

*And Then There Were None Test*

**Match each set of characters to their descriptions.**

a. Mr. Rogers      b. Vera      c. Macarthur      d. Emily Brent      e. Lombard

1. Killed someone for having an affair with his wife.
2. Killed an employer by withholding medicine.
3. Abandoned a group of men without any food.
4. Allowed a weak young boy to drown.
5. Led someone to suicide through moral judgment.

a. Wargrave      b. Mrs. Rogers      c. Blore      d. Marston      e. Armstrong

6. Killed someone by being too reckless.
7. Famous for making harsh judgments.
8. Committed perjury, which led to the death of an innocent man.
9. Killed someone by operating on them while drunk.
10. Worked with another person to kill someone.

a. Beatrice      b. Hugo      c. Cyril      d. Narracott      e. Morris

11. Conducted the purchase of Indian Island for an unnamed third party.
12. Drowned herself after becoming pregnant.
13. Knew a murder had been committed in order to win his love.
14. Drowned when allowed to swim too far out to sea.
15. Captain of the boat that took the guests to Indian Island

**Choose the correct answer to each question.**

16. What hangs above the mantelpiece in each bedroom in the house on Indian Island?
- a. a seascape
  - b. a framed nursery rhyme
  - c. a map of the island
  - d. a picture of Mr. U.N. Owen
17. Of what crime does the “voice” accuse each person?
- a. adultery
  - b. extortion
  - c. murder
  - d. arson
18. Who faints when they hear the accusations?
- a. Vera Claythorne
  - b. Emily Brent
  - c. Mrs. Rogers
  - d. Anthony Marston
19. Who is the one person who refuses to tell the group about the charges against them?
- a. Anthony Marston
  - b. Emily Brent
  - c. Mrs. Rogers
  - d. Justice Wargrave
20. Who is the only person who admits they are guilty of the crime they are accused of and that they were not wrong to commit the crime?
- a. Justice Wargrave
  - b. Philip Lombard
  - c. Vera Claythorne
  - d. Dr. Armstrong
21. What is in the center of the dining room table?
- a. ten china Indian figurines
  - b. an ugly centerpiece
  - c. a bouquet of flowers
  - d. a tea service for 10
22. How many people are poisoned?
- a. 1
  - b. 2
  - c. 3
  - d. 4

23. What seems to be Dr. Armstrong's "specialty"?
- He is hired to kill people during medical procedures.
  - He is a plastic surgeon.
  - He cons rich women with fake diagnoses to imagined illnesses
  - He assists terminally ill patients commit suicide.
24. What conclusion does Wargrave come to about the owner of the house?
- U. N. Owen stands for unknown
  - He is a rich man pulling a publicity stunt.
  - He will be arriving late to confront them face to face.
  - The owner of the house is really Rogers using a phony name.
25. After searching the entire island, what do Armstrong, Blore and Lombard conclude?
- The murderer must be hiding in the cave on the South side of the island.
  - There is no one on the island but the occupants of the house.
  - The murderer must have left using the steps carved into the cliff.
  - There is no murderer; the two deaths really were suicides.
26. What is the purpose of the nursery rhyme?
- It offers clues to the murderer's identity.
  - It is the theme of a murder mystery party and no one is actually dead.
  - It gives clues to the murders and is meant to scare the guests.
  - It meant nothing; it is merely coincidence.
27. Why does Vera shoot Lombard?
- He confessed to being the murderer.
  - He threatened to testify against her for killing Cyril.
  - He plans to frame her for the murders on Indian Island.
  - She thinks he is the killer because they are the only two left.
28. Who is the red herring?
- |                     |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| a. Justice Wargrave | c. Vera Claythorne |
| b. Philip Lombard   | d. Dr. Armstrong   |

29. What does the Assistant Commissioner of Scotland Yard find on Indian Island?
- The mansion has been burned down.
  - Philip Lombard barely alive, but breathing.
  - Ten dead bodies and not a living soul.
  - The island is completely deserted.
30. What makes the inspector absolutely certain Vera Claythorne had not committed the murders?
- She was not strong enough to have killed the men on the island.
  - She was one of the first to die.
  - They found a signed confession from the murderer on the dining room table.
  - Although she had hanged herself, the chair she had used was back by the wall.
31. How do the police manage to solve the murders that took place on Indian Island?
- Philip Lombard is still alive and he confessed.
  - They find a written confession on the dining room table next to 10 Indian boy figurines.
  - A fisherman finds a confession sealed in a bottle floating in the ocean.
  - In the sequel, they hire Sherlock Holmes to solve the mystery.
32. Who was the murderer?
- |                  |                     |
|------------------|---------------------|
| a. Dr. Armstrong | c. Philip Lombard   |
| b. Mr. Blore     | d. Justice Wargrave |
33. Why did the murderer decide on these particular victims?
- At one time or another, they had all vacationed at the same resort.
  - All were guilty of murder, yet the law could not touch them.
  - He picked them at random from the telephone book.
  - They had all come before him in trial yet were not convicted.

Match the following quotes to the literary device that best describes them:

a. idiom	b. metaphor	c. biblical allusion	d. allusion	e. irony
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34. "The day of judgment is very close at hand." (15)
35. "...slur on my wife. Best woman in the world. Absolutely- Caesar's wife!" (61)
36. "...he wanted to link up with some nice little bit rather less long in the tooth." (140)
37. "It's only in books people carry revolvers around as a matter of course." (121)
38. "He'd cooked Seaton's goose all right!" (73)
39. "Don't you see? *We're the Zoo*...Last night, we were hardly human any more. *We're the Zoo*..." (226)
40. "She didn't like that hook on the ceiling. It drew your eyes, fascinated you...a big black hook..." (209) is an example of which literary device?
- a. irony
  - b. metaphor
  - c. foreshadowing
  - d. allusion
41. In the epilogue, the reader knows the Scotland Yard investigators' theories of what happened on Indian Island are wrong because the reader knows the whole story. What literary device is this?
- a. foreshadowing
  - b. metaphor
  - c. allusion
  - d. dramatic irony
42. The nursery rhyme, "Ten Little Indians", itself is which of the following literary devices:
- a. foreshadowing
  - b. metaphor
  - c. allusion
  - d. dramatic irony
43. What is a red herring?
- a. A small, endangered fish that only lives off the coast of Kenya.
  - b. A false lead that draws attention away from the person who really committed a crime.
  - c. The only food the guests on Indian Island were served.
  - d. When the author lets the reader decide how a story ends.

44. Who is the author of *And Then There Were None*?

- a. S.E. Hinton
- b. Agatha Christie
- c. Lawrence Sanders
- d. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle

45. Why were people angry when they first read *And Then There Were None*?

- a. The author had not stuck to the formula mysteries of its time followed.
- b. The author killed of a popular character who had appeared in other novels.
- c. The book was so popular it was hard to keep in the stores.
- d. People felt there was too much violence in the book.

**Match the following words associated with the mystery genre to the correct definition:**

46. alibi

47. clue

48. evidence

49. suspect

50. witness

a. proof of who has committed a crime

b. something that appears to give information toward solving a crime.

c. the person or persons who appear to have a motive to commit the crime

d. the story of where an accused person was at the time of a crime.

e. those with personal knowledge about the crime