

## ANSWER KEY AND EXPLANATIONS

### Quick-Score Answers

1. B	3. A	5. C	7. D	9. B
2. D	4. B	6. B	8. E	10. A

#### Test-Taking Strategy

With a not/except question, ask yourself if an answer is true. If it is, cross it out.

#### Test-Taking Strategy

Use the “Strategies for Answering Objective Questions” chart.

- The correct answer is (B).** The answer is the choice that best defines the tone and that is the most complete. The poem is sad, choices (A) and (B), but not angry, choice (A), fearful, choice (E), or out of control, choice (D). Familial love, choice (C), is certainly present in the poem, but is only part of the answer. Only choice (B) includes both sadness and the positive aspects of the poem.
- The correct answer is (D).** The answer hinges on the *not* in the question. It is snowing, so logically it is winter, choices (A) and (E). Lines 1 and 2 imply that the snow began the evening before, and line 10 reinforces this by mentioning the rooster crowing, so choice (B) is true. Although a funeral has taken place, it is over, the grave is covered, and snow has gathered around the tombstone, choice (C).
- The correct answer is (A).** Eliminating choices works well here. The speaker seems to enjoy the snow; at least he does not mind it, choice (B). The speaker is obviously full of emotion, so choice (C) is incorrect. No wife is mentioned, choice (D). The hope expressed in stanza 8 is not consistent with blaming God, choice (E).
- The correct answer is (B).** Choice (A) is simply incorrect in the context of the poem. Choice (C) is too broad; this is a very personal poem. Choices (D) and (E) are illogical because they are not supported by the facts.
- The correct answer is (C).** This is a straightforward comprehension question. Spring, choice (A), and the glory of nature, choice (E), are irrelevant to the poem. God, choice (B), and familial love, choice (D), are too broad.
- The correct answer is (B).** While this question seems to be about a detail, it also addresses the theme. Only choice (B) reflects the purpose of the poem. The speaker is saddened by his daughter’s death; the grave serves to remind him of that tragedy.

**Test-Taking Strategy**

See the “Quick Review of Literary Terms,” p. 217.

7. **The correct answer is (D).** The poem is highly personal, melodious, and filled with imagery. It does not tell a story, choice (A). It is neither long nor full of praise for a person, choice (B). While the poem is about death, it is not formal, choice (C). Choice (E) does not have the format of a sonnet—14 lines.
8. **The correct answer is (E).** The repetition of the vowel sound “O” should point you to the correct answer. The words do not rhyme so choices (A), (B), and (C) are incorrect. Consonance is the repetition of a consonant sound, choice (D).
9. **The correct answer is (B).** If the answer did not come readily, you could have substituted the choices in the line. Also, line 2 provides a clue with the word *night*. Autumn, choice (A), and first light, choice (D), do not make sense with “night.” Choices (C) and (E) might be correct choices, but in context, the time of day makes better sense than a climate characteristic.
10. **The correct answer is (A).** This question is similar to question 11 of “La Belle Dame Sans Merci.” Elimination of choices helps. Several of the choices are true about the poem, but not about the stanza. The tone and mood are established in the first stanzas, choice (B). The poet’s belief about God’s power to heal occurs at the end, choice (C). The final two choices are irrelevant to the work.