SINCLAIR LEWIS'S IS'S MAIN STREET

Sinclair Lewis' Main Street

- **PART ONE.** Make a circle around the item (a, b, c, or d) which best completes each unfinished sentence.
- 1. The theme of **Main Street** is a detailed portrayal of the mediocrity of the American small town, the narrow-mindedness, and
 - a) lack of vision of its inhabitants
 - b) cruelty of its inhabitants
 - c) its low social condition of life
 - d) aridity of the land
- The of the story is Gopher Prairie. As a matter of fact, if is Sauk Center, Minnesota, where Sinclair Lewis grew up.
 - a) theme
 - b) setting
 - c) mood
 - d) denouement
- **3.** The story of **Main Street** begins in and shifts briefly to Washington, D.C. in the latter part of the book.
 - a) New York
 - b) Boston
 - c) Minneapolis
 - d) Philadelphia
- 4. The story is told in the third person, being the central figure, though her husband or Vida Sherwin occasionally takes the centre of the stage.

- a) Bea Sorenson
- b) Erik Valborg
- c) Miles Bjornstam
- d) Carol Kennicort
- 5. In **Main Street**, Sinclair Lewis uses background liberally, with making his narrative graphic.
 - a) figures of speech
 - b) satire
 - c) irony
 - d) Biblical allusions
- 6. On close reading, the reader is aware that is the keynote of **Main Street.**
 - a) realism
 - b) social criticism
 - c) romanticism
 - d) naturalism
- 7. Sinclair was one of the "angry young men" of his He called attention to the faults and shortcomings of people and places, but he didn't propose a definite or rational cure.
 - a) tradition
 - b) social positions
 - c) own generation and locale
 - d) own way of life
- 8. Sinclair Lewis criticized *manners, morals,...., institutions, and city planning; he revolted against the imitative quality and conventionality of many of the novelists of his time.
 - a) cost of living
 - b) education
 - c) etiquettes and welfare
 - d) social conditions

- 9. Sinclair Lewis, as the reader may perceive, did not accept the theory that, but believed that the individual should be strong enough to ovcrcome odds and to fight off pressures.
 - a) mankind is in the clutch of circumstance
 - b) man is born to defeat
 - c) man is a victim of his own imagination
 - d) man is a dreg of civilization
- 10. By and large, Sinclair Lewis is famous for, which holds persons, modes of living, or institutions up to ridicule with the intention of making people laugh until a change is made.
 - a) his irony
 - b) his satire
 - c) his sense of humour
 - d) his attack
- 11. In Main Street, though the town of Gopher Prairie is surrounded with the beautiful scenery and fine farming lands, it is a blot on the Minnesota landscape. Its people are without vision or
 - a) good ideas
 - b) imagination
 - c) benevolence and sincerity
 - d) the appreciation of the finer things of life
- Sinclair Lewis,...., portrayed the small, deadening American towns in terms accurate **but** unflattering. For example, he speaks of the citizens of Gopher Prairie as:

"A savorless people, gulping tasteless food, and sitting afterwards, coatless and thoughtless, in rocking chairs prickly with inane decorations, listening to mechanical music, saying . mechanical things about the excellence of Ford automobiles, and viewing themselves the greatest race in the world."

- a) a reporter
- b) a realist
- c) a romanticist
- d) a materialist
- - a) thorough understanding
 - b) shades of meaning
 - c) the foibles of mankind
 - d) the avarice and generosity of man
- 14. In terms of local colour, Sinclair Lewis' flair for minute detail is of tremendous significance because the reader feels that he has actually seen Gopher Prairie in all its unattractiveness and known
 - a) its high standards of life
 - b) its happiness and sorrow
 - c) its idealism
 - d) its narrow-minded and complacent citizens
- 15. Carol Milford is a graduate of "santimonious" with a year of additional study in a Chicago library school.
 - a) Blodgett College
 - b) Columbia Teaching College
 - c) Maryland Technical College
 - d) New York Training College
- 16. Carol Milford works as a librarian in St. Paul, Minnesota, for before she marries Dr. Will Kennicott, of Gopher Prairie.
 - a) one year
 - b) one year and a half
 - c) two years
 - d) three years

