

1. What is the name of *Wieland's* narrator?
  - a. Judith
  - b. Louisa
  - c. Henry
  - d. Catherine
  - e. Clara
2. For what reason did *Wieland's* narrator write her account?
  - a. to confess a crime
  - b. to clear her name
  - c. to teach her children
  - d. to make sense of the events
  - e. to benefit mankind
3. *Wieland's* narrator says that her maternal grandfather was a
  - a. lord
  - b. merchant
  - c. general
  - d. sailor
  - e. scholar
4. The father of *Wieland's* narrator can BEST be described as
  - a. loving
  - b. gloomy
  - c. violent
  - d. skeptical
  - e. irreligious
5. The father of *Wieland's* narrator changes his life when he finds a book written by a
  - a. Catholic priest
  - b. German philosopher
  - c. Native American convert
  - d. Roman politician
  - e. French Protestant
6. How does the father of *Wieland's* narrator spend most of his time?
  - a. educating his children
  - b. translating the classics
  - c. contemplating his soul
  - d. working in the fields
  - e. writing philosophy
7. Why does the father of *Wieland's* narrator leave his wife and family?
  - a. to claim lands in Europe
  - b. to conduct business in the city
  - c. to proselytize to Native Americans
  - d. to fight in the Revolutionary War
  - e. to explore new lands
8. Where does the father of *Wieland's* narrator prefer to worship?
  - a. his bedroom closet
  - b. European cathedrals
  - c. a temple on his property
  - d. the side of a creek
  - e. a community church
9. What is the profession of the relative staying with the *Wieland* family when the father dies?
  - a. merchant
  - b. architect
  - c. professor
  - d. surgeon
  - e. farmer
10. When she follows her husband in the middle of the night, the narrator's mother sees a
  - a. shooting star
  - b. wolf
  - c. strange man
  - d. candle
  - e. light
11. What does the uncle see when he rushes to aid the father of *Wieland's* narrator?
  - a. a ghostly figure
  - b. Native Americans
  - c. wings
  - d. a fissure in the earth
  - e. a cloud
12. The father of *Wieland's* narrator says that, during the experience in the temple, he felt
  - a. a deep sense of peace
  - b. a heavy blow on his arm
  - c. the presence of God
  - d. dread of death
  - e. a hand clasp his

13. What happens to the wounds that the father of *Wieland's* narrator receives?
- They become infected.
  - They glow with a strange light.
  - They gradually increase.
  - They do not bleed.
  - They heal rapidly.
14. Why does *Wieland's* narrator trust her uncle's account of her father's death?
- He urges her to believe him.
  - He is a skeptic.
  - He swears on a Bible.
  - Her father corroborates it.
  - He writes it down.
15. What is the primary question surrounding the death of *Wieland's* father?
- Was it of divine or natural cause?
  - Was it fated or accidental?
  - Was it murder or suicide?
  - Was it inevitable or preventable?
  - Was it psychological or physical?

1. What happens a few months after the death of Clara's father?
  - a. Catherine Pleyel and Wieland marry.
  - b. Clara falls ill.
  - c. Clara's mother dies.
  - d. Louisa Conway's father appears.
  - e. Henry Pleyel returns from Europe.
2. Clara describes her childhood as
  - a. unmemorable
  - b. unhappy
  - c. studious
  - d. tranquil
  - e. turbulent
3. What is Wieland's designated profession?
  - a. army officer
  - b. surgeon
  - c. agriculture
  - d. lawyer
  - e. politician
4. In contrast to Clara and Catherine, Wieland is
  - a. indifferent to music
  - b. well-educated
  - c. fond of Europe
  - d. uninterested in family life
  - e. sober and religious
5. Which Roman statesman and writer does Wieland particularly admire?
  - a. Catullus
  - b. Lucretius
  - c. Cicero
  - d. Tacitus
  - e. Livy
6. Clara describes Henry Pleyel as particularly
  - a. friendly
  - b. loving
  - c. erudite
  - d. generous
  - e. lighthearted
7. To which source does Henry Pleyel look for guidance?
  - a. the Bible
  - b. his own reason
  - c. history
  - d. divine inspiration
  - e. Clara
8. Which world event does Clara view as contributing to their happiness?
  - a. the Revolutionary War
  - b. The Civil War
  - c. the English Reform Bill
  - d. the French Revolution
  - e. the opening of Japan
9. How does Clara often react when she sees Louisa Conway approach?
  - a. with fear
  - b. with surprise
  - c. with irritation
  - d. with tears
  - e. with suspicion
10. Which relative of Louisa Conway appears, much to everyone's surprise?
  - a. her uncle
  - b. her sister
  - c. her father
  - d. her brother
  - e. her mother
11. Clara describes Louisa's surprise relative as
  - a. "dirty and suspicious"
  - b. "roughly tender"
  - c. "clownish"
  - d. "full of joy"
  - e. "most amiable"
12. What do the women do, while the men debate classics in the temple during the day when the strange events begin at Mettingen?
  - a. play music
  - b. walk
  - c. debate religion
  - d. sew
  - e. sleep
13. Why is Wieland so surprised when he returns to the house after going to retrieve a letter from the temple during the debate about European cataracts?
  - a. He could not find the letter.
  - b. He heard his wife's voice.
  - c. Items were missing from the temple.
  - d. He saw a strange light.
  - e. There was a strange man in the temple.

