PART TWO. Write T for True in front of each sentence below which is true according to the story. Write F for false in front of the sentence if it is not true.

1. At one point, Jordan Baker tells Nick Carraway, "You said a bad driver was only safe until she met another bad driver? Well, I met another bad driver, didn't I? I mean it was careless of me to make such a wrong guess. I thought you were rather an honest, straight-forward person. I thought it was your secret pride."

2. Jordan Baker tells Nick that he knew all the time what she was like, and yet he encouraged their love affair.

3. Nick Carraway does not learn what Gatsby is able to learn—that illusions have moral consequences, and that the dreams of twenty-five have to be reexamined in the light of further knowledge and mature experience.

4. Nick's father used to say to his son, "Whenever you feel like criticizing anyone, just remember that all the people in the world haven't had the advantages that you've had."

5. The protagonist of The Great Gatsby is Jay Gatsby of East Egg.

6. According to the story, Nick Carraway is the central intelligence or the narrator of this story.

7. Nick Carraway, of a noble family, came to New York to sell bonds and find a wife.

8. Nick's apartment is next to the magnificent estate of Jay Gatsby.

9. Nick Carraway has a cousin named Tom Buchanan who is now living in East Egg.

10. Daisy Fay is married to a coarse, unintelligent but rich busi-
Tom Buchanan is a dictatorial and aggressive person whose intrigue makes him rich and powerful.

On one occasion, Jay Gatsby invited Nick Carraway to his party, but paid no attention to him at all.

Nick discovered that Tom Buchanan has Myrtle Wilson for his mistress for several years.

Myrtle Wilson is in fact the garage owner's daughter who is still young and single.

Apart from this, Nick discovered that Gatsby and Daisy used to be in love.

During the war, Gatsby and Tom were stationed in the town where Daisy was very popular.

Gatsby and Daisy fell in love and expected to see each other after Gatsby's return from the service.

Time passed quickly and Daisy heard nothing of Gatsby married Tom Buchanan who daily pressed his suit and presented to Daisy the temptation of eligibility.

Though she is in love with Gatsby, Daisy makes up her mind to marry Tom Buchanan.

After returning from the service, Gatsby felt much disappointed and upset to learn that his would-be wife had been married to Tom.

Gatsby comes to realize that his loss of Daisy sprang from the fact that he was poor and without social position.

Convinced that he has lost Daisy because of his poverty, he is equally convinced that he can win her back through money.

To Gatsby, Daisy is an ideal, a goal, and the whole focus of his life. She is his dream.

With a certain of good luck, nobody knows why Gatsby becomes wealthy, sociable and popular.
Gatsby possesses a modern and beautiful mansion surrounded by a beautiful compound full of flowers.

Through Nick Carraway, both Gatsby and Daisy have a chance to meet each other and revive their old romance.

Gatsby persuades Daisy to run away from Tom who does not really love her.

Under the power of true love, Daisy, one night, ran away with Gatsby. She did not only leave Tom but also her daughter.

By comparison, Daisy is romantic; Tom is materialistic. Both of them are never on good terms.

As a matter of fact, both Gatsby and Daisy are appropriate lovers like Romeo and Juliet.

No one but Tom knows exactly how Gatsby gets a lot of money for his great and grand parties and also for his ostentatious display.

Tom Buchanan is very angry over Daisy's interest in Gatsby. Thus, he has another girl for his mistress for the purpose of revenge.

One very hot day the Buchanans and a house guest, Nick and Gatsby go to Boston.

After a drinking party in a hotel suite, Tom Buchanan quarrels with Gatsby and challenges him to win Daisy back.

Tom Buchanan tells everybody including Daisy that Gatsby is rich because he operates a vast chain of drug stores which are selling an enormous amount of bootleg liquor.

Angered by Tom's words and unable to retort, Gatsby dashes out of the hotel suite and is determined to murder Tom.

Though Daisy has been married to Tom, both of them—Daisy and Gatsby—are in close love affairs in secret.
When the time comes to return home, Daisy and Gatsby go first in Tom's car because Tom wants Mr. Wilson to kill Gatsby on the way home.

Myrtle Wilson rushes out to catch Tom, her lover, thinking that he is in his own car. She wants to see him and ask him for some more money.

