**Mrs. Baker ELA 9**

**The Outsiders**

**Test: Chapters 10 – 12**

**Directions:** Read each question carefully. Select the response the best answers the question. ***Write the letter of your answer choice to the left of the question number.***

1. How is The Outsiders a miracle of honesty?
	1. Through her word choices and descriptions, Hinton is very obvious about her disdain for the Greaser subculture.
	2. Through her word choices and descriptions, Hinton is very obvious about her disdain for the Socials subculture.
	3. Hinton crafts the novel to be a brutally honest portrayal about the effect of poor wealth distribution, and lack of opportunities for youth during the 1960’s.
	4. Hinton crafts the novel to be a brutally honest portrayal about the Greasers’ dominance over the Socials subculture, and resulting violence during the 1960’s.
2. “It was a funny thing—it bugged me about my friends seeing our house. But I couldn’t have cared less about what Randy thought.” (Hinton 163). Why is the fact that Ponyboy couldn’t care less about what Randy thought an indication of hope for the future?
	1. Randy’s opinion is unimportant to Ponyboy because Randy as a person is unimportant to Ponyboy. This shows hope for a future in which teenagers won’t let others’ opinions control their actions.
	2. Ponyboy no longer cares what Randy thinks because Ponyboy thinks he is better than Randy after the Greasers beat the Socs’ in the rumble. This shows hope for the future because the underdog prevailed.
	3. Ponyboy no longer cares what Randy thinks because Ponyboy is too depressed to pursue his crush on Randy’s friend Cherry. This shows hope for a future in which Ponyboy isn’t prioritizing his dating life.
	4. Ponyboy no longer cares what Randy thinks because he doesn’t care about anything. Johnny and Dally’s deaths have emotionally frozen him in a state of depression. This shows hope for the future because it demonstrates that Greasers can be affected by something.
3. “I looked at Bob’s picture and I could begin to see the person we had killed. A reckless, hot-tempered boy, cocky and scared stiff at the same time” (Hinton 162). How could this description apply to more than just Bob’s character?
	1. Dally demonstrates that he is reckless when he threatens his way out of the hospital.
	2. It expresses a variety of qualities that are not limited to any specific teenage social groups.
	3. Cherry demonstrates that she is hot-tempered when she throws her soda in Dally’s face.
	4. Darry shows that he is cocky when he tells everyone at the rumble that he’ll take on anyone.
4. How does Ponyboy’s character break out of the stereotypical role and represent hope for the future?
	1. Ponyboy takes an objective view of the hardships and violence that both social groups face, and decides to change his ways and be more like a Soc.
	2. Ponyboy takes an objective view of the hardships and violence that plague both social groups, and decides that he will use violence to eliminate anyone that threatens his lifestyle.
	3. Ponyboy takes an objective view of the lifestyles of both social groups, and decides his purpose in life will be to try to persuade Socs to join the Greaser way of life.
	4. Ponyboy takes an objective view of the hardships and violence that both social groups face, and decides to break the mold and be a positive role model.
5. To what extent are Darry, Soda, and Ponyboy products of the world they are unfortunate enough to be brought into?
	1. Without parents to provide a nurturing upbringing, the boys must do whatever they can to survive their poverty, and to stay together. Over a long period of time, this hardens them.
	2. Darry, Soda, and Ponyboy are born into poverty, and live in a bad neighborhood. After witnessing a lot of violence, they begin to take part in it.
	3. Darry, Soda, and Ponyboy have only ever known violence because they are born into poverty and live on a rough side of town. It becomes part of their identity.
	4. Darry, Soda, and Ponyboy’s father was the gang leader before his death. The role passed to Darry, and he recruited his brothers for support.
6. What can we infer about Two-Bit’s feelings about himself when he says, “Ponyboy, listen, don’t get tough. You’re not like the rest of us and don’t try to be…” (p 171)?
	1. Two-Bit wants Ponyboy, the youngest member of the gang, to retain some of his innocence, and he’s willing to protect Ponyboy’s youth.
	2. Two-Bit doesn’t like that he’s had to get tough in order to protect himself, and is disappointed with himself and his situation.