- 17. Carol Milford is a rebel against and one factor in her decision to accept Kennicott is the opportunity to make over a planless middle west prairie town.
 - a) modes of living and religion
 - b) tradition and etiquettes
 - c) education and erudition
 - d) ugliness and conformity
- **18.** In **Main Street**, the story proper begins when, after a honeymoon in the Colorado Mountains, the Kennicotts approach Gopher Prairie
 - a) by bus
 - b) by car
 - c) by coach
 - d) on the train
- 19. In the drab town, Gopher Prairie, are three thousand dull people, in a social strata ranging from Swede farmer to bank president. Main Street has two storey brick shops flanked by Fords and lumber wagons.
 - a) There is no park to rest the eyes at all.
 - b) There are only two parks near Main Road.
 - c) Shops and departments open only in the morning.
 - d) There are two supermarkets with all kinds of foodstuff.
- 20. The Kennicott family home is The prairie, vast and empty, stretches away on every side.
 - a) beautiful and modern
 - b) only a shack
 - c) old but up-to-dated
 - d) outdated and stuffy

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- 21. and realism begins when Carol takes a thirty-minute walk, inspecting the town, north and south, east and west. It is then that she realizes the shabbiness surrounding her.
 - a) Life begins
 - b) Dreams end
 - c) Hope for renovation begins
 - d) Idealism and reality start
- 22. Carol's first social evening is a disappointment, for she finds the conversation of both men and women She tries to introduce something different but in vain.
 - a) tranquil and solemn
 - b) personal and trivial
 - c) too deep and complex
 - d) general and businesslike
- 23. On the way home, Dr. Kennicott reprimands her and warns her not to
 - a) speak to old people
 - b) speak about money
 - c) shock people by her words
 - d) show anger and hatred in society
- 24. As time goes on, Carol makes one attempt after another to enlist the help of others in uplifting Gopher Prairie. An early project is the formation of which functions just long enough to present one mediocre production, **The Girl from Kankakee**.
 - a) the Thanatopsis club
 - b) the dramatic club
 - c) the seventeen club
 - d) the Arts club

- 25. Carol becomes a member of the Jolly Seventeen, a bridge club composed of She also joins the Thanatopsis Club, a literary Organizat ion, and tries to change the club programs, which are stilted and superficial.
 - a) old men
 - b) spinsters
 - c) an elite group of young married women
 - d) a group of poets
- 26. Carol's appointment to the library board gives her a chance to express her opinions about books and reading, but her ideas are nor welcomed by the local librarians, whose policy is
 - a) to lend books to anyone within two weeks
 - b) to keep books: clean by discouraging readers
 - c) to find fault with readers
 - d) to save money as much as they can 'for their own sakes.
- 27. After the Kennicotts' child, is born, Carol feels that her motherhood hems her in more than ever.
 - a) Smail
 - b) Thimoty
 - c) Hugh
 - d) Small
- 28. Carol's anxiety increases when the Smails, relatives of Dr. Kennicott,. come to live in Gopher Prairie and are a constant irritant because of their critical attitude toward Carol and their interference with
 - a) her husband
 - b) her child
 - c) her mode of living
 - d) her household affairs

- 29. Parallel with the story of the Kennicotts is that of Bea Sorenson, who becomes the wife of Miles Bjornstam,
 - a) a free-thinking Swede
 - b) a German banker
 - c) a French car dealer
 - d) a narrow-minded business man
- 30. The wedded life between Bea and Miles ends in tragedy, for Bea and her child, Olaf,
 - a) are kidnapped
 - b) are shot dead
 - c) die "in the fire
 - d) die of a fever
- 31. Miles cannot put up with the blame on his wife's and child's death, he, still cynical, leaves Gopher Prairie for
 - a) Boston
 - b) England
 - c) France
 - d) Canada
- 32. Carol's closest woman friend is a high school teacher, who later marries Raymond Wutherspoon. is as domestic and conservative as Carol is nonconformist.
 - a) Vida Sherwin; Vida
 - b) Luke Dawson; Luke
 - c) Cy Bogart; Cy
 - d) Ella Stowbody; Ella
- 33. Raymond, largely because of Vida's influence, blossoms out after marriage. He returns from the army to become the manager of the highest class store in Gopher Prairie.
 - a) Ford Company