Daisy, who is driving, cannot stop the car in time, so she kills Myrtle Wilson.

As there are many cars passing, and in the ensuing confusion, no one knows for certain who is responsible for Myrtle Wilson's death.

Gatsby, when arriving home, is waiting for Daisy who he thinks will leave Tom and come to live with him.

Gatsby hears nothing from Daisy because she has left with Tom, her husband, who before he went, told Mr. Wilson that Gatsby and Nick had killed his wife.

Myrtle Wilson has one sister named Catherine whom Mr. Wilson used to fall in love with.

Mr. Wilson, after having known the fact, seeks out Gatsby and Nick and shoots both of them dead.

Afraid of the crime he has committed, Mr. Wilson goes to live with the Buchanans as a man-servant.

Gatsby's dream symbolized by the green light on Daisy's pier has finally collapsed.

At the Gatsby's funeral, there are only Gatsby's father and Daisy attending.

Nick Carraway, still wounded by the shot, is disillusioned and feels disgusted life in big cities, so he returns to the Middle West.
As he knows from the beginning that Jordan Baker loves him, Nick brings her to his home town. Both of them intend to live there for good.

In *The Great Gatsby*, F. Scott Fitzgerald seems to hint that the way of acquiring the money is not so important as the way of how to use it.

F. Scott Fitzgerald seems to point out that only Gatsby, despite his bad taste, uses his money really well. For mere power or possession or self-indulgence, wealth means nothing to Gatsby.

The reader sees that though Gatsby is in some way a criminal or a fake, beneath his conventionally deplorable surface there is a purity of heart that gives every act of his life remarkable integrity.

In one way, *The Great Gatsby* is a history of the rise of the narrator—Nick's admiration for the protagonist—Gatsby, as the full, imaginative splendor of his purpose is slowly revealed to Nick and he ceases to care about Gatsby's superficial absurdity.

Nick Carraway, torn between the superficial social grace and the unimaginative brutality of the wealthy and the imaginative intensity and moral idealism of the socially absurd and legally culpable self-made man, finally understands the full meaning of life.

At the beginning of the story, Nick is charmed by Daisy and disgusted by Gatsby, who is, as an Eastern gentleman, so obviously a fake.

At one point, Nick described Gatsby: "His gorgeous pink rag of a suit made a bright spot of color against the white steps, and I thought of the night when I first came to his
ancestral home, three months before. The lawn and drive had been crowded with the faces of those who guessed at his corruption—and he had stood on those steps, concealing his incorruptible dream, as he waved them good-bye."

Gatsby is Fitzgerald's most brilliant image of his deepest conviction, the conviction that life untouched by imagination is brutal and intolerable and that the imagined life must be made actual in the world if a man is to become anything more than a self-indulgent day-dreamer.

Scott Fitzgerald employed romantic images to illustrate what kind of man Nick and Gatsby is. As Nick sitting on the shore of Long Island back of Gatsby's now deserted house, "And as the moon rose higher, the inessential houses began to melt away until gradually I became aware of the old island here that flowered once for Dutch sailors' eyes—a fresh, green breast of the new world."

Obedient to his father's words, Nick is inclined to 'reserve all judgements, a habit that has opened up many curious nature' to him and also made him the 'victim of not a few veteran bores.'

Nick Carraway, like Jay Gatsby, had gone to war and just came back from the East.

Nick's family has been prominent, well-to-do people in the Middle Western city for three generations.

In 1915 Nick graduated from New Haven where he shared the same class with Gatsby.

Nick came from the West to the East in an attempt to start business as a bond-salesman.

When he arrived in New York, Nick rented a small house in China Town at eighty dollars a month.
The place where Nick lives is called East Egg because twenty miles from the city a pair of 'enormous eggs,' identical in contour and separated by a courtesy bay, are located.

Daisy Fay is not only Nick's cousin but also his girl friend.

Daisy's husband among various physical accomplishments had been one of the most powerful ends that even played football at New Haven—a national figure in a way.

Tom's family is enormously wealthy because even in college freedom with money made him famous, popular and also jealous.

Before coming to live at East Egg, both Tom and Daisy went to spend their honeymoon in France.

At present, Tom is now a sturdy straw-haired man of thirty, with a rather hard mouth and a supercilious manner. Two shining arrogant eyes had established dominance over his face and gave him the appearance of always leaning aggressively forward.

