

SYNOPSIS

Twelve-year-old Beauty, the youngest and plainest of three daughters, enjoys the easy life of moderate luxury in the house of her father, a merchant and shipyard owner. Although her mother died just two weeks before the death of her third sister Mercy, Beauty finds joy in her father's love and delights in intellectual pursuits, especially the reading of myths and plays from ancient Greece and Rome. Her nineteen-year-old sister Grace, who has her eye on Robert Tucker, a sailor employed on Beauty's father's merchant fleet, longs for marriage, but her future happiness is marred when Father's fleet of four ships meets hard times and Robbie's ship fails to return to port.

In an effort to offset the loss of goods, ships, and men, Father sells his furniture and home and moves his family to Blue Hill, where Gervain Woodhouse, seventeen-year-old Hope's suitor, locates a humble dwelling on the outskirts of a reputedly enchanted forest. Beauty assuages her sadness with the enjoyment of Greatheart, a horse which Tom Bradley gives her in payment for her faithful care of his animals.

Melinda Honeybourne, Ger's widowed aunt and owner of a small public house, welcomes the family with freshened rooms and a cheery smile. Her family helps Beauty's family get settled as her nephew assumes the role of village blacksmith in the shop adjacent to the house. Father adapts himself to country life. The girls learn to perform heavy farm chores. Ferdy, Ger's assistant, flirts harmlessly with Beauty and suffers rejection. Hope marries Ger and bears twins, Robert and Mercy. Life, after the jolt of lowered social and economic status, returns to a comfortable rhythm.

During a trip to town to settle old accounts when the *Merlyn*, one of the missing ships, returns to port, Father stays with Frewen, a fellow merchant. On his return Father offers little comment about his trip at first, but the following day he tells a strange tale of the enchanted forest. On his journey back to Blue Hill he was lost in a blizzard and arrived at a castle. There appeared to be no residents, so Father unsaddled his horse, ate, and rested, thanking the attendant spirits which seemed to offer him hospitality and welcome. Setting forth the next day, Father plucked a rose as a gift to Beauty, who had asked for rose seeds from town, and received a harsh reprimand from a Beast dressed in velvet clothes and walking upright like a man. The Beast demanded Father's life in payment for the stolen rose but compromised in allowing Father to return home and, in a month's time, to send one of his daughters in his place. Although the family receives sumptuous gifts from Father's

saddlebags, they are saddened by his unfortunate misadventure in the enchanted forest.

Beauty quietly demands that she take her father's place. Encountering unsettling dreams during her last days at home, she sets out on Greatheart for the enchanted castle. Her first encounter with the Beast terrifies Beauty, but she manages to demand a reason for the cruel punishment exacted of her father. The Beast explains that he seeks companionship and a wife. His frank proposal of marriage leaves Beauty nonplussed. The Beast graciously accepts her refusal, assures her she is safe, and bids her good night.

Beauty is pampered by invisible attendants who shower her with every comfort. Each day she enjoys the run of the castle and its environs; each night she re-acts the rejection of the Beast's proposal and retires to her room. Their exchange of conversation leads to a fuller understanding of each other's character. Beauty sees humanity and goodness beneath the Beast's fierce exterior; the Beast recognizes the budding womanhood of Beauty and longs to win her love. They fill each day with long walks, reading from the Beast's library, and the care and exercise of Greatheart.

The Beast shows Beauty scenes from home in his magic glass; her response is a request for a visit so that she can stop Grace's betrothal to Pat Lawrey and reveal the return of Grace's fiance, Robbie Tucker, whose ship has returned after long delay and many misfortunes aboard her father's ship. The Beast agrees to a week's visit and urges Beauty to wear her magic ring and return to him in seven days or else cause his death. Beauty gives her word and sets out for Blue Hill.

Her family rejoices in her return and the enthralling stories of the magic castle. Beauty brings gifts for the family and bestows the best gift of all, news of Robbie's return. Sadly she bids farewell on the seventh day and sets out for the forest. Her return trip is marred by difficulties and hardship. In the last hours of evening she enters the castle and finds the Beast's life ebbing. She dabs him with water and tends his weakened body. With no hesitation Beauty says the magic words that end the spell—"I love you, Beast."

