The Outsiders Test

1. *The Outsiders* was written from which character’s point of view?
   a. Darry
   b. Johnny
   c. Ponyboy
   d. The Curtis brother

2. In what decade does *The Outsiders* take place?
   a. 1950s
   b. 1960s
   c. 1980s
   d. 1990s

3. Whom does Johnny idolize and look to as a hero?
   a. Dallas
   b. Ponyboy
   c. Sodapop
   d. Darry

4. The *protagonist* of *The Outsiders* is
   a. Johnny Cade
   b. Ponyboy Curtis
   c. Dallas Winston
   d. Bob Sheldon

5. The *antagonist* of *The Outsiders* is
   a. Dallas Winston
   b. Johnny Cade
   c. The Socs
   d. The police

6. Where does the following quote appear in the novel?
   “When I stepped out into the bright sunlight from the darkness of the movie house, I had only two things on my mind: Paul Newman and a ride home...”
   a. The beginning
   b. The climax
   c. The end
   d. Both the beginning and the end of the novel

7. Which of the following statements is NOT true about Two-Bit Matthews?
   a. He always has to get his “two-bits” into the conversation.
   b. He thinks Ponyboy is a tag-a-long.
   c. He is still in school at the age of 18.
   d. He enjoys drinking alcohol and stealing.

8. Several times throughout the text, Ponyboy mentions Darry’s icy blue eyes. What do Darry’s eyes suggest about his personality?
9. Which piece of textual evidence explains why Cherry and Marcia were without a car at the drive-in theater?
   a. “Cherry had said she wouldn’t drink Dally’s Coke if she was starving, and she meant it.”
   b. “Cherry sounded annoyed. ‘It’s not my idea of a good time to sit in a drive-in and watch people get drunk.’”
   c. “Dallas could talk awful dirty if he wanted to and I guess he wanted to then.”
   d. “Two-Bit gallantly offered to walk them home... - but they wanted to call their parents and have them come and get them.”

10. Which of the following factored into shaping Johnny’s shy, nervous personality?
   a. His verbally abusive mother
   b. His drunk, belligerent, physically abusive father
   c. Being jumped by the Socs
   d. All of the above

11. Which piece of textual evidence supports the idea that Johnny wanted his parents to care about him?
   a. “I don’t guess my parents are too worried about me?”
   b. “She’s probably come to tell me about all the trouble I’ve caused her.”
   c. “His father was always beating him up, and his mother ignored him except when she was hacked off at something.”
   d. “It’s worth saving those kids. Their lives are worth more than mine.”

12. Which piece of textual evidence supports the idea that Cherry cared about her reputation as a Soc?
   a. “I could fall in love with Dallas Winston.”
   b. “No, it wasn’t Cherry the Soc who was helping us, it was Cherry the dreamer who watched sunsets and couldn’t stand fights.”
   c. “Bob was something special. He wasn’t just any boy.”
   d. “Ponyboy, I mean, if I see you in the hall at school or someplace and don’t say hi, well, it’s not personal or anything.”

13. How does Ponyboy get a concussion?
   a. A wooden beam fell on him during the fire
   b. A Soc cracked him upside the head with a pipe during the rumble
   c. A Soc kicked him in the head during the rumble
   d. When he nearly drowned, he hit his head on the edge of the fountain, causing him to blackout

14. In chapter 2 Cherry tells Ponyboy “things are rough all over.”. Finally, in chapter 7, Ponyboy figured out what she meant by that statement. What did she mean?
   a. Everyone watches sunsets
   b. The Socs have a harder life than the greasers
   c. The greasers have a harder life than the Socs
   d. Everyone has problems, and suffering is part of the human condition

15. Which piece of textual evidence supports the idea that Dally wanted to die?
   a. “He was jerked half around by the impact of the bullets, then slowly crumpled with a look of grim triumph on his face.”
   b. “Two friends of mine had died that night: one a hero, the other a hoodlum.”
c. “Dally had reached the circle of light under the street lamp, and skidding to a halt, he turned and jerked a black object from his waist band.”
d. All of the above

16. Which piece of textual evidence helps explain how Cherry believes Socs and Greasers are different?
   a. “It’s not money, it’s feeling -- you don’t feel anything and we feel too violently.”
   b. “I thought maybe it was money that separated us.”
   c. “I had seen a social club rumble once. The Socs even fought coldly and practically and impersonally.”
   d. “And’ - she was trying to hid a smile - ‘that’s probably why we take turns getting our names in the paper.”