One day Nick went to visit Tom and Daisy, he met Jordan Baker there for the first time and fell in love with her.

The feeling Nick has for Jordan Baker is love and disgust at the same time. Jordan Baker is a careless woman.

According to Nick, both Daisy and Jordan, sitting on a couch, seem to be 'bouyed up as though upon an anchored balloon. They were both in white, and their dresses were rippling and fluttering as if they had just been blown back in after a short flight around the house.'

When Nick first met Daisy after a long time, he describes her as follows: "Her face was sad and lovely with bright things in it, bright eyes and a bright passionate mouth, but there was an excitement in her voice that men who had cared for her found difficult to forget."
PART THREE. Choose the word having the same meaning as the underlined word in each sentence.

1. In my younger and more vulnerable years my father gave me some advice that I've been turning over in my mind ever since.
   a) serious
   b) perilous
   c) thorough
   d) open to criticism

2. Only Gatsby, the man who gives his name to this book, was exempt from my reaction.
   a) free
   b) tolerable
   c) ignorant
   d) contemptuous

3. The Carraways are something of a clan, and we have a tradition that we're descended from the Dukes of Buccleuch.
   a) group
   b) committee
   c) union
   d) tribe

4. He had casually conferred on me the freedom of the neighborhood.
   a) confined
   b) abandoned
   c) committed
   d) given

5. I lived at West Egg, the—well, the less fashionable of the two, though this is a most superficial tag to express the bizarre and not a little sinister contrast between them.
   a) cleverness
   b) ignorance
c) prowness

d) eccentricity

6. My own house was an **eyesore**, but it was a small eyesore, and it had been overlooked, so I had a view of the water.
   a) a thing that is disagreeable to look at
   b) a thing that is cheap and dull
   c) a kind of disease
   d) quite painful because of dust

7. Two shining **arrogant** eyes had established dominance over his face and gave him the appearance of always leaning aggressively forward.
   a) proud
   b) self-important
   c) selfish
   d) a and b are correct

8. His speaking voice, a gruff husky tenor, added to the impression of **fractiousness** he conveyed.
   a) carelessness
   b) unruliness
   c) tranquility
   d) kindness

9. At any rate, Miss Baker's lips **fluttered**, she nodded at me almost imperceptibly.
   a) opened wide
   b) kept ajar
   c) moved restlessly
   d) opened only at the tip

10. Evidently it surprised her as much as it did me, for she yawned and with a series of rapid, **dext** movements stood up into the room.
   a) absurd
   b) risky
   c) pliable
   d) dexterous
11. That's what I get for marrying a brute of a man, a great, big, hulking physical specimen of a ..... 
   a) big and clumsy
   b) stout
   c) surprising
   d) astonishing

12. After an infinitesimal hesitation he included Daisy with a slight nod, and she winked at me again.
   a) dicimal
   b) disastrous
   c) infinitely small
   d) rapid

13. The murmur trembled on the verge of coherence, sank down, mounted excitedly, and then ceased altogether.
   a) joint
   b) combination
   c) cooperation
   d) brink

14. A subdued impassioned murmur was audible in the room beyond, and Miss Baker leaned forward unashamed, trying to hear.
   a) loud enough to be heard
   b) noisy
   c) echoing
   d) panicking

15. She might have the decency not to telephone him at dinner time.
   a) generosity
   b) propriety of conduct
   c) behavior
   d) activity

16. Well, I've had a very bad time, Nick, and I'm pretty cynical about everything.
a) inclined
b) adorable
c) contemptuous
d) proud

17. I knew now why her face was familiar—its pleasing contemptuous expression had looked out at me from many rotogravure pictures of the sporting life at Asheville and Hot Springs and Palm Beach.
   a) colorful
   b) adorned
   c) decorative
   d) illustration

18. I will. Good night, Mr. Carraway. See you anon.
   a) soon
   b) once in a while
   c) sooner or later
   d) right away

19. Something was making him nibble at the edge of stale ideas as if his sturdy physical egotism no longer nourished his peremptory heart.
   a) futile
   b) dictatorial
   c) obedient
   d) dull

