

**F. SCOTT FITZGERALD'S  
THE GREAT GATSBY**

## F. Scott Fitzgerald's *The Great Gatsby*

**PART ONE.** Make a circle around the item (a, b, c, or d) which best completes each unfinished sentence.

1. Jay Gatsby's flight suggests a quest for meaning in life and the attainment of beauty, especially .....
  - a) Nick Carraway
  - b) Tom Buchanan
  - c) Wilson Newmark
  - d) Daisy Fay
2. Nevertheless, the reader is aware that Jay Gatsby's attitude of mind leads to desires that .....; it becomes destructive and self-defeating at last.
  - a) no man knows about them
  - b) are not in his power
  - c) impossible to achieve
  - d) likely to take shape
3. As Jay Gatsby is both physically and spiritually destroyed by ....., his life suddenly loses its purpose.
  - a) ambition
  - b) money
  - c) materialism
  - d) disillusionment
4. Ironically enough to see that Jay Gatsby not only loses Daisy to ..... but also loses his own life by ..... wicked means.
  - a) Nick; Nick's
  - b) Nick; Tom's
  - c) Tom; Nick's
  - d) Tom; Tom's

5. If Jay Gatsby were not killed by Wilson, he would of course become an absurd, eternal wanderer, alienated from society, or an outcast because of ..... .
- a) despair that comes with the loss of commitment.
  - b) despair that comes with the gain of expectation.
  - c) despair that comes with Daisy's death.
  - d) despair that comes with Daisy's marriage..
6. Jay Gatsby idealizes experience – especially his love for Daisy – and he is disappointed and disillusioned when the reality of that love falls ..... .
- a) into Tom's cruel hands.
  - b) apart under Daisy's steps.
  - c) beneath his sense of imaginative expectation.
  - d) under the power of money.
7. Jay Gatsby's state of mind upon ..... is clearly expressed by Nick Carraway who said, "(Gatsby) must have felt that he had lost the old warm world, paid a high price for living too long with a single dream (says Nick). He must have looked up at an unfamiliar sky through frightening leaves and shivered as he found what a grotesque thing a rose is."
- a) an errand of going to the army
  - b) the death of his father
  - c) meeting Daisy in the arms of Tom
  - d) losing Daisy
8. F. Scott Fitzgerald brilliantly depicts Gatsby's hopeless love for Daisy, which is similar to Keats' ..... in terms of mood.
- a) Ode to a Nightingale
  - b) Life without Love
  - c) Ode on a Grecian Urn
  - d) The Crisis

9. As Jay Gatsby lives in the world of illusions and the world of ideals that he has erected for Daisy, so when they die Gatsby is completely .....
- a) excited
  - b) astonished
  - c) at a loss
  - d) at large
10. Structurally, it may be possible to say that there is a parallel between **The Great Gatsby** and the poem ".....," or the Marchen tale.
- a) Romeo and Juliet
  - b) The Waste Land
  - c) Open House
  - d) La Belle Dame Sans Merci
11. "I looked outdoor for a minute, and its very romantic outdoors. There's a bird on the lawn that I think must be a nightingale come over on the Cunard or White Star Line. He's singing away. ... It's romantic, isn't it, Tom?" The word "I" stands for .....
- a) Wilson
  - b) Gatsby
  - c) Nick
  - d) Daisy
12. For Tom, ....., incapable of comprehending the metaphorical and symbolic meaning of the nightingale – the bird that was not born for death – it is not romantic at all, and he changes the conversation immediately to talk about the stable.
- a) the idealist
  - b) the dreamer
  - c) the materialist
  - d) the Romanist
13. From the concept above, F. Scott Fitzgerald reveals ..... that are important to the meaning of the novel – **The Great Gatsby**. The reader realizes what kind of man Tom Buchanan is.