17. The major theme for The Outsiders is ______________________.
   a. Always carry a heater
   b. Get to know someone before you judge them
   c. Rich people and poor people will never understand each other
   d. There’s always consequences for doing the right thing
   e. Cleanliness is next to Godliness

18. When Ponyboy told Randy, “Greaser didn’t have anything to do with it…It’s the individual,” he meant…
   a. Most Socs wouldn’t have gone in to save the kids
   b. Most greasers wouldn’t have gone in to save the kids
   c. You can’t tell everything about a person by the group he’s part of
   d. Only he and Johnny would have done something like that.

19. Darry looked at the palm of his hand where it had turned red and then looked back at me. His eyes were huge. “Ponyboy…”
   This portion of the text follows…
   a. Ponyboy making his way home after running away
   b. Darry slapping Ponyboy
   c. Sodapop making Darry apologize for how he treated Ponyboy
   d. Darry demanding that Ponyboy do what he’s told

20. What makes Tim Shepard’s gang and the Brumly boys different from Pony and his gang?
   a. The Shepard and Brumly gangs are not very well organized
   b. The Shepard and Brumly gangs are a lot older
   c. The Shepard and Brumly gangs were going to be hoods all their lives
   d. Pony and his gang used knives and other weapons

21. Why did Dally tell Johnny not to turn himself in?
   a. Dally would get in trouble for giving him the gun.
   b. Johnny would get the electric chair.
   c. He didn’t want Johnny to end up hardened like him.
   d. His parents don’t care.

22. Which of the following pieces of text does not help you determine what it was like at Ponyboy and Johnny’s hideout?
   a. “It was a small church, real old and spooky and spiderwebby.”
   b. “I woke up late in the afternoon. For a second I didn’t know where I was.”
   c. “It was awful quiet, with just the sound of rushing wind in the trees.”
   d. Both A and B
   e. Both A and C
23. What does Randy say Bob wanted from his parents that he never received?
   a. Money
   b. To let him do what he wanted
   c. To help him with his troubles
   d. To tell him no

24. Which of the following is an example of situational irony?
   a. “I wondered what it would be like in a burning ember.”
   b. “Quiet, soft-spoken little Johnny, who wouldn’t hurt a living thing on purpose, had taken a human life.”
   c. “He’s so greasy, instead of going to the barber to get a haircut, he goes to get an oil change!”
   d. “We were careful with our cigarettes - If that old church ever caught fire, there’d be no stopping it.”

25. Which piece of textual evidence does NOT support the idea that Ponyboy and Darry’s relationship is strained?
   a. “And you were asleep in the lot? Ponyboy what on earth is the matter with you? Can’t you use your head?”
   b. “Darry isn’t ever sorry for anything he does.”
   c. “Suddenly I realized, horrified, that Darry was crying. He hadn’t made a sound, but tears were running down his cheeks.”
   d. “It was my house as much as Darry’s, and if he wanted to pretend I wasn’t alike, that was just fine with me.”