14. How does Wieland change after the strange incident that occurs when he tries to retrieve a letter from the temple?
- a. He agrees to go to Europe.
  - b. He grows suspicious of Catherine and Clara.
  - c. He reads modern literature.
  - d. He becomes more serious.
  - e. He loses his faith in God.
15. What does Wieland say when Clara asks him how he views the strange incident that occurred when he tried to retrieve a letter from the temple?
- a. that it came from God
  - b. that it is useless to wonder about it
  - c. that she already knows the answer
  - d. that evil spirits caused it
  - e. that questions are dangerous

1. What news does Pleyel bring Wieland from Europe?
  - a. that a revolution has broken out in France
  - b. that Carwin is wanted for murder
  - c. that Wieland has the claim to property in Europe
  - d. that Louisa Conway's family has been found
  - e. that the Baroness de Stolberg has died
2. What reason does Wieland give for not wishing power?
  - a. incompatibility with religious life
  - b. disliking the responsibility
  - c. believing himself inadequate
  - d. wishing to devote himself to study
  - e. fear of becoming tyrannical
3. Why does Pleyel wish to return to Europe?
  - a. to collect antiquities
  - b. to marry a woman he loves
  - c. to avoid fighting in wars
  - d. to live among civilized people
  - e. to claim his ancestral title
4. When Pleyel and Wieland return from a nighttime walk, Pleyel reveals that
  - a. does not believe in God
  - b. he is in love with Clara
  - c. Catherine is pregnant
  - d. Baroness de Stolberg is dead
  - e. he feigned Catherine's voice
5. Where do Pleyel and Wieland end up during their nighttime walk?
  - a. at Clara's house
  - b. at a waterfall
  - c. at the temple
  - d. in the fields
  - e. at the creek
6. During their outdoor conversation about traveling to Europe, Pleyel and Wieland are startled to hear
  - a. thunder
  - b. Catherine's voice
  - c. Clara's voice
  - d. a shriek
  - e. two men speaking
7. What, according to Clara, differentiates Mettingen from its surroundings?
  - a. the ruggedness of its cliffs
  - b. the classicism of its architecture
  - c. the fecundity of its fields
  - d. the happiness of its inhabitants
  - e. the beauty of the landscape
8. What does Clara write that she must do before mentioning Carwin?
  - a. take a nap
  - b. read in her Bible
  - c. walk around her room
  - d. spend time in prayer
  - e. steel her nerves
9. Clara describes Carwin's appearance as
  - a. awkward and unattractive
  - b. intellectual and elevated
  - c. noble and handsome
  - d. foppish and neat
  - e. plain and unassuming
10. What does Carwin request, when he knocks on the kitchen door?
  - a. food
  - b. a pen
  - c. a drink
  - d. a bed
  - e. Clara's company
11. Which of Carwin's features does Clara find irresistibly compelling?
  - a. his voice
  - b. his hair
  - c. his nose
  - d. his hands
  - e. his mouth
12. What does Clara do in the evening after seeing Carwin for the first time?
  - a. writes a letter
  - b. pores over old journals
  - c. reads Cicero
  - d. prays to God
  - e. draws his face

13. During her contemplation during the day after seeing Carwin for the first time, Clara finds herself thinking about
- the fact that we all die
  - marrying Carwin
  - leaving Mettingen
  - the beauty of the storm
  - her mother and father
14. What startles Clara when she is playing music alone in her room during the evening after which she first meets Carwin?
- Judith's appearance
  - a snake
  - a mist
  - a whisper
  - a thunderclap
15. While alone in her room, Clara hears voices
- describing her room
  - plotting her murder
  - speaking a prayer
  - asking about Catherine
  - debating religion