- a) value of hope
  - b) value of dream and expectation
  - c) depth of good understanding
  - d) aspects of character
14. Eventually the reader gets the melancholy effect of time, the wan sense of world weariness, and the rueful desire for ..... for Jay Gatsby.
- a) achievement
  - b) engagement and marriage
  - c) easeful death
  - d) suicide
15. After having lost Daisy Fay to Tom, Jay Gatsby has only a sense of ..... - a world where "there is no light," as Keats puts it.
- a) doom
  - b) solitude
  - c) isolation
  - d) gloomy night
16. Jay Gatsby was disappointed and rueful because of the fact that he created in his imagination a world that .....
- a) Daisy did not want to dwell.
  - b) nobody could dwell.
  - c) only he and Nick could abide.
  - d) did not exist anywhere.
17. Jay Gatsby idealizes Daisy Fay because he has "the ideal of ....., centered upon a type of beauty, entirely flawless and clean."
- a) a perfect imaginative love
  - b) a sexual frustration
  - c) sheer lust
  - d) physical pleasures
18. Jay Gatsby, like Ernest Dowson's hero in "The Princess of Dreams," returns with newly amassed treasures to beautiful Daisy whom he once loved, but he fails to regain her love, and he is defeated at the hands of .....

- a) a cruel and wicked person, Tom Buchanan
  - b) a cruel and wicked person, Nick Carraway
  - c) a cold-blooded garage dealer, Wilson
  - d) himself
19. Psychologically, Jay Gatsby becomes the victim of ..... and of time. He desires to arrest time, perpetuate the moment, and enjoy forever the splendor of life.
- a) Tom Buchanan
  - b) Daisy Fay
  - c) Nick Carraway
  - d) his own imagination
20. When Daisy answers him that she still loves Tom, Jay Gatsby realizes suddenly that the present is forever divorced from the past, and he has lost ..... .
- a) his youth
  - b) the old warm world
  - c) his imagination
  - d) his ideal
21. **The Great Gatsby** is obviously based on Nietzsche's idea of "eternal recurrence" – the belief that all things would eventually return to their origin and that ..... would be repeated.
- a) the cycle of life
  - b) the sadness
  - c) the war
  - d) the history
22. Besides, this novel is based on Spengler's belief – the laws of biology were also the laws of history. Each culture was an organism which had a pattern of birth, growth, ..... .
- a) marriage
  - b) maturity and decay

- c) birth and death
  - d) death and rebirth
23. From the point of Oswald Spengler's view, Tom Buchanan is very much a "monied thug," a new Caesar or dictator. ....., he reveals the degeneration that has taken place in the old aristocracy.
- a) Kind and broad-minded
  - b) Cruel and careless
  - c) Carefree and generous
  - d) Unscrupulous and careless
24. Nick Carraway tells the reader at the beginning of the novel that he is from a family that has .....: "The Carraways are something of a clan, and we have a tradition that we're descended from the Dukes of Buccleuch."
- a) a middle class
  - b) a bourgeois class
  - c) an aristocratic background
  - d) knighthood
25. Based on Oswald Spengler's theory of history, the old values which Nick attributes to his father have been replaced by the ..... of the monied Buchanans.
- a) clever methods
  - b) thoughtful methods
  - c) excellent methods
  - d) unscrupulous methods
26. Furthermore, these methods destroy Jay Gatsby – one of the last Fausts – a man of infinite desires who long for ..... .
- a) the unattainable
  - b) the possible
  - c) the beautiful
  - d) the attainable