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- b) Lumber Company
- c) the Bensons Company
- d) the Bon Ton
- 34. Carol is attracted to a lawyer who has ideas similar to hers, though he has waited so long to express them that he is now a victim of "Village Virus."
 - a) Guy Pollock
 - b) Erik Valborg
 - c) Whittier Smail
 - d) Champ Perry
- 35., Gopher Prairie's multimillionaire native son, comes home for a visit and makes advances to Carol. She repels him with disgust.
 - a) Erik Valborg
 - b) Percy Bresnahem
 - c) Whittier Smail
 - d) Guy Pollock
- 36. The only serious extra-marital Jove affair 'in **Main** Street is that between Carol and a tailor's assistant five years younger than she.
 - a) Whittier Smail
 - b) Guy Pollock
 - c) Erik Valborg
 - d) Percy Bresnahem
- 37. It is Dr. Kennicott that puts a stop to the romance and makes plain to his wife the kind of life she would lead if married to the son of a Swedish farmer. abruptly leaves Gopher Prairie
 - a) Whitteir Smail; by plane
 - b) Guy Pollock; by car
 - c) Erik Valborg; on the Minneapolis train
 - d) Percy Bresnahem; in his sport car

- - a) Dave Dyer; Dave; by bus
 - b) Miles Bjornstam; Miles; on the train
 - c) Harry Haydock; Harry; by plane
 - d) Fern Mullins; Fern; on the train
- 39. Finally, the reader sees that Carol takes She leaves Kennicott and spends almost two years working in Washington during World War I.
 - a) the plane herself
 - b) the bus herself
 - c) the train herself
 - d) the car herself
- 40. Though she enjoys the cultural opportunities of the city, Carol is willing after a time to return to her husband and
 - a) her hometown
 - b) Boston
 - c) Minnesota
 - d) Gopher Prairie
- 41. While she is not preoccupied, Carol often realizes that she has raged at individuals when are really to blame and that she is beaten, she has kept her original faith.
 - a) institutions ,
 - b) mores of life
 - c) influential surroundings
 - d) h'er desires and her ego
- 42. By comparion between Dr. Kennicott and Carol, readers understand well when Dr. Kennicott's final remarks reveal that he is greatly concerned with the while Carol is with the remote future.

- a) materialism
- b) immediate present
- c) past happenings
- d) way of how he can make more money
- 43. At the end of the story, the gap between Dr. Kennicott, husband, and Carol, wife, is still wide though Carol has already gone back to Gopher Prairie. It is logical to say that this novel really ends in
 - a) close harmony
 - b) good understanding between husband and wife
 - c) an impasse
 - d) sorrow and gloom
- 44. Sinclair Lewis introduces his heroine, Carol, a rebellious girl representing, as a typical of "the eternal aching comedy of expectant youth."
 - a) a dreg of civilization
 - b) a slave of materialism
 - c) the tormented heart caused by devotion to materials
 - d) the spirit of the American Middlewest
- 45. If reading thoroughly, the reader will see that the Lewis satire appears early in **Main Street**. Lewis reveals the small denominational college with its inhibitions, the ugliness of the prairie towns,, and
 - a) the uninspired thinking of most of Carol's contemporaries.
 - b) the broad-mindedness of its people.
 - c) the enthusiasm of its people to literature.
 - d) the ability of its people to adapt themselves to the changing town.
- 46. Carol stands out from the rest of the Blodgett student body because of and her interest in reform. Her family background is brought in to explain her intellectual freedom, her early reading tastes, and her interest in a career of town planning.

