

Candide – Exam 2013

DO NOT WRITE ON THE FOLLOWING EXAMS - Use the supplied Answer Sheets and choose the Best Possible Answer.

1. The difference between satire and regular comedy is that satire attempts
 - a) to be funny
 - b) to change the reader
 - c) to make a positive social change
 - d) to be more serious
 - e) hari-kari
2. All of the following are targets of Voltaire's satire except for:
 - a) class differences
 - b) religion
 - c) women's true evil nature
 - d) happy endings
 - e) coincidences in fiction
3. One funny aspect of how the men "shanghai" Candide into the army is that they decide to choose him based on his
 - a) naïveté
 - b) innocence
 - c) uniform size
 - d) happy outlook
 - e) physical strength
4. The satirical target of Candide's punishment for deserting the army is
 - a) free will
 - b) military justice
 - c) crime and punishment
 - d) class differences
 - e) Bill Clinton
5. Voltaire's act of describing the battle as "harmony" may be considered
 - a) indulgent
 - b) ironic
 - c) bathos
 - d) courageous
 - e) musically challenged
6. One aspect of war and battle that Voltaire mentions and satirizes on at least four occasions is
 - a) destroying of towns
 - b) raping of women
 - c) international rules of conduct
 - d) heroic killers
 - e) Rambo killing the enemy
7. Pangloss does not mind his loss of a nose and ear because
 - a) earthquakes must necessarily happen
 - b) he enjoyed what made it occur
 - c) we can now eat chocolate
 - d) we have rules that make all for the best
 - e) he didn't like the way Candide smelled.
8. James the Anabaptist believes that men are fundamentally
 - a) good
 - b) evil
 - c) neither
 - d) the product of nature
 - e) good acrobats
9. Given that, what is ironic about James' life?
 - a) how he help Candide
 - b) how he lived
 - c) how he died
 - d) how he made a living
 - e) how he wore a dress
10. Which of the following characters' philosophies on the goodness/badness of man does the sailor who killed James (or let him die) most fit in with?
 - a) James
 - b) Pangloss
 - c) Candide
 - d) Martin
 - e) Howdy Doody
11. In the burial of Cunegonde's two masters, Voltaire targets
 - a) the auto-de-fe
 - b) Pangloss's beliefs
 - c) anti-Semitism
 - d) Cunegonde's coldness
 - e) the gravedigger's union
12. When Cunegonde's brother refers to *quarterings* he is talking about
 - a) ancestry
 - b) class
 - c) rank
 - d) wealth
 - e) one fourth of a ring
13. Candide and friends believe that by going to the New World they will
 - a) find Cunegonde
 - b) find wealth
 - c) marry the Colonel
 - d) find a better world
 - e) shop at Walgreens
14. When Candide and Cacambo quickly switch sides, Voltaire implies that
 - a) is little difference between the two sides
 - b) the other side is more righteous
 - c) is alright to look out for one's self
 - d) they have no moral integrity
 - e) they are schizophrenic
15. When the Dutch ship sinks with Candide's treasure-laden sheep, Candide declares it a "just" act but forgets about
 - a) his own acts in getting the jewels
 - b) the innocent passengers
 - c) how James died
 - d) a & b
 - e) b & c
16. Martin believes that mankind's nature (good or bad) is determined by
 - a) nature
 - b) nurture
 - c) a mixture of the both
 - d) nurture and the influence of religion
 - e) too much bad TV

17. Candide's initial judgment of the happiness of the Monk and Paquette can be compared to his first views on
a) James the Anabaptist b) the monkeys and the 2 girls c) the 6 kings d) a & b e) b & c

18. Martin believes that Count Pococurante is not a good philosopher because
a) he doesn't like opera b) he embraces everything c) he rejects everything d) he studies only what he likes
e) his linguine is no good

19. When Candide asks Martin who has suffered the most, Martin says that in order to answer that he would have to look into the
a) soul of the sufferer b) heart of the sufferer c) mind of the sufferer d) life of the sufferer e) psychic hotline

20. The Dervish tells Candide that God
a) does not exist b) exists and interferes in their lives c) exists but does not directly interfere with them d) exists and takes an active role in their lives e) does not exist but cares about them nonetheless

21. Voltaire's philosophy seems to most closely resemble (philosophically)
a) Candide b) Martin c) James the Anabaptist d) Count Pococurante e) Madam Cleo

22. The six kings going to the carnival, echoes most closely
a) The Old Lady's problems b) Candide choosing to work in the garden c) Candide's drifting through life
d) Martin's rejection of "who has suffered most" e) a song by Rebecca Black

23. Candide's decision to marry Cunegonde can be compared to
a) Pangloss's decision to stick with his philosophy b) Cacambo's decision to stay true to his master
c) Pacquette's decision to join the farm d) the old woman's observations about life e) Molly Cyrus twerking

24. All of the following relate to the ending of the book EXCEPT
a) their ship to Lisbon getting to its destination b) the killing of the Admiral in England
c) the farmer not knowing any political gossip d) Pangloss and the Baron arguing on the galley
e) there philosophical discussions while out the window the ships are seen continuing on their journeys

25. One reason that Candide is so impressed with Count Pococurante is that in his own upbringing he was
a) encouraged to make choices b) never allowed to make choices c) told he was illegitimate d) given whatever he wanted
e) repeatedly whacked over the head with a dead raccoon

26. Pangloss in the end, continues to follow his old beliefs mainly because of
a) regression b) reluctance c) inertia (moving in the same direction) d) his sense of loyalty to Candide
e) the hole in the back of his head

