn Quentin had taken them there after his tennis match.
- 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.
- 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.
- Tim Youngblood put the towels in that room, and without that evidence, Andy would have been freed.

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

- Blatch's false testimony about Andy's behavior at the country club was most damaging to Andy's case.
- Andy's own overly cool and unsentimental testimony hurt his own case more than anything.
- The handi-Pik clerk's testimony was, to Red, most damaging.
- Linda Dufresne's sister offered the most damaging testimony when she testified that Andy had made death threats to Linda and her boyfriend.

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

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

What is the fate of Bogs Diamond?

- He kills himself when he cannot adapt to life outside Shawshank.
- He is sent to Cashman minimum security Prison – to prevent his testimony.
- Andy kills him – though no one can prove it.
- Hadley beats him up for interfering with his "tax advisor." He leaves Shawshank as a cripple in a wheelchair
- Red suggests – without proof – that Andy pays to have him beaten up enough so that he stops bothering Andy.

The Wardens of Shawshank during Red's stay are

- Dunahey, Stamos, Norton, and Gonyar
- Youngblood, Hadley, Norton, and Frasier
- Dunahey, Norton, and Abrams.
- Dixon, Kendricks, Norton, and Youngblood.
- Dunahey, Stamos, and Norton

Red's boss on the outside doesn't like him because

- Red's bitterness about prison bothers the boss.
- Red scares him as a possibly violent man.
- Red treats every superior as a master, and that disgusts the young boss as slave-like.
- The boss sees the untapped violence in the heart of every ex con.
- Red's boss knows that Red once murdered several people.

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

- Homosexuality and rape.
- Hard Drugs and murder contracts.
- Escapes and drugs.
- Suicide requests – by violence or drugs.
- Pornography and homosexuality.

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

- Money. "For freedom – when it comes."
- A picture of his wife.
- A picture of a beach in Mexico.
- A sculpted piece of stone.
- 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.

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. The State Legislature expands the prison's size.
- d. Gun laws put more men in prison.
- e. 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, because Andy could never have dared revealed his corruption.
- d. Hadley would never have been caught, and the rackets at Shawshank would have continued.
- e. the routine check of Andy's cell upon release would have revealed the hole in the wall, and Andy would have been put back in jail.

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."
- e. "Can I please have Saturday off?"

What amazes Red most about the "outside" (the world outside of prison walls)

- 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. round character
- b. dynamic character
- c. flat character
- d. third person character
- e. ex officio character

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 Zijuatanejo.
- 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.

The author of a work of literature delivers his or her *message or moral* with what *category* of expression

- a. symbolism alone.
- b. clear and consistent characterization.
- c. point of view.
- d. theme.
- e. dialogue

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

According to the categories of literary interpretation, Andy Dufresne is a

- a. round and static character.
- b. round and dynamic character.
- c. flat yet dynamic character
- d. direct and static character, whose personality is sketched by the observations of other characters during the second half of the narrative.

The man who eavesdrops on Andy's early parole hearings is

- a. Ernie b. Brooks c. Red d. Tommy e. Kendricks

The man who tells Red about the terrible threat made by Bogs Diamond to Andy is

- a. Ernie b. Brooks c. Norton d. Rooster McBride e. Red witnesses it himself

Red learns about Andy's confrontation and deal with Hadley because

- a. Ernie tells him b. Kendricks tells him c. Brooks tells him d. Tommy Williams tells him
- e. Red is there himself - and witnesses it.

The D.A. or the police may have planted an idea in the mind of the Handi-Pic clerk. It was...

- a. that Andy bought a gun that night. b. that Andy bought towels that night. c. that Andy promised to kill his wife that night. d. that Andy was drunk while in the store that night.

The man who confessed murdering Linda Dufresne to a future friend of Andy was

- a. Blatch b. Hatlin c. Lathrop d. Gonyar e. Dunahy

As Red completes his story, Byron Hadley is

- a. under arrest for corruption b. dead c. retired d. still a prison guard