1. Who believes they have seen Carwin before?
  - a. Catherine
  - b. Clara
  - c. Louisa
  - d. Pleyel
  - e. Wieland
2. After taking an evening walk, Clara falls asleep and dreams of
  - a. falling from a waterfall
  - b. discovering her sister-in-law's body
  - c. being consumed by flames
  - d. seeing her brother
  - e. embracing Carwin
3. When she wakes from her nap on the bench near the river, Clara hears a voice saying that
  - a. her brother is possessed by a demon
  - b. she is only safe in that spot
  - c. it repents of having plotted to murder her
  - d. she must leave Mettingen forever
  - e. she is mistaken about Carwin's identity
4. How does Clara describe her temper?
  - a. "a leashed tiger"
  - b. "the reverse of cruel and imperious"
  - c. "soft and yielding"
  - d. "the enemy to all force upon her actions"
  - e. "impervious to all outside influence"
5. When she describes the events that occurred after her nap on the riverside bench, Clara refers often to the evidence of
  - a. reason
  - b. the Bible
  - c. Carwin's testimony
  - d. her journals
  - e. her senses
6. Whom does Pleyel reveal that he has invited to Mettingen, the morning after Clara's strange experience on the riverside bench?
  - a. the Baroness de Stolberg
  - b. Clara's uncle
  - c. his brother
  - d. Louis Conway's father
  - e. Carwin
7. Carwin initially appears to be
  - a. English
  - b. Polish
  - c. Spanish
  - d. French
  - e. German
8. What change has Carwin made, to the surprise of the group?
  - a. giving up his noble title
  - b. adopting the profession of agriculture
  - c. betraying the British Army
  - d. divorcing his wife
  - e. converting Roman Catholicism
9. Pleyel teases Clara about
  - a. being in love with Carwin
  - b. sympathizing with the poor
  - c. disliking the city
  - d. translating Latin poorly
  - e. reading romantic novels
10. When Clara formally meets Carwin, she believes that his face expresses
  - a. intelligence
  - b. nobility
  - c. rusticity
  - d. desire
  - e. evil
11. What does Clara notice about Carwin's interactions with the group?
  - a. He reveals personal details about his past.
  - b. He lacks the education of the rest of the group.
  - c. He seems unusually interested in the women.
  - d. He offers no information about himself.
  - e. He offers his opinions too strongly.
12. Which emotion does Clara believe she sees in Carwin, during their early interactions?
  - a. friendship
  - b. lust
  - c. hope
  - d. shame
  - e. anger

13. Carwin attempts to convince the group that the strange events they have experienced may stem from
  - a. “delusions and fancies”
  - b. “the author of nature”
  - c. “the deceptions of demons”
  - d. “insufficient information of the senses”
  - e. “the interaction of strange elements”
14. About what subject does Carwin seem to have unusual knowledge?
  - a. women’s fashion
  - b. vocal mimicry
  - c. the local landscape
  - d. the American Revolution
  - e. Roman philosophy
15. When Clara notices that Pleyel is unhappy, she believes that he
  - a. is mourning his dead fiancée
  - b. is in love with her
  - c. wishes to return to Europe
  - d. distrusts Carwin
  - e. has lost money



1. What is the group planning to do, when Pleyel does not appear?
  - a. bathe in the river
  - b. worship in the temple
  - c. read a German book
  - d. visit the city
  - e. travel to a nearby ruin
2. What does Clara decide not to write in a letter to Pleyel?
  - a. a shopping list
  - b. her favorite Bible verse
  - c. the translation she has just completed
  - d. a description of an intruder in her room
  - e. her confession of love
3. Which trait of hers does Clara call an “imbecility”?
  - a. tendency to fall in love
  - b. inability to understand philosophy
  - c. tenderness of heart
  - d. compassionate weeping
  - e. catastrophizing imagination
4. As she contemplates Pleyel’s absence, Clara resolves to
  - a. visit her brother
  - b. meditate on the Bible
  - c. read her father’s journal
  - d. sketch Pleyel’s face
  - e. read over old letters
5. When Clara puts her hand on the lock of the closet in her room, she hears a voice crying,
  - a. “Thou shalt not!”
  - b. “Hold! Hold!”
  - c. “Seek and find!”
  - d. “Ask not what lies within!”
  - e. “Make fast the door!”
6. Where has Clara previously heard the words that an invisible speaker says in her room?
  - a. in the summer-house
  - b. coming from her brother’s chamber
  - c. at the door of her kitchen
  - d. by the banks of the Delaware
  - e. in the temple
7. Whom does Clara briefly think might be in the closet plotting to kill her?
  - a. Pleyel
  - b. Carwin
  - c. Judith
  - d. Wieland
  - e. Catharine
8. When Clara moves to open the closet, she finds that
  - a. the door will not open
  - b. the lamp goes out
  - c. the voice has vanished
  - d. the door creaks
  - e. her hand will not move
9. Who is inside Clara’s closet?
  - a. Pleyel
  - b. Judith
  - c. Wieland
  - d. Catharine
  - e. Carwin
10. What does the person inside Clara’s closet tell her?
  - a. God wishes her to desist.
  - b. A demon is nearby.
  - c. Pleyel is false.
  - d. A power protects her.
  - e. Her brother will kill her.
11. What does Clara hear after she believes she is safe from the intruder’s attack?
  - a. a door opening
  - b. a woman shrieking
  - c. an animal’s cry
  - d. a gunshot
  - e. a thunderclap
12. When Clara believes that her attacker is returning, she seizes
  - a. a knife
  - b. a Bible
  - c. her journal
  - d. the sketch of Carwin
  - e. a lamp

