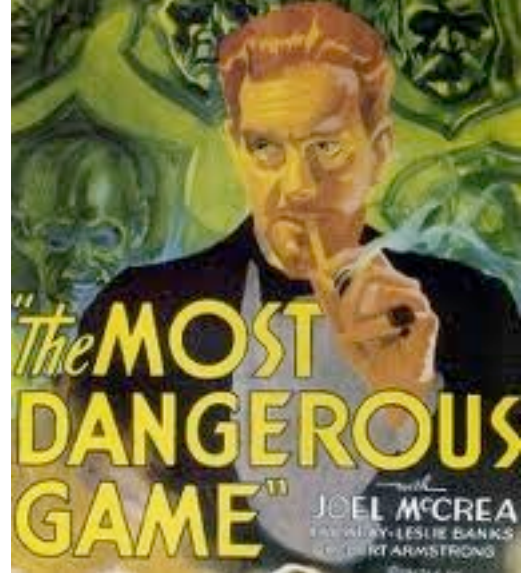


Name: _____

Date: _____

Study Guide for *The Most Dangerous Game*

Write a compound sentence for each of the following vocabulary words. Look up each word with a dictionary or use an online dictionary.



1. palpable: _____

pal* pa* ble: adjective: readily or plainly seen, heard, perceived, etc.; obvious

On the first Tuesday of each new month, an emergency siren is very palpable to all around, so I stuff my ears with cotton to avoid the angry sound.

2. amenity: _____

a* men*i* ty: noun: any feature that provides comfort, convenience, or pleasure.

Having a swimming pool in the back of one yards is a wonderful amenity, and it comes in handy during the hot summer weather.

3. condone: _____

con*done: verb: to disregard or overlook; to pardon or forgive

The boy threw a temper tantrum in the restaurant, but his mother condone his behavior and allowed him to keep screaming.

4. naive: _____

na* ive: adjective: unsophisticated; having or showing a lack of experience, judgment, or information

The naive young girl went too close to the barking dog, and she got nipped by the dog.

5. scruple: _____

scru*ple: noun: a moral or ethical consideration or standard that acts as a restraining force or inhibits certain actions.

The Bible is filled with many scruples, and these scruples will help people lead a more spiritual life.

6. futile: _____

fu*tile: adjective: incapable of producing any result; ineffective; useless; not successful
It is futile to try to grow a garden in the desert, for there is no soil or moisture to keep plants alive.

7. cosmopolite: _____

cos*mop*o*lite: noun: a person who is cosmopolitan in his or her ideas and life; citizen of the world; sophisticated

General Zaroff dresses like a cosmopolite, for his wardrobe is sophisticated.

8. debacle: _____

de*ba*cle: noun: a general breakup; sudden downfall; a complete collapse or failure

The hurricane through Louisiana caused a debacle, for many people were left homeless.

9. gargoyle: _____

gar*goyle: noun: a grotesquely carved figure of a human or animal.

There are many gargoyles around some old buildings, for the gargoyles were meant to protect building and keep evil spirits away.

10. zealous: _____

zeal*ous: adjective: full of, characterized by or due to zeal; ardently active or devoted.

The boy was very zealous about basketball, and he practiced everyday for five hours.

11. affable: _____

af*fa*ble: adjective: pleasantly easy to approach and to talk to; friendly cordial; warmly polite.

The young man was very affable, for he open the door for everyone and smiled.

12. tangible: _____

tan*gi*ble: adjective: capable of being touched; discernible by the touch; real or actual, rather than imaginary or visionary.

The boy practiced baseball for many hours, and he knew it was tangible for him to do well in his game.

13. quarry: _____

quar*ry: noun: an excavation or pit; wild game or animals

The hunter went out to find his quarry, and he was successful.

II. Literary Terms: Be able to define each term and apply each term to the story.

suspense: _____

Suspense is a feeling of uncertainty and anxiety about the outcome of certain actions. Suspense may operate in any situation where there is a lead up to a big event or dramatic moment, with tension being a primary emotion felt as part of the situation.

conflict: _____

Conflict is the opposition of persons or forces that gives rise to the dramatic action in a drama or fiction. Types of Conflict: man vs. man; man vs. self; man vs. society; man vs. nature

Mood: _____

Mood is the general atmosphere created by the author's words. It is the feeling the reader gets from reading those words.

Tone: _____

Tone is the author's attitude toward the writing (his characters, the situation) and the readers. A work of writing can have more than one tone. An example of tone could be both serious and humorous. Tone is set by the setting, choice of vocabulary and other details.

1. Theme: the author's message about life or human nature that is communicated by a literary work.
2. dialogue: the words that characters speak aloud between two or more characters.
3. plot: the way the story unfolds

4. foreshadowing: hints that suggest future events in a story
5. irony: a contrast between what is expected or true and what actually happens
6. personification: giving human qualities to an animal, object, or idea
7. protagonist: the hero/ heroine of the story
8. antagonist: works against the hero of the story; the bad-guy
9. conflict: a struggle between opposing forces; the problem of the story
10. point of view: perspective from which a story is told using pronouns such as first person: I, me, we; second person perspective: you, your; third person perspective: he, she, it, they, them.
11. simile: a comparison of two things that have some quality in common using the words "like" or "as."
12. anecdote: a story / a brief account of an interesting incident
13. symbol: a person, a place, an object or an action that stands for something beyond itself.

* identify the conflict in the story:

man vs. man: Explain: _____

man vs. self: Explain: _____

man vs. society: Explain: _____

man vs. nature: Explain: _____

Who is the protagonist in the story? _____

Who is the antagonist in the story? _____

From what point of view is the story told? _____

What is the theme of the story? _____

Hunting is best understood when the hunter becomes the hunted

What is the climax of the story? _____

III. Questions: Answer the following questions

1. What is meant by "He lived a year in a minute"?

2. What is meant by "I am still a beast at bay"?

3. In which sea has Connell set Ship-Trap Island?

4. How is Zaroff able to finance his life style?

5. If Rainsford wins the hunt, what does Zaroff promise him?

6. What happened to Lazarus and what is significance about Lazarus' name?

7. Why does Zaroff suggest Rainsford wear moccasins?

8. What caused Rainsford to believe Zaroff knew he was hiding in the tree?

9. How does Zaroff stock his island with "game"?

10. What happened to General Zaroff at the end of the story?

11. In spite of being hurt, Zaroff congratulates Rainsford on his “Malay mancatcher,” why?

12. Why is the general bored with hunting ordinary animals?

13. What kind of heads is likely to be in Zaroff’s “new collection” in the library?
