

Name King  
Period \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

## TO KILL A MOCKINGBIRD

Harper Lee

### MATCHING - CHARACTER IDENTIFICATION

**Directions:** In sections A and B, choose the character that matches each description.  
Not all of the choices will be used.

#### SECTION A

- |   |                            |
|---|----------------------------|
| <u>H</u> 1. Scout; narrator of story          | a. Calpurnia               |
| <u>D</u> 2. Dill                              | b. Miss Caroline Fisher    |
| <u>A</u> 3. Finch family cook                 | c. Helen Robinson          |
| <u>F</u> 4. Maycomb's sheriff                 | d. Charles Baker Harris    |
| <u>B</u> 5. roomer at Miss Maudie's house     | e. Walter Cunningham       |
| <u>G</u> 6. neighborhood friend; bakes cakes  | f. Heck Tate               |
| <u>E</u> 7. Scout's classmate; poor but proud | g. Miss Maudie Atkinson    |
| <u>C</u> 8. wife of convicted rapist          | h. Jean Louise Finch       |
| <u>J</u> 9. defense attorney in Robinson case | i. Miss Stephanie Crawford |
| <u>I</u> 10. neighborhood gossip              | j. Atticus Finch           |
|   | k. John Taylor             |

*continued*

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### SECTION B

**Directions:** In sections A and B, choose the character that matches each description.  
Not all of the choices will be used.

- |  |                                |
|--|--------------------------------|
| <u>E</u> 11. newspaper publisher and editor                  | a. Aunt Alexandra              |
| <u>B</u> 12. attacks Scout and Jem                           | b. John Taylor                 |
| <u>H</u> 13. mysterious neighbor who protects Finch children | c. Jeremy Atticus Finch        |
| <u>C</u> 14. Jem   | d. Tom Robinson                |
| <u>H</u> 15. Atticus' sister                                 | e. Braxton Underwood           |
| <u>D</u> 16. accused of assault and rape                     | f. Stephanie Crawford          |
| <u>B</u> 17. presiding judge in Robinson case                | g. Mayella Ewell               |
| <u>C</u> 18. accuser of Tom Robinson                         | h. Mr. Arthur Radley           |
| <u>J</u> 19. morphine addict                                 | i. Mr. Dolphus Raymond         |
| <u>E</u> 20. drinks a lot; white man who lives among Negroes | j. Mrs. Henry Lafayette Dubose |
|  | k. Bob Ewell                   |
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### MATCHING - CAUSE/EFFECT

**Directions:** Choose the most probable cause for the behavior of each character listed.

- |                             |                         |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| <u>B</u> 21. Bob Ewell      | a. moral responsibility |
| <u>C</u> 22. Mayella        | b. vengeance            |
| <u>C</u> 23. Aunt Alexandra | c. shame                |
| <u>A</u> 24. Atticus        | d. fear and shyness     |
| <u>L</u> 25. Miss Stephanie | e. curiosity            |
| <u>D</u> 26. Boo Radley     | f. adolescence          |
| <u>H</u> 27. Mrs. Dubose    | g. family pride         |
| <u>E</u> 28. Jem            | h. desire to die free   |