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- a) her wisdom
- b) her generosity
- c) her sympathy
- d) her originality of thought
- 47. are the names of the authors on whom Carol has a deep impression.
 - a) Balzac, Rabelais and Malcolm X
 - b) Balzac, Hugo, and Rabelais
 - c) Balzac, Rabelais and Thoreau
 - d) Emerson, James, and Eliot
- 48. The basic struggle between domestic life and a career outside the home is considerably apparent since in the teen years of the twentieth century, had not yet become a law, and women had far fewer choices of occupation than they do today in America.
 - a) woman liberty
 - b) woman freedom
 - c) woman toleration
 - d) woman suffrage
- - a) that she will be happy to be with him
 - b) to her that he is the, most handsome man she's ever seen.
 - c) to her long time desire, now almost latent, for improving a town
 - d) to her ambition to gain a high position in society
- 50. As interested only in the accumulation of wealth and in material progress, content with the toward those who would disturb it, the people in Gopher Prairie and their shabby town are held up to ridicule by Lewis.
 - a) status quo and hostile
 - b) common life and kind

- c) ordinary way of living and generous
- d) per capita income and broad-minded
- 51. There are numerous characters in **Main Street.** It is possible to say that Lewis has a definite intention to present of the town and its inhabitants. Notable is whose life runs for a time parallel with that of Carol.
 - a) a good impression; Guy Pollock
 - b) a complete and rounded view; Bea Sorenson
 - c) a good understanding; Miles Bjornstam
 - d) broad and general knowledge; Vida Sherwin
- 52. Besides Miles Bjornstam and Ethel Villets, some other characters are to influence Carol's life in Gopher Prairie. They are active and energetic and well-mannered, intellectual
 - a) Vida Sherwin; Guy Pollock
 - b) Bea Sorenson; Vida Sherwin
 - c) Guy Pollock; Bea Soernson
 - d) Harry Haydock; Erik Valborg
- 53. Doing her best to jar the elite out of their provincialism in Gopher Prairie, Carol goes to extremes in her attempt at entertainment and
 - a) attain her aims to work with the people.
 - b) succeeds in shocking certain individuals.
 - c) reforms the city planning.
 - d) is able to improve the way of living of the people in a prairie town.
- 54. On close reading, the reader sees that Carol's realization that people have been criticizing instead of admiring her is
 - a) an incomprehensible thing.
 - b) too trivial to pay attention to.
 - c) a severe blow to her ego.
 - d) a way of life she has already encountered in city.

- 5.5. According to Carol, the thought that her own husband expects her to support local business firms that favor him is quite intolerable. Furthermore, her husband's is incomprehensible to her.
 - a) devotion to making money

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- b) devotion and energy to his patients
- c) deep-rooted loyalty to his native town
- d) scandal with a maid
- 56. Although Carol is quite often deeply hurt because of society, she craves company and
 - a) is more lonely than ever.
 - b) is supported by her husband.
 - c) never fails to get what she wants.
 - d) is never lonely as she used to be.
- 57.' The point of view that Miles Bjornstam takes of Gopher Prairie and of the world resembles, as the reader sees, that of Sinclair Lewis, who was a relentless critic of the manners and customs of h is times.
 - a) as a whole
 - b) in general
 - c) seriously
 - d) tentatively and thoughtfully
- 58. Carol, the nonconformist, finds a kindred spirit in the old job man,...., who dares to be different. Carol has not been changed except on the surface when she regains the approval of the Jolly Seventeen set.
 - a) Miles Bjornstam
 - b) Hary Haydock
 - c) Erik Valborg
 - d) Guy Pollock
- 59. No matter what civic project does she try, Carol always meets with oppositions or indifference. People are content with and not interested in improvement at all.
 - a) their riches

- b) the status quo
- c) the damnation
- d) the low condition of life
- 60. In a way, Lewis' criticisms are women's clubs, juvenile delinquents, antipathy toward higher taxes, lack of tolerance for poverty, opposition to women in politics, a veneer of culture without depth, and