13. What does Clara resolve to do, when she believes that her attacker is returning?
- kill herself
  - run away
  - attack the intruder
  - beg for mercy
  - call for Wieland
14. When Clara looks outside after her would-be attacker leaves, she sees
- her sister-in-law
  - two men speaking in the shadows
  - a human figure
  - three bobbing lights
  - a strange mist
15. What happens before Clara can sleep on the night she discovers someone hiding in her closet?
- She sketches the intruder.
  - She prays.
  - She weeps.
  - She writes an account of the evening.
  - She plays music.

1. Where is Pleyel when Clara wakes up the morning after she encounters the intruder?
  - a. waiting downstairs at her breakfast table
  - b. sitting by her bed
  - c. gazing up at her window
  - d. stretched out on her floor
  - e. in his room next to hers
2. What emotion convulses Pleyel's expression when Clara first addresses him on the morning after the intruder?
  - a. shame
  - b. desire
  - c. surprise
  - d. disbelief
  - e. rage
3. On the morning after the intruder, Pleyel accuses Clara of
  - a. keeping her love a secret
  - b. betrayer Wieland's trust
  - c. wishing to harm Catharine
  - d. conducting an affair with Carwin
  - e. toying with his emotions
4. What offence does Clara find particularly difficult to forgive, when Pleyel accuses her?
  - a. not hearing her story
  - b. calling for Carwin's death
  - c. refusing to look at her
  - d. striking her face
  - e. telling her brother
5. Which emotion does Clara describe as "enfeebling"?
  - a. mercy
  - b. surprise
  - c. love
  - d. anger
  - e. disgust
6. Clara convinces herself that Pleyel's accusations stem partly from
  - a. anger
  - b. duty
  - c. belief
  - d. love
  - e. ignorance
7. After the strange interviews with Carwin and Pleyel, Clara decides to
  - a. marry Carwin
  - b. travel to Europe
  - c. write an account of her life
  - d. invite Louisa to live with her
  - e. move in with her brother
8. What proofs of Clara's conduct has Pleyel given Wieland?
  - a. seeing her sneak out of her house
  - b. receiving a divine vision
  - c. reading her letters
  - d. overhearing her conversation
  - e. hearing of her actions from Carwin
9. After speaking with her brother about Pleyel's accusations, Clara resolves to
  - a. walk along the river
  - b. meditate in her room
  - c. pray for guidance
  - d. go to Pleyel's farm
  - e. run away from Mettingen
10. What happens when Clara enters the city on her errand after speaking with her brother about Pleyel's accusations?
  - a. She feels faint.
  - b. Her uncle appears.
  - c. Carwin appears.
  - d. A storm rolls in.
  - e. A fight breaks out on the street.
11. Clara compares the gulf between "polluted" and "chaste" women to the one between
  - a. man and insects
  - b. night and day
  - c. atheists and Christians
  - d. British and Americans
  - e. earth and sky
12. Whom does Clara describe as a "combination of steely fibres and organs of exquisite ductility and boundless compass"?
  - a. Wieland
  - b. herself
  - c. Pleyel
  - d. Carwin
  - e. Catharine

13. Describing her second encounter with Pleyel, Clara says that she was new to the solace of
  - a. love
  - b. weeping
  - c. friendship
  - d. anger
  - e. embrace
14. What does Clara offer Pleyel as proof of her innocence?
  - a. her brother's testimony
  - b. Carwin's confession
  - c. her unsoiled hands
  - d. her promise
  - e. her entire life
15. How does Clara's post-accusation interview with Pleyel conclude?
  - a. She falls to her knees.
  - b. She faints.
  - c. She weeps.
  - d. She strikes him.
  - e. She shrieks.