## TRUE-FALSE

Directions: If the statement is true, mark it T; if false, mark it F.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <u>T</u> 29. This story takes place during the Great Depression.  | <u>F</u> 45. Jem and Scout do not readily accept Dill as their friend until he proves to them that he can read.  |
| <u>T</u> 30. Aunt Alexandra disapproves of the way Atticus is raising Jem and Scout.  | <u>T</u> 46. Scout fights with Walter Cunningham in the schoolyard.  |
| <u>T</u> 31. Scout's father is a lawyer.  | <u>F</u> 47. Atticus believes that people like the Cunninghams and Ewells should be made to follow all of society's rules.                                   |
| <u>T</u> 32. Scout and Jem's mother has died before the story begins.   | <u>T</u> 48. Miss Maudie admires Atticus for defending Tom Robinson.   |
| <u>T</u> 33. At the beginning of the story, the children believe it is dangerous to go near the Radley house.                     | <u>F</u> 49. The children never disobey their father's orders.   |
| <u>F</u> 34. The Cunninghams are a family of lazy, dishonest farmers.   | <u>F</u> 50. Miss Dubose is admired by Atticus because she is not prejudiced toward black people.  |
| <u>T</u> 35. Several years earlier, Boo Radley had been locked in the courthouse basement for attacking his father with scissors. | <u>T</u> 51. Jem loses his pants on the fence as the children are running out of the Radley yard one night.  |
| <u>T</u> 36. The story is told through Scout's eyes.  | <u>F</u> 52. Scout mends Jem's torn pants.   |
| <u>F</u> 37. Dill has a happy home life with his parents.   | <u>F</u> 53. Atticus cements the hole in the tree when he learns that Boo Radley has been leaving things in it for the children.                             |
| <u>T</u> 38. Atticus approves of the way Calpurnia trains Scout and Jem.  | <u>F</u> 54. In his final argument, Atticus pleads with the jury to judge Tom differently from white people in order to overcome their biases and prejudice. |
| <u>F</u> 39. Dill is a strong, handsome boy with little imagination.  | <u>T</u> 55. Scout and Jem witness the trial of Tom Robinson.  |
| <u>F</u> 40. The story takes place in a small town in the Midwest.  | <u>T</u> 56. Tom Robinson is convicted of rape.  |
| <u>T</u> 41. Miss Caroline Fisher is Scout's teacher.   | <u>F</u> 57. Atticus breaks up the mob which comes to get Tom Robinson.  |
| <u>T</u> 42. Scout's teacher is annoyed because Scout can read and write when she starts school.                                  | <u>F</u> 58. Atticus proves that Mayella Ewell was beaten up by her brother.   |
| <u>F</u> 43. Scout and Jem often see Boo Radley when they peek at him through the shutters of his house.                          | <u>T</u> 59. Uncle Jack spansks Scout for hitting Francis.   |
| <u>T</u> 44. The treasures which the children find in the tree hole are intended for them.  |  |

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- T 60. When Scout breaks up the mob, Mr. Underwood is watching from an upstairs window with a shotgun in his hand.
- F 61. Miss Maudie thinks that Scout should learn to be a lady.
- F 62. Bob Ewell threatens only Atticus and his family.
- T 63. Scout's attitude and behavior are changed by the events of this story.
- F 64. In Maycomb, the word of an honest black person outweighs the word of a dishonest white person.
- F 65. The black community is bitter towards Atticus after Tom Robinson dies.
- F 66. All people in *To Kill a Mockingbird* have an equal opportunity for life, liberty, and happiness.

## MULTIPLE CHOICE

Directions: Choose the best answer.

- B 67. When Atticus calls Mayella Ewell "Miss Mayella" and "ma'am," she feels (a) the terms are a mark of respect; (b) that he is making fun of her; (c) that she is important.
- C 68. Jem and Scout's respect for their father is greatly increased when he (a) collects a large fee from a client; (b) argues with Mrs. Dubose; (c) shoots a mad dog.
- B 69. Scout realizes that Mayella Ewell is (a) a shrewd, calculating woman; (b) the loneliest person in the world; (c) generous and loving.
- B 70. Heck Tate is (a) cruel and unjust; (b) wise and tolerant; (c) prejudiced and ignorant.
- B 71. Mr. Underwood says that Tom Robinson's death is (a) the working of justice; (b) a senseless slaughter; (c) Atticus' fault.
- A 72. The church ladies seem to be less interested in poverty in their own town than (a) poverty and strange customs in foreign lands; (b) their own clothes; (c) local government.
- C 73. Jem is broken-hearted when Tom Robinson is convicted because (a) Tom is an old friend; (b) Jem is disappointed in his father; (c) Jem can't understand such injustice.
- B 74. After the trial, Dill says that when he grows up, he wants to be a (a) clown; (b) lawyer; (c) doctor.
- B 75. The children gradually conclude that "background" is (a) how much money a family has; (b) how long a family has owned land and been literate; (c) how important the father is in the community.
- B 76. In his speech to the jury, Atticus says he feels pity for (a) Helen Robinson; (b) Mayella Ewell; (c) the townspeople.
- C 77. When Aunt Alexandra comes to stay with them, the children are (a) delighted; (b) angry; (c) depressed.
- C 78. Dill feels sick in the courtroom because (a) the drink Mr. Raymond gives him makes him sick; (b) the heat is intense; (c) Mr. Gilmer cross-examines Tom in a disrespectful way.
- A 79. Jem and Scout are attacked on their way home from the Halloween pageant at school by (a) Bob Ewell; (b) Boo Radley; (c) Tom Robinson.
- B 80. In the Halloween pageant, Scout is a (a) farmer; (b) ham; (c) ghost.
- C 81. After Scout takes Boo Radley home, she (a) runs home; (b) goes in and meets Mrs. Radley; (c) stands on the porch, looking at the street as Boo has seen it all those years.