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- a) a desire for a high position.
- b) people's relaxation.
- c) corrupt ion in politicians.
- d) deep-rooted aversion to change.
- 61. Moreover, Lewis criticizes the form of the habit of living in the past, as the aged Perrys did.
 - a) superstitution
 - b) avarice
 - c) ultra conservatism
 - d) narrow-mindedness
- 62. The people in Gopher Prairie, as seen through Carol's eyes, are particularly averse to any proposal which and consequently result in high taxes.
 - a) will involve expenditure of considerable money
 - b) will make them change their way of living
 - c) will interfere with their society
 - d) will disrupt the smooth way of living.
- 63. One of the many causes that ruin Carol's desire is that she wants and cannot endure the idea of a long period of waiting. She cannot comprehend the slow growth of public opinion.
 - a) to be a heroine
 - b) to be in a high position in society
 - c) to become rich and popular
 - d) immediate success

- 64. On thorough reading, the reader realizes that Dr. Kennicott is a doctor with fine training. He possesses) and also ability to handle emergencies.
 - a) a lot of money and high morality
 - b) practical and human qualities
 - c) an idealism and a romanticism
 - d) skill and true spirit
- 65. Because of her husband's capability, Carol develops a deeper appreciation of him and gradually acquires to cooperate him in his work.
 - a) more stamina and more ability
 - b) more information and more hypocrisy
 - c) more skill and more sincerity
 - d) more devotion and more affection
- - a) her old age
 - b) her defeat
 - c) her own regression
 - d) her own victory
- 67. Interested in dramatics, Carol sees and avenue of escape from She finds, too, that she has changed in her attitude toward city life in the year or more since she left it.
 - a) the humdrum life in Gopher Prairie
 - b) her own husband in Gopher Prairie
 - c) her own inertia to participate in parties
 - d) the boredom of her own family
- 68. After three years in Gopher Prairie, Carol finds herself still unable to adjust to rhe bourgeois aspects of the town and its people. It is because she is too much of a manager and
 - a) is able to comply with others
 - h) has ideas too exalted for their tastes and training

- c) too much of a follower
- d) has too much favor over others
- 69. As her husband, Dr. Kennicott, wants her to postpone parenthood until they "....," Carol has to turn extravagant and rely on other people and outside interests for entertainment and social companions h i p.
 - a) could afford it
 - b) could become millionaires
 - c) could go to France
 - d) could build a new house
- 70. Feeling more restricted but less discontented after the birth of her child, Carol outwardly adapts herself to the role of young mother. Yet inside she is
 - a) still angry with her husband
 - b) averse to society
 - c) averse to the people in Gopher Prairie
 - d) as rebellious as ever
- 71. Kennicott's relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Smail, are on a social and intellectual par with Mrs. Bogart, the Dawsons, and the Piersons, being interested mostly in, into the affairs of others.
 - a) gossip and curious prying
 - b) parties and interruptions
 - c) city planning and interventions
 - d) uplifting social positions and entering
- 72. It is curiously surprising for the reader to know that Vida once regarded Dr. Kennicott as This knowledge will certainly shed new light on Vida's attitude toward Carol from the beginning of their acquaintance.
 - a) her father
 - b) her god-father
 - c) her destroyer

d) her suitor

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- 73. From the reason mentioned above, then it is natural that Vida alternately loved and hated Carol. Moreover, while Vida is a reformer and a liberal, Carol is
 - a) a conservative and conformist
 - b) a tyrant and a manager
 - c) a revolutionist and a radical
 - d) a dreamer and a capitalist
- 74. By comparison, Vida, in spite of her academic training and teaching experience, is delighted with Carol finds them deadening.
 - a) home life and its chores
 - b) country life and her society
 - c) wealth and materialism
 - d) money and her rural life
- 75.'s shallowness and self-importance are apparent to Carol, yet she values his admiration of her and mentally compares him with her husband, to the disparagement of Dr. Kennicott.
 - a) Percy Bresahan
 - b) Guy Pollock
 - c) Erik Valborg
 - d) Miles Bjornstam
- 76. At one point, the reader sees clearly that Carol and her husband are drifting apart, since to her his manners are and his aesthetic sense is lacking.
 - a) boorish
 - b) excellent
 - c) of inequality
 - d) quite splendid
- 77. Men are men as the reader sees well. Dr. Calibree and Dr. Kennicott talk of nothing but, entirely excluding their wives from the conversation.
 - a) playing golf
 - b) the way of making more money