27. Nick's retreat from the East, the center of commerce, reveals his desire to return to .....  
a) Michigan  
b) California  
c) the old pastoral world, a world of youth  
d) his home town, a place where one is absolutely free
28. New York has in one way for Nick ....., and at one point Nick describes it in pastoral terms: "We drove over to Fifth Avenue, so warm and soft, almost pastoral, on the summer Sunday afternoon that I wouldn't have been surprised to see a great flock of white sheep turn the corner."  
a) a city of two hearts  
b) a city where one can make money easily  
c) a city where there is a big gap between the rich and the poor  
d) all the excitement of youth
29. Nick's flight reveals that he has been defeated by the Buchanans – by the new Caesars of dictators – and also indicates his persistent reference to the push of history, ....., and the end of the frontier through time.  
a) the loss of the glorious past  
b) his love towards Jordan Baker  
c) his ambition for a higher position in society  
d) his inspiration
30. At one point, Tom Buchanan asks Nick if he has read **The Rise of the Colored Empired** by Goddard. Goddard's book troubles Tom Buchanan because it predicts ..... and the rise of the colored races: "Well, it's a fine book, (say Tom) and everybody ought to read it. The idea is if we don't look out the white race will be – will be utterly submerged. It's all scientific stuff; it's been proved."  
a) his terrible death  
b) the end of his class structure



- c) the end of civilization
- d) the Third World War

31. Tom Buchanan is a bore, and no one takes him seriously. Yet, it is interesting to see that as Gatsby and Nick are driving from Long Island to New York, crossing Blackwell's Island, a limousine passes them, driven by ....., in which sit three modish negroes, two bucks and a girl.
- a) Tom Buchanan
  - b) a white chauffeur
  - c) an Italian driver
  - d) Mr. Wilson
32. In terms of Oswald Spengler's historical process, Fitzgerald worked into **The Great Gatsby** the three stages of the Faustian realm: Faustian man (Gatsby) gives way to the new Caesar (Tom Buchanan), who in turn gives way to the rising colored races. The passing of the Buchanans will mark the final decline of the Western world - ..... .
- a) the West will no longer exist
  - b) the East will no longer exist
  - c) neither the West nor the East will exist
  - d) the shift of power from the West to the East
33. Fitzgerald makes great use of the juxtaposition between West and East in **The Great Gatsby**, even at the end of the story when ..... says, "I see now that this has been a story of the West, after all - Tom and Gatsby, Daisy and Jordan and I were all Westerners."
- a) Gatsby
  - b) Tom
  - c) Nick
  - d) Daisy
34. On thorough reading and thinking, the reader sees that Fitzgerald depicts in **The Great Gatsby** ....., a social order that is running out of time.

- a) the land of promise
  - b) the expectations
  - c) the hope and despair
  - d) a civilization in decline
35. ....., Jay Gatsby ends up in a cultural vacuum, unable to court once again the bitch-goddess success and feels sorry for his lost youth.
- a) Failing to marry Daisy
  - b) Failing to finish Tom off
  - c) Failing to realize ideals
  - d) Failing to face the truth of life
36. By comparison, Fitzgerald's hero puts everything to the test of an overactive ....., while Hemingway's hero puts it to the test of experience.
- a) imagination
  - b) reality
  - c) consideration
  - d) triumph
37. Fitzgerald's hero, as the reader sees, gets ....., while Hemingway's hero gets stronger; and Fitzgerald's hero is overcome by his mistakes, while Hemingway's hero learns from them and becomes wiser.
- a) tougher as he gets older
  - b) weaker as he gets older
  - c) happier as he attains the aims
  - d) more down-hearted as he loses his aims
38. After having read two novels – **The Sun Also Rises** and **The Great Gatsby**, the reader realizes that the difference between Hemingway and Fitzgerald is the difference between Fitzgerald's ....., and Hemingway's contempt for Robert Cohn.
- a) ultimate admiration of Gatsby
  - b) deep contempt for Tom Buchanan
  - c) sincere understanding for Daisy
  - d) high adoration for Nick Carraway