The Beast vanishes and is replaced by a young man who explains that he has been imprisoned for two centuries by an evil magician. Her love has restored him and his fortunes. He leads her to the mirror and shows her a mature Beauty, tall and womanly and suitable for marriage to the young man, who has forgotten his former name. Beauty watches the approach of her family—Grace and Robbie, Father and Melinda, Hope and Ger—and prepares herself for a triple marriage ceremony to unite her permanently with her lover.

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GENERAL OBJECTIVES

1. To isolate the themes of beauty and truth.
2. To note the need for sacrifice in human interaction.
3. To explain the changes in social status as they affect different individuals who encounter a loss or gain in fortune.
4. To reveal the changes in personalities over time.
5. To emphasize the value of literature in a liberal education.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

1. To account for Beauty's given name—Honour—as revealed in her actions.
2. To determine the significance of the animals' names.
3. To compare the attitudes of various characters who meet with loss, heartbreak, and disappointment.
4. To show the development of a loving relationship between Beauty and the Beast.
5. To evaluate the hardships of life for seafaring families.

MEANING STUDY

Below are words, phrases, sentences, or thought units that have particular meaning in the story. Explain the meaning each has in this book. Page numbers are given so that you can note the context from which the item is taken.

1. And since the Beast was *persona non grata*. . . (p. 218)
(*an unwelcome subject, since Father's experience and the loss of Beauty*)
2. riding pillion, (p. 25)
(*Grace, seated on a cushion, rides Greatheart behind Beauty's saddle on the road to the new house, as the rest of the family leads the way in the wagon.*)
3. Orpheus! It's perfect. (p. 37)
(*the little canary which is left as a gift after the auction is aptly named for the Greek poet-musician who charmed the Greek gods into allowing him to retrieve his wife, Eurydice, from the Underworld.*)
4. an articulate voice, (p. 72)
(*The Beast addresses Father in a clear, expressive voice after Father plucks a rose from the enchanted garden.*)
5. They're sort of semi-retractable, (p. 148)
(*The Beast, in describing how he uses the books in his library, explains that the claws of his forepaws are capable of receding into the flesh, but not so neatly as a cat's claws.*)
6. Our literal-minded mother, (p. 3)
(*Beauty's mother, who renders the girls' names in an exact, denotative manner, bases the meaning of*

Beauty, Hope, Mercy, and Grace on the actual meanings of the words rather than the figurative designation.)

7. I named the poor thing Greatheart, (p. 24)
(*Beauty perceives the qualities of courage, boldness, generosity, and unselfishness in the foal which she bottle-feeds, breaks to saddle, and trains to execute some fancy steps.*)
8. . . . your face is transparent enough, (p. 192)
(*Beauty, whose feelings are obvious, can not conceal her delight in dreams of her family.*)
9. with laudable presence of mind, (p. 203)
(*Beauty, on her return to home and family, recalls her own delight in horses when she was a small girl and lifts her niece Mercy onto Greatheart's saddle.*)
10. tired and overwrought, (p. 118)
(*Beauty's encounter with the enchanted world of the Beast wears her out both physically and emotionally.*)

COMPREHENSION STUDY

Answer the following questions in your own words. There is not always a right answer. Your judgment is important and you should be ready to defend your answers by referring to passages in the book.

Questions 1-5 Literal Level

1. What causes the reversal of the family's fortune?
(*Father encounters a series of setbacks: "Shipments were canceled, crops were poor, revolutions disturbed regular commerce; Father's ships were sunk in storms, or captured by pirates; many of his warehouses were destroyed, and the clerks disappeared or returned home penniless." The final blow is the message that the four ships, Stalwart, Windfleet, Fortune's Chance, and White Raven, are separated. Two are destroyed, the third is taken by pirates, and the last is presumed lost. As a result, Father gathers his few assets and retires to the country, where he plans to live cheaply.*)
2. Why is Father forced to send Beauty to the Beast's castle?
(*Father's brief sojourn at the castle ends with his thanks and departure. On his way from the stable he passes through a garden and plucks a rose to compensate Beauty for his inability to find rose seeds, as she had requested. "There was a roar like that of a wild animal, for certainly nothing human could make a noise like that. . ." The Beast demands Father's life in exchange for the stolen flower, but agrees to another condition—one of Father's daughters in exchange for his freedom. The one stipulation, that "she must come here of her own free will," seems fair enough to Beauty, who accepts*

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the Beast's proposition in order to save her dear father.)

