The jungle test



What product did Jurgis work with at Durham and Company in Chapter 13? FertilizerElzbieta's work conditions were even worse than the conditions that Jurgis worked in (mentioned in the question above). What type of meat did Elzbieta package? SausageIn chapter 14, between what two things is Jurgis torn between? Family and drinkWhat rhetorical device does the author use to describe Ona in the paragraph starting with "There came one of..." on page 123? Personification In the paragraph on page 126 starting with "He ran...", what rhetorical device is most used? SimileWhat best describes Jurgis's feelings about the injustice of the Judiciary System?" fiend, red-eyed and cruel" The paragraph beginning with "But no, their bells..."(pg 133) contains all of the following except...flashbackHow does Jack Duane effect Jurgis's experience in jail? Jurgis felt obliged to speak to him, instead of cowering in the corner and in doing so he learned of the educated man and how they are alike. When Stanislovas visits Jurgis in jail their conversation showed how... Jurgis's violent actions had direct consequences against his family's chance for survivalWhat would be the most direct antithesis of the "...big, fat, rosycheeked youngster." (p146)Stanislovas" All the dreadful imaginations that had haunted him in his cell now rushed into his mind at once." (p144)personificationWhat does Jurgis ask Madame Hampt for? (151)help with the birth of Ona's childWhen Jack asks Jurgis where he's been, what is his reply? (155)JailWhich of the following best characterizes the structure of the paragraph beginning with "Perhaps he..." (160)? Jurgis's stream of consciousness transcribed directly. All of the following are rhetorical devices found in the paragraph starting with "It was an..." (165) EXCEPT... hyperboleWhat was Jurgis's initial reaction when he learned that Antanas had drown in the street? He walked away, ignoring his emotions. The

paragraph beginning with "When he awoke..." (Pg 178), all of the following rhetorical devices are present except...simileWho is the man that invites Jurgis over for dinner? Master FredrickWho is the "man is livery" on pg 197? HamiltonIn the paragraph on page 211, starting with "And so Jurgis...", what BEST helps the reader understand the "high-class criminal world of Chicago"? The comparisons of the different types of governments. How did Jurgis feel during the dialogue on page 218? HumiliatedWhich of the following is an example of colloquialism in CH 26? Work as a scabWhat did Jurgis buy on sale to munch on during the day? breadWhat title is Jurgis addressed as by a "lady" in chapter 28 that surprises him? comradeln the last paragraph of chapter 28, who is "the prophet" which the quote "What is the murder of them..." is attributed to? JesusWhich rhetorical device is NOT included in the first paragraph of chapter 29? antimetaboleWhat does Ostrinki call the system used by industrial bosses? wage slaveryWhere does Jurgis find a job? A porter at a hotelWhat concept does Jurgis learn while working his new job? socialismHow does Jurgis feel at the party? embarrassedWhat do the Election Day results show? Chicago is the most socialist part of the nationAntanas has had all of the following in the past except...MeaslesOn Page 128, "duffers and dope" is an example of... Alliteration/Dramatic IronyOn page 131, the paragraph beginning with "The cells were..." is an example of...ImageryJack Duane is put in the same cell as Jurgis, what was he thrown in jail for? (pg. 135)Disorderly conductWhat does Stanislovas mention he is trying to do? (pg. 142)Find where the paper boys sleepWho tells Jurgis that his family has been evicted from their home? Grandmother MajauszkieneWhat literary device is NOT found in the paragraph beginning with "Jurgis could see..." (148)? SimileHow does

Madame Haupt symbolize the Chicago society in the late 1800s? She only helps others for the moneyln the paragraph starting with "Theword rang through him.." (Page 158)through "... the soul that had fled." what rhetorical device is notapparent? PolysyndetonWho assists Jurgis in getting his new job at the farm equipment manufacturing plant? an old friend from the unionWhat does Jurgis compare his new job to? HeavenOn page 276, "they reminded him of his old happiness...great stream"(p. 276-277), what is the metaphor comparing? Immersing himself in the socialist party to a plunge in the water; and his life to a great stream. On page 289 from the second to last paragraph on that page to 6th line on the next page, there are all the following rhetorical devices EXCEPTAsyndetonIn the paragraph beginning with "Elzbieta was used to working...", which rhetorical device is not used? PersonificationWhich of the following best describes Jurgis' attitude toward the fertilizer factory of the paragraph starting with "The men would talk..."? Resigned and anxiousWhat was the suspected cause of Kristoforas' death? He got sick from eating tubercular porkWhat was considered the lowliest place to work? The fertilizer plantOn page 134 what is the first poem alluding to, what is its purpose? To show Jurgis' developing hatred and sense of rebellionWhat is the tone of pages 132-133? longing yet hatefulOn page 137, in the paragraph beginning with "Our friend", which literary device is most prominent? PolysyndetonOn page 140, in the paragraph beginning with " This time Jurgis", what is the overall tone of the paragraph? Dismay and confusedIn chapter 18 what rhetorical device is present in the paragraph starting with "Jurgis could see..." (Sinclair, 148)? Anaphoraln chapter 18 what rhetorical device is present in the paragraph starting with "Above her protests..." (Sinclair, 150)? SimileIn chapter 19, on page 152, in the two the