39. Yet, Gatsby and Cohn are indeed very much alike because both of them live in terms of .....; both are knight-errants living in an unreal world; and both fail to profit by experience.
- a) self-devotion
  - b) an imagination of physical pleasure
  - c) an imaginative conception of self
  - d) a business world
40. Fitzgerald's language reinforces Gatsby's ideal world. The descriptive passages, in particular, suggest ..... where the laws of nature are suspended. When Nick Carraway, for example, first sees Daisy and Jordan Baker, they are on an enormous couch "buoyed up as though upon an anchored ballloon."
- a) a naturalistic realm
  - b) a gothic realm
  - c) an artificial thought
  - d) a dreamlike realm
41. When Nick first meets ....., he describes him as "a white ashen dust veiled his dark suit and his pale hair as it veiled everything in the vicinity."
- a) Jordan Baker
  - b) Gatsby
  - c) Tom Buchanan
  - d) George Wilson
42. There is something grotesque, almost surrealistic, in Fitzgerald's description of ..... as a "city rising up across the river in white heaps and sugar lumps all built with a wish out of non-olfactory money."
- a) New Jersey
  - b) Princeton
  - c) New York
  - d) Boston

43. While Santiago in **The Old Man and the Sea** or Jake Barnes in **The Sun Also Rises** lives concretely on the level of the senses, Jay Gatsby lives far from the reality in the realm of ..... .
- a) truth
  - b) lie
  - c) imagination
  - d) deceit
44. In addition, although Fitzgerald and Faulkner have very different conceptions of time, they both depict, for different reasons, their heroes caught up in ..... .
- a) a world of obligations
  - b) a world of decay and decline
  - c) a world of confusion
  - d) a world of deceit and hypocrisy
45. Upon close reading, the reader is aware that in **the Great Gatsby**, Fitzgerald relates Gatsby's lost dream to the loss of the frontier and ....., which he in turn relates to the metaphysical question of time as Nick Carraway says, "You can't repeat the past."
- a) the American dream
  - b) the urban life
  - c) the social order
  - d) the tradition
46. By and large, if in the center of Faulkner's novel is a sin that must be redeemed, in the center of Fitzgerald's is a sense of ..... .
- a) sorrow
  - b) gloom
  - c) promise, hope and expectation
  - d) desert and treachery
47. It is further correct to say that if Faulkner's hero is preoccupied with the past, Fitzgerald's hero is preoccupied with ..... .

- a) the future
  - b) the present
  - c) the loss of love
  - d) sorrow and regret
48. If Faulkner's heroes or characters look back upon to past with a sense of guilt, Fitzgerald's, especially Gatsby or Nick, look back with a sense of . . . . .
- a) nostalgia
  - b) moroseness
  - c) contemplation
  - d) nostalgia or regret for misused. time
49. In terms of the conception of time, Fitzgerald's characters learn only that time . . . . . , Faulkner's characters learn that they cannot escape time.
- a) escapes them
  - b) can come back
  - c) can cure all wounds
  - d) can be bought back by money, for example Tom.
50. While the Hemingway hero pits his will against an indifferent universe, while the Faulkner hero struggles with the haunted past, the Fitzgerald hero . . . . . as he meets up with unscrupulous people who take advantage of him.
- a) still survives
  - b) feels indifferent
  - c) gains experience
  - d) loses his sense of wonder
51. On the face value, we can safely say that in **The Great Gatsby** the two lovers: Jay Gatsby and Daisy Fay, are separated by . . . . .
- a) misunderstanding
  - b) selfishness
  - c) pure romance
  - d) money

52. In **The Great Gatsby**, the reader will certainly get the feelings that Fitzgerald intended to present his feelings of .....  
a) crisis  
b) philosophical thoughts  
c) sincerity and truth  
d) lost youth and beauty
53. According to Fitzgerald concerning **The Great Gatsby**, he said, "The whole idea of Gatsby is the ..... not being able to marry a girl with money." This type of theme comes up again and again in his other novels because he "lived it."  
a) unfairness of a poor young man  
b) failure to understand the world and  
c) failure to attain idealistic desires and  
d) unfairness of a poor old man, wrinkled and shabby
54. Certainly, when Gatsby kisses Daisy his mind ".....," his conception of beauty is fixed, and his will yearns eternally for that beauty. But, as Fitzgerald puts, "It is sadder to find the past again, and find it inadequate to the present than it is to have it elude you and remain forever a harmonious conception of memory."  
a) will cease to wonder  
b) will become real and concrete  
c) will never romp again  
d) stop thinking and dreaming
55. As long as one cares, the loss can keep ..... . Nick Carraway expresses Gatsby's loss of expectation when he surmises that perhaps Gatsby "no longer cared" and if so, then his sky must have suddenly become "unfamiliar," the leaves "frightening," and a rose "grotesque."  
a) the world alive with expectation  
b) him unhappy and sad  
c) fire of lust burning  
d) the world of anxiety and worry