1. When Clara tries to convince him of her innocence at his farm, Pleyel reacts with
  - a. relief
  - b. rage
  - c. disbelief
  - d. confusion
  - e. sorrow
2. Who, according to Pleyel, is “a being after whom sages may model their transcendent intelligence”?
  - a. Wieland
  - b. Carwin
  - c. Clara
  - d. Theresa de Stolberg
  - e. Louisa Conway
3. What does Pleyel say he asked his fiancée?
  - a. to release him from his engagement
  - b. to model herself after Clara
  - c. to sketch a picture of herself
  - d. to read Cicero in the original Latin
  - e. to visit them at Mettingen
4. Pleyel calls Carwin a(n)
  - a. “imp of mischief”
  - b. “rustic clown”
  - c. “devil in human form”
  - d. “misunderstood ruffian”
  - e. “double-tongued deceiver”
5. What does Pleyel say Carwin’s eyes and voice have in them?
  - a. “intelligence”
  - b. “lust”
  - c. “witchcraft”
  - d. “friendship”
  - e. “sorrow”
6. How does Pleyel see the paper in which Clara is writing about the incident at the summer-house?
  - a. He sneaks into her room and reads it over her shoulder.
  - b. She writes out a copy and gives it to him.
  - c. Judith steals it from her desk and passes it to him.
  - d. It becomes mixed in with the sheets on which she is copying a German play.
  - e. She leaves it on the floor in the summer-house.
7. Why was Pleyel upset in the days before his failure to appear at the group’s planned meeting in the temple?
  - a. He had learned the history of Louisa Conway’s family.
  - b. He believed that his fiancée had died.
  - c. He had received word of war in Europe.
  - d. He had learned that he lost his fortune.
  - e. He feared Carwin was deceiving Clara.
8. What does Pleyel see at Mrs. Baynton’s that throws him into despair?
  - a. a wanted notice for Carwin
  - b. a letter from Carwin to Clara
  - c. Clara and Carwin clasping hands
  - d. a sketch of a Clara with a mysterious man
  - e. an obituary for Theresa de Stolberg
9. Mr. Hallet tells Pleyel that Carwin is
  - a. “a member of the race of fallen angels”
  - b. “striving to improve himself”
  - c. “a victim of misapprehension”
  - d. “form[ing] designs against your family”
  - e. “wag[ing] a perpetual war against the happiness of mankind”
10. Whose voice does Pleyel think he hears when he travels to Mettingen to warn Clara about Carwin?
  - a. Clara’s
  - b. Catharine’s
  - c. Wieland’s
  - d. Judith’s
  - e. Theresa de Stolberg’s
11. Pleyel’s proofs of Clara’s affair do NOT include
  - a. reading her letters
  - b. seeing her with Carwin
  - c. noticing her behavior
  - d. overhearing describe personal incidents
  - e. hearing Carwin speak with her
12. When she reaches Mrs. Baynton’s house after leaving Pleyel’s farm, Clara finds a letter asking that she
  - a. speak with Judith
  - b. meet with Carwin
  - c. write to Pleyel
  - d. find Louisa’s father
  - e. stay away from Mettingen

13. Clara says that the success of Carwin's plot owes to
- divine will
  - coincidence
  - evil
  - malign influence
  - deception
14. Why does Clara say she does not fear Carwin?
- "I knew him to be a lost and lonely soul"
  - "The purity of my soul would repel him"
  - "I trusted my brother to defend me"
  - "The freedom of my mind was untouched"
  - "God had laid his protecting hand on me"
15. When Clara enters her brother's house after returning from Pleyel's farm, she is surprised to find that
- the lights are all burning in the windows
  - Louisa Conway has fled
  - Wieland is out walking at night
  - it appears to be empty
  - the entire household is up and waiting for her