20. It had occurred to me that this shadow of a garage must be a blind, and that sumptuous and romantic apartments were concealed overhead.
   a) a shelter
   b) a dwelling
   c) a leafy hamlet
   d) a hide or deception

21. But when I asked her she laughed immoderately, repeated my question aloud, and told me she lived with a girl friend at a hotel.
   a) without restraint
   b) timidly
c) in secret
d) in her cheeks

22. We had over twelve hundred dollars when we started, but we got gyped out of it all in two days in the private room.
   a) spent
   b) cheated
   c) robbed
   d) looted

23. I almost made a mistake, too. I almost married a little tyke who'd been after me for years. I knew he was below me.
   a) pimp
   b) leper
   c) boor
   d) swindler

24. Instead of rambling, this party had preserved a dignified homogeneity, and assumed to itself the function of representing the staid nobility of the countryside.
   a) prompt
   b) tremendous
   c) naked
   d) sober

25. He smiles with jovial condescension, and added: "Some sensation!"
   Whereupon everybody laughed.
   a) patronizing manner
   b) calmness
   c) overwhelming
   d) hatred

26. I had expected that Mr. Gatsby would be a florid and corpulent person in his middle years.
   a) slim
   b) fleshy
c) romantic
   d) careful

27. When the 'Jazz History of the World' was over, girls were putting their heads on men's shoulders in a puppish, **convivial** way.
   a) solemn
   b) meticulous
   c) jovial
   d) greedy

28. Even at Jordan's party, the quartet from East Egg, were rent **asunder** by dissension.
   a) together
   b) in group
   c) in danger
   d) into pieces

29. The **caterwauling** horns had reached a crescendo and I turned away and cut across the lawn toward home.
   a) having a gradual increase in loudness
   b) having changed its sound
   c) transforming
   d) decreasing its sound

30. I suppose she had begun dealing in **subterfuges** when she was very young in order to keep that cool, insolent smile to the world.
   a) realities
   b) deceptions
   c) alterations
   d) disguises

31. Snell was there three days before he went to the **penitentiary**, so drunk out on the gravel drive that Mr. Ulysses Sweet's automobile ran over his right hand.
   a) audience
   b) cave
32. In spite of the wives' agreement that such **malevolence** was beyond credibility, the dispute ended in a short struggle and both wives were lifted, kicking, into the night.
   a) violence
   b) juxtaposition
   c) accordance
   d) malice

33. But I swore I wouldn't tell it and here I am **tantalizing** you.
   a) finding fault with
   b) teasing
   c) arguing with
   d) blaming

34. But as I walked down the steps I saw that the evening was not quite over. Fifty feet from the door a dozen head-lights illuminated a bizarre and **tumultuous** scene.
   a) splendid
   b) noisy and violent
   c) tranquil
   d) smooth

35. 'Don't ask me,' said Owl Eyes, washing his hands of the whole matter. '*I know very little about driving—next to nothing.*'
   a) Driving is my speciality.
   b) My hobby is driving
   c) I scarcely know driving
   d) I know how to drive perfectly

36. The caterwauling horns had reached a **crescendo** and I turned away and cut across the lawn toward home.
   a) basis
   b) intensity
c) thoroughness
d) variety

37. I began to like New York, the **racy**, adventurous feel of it at night, and the satisfaction that the constant flicker of men and women and machines gives to the restless eye.
   a) pungent
   b) high-pitched
   c) dangerous
   d) safe

38. A small, flat-nosed Jew raised his large head and regarded me with two fine **growths of hair** which **luxuriated** in either nostril.
   a) became long and wild
   b) grew in great abundance
   c) shone brightly
   d) gained bright color

39. Gatsby took an arm of each of us and moved forward into the restaurant, whereupon Mr. Wolfshiem swallowed a new sentence he was starting and lapsed into a **somnambulatory** abstraction.
   a) dreamlike
   b) sleeping
   c) trancelike
   d) absolute

40. A succulent harsh arrived, and Mr. Wolfsiem, forgetting the more sentimental atmosphere of the old Metropole, began to eat with **ferocious** delicacy.
   a) angry
   b) serious
   c) solemn
   d) very great

41. His eyes, meanwhile, **rowed** very slowly all around the room—he completed the arc by turning to inspect the people directly behind.
42. That was nineteenth-seventeen. By the next year I had a few beaux myself, and I began to play in tournaments, so I didn't see Daisy very often.
   a) sweethearts
   b) mistresses
   c) concubines
   d) prostitutes

