1. At the beginning of the story, two men are
   A. on a camping trip in the Rockies
   B. carrying heavy packs strapped to their shoulders
   C. returning to a Hudson's Bay post
   D. returning from an unsuccessful hunt

2. One man mentions to the other that he wishes they had
   A. ammunition for their rifles
   B. a canoe
   C. horses to carry their gear
   D. a map of the country and mountains

3. As they cross a stream, one of the men
   A. breaks through the ice
   B. pushes the dog ahead of him
   C. stumbles and hurts his ankle
   D. drops his rifle

4. The narrator tells us that the story takes place
   A. in late October or early November
   B. in early spring because the streams have melted
   C. during caribou season
   D. north of the Arctic Circle
   E. some of the above

5. As he crosses the stream, the man finds that
   A. his friend has gone on ahead of him
   B. his friend is angry and has taken the rifle
   C. he has lost his food pack
   D. he has broken a strap on his pack
   E. O.J. has dropped a bloody glove on the shoreline

6. The man hurries to the top of the hill to
   A. survey the range of high mountains and lakes
   B. catch up to his friend
   C. beat his friend to the next stream
   D. check his map of the bay
   E. B & D

7. Which of the following is not mentioned as a location in the story?
   A. Great Bear Lake  B. Coppermine River  C. Dease River
   D. Coronation Gulf  E. Rocky Mountains
8. The men had been heading to
   A. Hudson’s Bay  B. Dyea, Alaska  C. a cache of food  D. The Chilkoot Pass  E. Bundy Drive

9. At one point, the man irrationally
   A. counts and recounts his matches
   B. uses his blanket to wrap his ankle
   C. believes he still has a rifle
   D. calls out to some deer
   E. some of the above

10. The moose-hide sack
    A. is mentioned several times in the story
    B. contains silver and gold
    C. is not significant to understanding the story
    D. none of the above

11. The man is not able to catch a ptarmigan
    A. even though he wounds it
    B. but a fox does
    C. after chasing it for several hours
    D. A & B

12. Which of the following does the man eat first?
    A. onions  B. muskeg berries  C. caribou bones  D. rush grasses

13. Because of hunger madness the man attempts to
    A. dig for worms  B. eat his leather pack  C. catch a fish with a bare hook
    D. ration his food carefully  E. eat a dead fox

14. How does the minnow escape the man?
    A. It swims down the river.
    B. It hides in the mud.
    C. It camouflages itself.
    D. It swims to another, larger pool
    E. none of the above

15. The man decides to
    A. leave part of the gold where he can find it again.
    B. eat all of his rations at once.
    C. forget about Bill and concentrate on the map.
    D. use his last cartridge on a futile attempt to shoot a caribou
    E. A & D
16. The man hallucinates about
   A. Bill’s “disappearance” from the mountains
   B. the lost gold and silver
   C. the size of his backpack
   D. none of the above

17. At one point the man is in danger of
   A. an avalanche  B. a raging river  C. poison berries  D. none of the above

18. The man thinks he sees a horse, but it really is a
   A. bear  B. caribou buck  C. deer  D. large rock  E. none of the above

19. When all hope of survival seems to be gone, what keeps the man going?
   A. the thought of his friend being safe and sound
   B. the life within him that refused to die
   C. the minnows he had to eat the night before
   D. fear and anger
   E. cable t.v.

20. Near the end of the story, the man stumbles across
   A. a nutritious but sour-tasting grass
   B. a dead caribou calf
   C. Bill’s diary
   D. the gold he had left earlier
   E. a knit cap with a few strands of O.J.’s hair

22. The man enters into a life-or-death struggle with
   A. his heavy pack  B. his dizziness  C. a sick wolf  D. a bear  E. Bill

23. Why do the men from the whale ship go ashore to try to identify what they see from the deck?
   A. they are “scientific” men  B. they are horrified by the sight
   C. they are unoccupied at the time  D. to save the man

24. The narrator describes the man (moments before his rescue) as
   A. the wreck of a human being
   B. very thin and tired
   C. dirty and hungry
   D. a “monstrous worm”
   E. none of the above

25. What does the man do the first few weeks after his rescue?
   A. lie in his bunk too weak to stand
   B. ask about his friend and the gold
   C. tell and retell his terrible story
   D. eat excessively and hide food  E. all of the above
Essay Question (10pts)

It may be argued that there is a subtle change in emphasis near the end of the story from the struggling man to the men on the ship. Give a plausible argument how this is so and what we may infer from it. (Hint: scientific men may be like disattached readers.)