1. When Clara sees her own house after returning from Pleyel's farm, she is surprised to find
  - a. a light burning in the window of her room
  - b. Carwin waiting outside for her
  - c. the servants all fled
  - d. all the doors and windows standing open
  - e. a strange man just inside the door
2. Which character trait is MOST evident when Clara prepares to enter her house after returning from Pleyel's farm?
  - a. curiosity
  - b. courage
  - c. compassion
  - d. tolerance
  - e. openness
3. Which quality does Clara say she has in her "own keeping"?
  - a. faith
  - b. reputation
  - c. intelligence
  - d. life
  - e. honor
4. When she enters her house after returning from Pleyel's farm, Clara hears a cry of
  - a. "Wait upon the stair!"
  - b. "Hold! Hold!"
  - c. "Return to reason!"
  - d. "Cease your wanderings!"
  - e. "You shall not pass!"
5. Who or what does Clara find in her bed when she enters her house after returning from Pleyel's farm?
  - a. her sister-in-law's body
  - b. a sheaf of letters
  - c. Carwin
  - d. an effigy of herself
  - e. Louisa Conway
6. When Wieland enters Clara's room after she has returned from Pleyel's farm and had a shock, he at first appears
  - a. sorrowful
  - b. confused
  - c. insane
  - d. angry
  - e. exultant
7. What does Wieland say, apparently to God, after he enters Clara's room?
  - a. "As you wish, so shall it be"
  - b. "Thank you, most merciful Maker"
  - c. "Thine is the kingdom"
  - d. "I am yours, from cradle to grave"
  - e. "Any victim but this, and thy will be done"
8. What does Clara believe has destroyed her brother's reason?
  - a. trusting too much in ancient literature
  - b. viewing battlefield scenes
  - c. discovering a tragic scene
  - d. communing with angels
  - e. spending too much time indoors
9. What does Clara say that causes Mr. Hallet to weep?
  - a. that she believes her brother acted rightly
  - b. that she should never have trusted Carwin
  - c. that she resigns herself to death
  - d. that her brother's children will need a parent
  - e. that she thanks Mr. Hallet for his kindness
10. Why is Clara unable to give Louisa a last kiss?
  - a. Her face has been destroyed.
  - b. Louisa refuses to see Clara.
  - c. Carwin casts his body over hers.
  - d. Her body is missing.
  - e. She leaves in the night.
11. Who arrives after Clara has started to recover from the sad events?
  - a. Pleyel
  - b. Mrs. Baynton
  - c. her cousin
  - d. Wieland
  - e. her uncle
12. As she is recovering from her first illness, Clara's visitor tells her that Carwin
  - a. has disappeared
  - b. has been killed
  - c. is guilty
  - d. goes by the name Maxwell
  - e. wishes to see her

13. After Clara condemns Carwin to her post-illness visitor, the visitor tells her that
- the perpetrator is going to be hanged the next day
  - Carwin is not the perpetrator
  - her senses have deceived her
  - the trial is about to take place
  - no one knows who performed the murders
14. Clara's post-illness visitor tells her that the perpetrator has confessed with
- "sorrow and repentance in his heart"
  - "threats of divine disfavor"
  - "the application of sober reasoning"
  - "the arrogance of a demon"
  - "less of humanity than godhead"
15. What does Clara's post-illness visitor give her, when she wants to know who killed her family?
- a newspaper article
  - an old book
  - a letter addressed to her
  - a roll of papers
  - a portrait of Wieland



1. During his confession, Wieland seems to believe that he
  - a. was deceived by a demon
  - b. will not be executed for his crime
  - c. has the court on his side
  - d. is not really guilty
  - e. will be able to escape prison
2. Wieland says that the object of his supreme passion is
  - a. Clara
  - b. Catharine
  - c. God
  - d. reason
  - e. truth
3. For what is Wieland yearning when he enters his sister's house?
  - a. the release of death
  - b. a vision of his wife
  - c. an embrace from his sister
  - d. a divine revelation
  - e. the opportunity to kill Carwin
4. When Wieland seizes the balustrade on the stairs at his sister's house, he sees a(n)
  - a. pair of wings
  - b. enveloping mist
  - c. large bell
  - d. dead body
  - e. bright light
5. What words does Wieland hear in his sister's house?
  - a. "Render me thy wife"
  - b. "Stay thy hand!"
  - c. "Ascend the stairs!"
  - d. "Hold! Hold!"
  - e. "Well done, my good and faithful servant."
6. Wieland kills his wife by
  - a. garroting her
  - b. strangling her
  - c. stabbing her
  - d. throwing her out of a window
  - e. poisoning her
7. Right after Wieland kills his wife, he
  - a. gasps
  - b. prays
  - c. shrieks
  - d. weeps
  - e. laughs
8. What does the voice demand, after Wieland has killed his wife?
  - a. "Release the victim"
  - b. "Now thine"
  - c. "Tell what you have done"
  - d. "Now to thy sister"
  - e. "Thy children must be offered"
9. Clara describes the murders as
  - a. "merciful"
  - b. "ordained"
  - c. "horrific"
  - d. "inhuman"
  - e. "unlikely"
10. Who cares for Clara after she reads her brother's confession?
  - a. Judith
  - b. her uncle
  - c. Mrs. Baynton
  - d. Pleyel
  - e. Carwin
11. Whose judgment does Wieland seek, in his confession?
  - a. God's
  - b. Pleyel's
  - c. his own
  - d. Clara's
  - e. Carwin's
12. In one of their conversations during her second illness, Clara asks her uncle if he is sure that
  - a. Carwin can do what he says he can
  - b. Wieland's visions were imaginary
  - c. Wieland committed the crimes
  - d. Wieland will be executed
  - e. the children are all dead

13. Clara's uncle tells her that other members of her family have
  - a. left America for Europe
  - b. sought to meet her
  - c. suffered illusions
  - d. written their sympathies
  - e. undergone religious conversions
14. What does Clara believe will be a cure for her grief?
  - a. children
  - b. time
  - c. death
  - d. religion
  - e. marriage
15. To what does Clara ascribe Wieland's behavior?
  - a. Carwin's machinations
  - b. natural illness
  - c. inherited madness
  - d. overuse of reason
  - e. divine influence