	3. Two-Bit is full of himself, and proud that he’s so tough and a good role model for Ponyboy, but he doesn’t want Ponyboy to steal his identity.
	4. Two-Bit thinks that Ponyboy should join the Socs because he is very intelligent and gets good grades in school.
7. “Their lives are worth more than mine, they have more to live for. Some of their parents came by to thank me and I know it was worth it” (p. 178). What can we infer about Johnny’s feelings regarding himself from this passage?
	1. Although Johnny had the gang as a second family, the hurtful comments of his verbally abusive parents finally took over Johnny’s self-image.
	2. Johnny knows he is shy and poor, and that his future is jeopardized after killing Bob. This justifies his sacrifice to save the children that represent hope for the future.
	3. Johnny knows he is a poor Greaser, and that’s all he ever will be because the Greasers will never beat the Socs. He saves the kids because he knows they will grow up to be Socs.
	4. Johnny hopes that the children he saved will grow up to be Greasers so that they can outnumber the Socs.
8. How does Pony’s dreaming, or lying to himself, finally work in chapter 10?
	1. By dreaming, or lying to himself, Ponyboy is able to freeze his emotions enough to distract himself.
	2. By continuing to tell himself that Johnny isn’t dead, Ponyboy believes his own lie and starts to hallucinate.
	3. By dreaming, or lying to himself, Ponyboy is able to trick everyone around him into not realizing he has a concussion until it goes away.
	4. By continuing to tell himself and the rest of the gang that Johnny isn’t dead, they are distracted and don’t realize that Dally has arranged his suicide in death-by-cop.
9. **What is going on with Ponyboy** when he says, “Johnny didn’t have anything to do with Bob’s getting killed” (p. 166)?
	1. Johnny’s mind is suffering from post-traumatic stress disorder and Ponyboy is trying to protect him.
	2. Ponyboy is emphasizing that ultimately it was the division in society that fueled the rivalry between the two groups that resulted in Bob’s death.
	3. Ponyboy is still in shock and his mind is reacting to the trauma of having lost two friends by denying the facts and trying to protect Johnny.
	4. Ponyboy is placing the blame of Bob’s death on his friends and the peer pressure that Bob felt to jump the Greasers the night of his death.
10. Why doesn’t Ponyboy feel scared when the Socs approach him and he threatens them with a broken bottle?
	1. Ponyboy’s version of reality has twisted and he truly thinks that he killed Bob and is therefore invincible.
	2. Ponyboy is fairly confident that the Socs are bluffing because they know they cannot survive another rumble.
	3. Ponyboy is so upset after Johnny’s death that he truly doesn’t care for his own life anymore and that leads him to taunt the Socs.
	4. Loss and depression after Johnny and Dally’s deaths have affected Ponyboy so much that he feels numb.
11. How is this a dramatic change from the Ponyboy we have seen up until this point?
	1. Ponyboy is turning into a “hood” by failing school and behaving recklessly.
	2. Ponyboy is turning into a Soc by threatening someone with a broken bottle.
	3. Ponyboy suddenly cares about what Randy thinks and wants to impress him.
	4. Ponyboy no longer cares if his actions separate him from his brother and get him sent to a boys home.
12. How do Darry and Ponyboy play tug of war with Soda?
	1. Darry often needs Soda work because they need the income, but Ponyboy guilts him into going to the movies instead.
	2. As the middle brother, Soda often feels pressured to take sides when Ponyboy and Darry disagree about something.
	3. As the middle brother, Soda often feels like he isn’t as special as Darry and Ponyboy.
	4. Soda is feeling frustrated because Ponyboy is pressuring him to be a Soc with his good looks, but Darry needs him around to help raise Ponyboy.
13. What would be the main internal conflict of Chapter 10?
	1. Dally deciding to commit suicide by cop.
	2. Darry deciding whether or not to let Ponyboy participate in the rumble.
	3. Ponyboy struggling to accept Johnny’s death.
	4. Two-Bit struggling to decide whether or not to tell Darry that Ponyboy was unwell before the rumble.
14. “Where’s the party, I thought dully. Weren’t Soda and Steve planning a party after the rumble? They all looked up when I walked in. Darry leaped to his feet” (p. 152). Why aren’t the Greasers partying and celebrating their win?