56. .... is the owner of a profitable racing stable, and the man behind New York bootlegging and behind the bucket shops. He is, furthermore, the man who fixed the World Series in 1919.
- a) Jordan Baker
  - b) Jay Gatsby
  - c) Meyer Wolfsheim
  - d) Nick Carraway
57. Jay Gatsby is a bootlegger. Furthermore, he is ..... . When Gatsby asks Nick to arrange the meeting with Daisy, he suggests that he can help Nick who is also selling bonds.
- a) in the cinema business
  - b) the criminals' world leader
  - c) in the bond business
  - d) the center or keyman of the prostitution business
58. "I carry on a little business on the side, a sort of side line, you understand. And I thought that if you don't make very much – You're selling bonds, aren't you, old sport?"
- "Trying to."
- "Well, this would interest you. It wouldn't take up much of your time and you might pick up a nice bit of money. It happens to be a rather confidential sort of thing."
- This is a conversation between ..... .
- a) Tom Buchanan and Mr. George Wilson
  - b) Tom Buchanan and Nick Carraway
  - c) Meyer Wolfsheim and Tom Buchanan
  - d) Jay Gatsby and Nick Carraway
59. When Tom Buchanan confronts Gatsby at the Plaza hotel, he ..... .
- "That drug-store business was just small change, but you've got something on now that Walter's afraid to tell me about."
- a) insinuates that Gatsby's business is more than just bootlegging
  - b) tells him frankly that Gatsby is a criminal

- c) confirms that he is going to ruin Gatsby's business
  - d) challenges that Gatsby's business won't remain long
60. The reader will get fuller knowledge when ..... answers the phone, after Gatsby's death, the unsuspecting caller tells him:
- "Young Parke's in trouble," he said rapidly. "They picked him up when he handed the bonds over the counter. They got a circular from New York giving'em the numbers just five minutes before. What d'you know about that, hey? You never can tell in these hick towns - ."
- a) Tom Buchanan
  - b) Meyer Wolfsheim
  - c) Nick Carraway
  - d) Jordan Baker
61. In **The Great Gatsby** there is an amusing, although slightly hidden, relationship between Gatsby and Tom Buchanan – both are, at least in conception, .....
- a) crooked brokers
  - b) business men
  - c) salesmen
  - d) Daisy's suitors
62. The social position, a kind of grotesque embodiment as regarded by Fitzgerald, plays an important role in the story. At one point in **The Great Gatsby**, when Daisy seems ready to leave Tom for Gatsby, they hear, ironically enough, .....from the ballroom of the Plaza hotel.
- a) the sound of the Blue Danube
  - b) the song, the Last Tango
  - c) the song, Com Back to Surento
  - d) the chords of Mendelssohn's Wedding March
63. On hearing the song, Daisy suddenly remembers a man named Biloxi, who ....., and later told Daisy that he was president of Tom's class at Yale.