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- C 82. Heck Tate insists that Bob Ewell fell on his own knife because Tate wants to (a) spare Atticus embarrassment; (b) protect Jem from more pain; (c) shield Boo from public attention.
- C 83. According to gossip, the Radleys keep Boo at home because he is (a) horribly ugly and deformed; (b) sickly and frightened; (c) insane and violent.
- B 84. Atticus says you can get along better with a person if you (a) learn to "hear" with both ears; (b) crawl into that person's skin; (c) take an honest look in a mirror.
- C 85. Scout agrees to go back to school when (a) she realizes her teacher did not mean to hurt her; (b) Jem says she is chicken; (c) Atticus lets her keep reading at home.
- A 86. The night Miss Maudie's house burns, (a) Boo gives Scout a blanket; (b) Atticus is nearly killed climbing from a window; (c) Mrs. Dubose has a heart attack.
- C 87. The main reason Atticus defends Tom Robinson is because he (a) knows Tom doesn't have a chance without his help; (b) feels he owes the blacks of Maycomb a debt; (c) wants to stand up for his principles.
- B 88. Atticus hopes Jem and Scout can get through the trial without catching "Maycomb's usual disease" which is (a) conceit; (b) prejudice; (c) resentment.
- C 89. Miss Maudie says that to kill a mockingbird is a sin because mockingbirds are (a) rare and shy birds; (b) a reminder of the Old South; (c) harmless and defenseless creatures.
- A 90. Jem's attack on Mrs. Dubose's flowers and Scout's fight with Francis are similar because (a) both children are defending Atticus; (b) Atticus approves of his children's defense of principles; (c) both children know they are wrong.
- B 91. Atticus says Mrs. Dubose is brave because she (a) dares tell people exactly what she thinks; (b) tries though she knows from the start that she is defeated; (c) is a well-bred lady even in her pain.
- B 92. As Jem matures, Scout finds he seems (a) more open; (b) more difficult to understand; (c) more critical of Atticus.
- C 93. Scout and Jem get a rare look into the lives of the black people when they (a) go with Atticus to visit Helen Robinson; (b) talk to Dolphus Raymond; (c) attend church with Calpurnia.
- C 94. Aunt Alexandra believes people are a product of (a) their environment; (b) the events of their lives; (c) their family background.
- B 95. Scout stops Mr. Cunningham from becoming violent at the jail because (a) she begs him not to hurt her father; (b) her innocence shames him; (c) she reminds him of how much he owes Atticus.
- C 96. Mr. Underwood's support at the jail shocks Atticus because Mr. Underwood (a) risked support for his paper by helping Atticus; (b) has always been Atticus' foe in the legislature; (c) hates black people.
- B 97. Tom says he helped Mayella with chores because he (a) needed what money she could give him; (b) felt sorry for her; (c) feared she would make trouble if he didn't.
- C 98. Dolphus Raymond pretends to be a drunkard because that (a) stops people from giving him sympathy; (b) leads others to underestimate him in business deals; (c) serves as an excuse for all his odd habits.
- B 99. Mr. Underwood compares Tom's death to (a) the crucifixion of Christ; (b) the slaughter of songbirds; (c) the tormenting of Boo Radley.
- B 100. Justice for most people in *To Kill a Mockingbird* means doing what is fair or right according to (a) Atticus; (b) tradition; (c) the *United States Constitution*.