- c) their cases
- d) their own relationship since childhood
- 78., described as "neurotic, religiocentiic, faded," represents a class of bored women, with plenty of psychoses and imaginary ailments.
 - a) Maud Dyer
 - b) Stowbody
 - c) Marcus Westlake
 - d) Champ Perry
- 79. As Carol has now and then wearied of so her husband for the first time since marriage inclined to seek understanding elsewhere.
 - a) the parenthood
 - b) the mores of living
 - c) the marriage bond
 - d) her own child
- 80. Carol and Dr. Will are drifting apart, as he has become interested in
 - a) making more money
 - b) paying more attention to pat'ients
 - c) paying all attention to himself
 - d) a makeshift romance with a woman patient
- 81. Miles' haughty resentment of the callers and his slamming of the door in their faces are symbolic of his with the traditional.
 - a) independent spirit and his break
 - b) dependent, spirit and his abandonment
 - c) anger and his hatred
 - d) true victory and aversion
- 82. Miles is practically forced by to leave Gopher Prairie.
 - a) Carol's refusal to love him
 - b) his own anger
 - c) public opinion
 - d) Dr. Kennicott's influence

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- 83. a Swedish farm boy, who, possesses a kindred spirit of Carol, with some training becomes a tailor's assistant, has a sense of the artistic which his social and economic status.
 - a) far surpasses
 - b) destroys
 - c) supports
 - d) undermines
- 84. There is a rather inadequate romance between Carol and Erik Valborg. It is very interesting to note that who, as the reader knows, is trying on the sly to attract Dr. Kennicott away from Carol, takes Erik's part and flatters Carol with attentions.
 - a) Vida Sherwin
 - b) Bea Sorenson
 - c) Cy Bogart
 - d) Maud Dyer
- - a) Guy Pollock
 - b) Miles Bjornstam
 - c) Harry Haydock
 - d) Erik Valborg
- 86. Lewis presents the mediocrity of Gopher Prairie by emphasizing the drab surroundings of the tailor shop and in the person of Her skirt is "hysterically checkered," her cheeks too highly rouged, and her lips sharply penciled, the typical, overly feminine styles and make-up in the second decade of the twentieth century.
 - a) Mrs. Swiftwaite
 - b) Mrs. Bogart
 - c) Mrs. Dawson
 - d) Mrs. Westlake

- - a) Fern Mullins; Fern
 - b) Vida Sherwin; Vida
 - c) Maud Dyer; Muad
 - d) Ella Stowbody: Ella
- **88.** Cleverly Lewis uses as a symbol of escape from an unsatisfactory environment. Yet Lewis makes it plain that there is no real escape for Carol.
 - a) the plane
 - b) the train
 - c) the car
 - d) the sleigh
- **89.** Main Street focuses on rather than on the individual, on what the characters see and experience rather than what they are.
 - a) environment
 - b) mores of life
 - c) love affairs
 - d) psychological influence
- 90. Lewis in his feminine guise, is "... always groping for something she isn't capable of obtaining, always dissatisfied... intolerant of her surroundings, yet lacking any clearly defined vision of what she wants to do or be."
 - a) Carol
 - b) Bea
 - c) Vida
 - d) Cy
- 91. As the daughter of a judge had been brought up in a home where cultural reading was a habit. It was natural that she should rebel against the stuffiness and lack of beauty of life in Gopher Prairie.