3. How does the Beast explain to Beauty his desire for her company?

(Staring at the Beast's waistcoat buttons to avoid his gaze, Beauty demands to know why he has made such a severe demand on her Father. "Well—I lack companionship. It is rather lonesome here sometimes, with no one to talk to," he said simply. "He adds, however, that he prefers a girl companion to Beauty's father because he is searching for a wife.)

4. Describe the weather at the castle.

(The weather over these enchanted lands was nearly always fine, according to the author. There is little need for gardeners where hedges never need trimming and streams stay neatly in their beds. The outlying lands, which Beauty sees when she rides Greatheart, do receive snow but there is little mud or dying vegetation. The unexpected rain seems out of place when Beauty must cancel her morning walk with the Beast: "I've found that it doesn't do to tinker with the weather too much," he explains. Still, the snows melt quickly and cold is never severe.)

5. What does Beauty learn from the portrait gallery?

(As the Beast guides Beauty on a tour of the castle, she discovers pictures of handsome men and women which seem to represent a span of several centuries. Beauty notes, "I thought I saw a family resemblance, particularly among the men: tall, strong, brown-haired and brown-eyed, and a bit grim about the mouth, and they all had a certain proud tilt of eyebrow and chin and shoulder." The last picture, of a young man her own age, possesses a terrible, passionate beauty, which she identifies when the Beast is changed back into a man—the one featured in the portrait.)

Questions 6-8 Interpretive Level

6. How does the Beast's meeting with Greatheart reveal the Beast's loss of his former human qualities?

(When Beauty insists that Beast get acquainted with Greatheart, the Beast reluctantly agrees, but he insists that they meet on open ground, out of the confines of the stable. After fifteen minutes of coaxing, Beauty guides the horse across the courtyard, but she encounters strong opposition as Greatheart reacts to the Beast's voice. At last, when the two make a kind of truce, the Beast reveals his sadness in losing his former rapport with horses. He refrains from extended explanations and offers a short comment: ". . . I have not always been as you see me now.")

7. How does Beauty learn to cope with her adult self?

(When the Beauty releases the Beast from his

bonds, he in turn guides her to the mirror so that she can see herself leaving the awkward, scruffy stage of girlhood and entering womanhood. Grudgingly, Beauty admits, "And the dress did look lovely on her, in spite of the fact that she was blushing furiously—I felt as if I were blushing furiously too. . . No, there, it was I, after all. . . The difference in their metamorphoses is the normality of Beauty's growth, a change not caused by magic spells or any tampering with nature. The improvement requires only her acceptance.)

8. Why does the Beast express gratitude to Lydia and Bessie?

(At the time of the enchantment two centuries earlier, Lydia and Bessie chose to remain in the Beast's service, for the sake of the human qualities which survived inside the bestial exterior. When the Beast again becomes a man, he reminds Beauty that, even when they irritate him, he still is grateful for their loyalty.)

Questions 9 and 10 Critical Level

9. Explain the author's inclusion of another name for Beauty.

(Beauty, who is also named Honour, is a composite of both qualities by the end of the story. Her physical beauty reflects the glow of inner goodness and a sense of fair play. She is more than a pretty face to the Beast, who recognizes her worth when she explains why she has placed her life at his disposal in order to save her father from further hardship. It is the existence of honor in Beauty's character which frees the Beast from the curse when she returns and admits her love, even though she still shies from his bestial nature. Her reward for candor is the handsome prince and a true storybook ending—happily ever after.)

10. What is the meaning of this retelling of the old fairy tale, "Beauty and the Beast"?

(Robin McKinley adds a human dimension to the story by expanding the reader's knowledge of the family's hardships, their compensation for lost fortune and lost loves, and their sorrow at the loss of Beauty, the scholarly little sister whose spunk and hard work set a positive example for the two older girls, who are less able to adapt to the hard life in the country. Beauty's own self-appraisal adds an additional plane of meaning as she comes to see herself as desirable and worthy of marriage to a noble young man. The whole emphasis on maturity and self-esteem sets this novel apart from fairy tales and raises it to the level of worthwhile reading for young adults.)

STUDENT INVOLVEMENT ACTIVITIES

1. Select a story from Hans Christian Andersen, Grimm's

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Fairy Tales, the Arabian Nights, or Aesop's Fables and update it. Use current language and modern touches, such as air travel, telephones, and electricity.