	1. Johnny was hurt, and Ponyboy and Dally were missing. They’re all tired of fighting, and more aware of the consequence of their rivalry with the Socs; no one felt like celebrating.
	2. They were all too banged up. Two-Bit had needed four stitches in his cheek, and Darry and Soda had cuts and bruises on their faces.
	3. Dally wasn’t there and they can’t have a party without Dally, just like they can’t have a rumble without Dally.
	4. Steve and Soda decided not to party because Steve was tired, so he stretched out on the sofa to sleep instead.
15. “We reached the vacant lot just as Dally came in, running as hard as he could, from the opposite direction. The wail of a sired grew louder and then a police car pulled up across the street from the lot. Doors slammed as the policemen leaped out. Dally had reached the circle of light under the street lamp, and skidding to a halt, he turned and jerk a black object from his waistband.” This passage creates a mood of…
	1. Enlightenment
	2. Sadness
	3. Suspense
	4. Joy
16. Which of the following pieces of text is an example of falling action?
	1. “I looked at all of them, a little frightened. ‘Johnny…he’s dead.’ My voice sounded strange, even to me.”
	2. “It was Dally. He phoned from a booth. He’s just robbed a grocery store and the cops are after him. We gotta hide him. He’ll be at the lot in a minute.”
	3. “Dally raised the gun, and I thought: You blasted fool. They don’t know you’re only bluffing. And even as the policeman’s guns spit fire into the night I knew that was what Dally wanted.”
	4. “When I woke up next, it was daylight and I was hot under all the blankets on me. I was thirsty and hungry, but my stomach was so uneasy I knew I wouldn’t be able to hold anything down.”
17. Which statement best summarizes the resolution of the story?
	1. After the Socs were beaten in the rumble, they meet to decide on a one-year truce. Cherry comes by to tell the decision.
	2. The judge decides that Darry is an unfit guardian, and decrees that Darry has thirty days to check Ponyboy into a boys school.
	3. Ponyboy realizes that even though things are rough all over, he has the power to choose to be a product of his environment or to be a positive role model.
	4. Ponyboy realizes that Darry is hard on him because he cares deeply for him, and both he and Darry tell Soda they will stop playing tug of war with him.
18. Which of the following pieces of text describes the External Conflict from the story?
	1. “And then I remembered. Dallas and Johnny were dead. Don’t think of them, I thought….Blank your mind. Don’t remember.”
	2. “I knew he liked to pick fights, had the usual Soc belief that living on the West Side made you Mr. Super-Tuff…”
	3. “No,” I said slowly. “Darry, I’m not ever going to be able to make up the school I missed.”
	4. “You kept asking for me and Soda. Sometimes for Mom and Dad, too. But mostly for Soda.”
19. Which statement would Pony likely agree with after the events in this story?
	1. Ponyboy found his purpose in life and his decision to write about his struggles shows that he has processed the tragedies in a healthy way.
	2. Violence is never a good solution, but in this case, Johnny and Dally’s deaths served two good purposes: the beat the Socs, and save the little kids.
	3. Soda and Darry, and the rest of the gang were perfectly acceptable replacements for his parents because he has learned valuable life lessons.
	4. It is impossible to survive your teenage years and high school unless you are a member in the strongest neighborhood gang.
20. Pony’s internal conflicts are resolved when..
	1. Ponyboy and Darry talk to Soda and realize that he’s not the father of Sandy’s baby and agree to stop playing tug-of-war with him.
	2. He breaks the bottle in self-defense and uses it to threaten the Socs, who immediately back off. They recognize him as someone they shouldn’t mess with, thereby solidifying Ponyboy’s own protection.
	3. He reads Johnny’s letter to him and understands that his time would be better spent appreciated beauty within his world, rather than nursing his anger at it.
	4. The judge decides he wasn’t responsible for Bob’s death and determines he will not need to go to a boys home because Darry is still an acceptable guardian.