The Open Window

Choose one answer per question. Circle A, B, C, or D.

1. Who arrives at the Sappleton house with a letter of introduction?
   A. Framton Nuttel
   B. Ronnie Sappleton
   C. Ulrich von Gradwitz
   D. A country doctor

2. How is Vera related to Mrs. Sappleton?
   A. Vera is her daughter.
   B. Vera is her sister.
   C. Vera is her niece.
   D. Vera is her cousin.

3. Who supplied the letters that Framton brings to the countryside?
   A. Vera
   B. His sister
   C. Mrs. Sappleton
   D. His doctor

4. In what month is the window standing open during Framton’s visit?
   A. August
   B. February
   C. May
   D. October

5. What lies immediately outside the large French window?
   A. A railway platform
   B. A lawn
   C. An enclosed kitchen
   D. A river dock

6. What does Vera learn before telling her story about the window?
   A. Framton knows almost nothing about her aunt.
   B. Framton witnessed the hunting trip.
   C. Framton has met Ronnie several times.
   D. Framton lives in the next house.

7. In Vera’s first story, what happened to the three men?
   A. They fell from the window.
   B. They were trapped in a snowstorm.
   C. They sailed abroad and never returned.
   D. They sank into a bog.

8. What animal does Vera say went out with the shooting party?
   A. A gray pony
   B. A white terrier
   C. A small brown spaniel
   D. A black cat

9. What reason does Mrs. Sappleton give for keeping the window open?
   A. The men are expected back and usually enter that way.
   B. The family is airing a freshly painted room.
   C. Vera is waiting for a bird to fly out.
   D. The house has no usable front door.

10. What has Framton just seen when he rushes from the house?
   A. His sister walking up the drive
   B. Vera climbing out of a locked window
   C. A doctor arriving on a bicycle
   D. Three figures approaching the window across the lawn

11. What explanation does Vera invent for Framton’s sudden departure?
   A. He remembers leaving his front door unlocked.
   B. He hears a train that he needs to catch.
   C. He is terrified of dogs after a frightening encounter.
   D. He has seen a missing relative on the lawn.

12. Which paired details help make the returning group match Vera’s account?
   A. A red umbrella and a black cat
   B. A white coat and the brown spaniel
   C. A lantern and a silver carriage
   D. A walking stick and a broken bicycle

13. Why does Mrs. Sappleton’s casual talk about the returning men alarm Framton?
   A. He has mistaken Mrs. Sappleton for his sister.
   B. He has already learned that the host plans to send him away.
   C. He thinks the hunting party is waiting for him to join it.
   D. He interprets it through Vera’s tragedy story, while the host expects living relatives.

14. What does Vera’s horrified look toward the lawn contribute at the turning point?

A. It makes Framton think she shares the fearful interpretation she has planted.
B. It tells Framton that the men are relatives arriving home.
C. It establishes that Vera has now seen them for the first time in her life.
D. It warns Mrs. Sappleton about a real danger in the house.

15. What do the two stories Vera tells in one visit establish about her?

A. She needs her aunt to supply each new story.
B. She cannot keep the details of a story consistent.
C. She invents credible stories quickly by using the details around her.
D. She carefully avoids making up details about strangers.