- a) stole the wedding ring at the marriage
  - b) slept while having the banquet at the marriage
  - c) fainted at the wedding
  - d) fought against another man at the wedding
64. In the world of Tom Buchanan, Biloxi embodies the very spirit of ..... . As a matter of fact, Biloxi is an exaggerated expression of Fitzgerald's own feelings with the high rich of Lake Forest and his own contempt against high society.
- a) Nick
  - b) Gatsby
  - c) Daisy
  - d) Baker
65. In **The Great Gatsby**, there are two kinds of distortions: the dreamer distorted becomes ..... – a man whose hopelessly vulgar taste allows an eternal yearning for a meretricious beauty.
- a) Nick Carraway
  - b) George Wilson
  - c) Tom Buchanan
  - d) Jay Gatsby
66. In the same way, the rich man distorted becomes ..... – a man whose ruthlessness preserves his worldly comfort, and whose shoddy ideas keep intact his sense of superiority.
- a) Tom Buchanan
  - b) Nick Carraway
  - c) Jay Gatsby
  - d) Meyer Wolfsheim
67. By and large, both Tom and Gatsby are men ..... . Tom is on keeping Daisy from Gatsby as Gatsby is just intent on taking Daisy from Tom.
- a) without ruthlessness
  - b) without conscience
  - c) of good conduct
  - d) of sublime taste towards life

68. The reader is well aware that Fitzgerald is very careful to specify the ages of his characters. Gatsby is "..... ." Tom Buchanan is just thirty. Daisy is ..... , and Jordan Baker is twenty-one, and Nick Carraway is twenty-nine.
- a) thirty-four; twenty-three
  - b) thirty-three; twenty-four
  - c) a year or two over thirty; twenty-three
  - d) a year or two younger than Tom; twenty
69. When Gatsby was seventeen, he met Dan Cody, a kind of pioneer, grown fabulously rich from ....., and for five years he was Cody's "steward, mate, skipper, secretary, and even jailor."
- a) gambling
  - b) gold mines
  - c) bootlegging
  - d) mining interests
70. When Gatsby was a twenty-seven-year-old first lieutenant stationed at ....., he met and fell in love with beautiful Daisy Fay.
- a) Camp Taylor
  - b) Hawkie
  - c) Colorado Brook
  - d) Mount Eagle
71. Daisy Fay returned his love and wrote to Gatsby while he was overseas. Then she realized that Gatsby was penniless, marrying Tom Buchanan who is so wealthy that he could give her ..... for a wedding present.
- a) a \$3,000 pearl necklace
  - b) a \$35,000 pearl necklace
  - c) a \$350,000 pearl necklace
  - d) a \$3,500,000 pearl necklace
72. Jay Gatsby has a Platonic conception of self—based in part on being rich as rich as Dan Cody, and in the main on marrying Daisy Fay—. The idea of abandoning Daisy would, of course, be ..... .

- a) to lose his sense of self
- b) to lose all the fortune he possesses.
- c) a defeat to Tom Buchanan
- d) a relief

73. At one point, Nick says, "He talked a lot about the past, and I gathered that he wanted to recover something, some idea of himself perhaps, that had gone into loving Daisy. His life had been confused and disordered since then, but if he could once return to a certain starting place and go over it all slowly, he could find out what that thing was."

This is a description of ..... desires.

- a) Gatsby's
- b) Tom's
- c) Baker's
- d) Cody's

74. Gatsby wants to keep ..... – and without blemish. It does not even satisfy him, as the reader sees, to think that Daisy remains faithful to his image of her, and that she had never stopped loving him during her five years of marriage. He wants, in fact, to turn back the clock and to start over at thirty-two where he left off at twenty-seven."

- a) his image intact
- b) his dream unattainable
- c) his dream real and practical
- d) his image empty and lonely

75. Gatsby wants nothing less of Daisy than that she should go to Tom and say: "..... ." "After she had obliterated four years with that sentence they could decide upon the more practical measures to be taken. One of them was that, after she was free, they were to go back to Louisville and be married from her house—just as if it were five years ago."