- a) Carol
- b) Bea
- c) Vida
- d) Cy
- 92. In the end felt that though she had lost the battle, she would eventually win the war. The generation then in the cradle would have made undreamed of changes in the world before the year 2000. The spirit of revolt would carry on.
 - a) Carol
 - b) Bea
 - c) Vida
 - d) Cy
- 93. is stalbe, competent, reliable and unexciting. He remains undisturbed by the cultural monotony of his home town. While Carol is thinking about beautifying Gopher Prairie, he may be thinking about land deals, storm windows, hunting, or his cases.
 - a) Dr. Kennicott
 - b) Miles Bjornstam
 - c) Guy Pollock
 - d) Erik Valborg
- 94. does not appreciate poetry or intellectual drama, yet he has intelligence, dignity, and rare ability to meet crises, especially those arising in his practice. H.L. Mencken says, "To as to most other normal American males, life remains simple; do your work, care for your family, buy your Liberty Bonds, root for your home team, help to build up your lodge, venerate your flag."
 - a) Dr. Kennicotr
 - b) Miles Bjornstam
 - c) Guy Pollock
 - d) Erik Valborg
- 95. a suitable foil for the imaginative and restless Carol. He sets her on a pedestal and loves and admires her, regardless of her vagar ies.

. a) Dr. Kennicott

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- b) Miles Bjornstam
- c) Guy Pollock
- d) Erik Valborg
- 96. It is through Carol that becomes engaged to Miles Bjornstam. A marriage which should have been happy, ends, however,' in disaster and death.

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- a) Bea
- b) Vida
- c) Cy
- d) E 1 1 a
- 97., known as the "Red Swede" because of his radical ideas, was considered by most Gopher Prairie citizens as slightly insane.
 - a) Miles Bjornstam
 - b) Percy Bresaham
 - c) Harry Haydock
 - d) Raymond Wutherspoon
- 98. After his marriage he settled down and made a good husband and father until his wife and child died. Then Gopher Prairie turned on him, recalling among other things that he had refused to buy Liberty Bonds and that he had permitted his family to drink contaminated water. He, too, like Fern Mullins and Erik Valborg, left the town in disfavour, never to return.
 - a) Percy Bresaham
 - b) Miles Bjornstam
 - c) Guy Pollock
 - d) Harry Haydock
- 99. a genteel lawyer of thirty-eight, a "poetic bachelor," widely read. It was he who coined the phrase "Village Virus," a disease which "infects ambitious people who stay too long in the provinces. Despite his interest in dramatics, he was one of the poorest actors in The Girl from Kankakee.

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- a) Guy Pollock
- b) Percy Bresnahan
- c) Miles Bjornstam
- d) Harry Haydock
- 100. Attractive in appearance, superficially interested in cultural matters, and deeply interested in Carol was, a Swedish boy who had left the farm to work in a tailor's shop in Gopher Prairie. Carol, infatuated by his attentions, was brought to her senses by her husband, who broke off the affair.
 - a) Guy Pollock
 - b) Erik Valborg
 - c) Miles Bjornstam
 - d) Percy Bresnahan

- **PART TWO.** Write T for True in front of each sentence below which is true according to the story. Write F for False in front of the sentence if it is not true.
-1. The Main Street is the story of romance between Dr. Will and Carol in Gopher Prairie.
-2. The people in Gopher Prairie *are* not only broad-minded but also well-educated.
- At one point, the reader sees Carol's rebellion against Gopher Prairie and its inhabitants.

-8. Carol had worked in Blodgett College before she married Dr. Will of Gopher Prairie.
- 10. Carol Milford married Dr. Will because it was the only way for her to have an opportunity to make her **dream** come true.
- went to Gopher Prairie by train.
-12. When she arrived in Gopher Prairie, Carol felt disappointed because the town was of poor condition.

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-13. All the people in Gopher Prairie are farmers and labourers. There were neither banks nor cinemas.
- 15. When Carol took a walk around the town, she realized the shabbiness surrounding her.
-l6. In an attempt to reform the town, Carol presented a project of forming a dramatic club.
- 18. When the Smails, relatives of Dr. Will, come to live with her, Carol begins to feel comfortable because they share her disappointment. i
-19. Miles Bjornstam, Bea's husband, leaves for Canada after the death of his wife and child.