TEACHING NOTES

2. Describe Beauty's life as the wife of the Beast. Choose a name for her lover. Include information about their children and their relationship with Beauty's father and stepmother as well as the growing families of Grace and Hope.
3. Write a short account of the storm at sea. Emphasize the natural elements which lead to Robbie's long journey back to Grace. Explain his feelings about being separated from his fiancée.
4. Sketch contrasting scenes from the book, such as Beauty's attic room at home and her bedroom in the castle or Greatheart's stall at Blue Hill and the stable at the castle.
5. Write a conversation between Lydia and Bessie as they dress Beauty for the wedding. Emphasize their opinions about how her hair should be dressed, what jewels she should wear, and what style wedding dress and veil she should choose.
6. Peer into the Beast's magic glass and describe a vision from your own future. What is the date of the vision? What are the figures doing? What is your response to their words and actions?
7. Compose an invitation to the triple wedding. Name all participants, the place of the ceremony and reception, and the date.
8. Compose a short account of the magician's encounter with the pious family and the reasons for his evil spell. Include his incantation that changes the young man into a beast.
9. Write verses to a ballad which describes the stages in Beauty's maturity. Return to a single refrain, which explains why Beauty's good character assures her of success.
10. Read aloud "The Lady of Shallotte" by Alfred Lord Tennyson. Contrast the spell which holds her in its power to that which imprisons the Beast.

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VOCABULARY TEST

A. Fill-in

Choose vocabulary words from the list below to complete the following lines from the novel. Place the letters of your answers in the blanks provided at left.

- _____ 1. I left the one full saddle-bag we had never opened, and picked up the other, which was more than _____ for my small needs . . .
- _____ 2. . . . We jogged, trotted, and _____ steadily till the morning sun lit our way for us, and the forest floor showed a patchwork green and gold and brown.
- _____ 3. I dismounted, loosened the _____, and fed myself and the horse some bread . . .
- _____ 4. Trees slapped me in the face, and Greatheart's _____ was uneven as he picked his way over the rough ground.
- _____ 5. Greatheart strode _____ on.
- _____ 6. I took what remained of the food I had brought, then hung the saddle-bag over the _____.
- _____ 7. My feet touched the road just as the last light died, leaving the road a grey _____ in the blackness.
- _____ 8. His head was up and his ears _____.
- _____ 9. One or two candles lit _____ as we went in.
- _____ 10. A lantern lit, its wick nearly _____.
- _____ 11. I was tired, deadly tired, and sore and hungry, and so filthy that the creases of my petticoats _____ me when I moved . . .
- _____ 12. The castle was deserted, and as chill and _____ as if it had stood empty for many years.
- _____ 13. My arm ached with holding my lantern _____, and its light trembled with my arm's shivering . . .
- _____ 14. My stumbling footsteps echoed in _____.
- _____ 15. "I thought you had broken your promise," he said; there wasn't a shade of _____ in his voice . . .

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| A. aloft | F. doggedly | K. pricked |
| B. ample | G. gait | L. reproach |
| C. cantered | H. girths | M. smudge |
| D. chafed | I. guttering | N. solitude |
| E. dank | J. pommel | O. wanly |

B. Antonyms

From the list of fifteen answers above find antonyms for the following words. Place the letter of your answer in the blank provided at left.

- _____ 1. praise _____ 5. companionship
- _____ 2. dry _____ 6. below
- _____ 3. brightly _____ 7. blazing
- _____ 4. sparse _____ 8. casually

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COMPREHENSION TEST A

Part I: Quotation Identification (20 points)

Give the name of the character who makes each statement.

- _____ 1. I don't remember stopping until the poor horse stumbled out of the edge of the trees and I recognized our house in the clearing.
- _____ 2. I can't seem to keep the corridors straight in my head somehow and as soon as I'm hopelessly lost, I turn a corner and there's my room again.
- _____ 3. My forebears were, um, rather overpious, and overzealous in impressing their neighbors with their piety.
- _____ 4. It's said there's a castle in a wild garden at the centre of these woods; and if you ever walk into the trees till you are out of sight of the edge of the forest and you can see nothing but big dark trees all around you, you will be drawn to the castle . . .
- _____ 5. Ger only stays in the city for love of me; he doesn't really like it here, nor ships and the sea.
- _____ 6. Now, Lydia. That sort of talk will get you nowhere—and he would be angry if he heard you.
- _____ 7. . . . my ship—what's left of her—is the *White Raven*. I sail—or I used to—for Roderick Huston.
- _____ 8. Since I could not be certain when you'd finally be coming I've been going up once a week, twice when I could manage it, or sending one of the older ones, to open the windows and let some fresh air inside.
- _____ 9. I didn't think I had to tell you to be good to him, but I'm wishing you'd stop talking nonsense to me and go down to the stable.
- _____ 10. Have I been terribly unfair to Mr. Lawrey?