- a) I love Gatsby
  - b) I love nobody but Gatsby
  - c) I'm going for Gatsby now
  - d) I never loved you
76. According to Nick, he believes and is sure that Daisy can never come up to ..... because Daisy "tumbled short of his dreams, not through her own fault, but because of the colossal vitality of his illusion."
- a) the reality
  - b) Gatsby's wishes
  - c) Gatsby's imaginative expectations
  - d) the mystery of life
77. It is ..... who knows that one cannot obliterate time, that in those five years Daisy and Tom have known love, and that at thirty-two the illusions of twenty-seven have lost the promise: "I wouldn't ask too much of her," he ventured. "You can't repeat the past."
- "Can't repeat the past?" (The other) cried incredulously.
- "Why of course you can!"
- a) Jay Gatsby
  - b) Nick Carraway
  - c) Jordan Baker
  - d) Tom Buchanan
78. It is true to say that Gatsby cannot repeat the past no matter how hard he may try. Nick says at the end of the novel, Gatsby "had come a long way... and his dream must have seemed so close that he could hardly fail to grasp it. He did not know that ..... ."
- a) it was already behind him
  - b) he is too old now
  - c) Daisy never loved him
  - d) Tom had a better chance to win Daisy
79. The crisis in **The Great Gatsby** comes in at ....., on one of the horribly hot late afternoons in August of 1922.

- a) the parlor of a suite in the Plaza hotel
  - b) the accident where Gatsby was killed
  - c) the wedding where Biloxi fainted
  - d) the party at Tom's mansion
80. While Tom, Daisy, Gatsby, Nick, and Jordan Baker are driving from East Egg, Gatsby and Daisy tell Tom that ..... .
- a) they are in love.
  - b) their lives can not be separated
  - c) they are going to leave him for good
  - d) Tom has Mrs. Wilson as his mistress.
81. Gatsby tries hard to get Daisy to admit that ....., but she cannot do so: "Oh, you want too much!" She cried to Gatsby. "I love you now— isn't that enough? I can't help what's past."
- a) she intended to leave Tom
  - b) she did not intend to marry Tom
  - c) she was going away from Tom
  - d) she never loved Tom
82. Daisy tells Gatsby, "I did love him once — but I loved you too." The word "....." makes Gatsby shudder, and his dream begins to fall apart.
- a) him
  - b) once
  - c) you
  - d) too
83. And when Tom tells Daisy that Gatsby's drugstores are really a front for his bootlegging operations, and when he hints at Gatsby's other schemes, ..... .
- a) Gatsby's dream is dead
  - b) Gatsby becomes very furious
  - c) Daisy feels sorry for Gatsby
  - d) Daisy sympathizes for Gatsby's sorrow

84. The reader can expect that Daisy ..... of established Buchanan money for the tenuous and illegal fortune Gatsby has amassed as Meyer Wolfsheim's lieutenant.
- a) will forsake the comfort
  - b) will desert the happiness
  - c) will never give up the security
  - d) will of course give up the security
85. Gatsby tries very hard to argue with Daisy, "but with every word ..... , so he gave that up, and only the dead dream fought on as the afternoon slipped away."
- a) she was drawing further and further into herself
  - b) she turned back either from him or Tom Buchanan
  - c) she looked up on him
  - d) she became disappointed and disillusioned
86. Daisy asks Tom to take her home, and Tom, ....., tells her to go back to East Egg with Gatsby. As Nick is about to leave, Tom asks him if he wants any of the whiskey. Nick answers that he doesn't, and without transition adds, "I just remembered that today's my birthday. I was thirty."
- a) uncertain of his own fate
  - b) still doubtful of his own romance
  - c) confident that Daisy is forever his
  - d) confident that he still loves Daisy
87. Gatsby loses, as the reader may guess, more than Daisy and the dream that hot August afternoon; he also loses ....., the eternal hope, the sense of expectancy and promise.
- a) the spirit of youth
  - b) his whole money
  - c) the energy of ambition
  - d) all kind of inspiration
88. It is not only Gatsby that loses what he has drawn or imagined for life but it is ..... as well for he feels an excitement go out of his

life. Although ..... tells us that Gatsby is the object of his "scorn," he is taken by Gatsby's "heightened sensitivity to the promises of life." And when the promise of life dies for Gatsby, it does for ..... too.

