# The Last of the Mohicans

Test Review

### All of the following is true about the author James Fenimore Cooper:

- Mark Twain mercilessly claimed he was guilty of committing 114 out of 115 literary offenses in his novels
- wrote five novels around the character of Natty Bumppo known as The Leatherstocking Tales
- expelled from Yale University for locking a donkey in a lecture hall as well as blowing up a fellow student's door
- identified as a historical rural romantic
- was a member of the U.S. Navy

## All of the following is true about James Fenimore Cooper's intent in creating the character of Natty Bumppo:

- Hawkeye is taught honor and integrity by nature
- Hawkeye is the essence of a mythical hero
- Hawkeye bridges the gap between Europeans and Indians
- Hawkeye practices tolerance and appreciation for all peoples

### All of the following is true about Nathanial Bumppo:

- raised among Europeans and Indians
- America's first literary hero
- a heroic man of moral integrity and independent spirit
- his gun is called Killdeer and he uses it with precision

#### From the perspective of the early 1800s, Nathaniel Bumppo's heroism includes all the following:

- a code of chivalry
- wisdom into Indian and European cultures
- excellence in shooting and tomahawk fighting
- defending the defenseless

#### Nathaniel is critical of

• the British army's arrogant expectation that settlers be subject to the Crown.

#### Members of the Colonel Militia agree to sign on with the British in their war against France

 on the condition that they be freed to defend their homes if attacked.

#### Hawkeye refuses to joined the British because

he refuses to be subject to any person or institution

#### Nathaniel represents all the following:

- fierce independence
- rugged individualism
- beholden to no ruler
- precursor to the American revolutionary

### According to Hawkeye, a Native American should never

 bother trying to understand the Europeans since they make no sense nor bother trying to be understood by the Europeans since they are a different breed.

#### All the following is true of Cora:

- is the product of a mixed racial relationship
- refuses Duncan's marriage proposal
- falls in love with Hawkeye
- develops respect for the struggles of the pioneer family

#### All of the following is true about Magua:

- he plans to remove Col. Munro's heart while he still breathes
- he plans to kill Munro's daughters to wipe his seed forever from the earth
- he wishes to use the French and Yankee ways to become a dominate tribe
- he suffered the loss of his children and wife, and was enslaved by the Mohawk

### While heading for Fort William Henry, Duncan, Cora and Alice, along with the regiment

are betrayed by Magua and ambushed by Hurons

## When Hawkeye discovers the Camerons slaughtered and their home burned to the ground, he

 refuses to bury them and later demands Col. Munro to release the settlers to protect their homes All of the following happens during the conversation between Cora and Hawkeye (later that night while preparing for an attack from the Huron):

- Cora apologizes for her harsh words
- Hawkeye speaks of the soul of his mother that resides in the stars
- Cora respects the settlers lifestyle on the untamed land
- Cora says Hawkeye's words stir her blood beyond any imagining

### Hawkeye is jailed and sentenced to hang because he

encouraged and aided the Militia's escape

### Once the French manage to move their cannons within striking range, they

offer terms of surrender

#### When trapped in the cave under the falls,

Duncan calls the three Indians cowards for leaving them;
Hawkeye explains that avoiding a fight is the wisest move because Magua will capture rather than kill them, and the three American Indians leap into the falls.

### In attempt to rescue Cora, Alice and Duncan, Hawkeye must

 endure a type of gauntlet, taking numerous blows from the Huron without fighting back.

#### Magua claims all the following:

- the tribe's tomahawks are red with British blood
- he is entitled to revenge on Colonel Munro's daughters
- that the Huron will now have the power to make profitable trade with the British and French
- he brought trophies to the Huron Sachem (Chief)

### Hawkeye claims that Magua's heart is twisted with all the following European ways

- a desire to slaughter women and children
- the sickness of greed
- the killing of animals only for profit without respect for life
- he would use alcohol to make Indians drunk and swindle away their lands

#### Duncan's act of redemption is

to trade places with Cora and be burned to death in her place.

#### Tamenand, the Huron Sachem, decides:

- Cora should die
- Alice should sire Magua's children to heal his heart
- Duncan should be released to reduce British anger
- Long Rifle (Nathaniel) may go in peace

### All the following happens in the last sequence of the film:

- Uncas is killed by Magua
- Magua is killed by Chingachgook
- Hawkeye puts Duncan out of his misery
- Alice commits suicide

#### Cora's realization or changed perspective is

 to appreciate Native American culture and to support the cause of the struggling settler

#### Uncas' Supreme Ordeal is

to die while trying to save Alice from a forced marriage

#### When Duncan dies, he

 appears in the form of a crucifix, symbolic of Christ's sacrifice on the cross

#### The final scene shows Chingachgook

 mourning the loss of his son, Uncas and bemoaning the gradual but sure destruction of his Mohican tribe and their way of life.

### All the following are major differences between the novel and film versions of The Last of the Mohicans

- Hawkeye and Major Duncan Heyward actually respect rather than hate each other
- Hawkeye's relationship to Cora was more fatherly than steamily romantic
- Colonel Munro and Major Heyward survive at the end
- Hawkeye, not Chingachgook, kills Magua

#### The 1992 film version was recognized for:

- musical score
- sound editing
- cinematography

## Despite the changes in plot and character, viewers often compliment the 1992 film as a terrific companion to the novel because:

- the vivid cinematography and imagery (scenery) of the film
- the direct quotes employed at important times
- the costumes, the customs and the warfare scenes