43. In June she married Tom Buchanan of Chicago, with more pomp and circumstance than Louisville ever knew before.
   a) charity
   b) magnificence
   c) futility
   d) wealth

44. Next day at five o'clock she married Tom Buchanan without so much as a shiver, and started off on a three months' trip to the South Seas.
   a) a feeling of horror
   b) a feeling of nostalgia
   c) a feeling of disgust
   d) a feeling of abhorrence

45. Perhaps Daisy never went in for amour at all—and yet there's something in that voice of hers...
   a) sensation
   b) adventure
   c) love-affair
   d) negotiation

46. Then it had not been merely the stars to which he had aspired on that June night. He came alive to me, delivered suddenly from the womb of his purposeless splendour.
a) attained
b) desired
c) sought
d) plundered

47. He's afraid, he's waited so long. He thought you might be **offended**. You see, he's regular tough underneath it all.
   a) guilty
   b) impolite
   c) hurt
   d) risky

48. Then he began asking people **casually** if they knew her, and I was the first one he found.
   a) by chance
   b) intentionally
   c) sometimes
   d) most of the time

49. At first I thought it was another party, a wild **rout** that had resolved itself into 'hide-and-go-seek' or 'sardines-in-the-box' with all the house thrown open to the game.
   a) large evening party
   b) dance
   c) reception
   d) banquet

50. Unlike Gatsby and Tom Buchanan, I had no girl whose **disembodied** face floated along the dark cornices and blinding signs, and so I drew up the girl beside me, tightening my arms.
   a) incorporeal
   b) spiritual
   c) separated
   d) lost

---------------------

102
PART FOUR. Answer the following questions in good English.

1. Describe one of the following characters in details.
   - Jay Gatsby
   - Tom Buchanan
   - Nick Carraway
   - Daisy Fay

2. From your own point of view, is Jordan Baker suitable for Tom Buchanan? State your reason.
3. F. Scott Fitzgerald described Nick Carraway in detail. What is his idea concerning Nick's refusal to marry Jordan Baker?

5. *The Great Gatsby* is considered as a romantic novel. It is not only in terms of plot but also language. Do you agree on these two aspects? Explain.

6. Though Daisy has a daughter, she does not love her at all. Why? Use information in the book as much as possible.
7. Tom Buchanan said that he was reading a book. What is the name of the book? Who wrote it? How much does that book have an awful impression on him?

8. Is it true to say that Daisy is romantic and Tom Buchanan is materialistic? Explain fully.
9. What happened to Nick Carraway and Jordan Baker at the end? Do you think it is plausible? Explain.

10. What happened to Jay Gatsby at the end? Do you want the same ending? Why?
11. What is Gatsby's real purpose in arranging parties almost every evening? Does he get what he has longed for? Explain.

12. Between Gatsby and Tom, which one would you like to be? Explain fully.
13. According to F. Scott Fitzgerald, he says: "Jordan Baker of course was a great idea." In what way does she seem so?

14. Concerning F. Scott Fitzgerald's true life, he was broken-hearted because he loved a rich girl. Someone told him, "Poor boys shouldn't think of marrying rich girls." In what way is part of his own life used in the novel - *The Great Gatsby*?
15. Fitzgerald came away from Ginevra (a girl whom he really loved) with a sense of social inadequacy, a deep hurt, and longing for the girl beyond attainment. In what part of the novel does this idea reveal? Cite lines to support your answer.

16. In *Winter Dream* by Fitzgerald, the two lovers are separated by money—Dexter Green is the son of a grocer—and Judy Jone the daughter of a rich family. Dexter falls in love with Judy, who encourages and then drops him. Does Judy in one way resemble Daisy? Explain fully.
17. Write a short essay concerning the tea party at the hotel suite in New York.

18. Apart from the feelings of lost youth and beauty, what are other feelings in *The Great Gatsby*? Explain.
19. Fitzgerald said, "The whole idea of Gatsby is the unfairness of a poor young man not being able to marry a girl with money." Do you think this is the theme of The Great Gatsby? Explain fully.

20. In what way does Daisy resemble Carol Milford in Main Street? Use information in the two books as much as possible.