27. Pangloss staying with his beliefs can best be compared to
a) Candide staying with his decision to marry Cunegonde b) Pacquette returning with Brother Geoffry c) The Old Woman and how she is like Cacambo d) the searching for the New World e) Smucker's raspberry jam

28. The garden that we "must work in" from Candide can best, according to your teacher, be compared to what of our own lives (based on our final discussion)?
a) looking forward to things b) searching for meaning c) doing what we are good at d) being born
e) getting defriended on Facebook

29. The following quotes comes from what work of Literature: "He had come a long way to this blue lawn, and his dream must have seemed so close that he could hardly fail to grasp it."
a) *Macbeth* b) "Ode on a Grecian Urn" c) *The House on Mango Street* d) *The Great Gatsby* e) Stephen King's *ScoJo*

30. The ironic thing about the observation that someone found a work in translation funny is that
a) that is what *Candide* is b) that is what Candide isn't c) Dr. Ralph wrote *Candide*
d) translations are in reality never funny e) funny has to "n's" in the word

31. Candide's shooting of the monkey, most closely (thematically) resembles what other incident?
a) not kissing the king in El Dorado b) Cunegonde getting ugly c) Candide & Cacambo thinking the children accidentally left their precious toys behind d) the death of James the Anabaptist e) the elephant who invades my dreams at night

32. A modern counterpart of choosing Candide based on his uniform size could be found in the
a) choosing today's soldiers because they need the money b) white collar background of today's soldier's
c) the harmony of war in the next chapter d) modern American political parties e) song I sing while brushing my teeth

33. Voltaire partially satirizes the idea of international law regarding warfare by
a) how little he mentions it b) not showing warfare as brutal c) Candide's choice of punishment d) how often he mentions it
e) using smoke signals

34. It is ironic that in Holland, Candide's most "Christian" treatment comes from
a) traditional Christians b) a sailor on a ship c) someone who's religion is against the established beliefs d) a papist
e) Young Goodman Brown

35. According to your instructor, Candide's request in Lisbon for help from Pangloss (while Pangloss philosophizes) can best be compared to the need to
a) follow the stratagems of Martin b) work in the garden c) look into our hearts d) live in the best of all possible worlds
e) watch wrestling tonight on tv

True or False

36. In the poem, "Not Waving but Drowning," the poem's speaker drowns while onlookers believe that the person (drowning) is just waving at them.

37. Voltaire limits his satire to only people like him (white, Christian).

38. The old woman murdered her intended groom with poison.

39. Voltaire compares eunuchs to soldiers.

40. Voltaire targets (negatively) the master-servant relationship with Candide and Cacambo.

41. Martin is different from Count Pococurante in that he expresses doubt.

42. Voltaire puts the blame of slavery on people other than only the slave owners.

43. Except for Eldorado, Candide finds the New World as corrupt as the Old.

44. Voltaire wants the reader to believe *Candide* was written in German.

45. Candide states that he has **never** seen a person act like a "man."

46. According to Voltaire (and your instructor), it is important that we all work at what we do best.

47. Auto de fe's were given primarily to appease (make happy) God.

48. Voltaire never satirizes cultural ignorance.

49. Voltaire (in this novel) **sometimes** attacks ideas & practices without using irony or satire.

50. Candide wins his wager with Martin about the happy couple.

Again, choose the best correct answer. You may use your poems (and no other notes) to answer some of these questions.

51. In Kenneth Koch's poem – “To You” – the speaker of the poem always finds himself
a) turning to his love b) turning away from his love c) looking for El Dorado d) drowning
e) doing Gam Dang Style dancing

52. In Ogden Nash's humorous poem on being poor – he concludes that
a) he likes being poor b) searching is more important than finding c) he would very much like to be rich
d) he would like to be poor e) he wants binders full of women

53. In Edna St. Vincent Milay's poem – “Travel,” she believes that with her good friends and life
a) she is happy where she is b) she would still want to go on a train if it was going to the right place c) she would still want to go on a train no matter where it was going d) she wants to bury herself e) she is invisible

54. Which of the poems you read echoes Candide's choice of dying (bullets or running the gauntlet)
a) Pompeii b) A Burnt Ship c) Cocoa Beans d) Not Waving but Drowning e) Travel

55. Which poems “echoes” Candide and Cacambo’s encounter with the runaway slave?
a) Pompeii b) A Burnt Ship c) Cocoa Beans d) Not Waving but Drowning e) Travel

56. The ending of *Candide* – with its message that we should work in our garden is also seen in the
a) philosophizing the characters do b) the mice in God’s ship c) the farmer’s daughters d) the ships getting to their destination while people endlessly talk e) new movie – *Batman: The Dark Garden with Nasty Plants*

57. Upon their arrival in Lisbon, and during the earthquake – Pangloss comments that the quake must surely be connected to a similar disturbance in the New World. This idea can be connected to
a) the ships continuing onward b) the mice in God’s ship c) the connection between Hawks killing Doves
d) the interconnectedness of the characters’ lives and actions e) the new TV show Panglossing with the Stars

58. For Candide, the better world, he believed would be found in the New World. In the film *Everything is Illuminated* – Alex’s grandfather believes it will be found in
a) his business b) the big city, Odessa c) America d) a forgotten old box e) the black hole that is television

59. In Eldorado the people there have
a) priests and jails b) no priests and jails c) no priests and no jails d) only jails e) only Chick-Fil-Eh’s

60. Candide’s search for a better world can be compared to what from *The History of Love*?
a) Bird b) Alma’s book on How to Survive in the Wild c) Alma lying about her father
d) the sand from the Dead Sea e) the punk band “IGOTCHA”