26. How is Ponyboy different from the rest of the gang?
   a. He doesn’t like to fight
   b. He likes greasy girls and drinking
   c. He enjoys fighting for the sport of it
   d. He steals and does poorly in school

27. Ponyboy explains the meaning of a few words Greasers use so that we, as readers will know exactly what he means when he uses them. He states, “Tough and tuff are two different words.” According to Ponyboy, what does tuff mean?
   a. Rough and rugged
   b. Mean and sneaky
   c. Cool and sharp
   d. Rich and snobby

28. “We were used to seeing Johnny banged up –his father clobbered him around a lot, and although it made us madder than heck, we couldn’t do anything about it. But those beatings had been nothing like this. Johnny’s face was cut up and bruised and swollen, and there was a wide gash from his temple to his cheekbone. He would carry that sore all his life.”

This passage is about the first time Johnny is beat up by the Socs. There readers can infer a great deal about the effect of this incident on Johnny. What is NOT an example of something that can be inferred by this passage?
   a. Johnny is abused.
   b. Johnny will have physical scars
   c. The fight will probably haunt Johnny for a long time
   d. Johnny probably deserved to get beat up
29. When Johnny smiles before he dies, it’s because
   a. He’s dying a hero
   b. The greasers won the rumble
   c. He wanted to die anyway
   d. Dally was proud of him

30. Why is Two-Bit relieved when he sees Pony picking up the broken glass?
   a. He didn’t think Pony was being tough enough.
   b. He was worried that Pony was getting hardened like Dally.
   c. He didn’t want anyone to get a flat tire.
   d. He wanted the Socs to pick up the glass.

31. Ponyboy tells Randy during his visit while Ponyboy was sick in bed that ____________________ killed Bob.
   a. Johnny
   b. Two-Bit
   c. Dally
   d. Ponyboy

Characters

For the following questions, match the character on the right with the correct description to the left.

32. _______ A wise-cracker and expert shoplifter       Dallas Winston (a)
33. _______ Attractive, like a Greek god               Sodapop Curtis (b)
34. _______ Frightened, abused; the pet of the gang   Darry Curtis (c)
35. _______ Tough and cold from the streets of New York Johnny Cade (d)
36. _______ Serious, determined; no college education Two-Bit Matthews (e)

37. _______ The spy for the Greasers                   Steve Randle (a)
38. _______ Becomes a cry baby after he gets his hair cut and bleached Cherry Valance (b)
39. _______ Sodapop’s best friend who works with him at the DX station Marcia (c)
40. _______ Randy’s girlfriend                        Sandy (d)
41. _______ Sodapop’s girlfriend who had to move to Florida Ponyboy Curtis (e)

42. _______ Is killed by Johnny at the park            Bob Sheldon (a)
43. _______ Too big to fit through a window            Randy Adderson (b)
44. _______ Played football with Darry and took the first swing in the rumble Jerry Wood (c)
45. _______ Breaks Dally’s ribs after he slashed his tires Paul Holden (d)
46. _______ Doesn’t believe the rumble will solve anything Tim Shepard (e)
TRUE or FALSE

Directions: Read each question. Decide whether the statement is true or false. Shade in A if the statement is true, or shade in B if the statement is false.
(A=True, B=False)

47. When Johnny announces that he wants to turn himself in, Pony disagrees, and wants to stay in the church because he’s afraid.

48. Cherry went to the hospital to see Johnny

49. Ponyboy fainted when Johnny died

50. Sodapop’s real name is Keith

51. Johnny left a note for Ponyboy inside his copy of Gone with the Wind

52. Ponyboy finds it easier to talk to Darry than Sodapop.

53. Marcia, Sodapop, Randy, Ponyboy Two-Bit, and Ponyboy all go to the same school.

54. Ponyboy saw Johnny stab Bob

55. Dally doesn’t care about anyone

Literary Terms

56. “I started buttoning up the shirt. It about swallowed me.” This is an example of…
   a. Alliteration
   b. Hyperbole
   c. Allusion
   d. Personification

57. “We were careful with our cigarettes – if that old church ever caught fire there’d be no stopping it.” This is an example of…
   a. Onomatopoeia
   b. Allusion
   c. Personification
   d. Foreshadowing