1. What change seems to occur in Clara's feelings after her family's tragedy?
  - a. She feels no connection to her uncle.
  - b. She believes she has never known joy.
  - c. She develops religious feeling.
  - d. She is incapable of expressing anger.
  - e. She no longer loves Pleyel.
2. Why has Pleyel left for Europe?
  - a. to claim Wieland's lands
  - b. to fight in the French Revolution
  - c. to leave behind the Wieland family tragedy
  - d. to escape religious persecution
  - e. to find Theresa de Stolberg
3. What does Clara "mark with satisfaction" after the events at Mettingen?
  - a. that she appears to be dying
  - b. that is recovering from her shock
  - c. that she has not lost her mind
  - d. that no one believes Carwin
  - e. that her love for Pleyel remains
4. Before she leaves for Europe, Clara insists on
  - a. visiting her family's graves
  - b. seeing Wieland
  - c. watching the trial
  - d. finding Carwin
  - e. writing Pleyel
5. Clara's uncle worries that Wieland will
  - a. escape his prison
  - b. recant his confession
  - c. regain his reason
  - d. find Clara
  - e. be executed
6. According to Clara's uncle, Wieland's "phrenzy" has made him
  - a. superhuman
  - b. insane
  - c. blasphemous
  - d. deaf
  - e. cruel
7. Why does Clara resolve to return to Mettingen?
  - a. burn down the house
  - b. look for clues
  - c. to confront Carwin
  - d. pack her things
  - e. to destroy a journal
8. What escapes Clara's lips when she is alone after her return to Mettingen?
  - a. prayers to God
  - b. pleas to Wieland
  - c. expressions of love for Pleyel
  - d. lines of poetry
  - e. accusations against Carwin
9. What does Clara resolve to do, when she returns to Mettingen?
  - a. find her brother
  - b. end her life
  - c. write a letter
  - d. visit the temple
  - e. run away
10. When Clara discovers Carwin at Mettingen, he asks
  - a. where her brother is
  - b. what has happened
  - c. why she is alone
  - d. who has summoned her
  - e. why she hates him
11. At Mettingen, Carwin insists that he has
  - a. acted out of a desire to do good
  - b. not done harm to anyone
  - c. asked God for forgiveness
  - d. not had malignant intentions
  - e. loved her from the start
12. What does Carwin tell Clara he can do?
  - a. mimic female deportment
  - b. read seven languages
  - c. hypnotize people
  - d. write with both hands
  - e. imitate voices

13. Carwin tells Clara he became involved in their lives from

- a. “uncontrollable passion”
- b. “overweening pride”
- c. “excessive ennui “
- d. “injurious envy”
- e. “unauthorized curiosity”

14. What type of “temper” does Carwin confess to having?

- a. “indifferent”
- b. “voluptuous”
- c. “fiery”
- d. “abrupt”
- e. “malleable”

15. How did Carwin gain access to Clara’s house?

- a. climbing in through a window
- b. conducting an affair with her servant
- c. finding a spare key
- d. hiding after he was supposed to have left
- e. bribing a kitchen-boy

1. When he confesses to Clara, Carwin says that his only crime was
  - a. ignorance
  - b. deceit
  - c. curiosity
  - d. desire
  - e. envy
2. What emotion does Carwin tell Clara he feels as he hides in her closet?
  - a. fear
  - b. amusement
  - c. anger
  - d. shock
  - e. sympathy
3. Carwin tells Clara that he determines to deceive Pleyel in order to
  - a. recover from sorrow
  - b. prove a point
  - c. enjoy a triumph
  - d. harm Clara
  - e. gain money
4. What does Carwin tell Clara is the work of "an enemy"?
  - a. the strange voices coming from the ceiling
  - b. the notice saying that he was wanted for murder and robbery
  - c. the brutal murders at Mettingen
  - d. the loss of his family inheritance
  - e. the death of Theresa de Stolberg
5. When Carwin discovers Catharine's body, he
  - a. flees the scene
  - b. calls the authorities
  - c. flings himself on the bed
  - d. attacks Wieland
  - e. bursts into tears
6. After Carwin discovers Catharine's body, he
  - a. attempts to prevent Clara from finding it
  - b. rushes off in search of the perpetrator
  - c. writes a false confession
  - d. tries to revive her
  - e. takes it to be buried
7. How does Clara react to Carwin's confession?
  - a. with relief
  - b. with anger
  - c. with confusion
  - d. with forgiveness
  - e. with disbelief
8. When Wieland enters the room after Carwin's confession, Clara describes him as
  - a. full of mercy
  - b. touched by God
  - c. perfectly sane
  - d. capable of great violence
  - e. tattered and ragged
9. Clara accuses Carwin of
  - a. "enjoying the privileges of his betters"
  - b. "harboring impure designs"
  - c. "counterfeiting the voice and face of an angel"
  - d. "seeking to unknit the bonds of brotherhood"
  - e. "working toward the destruction of the human race"
10. Wieland tells Carwin to
  - a. "hold!"
  - b. "kneel!"
  - c. "weep!"
  - d. "begone!"
  - e. "beg!"
11. As she relates the final scene with Wieland, Clara tells her friend that she
  - a. plans to enter a convent
  - b. has no feelings left
  - c. thanks God for having been spared
  - d. plans to kill herself
  - e. is going to marry Pleyel
12. Retelling the events at Mettingen, Clara cannot believe that she
  - a. ever trusted Pleyel
  - b. escaped with her life
  - c. contemplated killing her brother
  - d. forgot to lock her door
  - e. did not recognize Carwin's voice