Part II: True/False (30 points)

Mark the following statements **T** for true or **F** if any part is false.

- _____ 1. On her return Beauty explains to her family that she may stay with them for a week only.
- _____ 2. When Father awakens in the castle, his cloak is mysteriously repaired and the stains are removed.
- _____ 3. Beauty is grateful to Miss Dixon for teaching her myths and fairy tales.
- _____ 4. The Beast laughs when Beauty asks if he will eat her.
- _____ 5. Ferdy comes to visit Beauty, but she is not glad to see him.
- _____ 6. Mercy is named for Beauty's mother, who died when Beauty was born.
- _____ 7. Father, who has always belonged to "real society," must make himself learn to be humble.
- _____ 8. Beauty was born with straight hair and long, ugly limbs.
- _____ 9. When Father returns from the castle, he seems fifteen or twenty years younger.
- _____ 10. Most of the books in the Beast's library have not been written yet.
- _____ 11. Beauty is dismayed to see Belinda's interest in Father.
- _____ 12. After the auction, Father's friends leave food, wool, leather, and cloth as gifts.

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COMPREHENSION TEST B

Part I: Matching (20 points)

Match parts of quotations. You will have answers left over when you finish.

- _____ 1. I pulled Greatheart to a halt for a moment, a strange and unexpectedly queasy moment for me;
- _____ 2. The shadows from the restless flames twisted around the scarlet rose,
- _____ 3. He too had had to learn to find his way through the maze of rooms and corridors that now bewildered me;
- _____ 4. Her words were like a rock in a quiet pool that I, the dreamer, was looking into:
- _____ 5. 'It was fortunate that I carried a lamp with me,
- _____ 6. Father could think of nothing else to say;
- _____ 7. We went to bed every night numb with exhaustion,
- _____ 8. I remember only too clearly that Father, who had been young and hearty, in a few days' time came to look his age, which was past sixty;
- _____ 9. My father still likes to tell the story of how I acquired my odd nickname.
- _____ 10. I was wearing the silver princess's dress; the skirts drifted around me in a shining mist,

- A. I had come to him for further information when I first discovered that our names meant something besides you-come-here.
- B. while I came to hate the name, I was too proud to ask that it be discarded.
- C. in the beginning, but we grew stronger, and with strength and increasing skillfulness came cheerfulness.
- D. he gave them hardly a glance as he barred the door.
- E. he had a month in which to say good-bye to everything that was dear to him.
- F. and it seemed to nod its heavy head at the truth of Father's tale.
- G. and poor Grace turned as white as cold wax when she heard the news, and went about the house like a silent nightmare, like the poor pale girls in old ballads who fade away until they are nothing more than grey omens to the living.
- H. since written letters seemed to have gone astray.
 - I. as a punishment to his parents, who were king and queen of a good land but cared only for their own pleasure.
 - J. he had had to learn to cope with enchantments in unfamiliar languages.
- K. I saw only the beginnings of wonder, surprise, and a little fear in the faces of the rest of the family before the image was shattered, and my sleep with it.
 - L. it reminded me of forests, of pine sap and moss and springwater, only with a wilder tang beneath it.
- M. but I thought, Nonsense; I'll be back in a week.
- N. because few of the candles lit at my approach, and many of them winked once or twice and went out again as if the effort were too much.
- O. and I wondered how I hadn't noticed before that my straggling hair was clean again, and combed, and pinned to my head.

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Part II: Multiple Choice (20 points)

Choose the best answer to complete each of the following statements. Place the letter of your answer in the blank provided at left.