- a) Nick; Nick; Nick
- b) Tom; Tom; Tom
- c) Wilson; Wilson; Wilson
- d) Baker; Baker; Baker

89. "Thirty—the promise of a decade of loneliness, ..... says a thinning list of single men to know, a thinning briefcase of enthusiasm, thinning hair. But there was Jordan beside me, who, unlike Daisy, was too wise ever to carry well-forgotten dreams from age to age. As we passed over the dark bridge her wan face fell lazily against my coat's shoulder and the formidable stroke of thirty died away with the reassuring pressure of her hand."

- a) Jay Gatsby
- b) Tom Buchanan
- c) Nick Carraway
- d) Meyer Wolfsheim

90. In **The Great Gatsby**, Fitzgerald depicts Gatsby as the dreamer, vulgar and tasteless, who tries to turn back the clock. His hopeless task, his fidelity of purpose, even the shoddiness of the dream itself—all combine to make Gatsby's attempt ..... . Gatsby is, in fact, a Sisyphus without self-knowledge or cosmic understanding.

- a) poignant and touching
- b) sordid and obscene
- c) nonsense and ridiculous
- d) unsuccessful

91. Ironically enough to see that although Nick is repulsed by Gatsby's vulgar taste and gaudy display, he is attracted by the ..... of Gatsby and his ..... of commitment.

- a) sincerity; fidelity
  - b) sincerity; wisdom
  - c) deceit; hypocrisy
  - d) gentleness; timidity
92. Ironically to see that although Nick is repulsed by the Buchanans' **droit de seigneur** and their moral carelessness, he is attracted by their ..... and their ..... .
- a) mobility; heightened life
  - b) activity; cleverness
  - c) money; broad mind
  - d) sincerity; love
93. We see through Nick what is shoddy and glamorous in both Gatsby and the Buchanans, and this antithetical juxtaposition is the source of ..... .
- a) the novel's irony
  - b) the novel's failure
  - c) the novel's comedy
  - d) the novel's main idea
94. .... is the only character who can put experience to the scrutiny of an active conscience. "There was something gorgeous about" Gatsby and that Gatsby "represented everything for which I have an unaffected scorn."
- a) Tom Buchanan
  - b) George Wilson
  - c) Nick Carraway
  - d) Dan Cody
95. Nick might have eventually married ..... if Gatsby had not been murdered by George Wilson. He finds out that Tom sent Wilson to Gatsby's house and knew that Wilson would murder him.
- a) Daisy Fay
  - b) Jordan Baker



- c) Mrs. Wilson
  - d) any girl between Daisy and Jordan
96. Nick saw Daisy and Tom conspiring after Daisy ..... in Gatsby's car, and he suspects that Tom knew Daisy and not Gatsby was doing the driving.
- a) shot Myrtle Wilson
  - b) stabbed Myrtle Wilson
  - c) poisoned Myrtle Wilson
  - d) ran over Myrtle Wilson
97. The Buchanans use Gatsby, and ruthlessly sacrifice him, and one of the final and moving ironies of the novel is that Gatsby had to die so that .....
- a) he would not suffer more
  - b) he would become a hero
  - c) Daisy would not be tried in court
  - d) Daisy and Tom could live on
98. At one point, Nick says, "They were careless people, ....., they smashed up things and creatures and then retreated back into their money or their vast carelessness, or whatever it was that kept them together, and let other people clean up the mess they had made.
- a) Tom and Daisy
  - b) Gatsby and Daisy
  - c) Tom and Gatsby
  - d) Daisy and Jordan
99. As Nick guesses the truth about Tom and Daisy, he breaks off with ....., who is very much-in her supercilious, overbearing, careless way-a Buchanan.
- a) Jordan Baker
  - b) Fay
  - c) Myrtle
  - d) Cody's daughter

100. When she is driving, she thinks nothing of fanning pedestrians; she cheats at golf; and once 'she left a borrowed car out in the rain with the top down, and then lied about it."

This is the description of ..... .

- a) Daisy Fay
- b) Jordan Baker
- c) Myrtle Wilson
- d) Dan Cody