
“The Most Dangerous Game” by Richard Connell
Text Dependent Questions

Directions: Reread “The Most Dangerous Game” by on page 13 of your textbook. Answer all of the following **text dependent questions**. When asked to **provide evidence** from the story, be sure to use quotes from the short story and to cite all work using MLA format. Write in complete sentences, and be sure to answer all parts of every question.

Example:

Question: Rainsford is a man of logic. Give **evidence** from the story of Rainsford using reason to get himself out of a difficult situation.

Answer: When Rainsford falls form the yacht, he quickly realizes that he cannot get back to the yacht. Instead of freaking out, it is in this moment that “a certain coolheadedness had come to him” (15). He remembers that he has been in tougher situations before, so he calms down and thinks through his situation. He “wrestled himself out of his clothes” (15) and started to shout for help; when he realizes that no one can hear his cries to help him, he remembers “the shots...had come from the right, and doggedly he swam in that direction, swimming with slow, deliberate strokes, conserving his strength” (15). Once he reaches the island, he goes to sleep and realizes “where there are pistol shots, there are men. Where there are men, there is food” (16).

1. What mood is Connell trying to establish in the opening pages of the story? Providing evidence from the story, identify words and phrases the author uses to establish this mood. How do these words help establish the mood?

2. What island did Whitney and Rainsford pass? Give evidence from the story to explain how this island affects Rainsford’s crew.

3. Sanger Rainsford is an extremely skilled, world-renown hunter. Give evidence from the story that proves how skilled he is at his sport.

4. Does Rainsford's perspective on hunting shift throughout the story? Give evidence to support your answer.

5. Using the text, explain the rules of the game that General Zaroff has created.