two paragraphs that start with "Vot is it?..." Which rhetorical strategy is not used? Hypophorain chapter 19, on page 158, in the sentence "He stretched out..." What was the author's purpose in using asyndeton? To create a tone of desperation of context, what is a "whipped cur"? Pg. 160A despicable or cowardly personWhat type of literary device is " starved to death, beaten to death" an example of? Pg. 160EpistropheWhat was Jurgis awarded with when he helped the workers burned by the furnace? Given 8 days off without payHow does the rich woman that meets Juozapas assist Jurgis and his family? Helps get Jurgis a jobHow did Antanas die? Caught in the mud and drowned in the streetHow does the dialogue between Jurgis and Hamilton illustrate the realism of the plot? Jurgis's sophisticated dialogue is not consistent with his social status thus reflecting the inconsistent realism in the text. Is assault a crime according to Jurgis? noOn page 228 in the paragraph beginning "There was quite a different tone..." all of the following are used exceptpolyptotonHow did Stanislovas die? He was eaten by ratsWhat rhetorical device is used to great effect in the last paragraph in Chapter 27? MetaphorIn the paragraph beginning with "The man had gone back to a seat . . ." (pg 258), which of the following rhetorical devices is used? Personification, anaphora, alliterationWhat is the author's attitude towards socialism? adamant advocacyJurgis becoming a new convert into socialism beliefs change his past perception about the American packing industry? Take his new belief & apply it to his new jobHow did " Appeal to Reason" present its ideals to the public fully?" Appeal" was "propaganda". (Line 30)In the second paragraph of chapter 13, the exerpt " not until Kristoforas howled his last howl" is an example of...polypoptonin chapter 13, how does the author describe "tankage?" mass of brown stringy stuff" In

the second paragraph of Chapter 14, what device does Sinclair use? PolysyndetonWhen Sinclair describes the "...two-thousand-revolutions-aminute flyers...", which character is involved in this? ElzbietaIn the paragraph on page 137 beginning with "Our friend had caught.." we see all of the following except: LitotesOn page 134 (2nd paragraph of Chapter 17) what is the author's purpose in using polysyndeton to describe Jack Duane? show Jurgis' fascination with himOnaTeta Elzbieta's stepdaughter and Jurgis's wife. A kind, lovely, and optimistic girlTeta ElzbietaOna's stepmother and the mother of six others. A resilient, strong-willed old woman, Sinclair uses her to represent the redemptive power of family, home, and tradition. Marija BerczynskasOna's cousin, who travels to America with the rest of the family because her employer in the old country is unkind to her. Capable of standing up for herself; because she first tries to fight back against the corrupt bosses, she represents a spirit of defiance among the immigrants that is slowly crushed. Dede Antanas Rudkujurgis's father, who travels to America with the rest of the family. A proud man, he is prevented by his old age from obtaining a job through normal means. He has to resort to the humiliation of paying a man a third of his wages in return for a job, whose unsanitary and unsafe working conditions destroy his health. Antanas RudkusOna and Jurgis's son. He is a strong, sturdy little boy, but he drowns in the mud in the street while Jurgis is at work. The death of him signals the death of hope in Jurgis's life. Grandmother MajauszkieneThe family's Lithuanian neighbor when they move into their house. A concerned old woman, she has lived in Packingtown for many years and has seen one generation after another of immigrants ground into ruin by the merciless labor practices of the factories. She became a socialist before she even came to America. Juozapas LukoszaiteOne of Teta Elzbieta's two crippled children, injured when a wagon ran over one of his legs when he was a toddler. He unwittingly helps the family when he meets a rich lady while foraging for food in the local dump. Kotrina LukoszaiteOne of Teta Elzbieta's children, who is forced to care for the children and do household chores. When Jurgis is sent to prison, she has to go to work selling newspapers on the streets with her able-bodied brothers. Stanislovas LukoszaiteOne of Teta Elzbieta's children, a young boy of about fourteen. He shirks his responsibilities as a wage earner because he is terrified of frostbite. Jurgis often has to beat him to make him go to work. JonasTeta Elzbieta's brother, who first encourages the family to travel to America. After months of poverty in Packingtown, he disappears, and the family never hears from him again. His absence deprives the family of a key wage earner and throws them into a greater financial crisis. Jack DuaneA polished, charismatic criminal whom Jurgis meets during his first prison term. He later introduces Jurgis to Chicago's criminal underworld, where money comes easily to Jurgis for the first time in America. Miss HendersonThe forelady in Ona's factory. Cruel and bitter, she is the jilted mistress of one of the factory superintendents. She also runs a brothel and arranges to get jobs for some of the prostitutes who work for her. She hates Ona because Ona is a "decent married girl," and she and her toadies try to make Ona as miserable as possible. Tommy HindsThe proprietor of a small Chicago hotel and a well-known proponent of socialism. Jurgis obtains a job as Hinds's porter not long after his conversion to socialism. OstrinskiA Polish immigrant who speaks Lithuanian. After Jurgis hears a rousing speech at a socialist political meeting, he is assigned the task of teaching Jurgis about socialism. Nicholas SchliemannA spokesperson for socialism. He gives

a long explanation of socialist philosophy to a magazine editor who has written against socialism in the past. He functions as a mouthpiece for Sinclair's own political philosophy. Mike ScullyA corrupt, wealthy democrat in Chicago who owns the festering dump in which Juozapas and other children forage for food. He makes money off the housing scheme to which Jurgis's family falls victim. He works at rigging elections, and Jurgis becomes one of his henchmen during his brief stint in the Chicago criminal underworld. Jokubas SzedvilasThe failing proprietor of a delicatessen in Packingtown who knows Jonas from the old country. A kind but troubled man, he represents the harsh reality of capitalism and reveals the naïveté of Jurgis's dreams of success.