13. In their final meeting, Wieland tells Clara that
- his children are still alive
  - God has abandoned him
  - she must die
  - he forgives her
  - Carwin is innocent
14. During her final meeting with Wieland, what does Clara ask Carwin?
- to fling himself from the window
  - to leave her sight and never return
  - to run to her uncle
  - to use his powers to save her
  - to travel to Europe with her
15. As she describes her final interview with Wieland, Clara calls herself
- cowardly
  - cruel
  - cursed
  - impressionable
  - naïve

1. What word or words burst from the ceiling right as Wieland is about to seize Clara?
  - a. "She lives!"
  - b. "Touch her not!"
  - c. "Stay!"
  - d. "Repent!"
  - e. "Hold!"
2. During Wieland's attack, the unseen speaker urges him to
  - a. "permit her to pass"
  - b. "heed your Maker's words"
  - c. "seek the goodness within"
  - d. "lay your hands on no-one"
  - e. "be lunatic no longer"
3. What does Wieland do after the unseen speaker tells him to stop?
  - a. embraces Clara
  - b. bursts into tears
  - c. kills himself
  - d. falls to his knees
  - e. flees the room
4. After Wieland's death, Clara refuses to
  - a. forgive Wieland
  - b. leave her house
  - c. visit Wieland's grave
  - d. speak with Carwin
  - e. see her uncle
5. What does Clara say has created the "scene of havoc"?
  - a. divine misfortune
  - b. excess of reason
  - c. human malfeasance
  - d. overflow of emotion
  - e. illusion of the senses
6. How long after the events of the narrative is the final chapter of *Wieland* written?
  - a. four years
  - b. two years
  - c. one year
  - d. three years
  - e. five years
7. At first, after Wieland's death, Clara's uncle attempts to keep her from
  - a. attacking Carwin
  - b. leaving for Europe
  - c. writing out her story
  - d. harming herself
  - e. seeing Wieland's body
8. What event helps Clara recover from her despair soon after her tragedy?
  - a. experiencing a religious vision
  - b. bathing in the river
  - c. narrowly escaping a fire
  - d. receiving a marriage proposal from Pleyel
  - e. traveling to the South
9. After Clara begins to recover, she agrees to
  - a. visit Mettingen
  - b. travel to Europe
  - c. speak with Pleyel
  - d. write her story
  - e. stay with Mrs. Baynton
10. How does Pleyel's wife die?
  - a. fever
  - b. in childbirth
  - c. a carriage accident
  - d. fire
  - e. drowning
11. Whose story does Clara relate before ending her letter?
  - a. Louis Conway's
  - b. her uncle's
  - c. Carwin's
  - d. Major Stuart's
  - e. Pleyel's
12. Which motivation PRIMARILY underlies Maxwell's attempt to seduce Louisa Conway's mother?
  - a. fear
  - b. hatred
  - c. revenge
  - d. sorrow
  - e. love

13. Louisa Conway's mother is moved to flee when she
  - a. loses everything in a fire
  - b. receives a letter from Maxwell's wife
  - c. gives birth to a daughter
  - d. finds Maxwell hiding in her chamber
  - e. discovers proofs of her husband's unfaithfulness
14. Ultimately, Maxwell is responsible for the deaths of
  - a. Louisa Conway's mother and father
  - b. Clara and Pleyel
  - c. Louisa Conway and Catharine Wieland
  - d. Wieland and his family
  - e. Theresa de Stolberg and Carwin
15. In the end, Clara lays ultimate blame for the tragedy on
  - a. God
  - b. the victims
  - c. America
  - d. fate
  - e. Carwin