58. “I was dying for a Pepsi.” This is an example of…
   a. Simile
   b. Hyperbole
   c. Allusion
   d. Onomatopoeia

59. “The cinders and embers began falling on us, stinging and smarting like ants,” This is an example of…
   a. Simile
   b. Hyperbole
   c. Allusion
   d. Onomatopoeia

60. The appearance of the poem “Nothing Gold Can Stay” by Robert Frost in The Outsiders is an example of...
   a. Alliteration
b. Personification  
c. Simile  
d. Allusion

61. “All the lower valley was covered with mist, and sometimes little pieces of it broke off and floated away in small clouds. The sky was lighter in the east, and the horizon was a thin golden line. The clouds changed from gray to pink, and the mist was touched with gold.” This is an example of…  
a. Simile  
b. Imagery  
c. Allusion  
d. Onomatopoeia

62. What was the theme of “Nothing Gold Can Stay?”  
a. The seasons change quickly.  
b. Nothing stays pure or innocent forever.  
c. There is very little gold in the world.  
d. People judge others by their looks.

63. When Johnny says “Stay gold, Ponyboy” in his final breaths, he wants Ponyboy to…  
a. Never let the Socs put him down  
b. Keep seeing the beauty and good in the world as a child does  
c. Become tough and quit helping people  
d. Look out for the rest of the Greaser gang for him

64. In what section of this graphic organizer would “Cherry Valance” belong?  
a. Section a  
b. Section b  
c. Section c  
d. “Cherry Valance” does not belong on this chart

Quotes  
**Directions:** Match the following quotes with which characters said them.

**Characters:**

a. Dallas Winston  
b. Cherry Valance  
c. Randy Adderson  
d. Sodapop Curtis  
e. Darry Curtis

65. “We gotta get even with the Socs. For Johnny.” _______
66. “Greasers will still be greasers and Socs will still be Socs. Sometimes I think it’s the ones in the middle that are really the lucky stiffs.”

67. “I’ll bet you think the Socs have it made. The rich kids, the West-side Socs. I’ll tell you something, Ponyboy, and it may come as a surprise. WE have troubles you’ve never even heard of. You want to know something? . . . Things are rough all over.”

68. “If you don’t have anything, you end up like Dallas…and I don’t mean dead either. I mean like he was before. And that’s worse than dead.”

69. “Ponyboy, sometimes you just don’t use your head.”

There are several major conflicts that weave throughout this novel. How is each resolved?

70. Pony vs. Darry
   a. Pony runs away
   b. Pony appears before the judge
   c. Pony sees Darry crying at the hospital
   d. Darry hits Pony

71. Soc vs. greaser. This conflict is supposed to be resolved when…
   a. Johnny dies
   b. Dally dies
   c. When the Socs appear in court
   d. When the greasers win the rumble

72. Pony vs. __________ This conflict is resolved when Pony says, “Someone should tell their side of the story, and maybe people would understand then and wouldn’t be so quick to judge a boy by the amount of hair oil he wore….And I decided I could tell people, beginning with my English teacher.”
   a. Darry
   b. Dally
   c. Two-Bit
   d. Pony

Short Answer - Complete on a piece of paper. You may use your book for this portion only.
At the end of chapter 9, Ponyboy receives two pieces of advice. Refer to these quotes to answer the question that follows.

“I was crazy, you know that, kid? Crazy for wantin’ Johnny to stay outa trouble, for not wantin’ him to get hard. If he’d been like me he’d ever have been in this mess. If he’d got smart like me he’d never have fun into that church. That’s what you get for helpin’ people. Editorials in the paper and a lot of trouble...You’d better wise up, Pony...you get tough like me and you don’t get hurt. You look out for yourself and nothin’ can touch you.”

--Dallas Winston

“Stay gold, Ponyboy. Stay gold...”

--Johnny Cade

73. Which advice do you think Ponyboy will be more likely to follow? What evidence makes you believe this? (Use specific examples from the book to back up your opinion. Write at least six sentences.)