- _____ 1. When Beauty says "I love you," (a) the Beast seems to faint (b) a silver mirror appears (c) the Beast disappears (d) Lydia and Bessie change the Beast into a man.
- _____ 2. The Beast insists that Beauty not return home without (a) her supper (b) a rose (c) a gift for Melinda (d) Greatheart.
- _____ 3. Before Beauty can discuss Hope's future with Father, (a) Father disappears on his long journey to the castle (b) Robbie returns to port (c) the fleet of ships hits a streak of bad luck (d) the auction reduces their home to an empty cave.
- _____ 4. Melinda, Ger's widowed aunt, (a) works in Father's shipyard (b) chides Beauty for breaking her family's heart (c) comforts the family during the auction (d) runs a tiny public house in the hill country.
- _____ 5. The Beast urges Beauty not to distress the (a) miniature staircase (b) breeze (c) teapot (d) silver mirror.
- _____ 6. Beauty reminds the Beast that he has given her little cause to (a) love him (b) look forward to returning home (c) worry about Father (d) be grateful for a gift so fine as Greatheart.
- _____ 7. When Beauty decides to visit Greatheart in his stall, she is surprised to find (a) the Beast currying him (b) the door to her room locked (c) Ferdy helping Ger at the forge (d) Father's colt prancing in fear.
- _____ 8. The enchantment of Blue Hill is obvious by (a) the fear of Melinda and her children when they come to visit (b) the beauty of roses that never fade (c) the lack of rabbits and woodchucks in the garden (d) the scarcity of birds in the forest.
- _____ 9. As the family approaches the castle, Beauty realizes that she (a) loves the Beast (b) doesn't know the young man's name (c) is wearing a simple grey dress with white cuffs and collar (d) wants to return home with her Father, Grace, and Hope.
- _____ 10. On the morning of Beauty's arrival at home (a) Mercy says her first sentence (b) Richard asks where Aunt Beauty is (c) Melinda sends cakes and bread for a special occasion (d) Father's horse rolls his eyes and prances in his stall.

Part III: Identification (30 points)

Identify important names from the novel.

- _____ 1. son of a shipwright who went to sea as a cabin boy
- _____ 2. a blue-eyed, black-haired giant of twenty-eight
- _____ 3. seven years older than Beauty, with wavy butter-yellow hair
- _____ 4. a proper minister
- _____ 5. the foal of Tom's mare, which died giving birth
- _____ 6. called away when an uncle is badly hurt by a falling log
- _____ 7. awaits the first false step of the holier-than-thou family
- _____ 8. dreams of becoming a scholar and attending the university
- _____ 9. finds a sheepskin to ease Grace's saddle sores
- _____ 10. sits in a wing chair as if he hadn't moved in a week
- _____ 11. nicknamed "Phooley"

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VOCABULARY TEST ANSWER KEY

A. Fill-in

- | | | |
|------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 6. J | 11. D |
| 2. C | 7. M | 12. E |
| 3. H | 8. K | 13. A |
| 4. G | 9. O | 14. N |
| 5. F | 10. I | 15. L |

B. Antonyms

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. L | 5. N |
| 2. E | 6. A |
| 3. O | 7. I |
| 4. B | 8. F |

COMPREHENSION TEST A ANSWER KEY

Part I: Quotation Identification (20 points)

- | | |
|--------------|------------------------|
| 1. Father | 6. Bessie |
| 2. Beauty | 7. Robbie Tucker |
| 3. the Beast | 8. Melinda Honeybourne |
| 4. Gervain | 9. Tom |
| 5. Hope | 10. Grace |

Part II: True/False (30 points)

- | | | |
|------|-------|-------|
| 1. T | 6. F | 11. F |
| 2. T | 7. F | 12. T |
| 3. F | 8. F | 13. T |
| 4. F | 9. T | 14. F |
| 5. T | 10. T | 15. F |

Part III: Fill-in (20 points)

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. Gervain | 6. library |
| 2. <i>Merlyn</i> | 7. Beauty |
| 3. birds | 8. dining hall |
| 4. Greatheart | 9. bottle |
| 5. dream | 10. ring |

COMPREHENSION TEST B ANSWER KEY

Part I: Matching (20 points)

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. M | 6. E |
| 2. F | 7. C |
| 3. J | 8. G |
| 4. K | 9. A |
| 5. N | 10. O |

Part II: Multiple Choice (20 points)

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. C | 6. A |
| 2. D | 7. B |
| 3. C | 8. C |
| 4. D | 9. B |
| 5. A | 10. A |

Part III: Identification (30 points)

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Father | 9. Tom Bradley |
| 2. Robbie Tucker | 10. the Beast |
| 3. Grace | 11. Orpheus |
| 4. Pat Lawrey | 12. Gervain Woodhouse |
| 5. Greatheart | 13. the Red Griffin |
| 6. Ferdy | 14. Richard |
| 7. the magician | 15. Frewen |
| 8. Beauty | |



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