## The Alchemist Comprehension Exam

Please choose the correct response to the questions below. [1 point each]

1. The Alchemist is told from what point of view?:

a. First person

b. Second person

c. Third person Omniscient

d. First person Omniscient

2. What does Santiago notice in the sacristy of the abandoned church that he takes shelter in on the way to the merchant?:

a. A burning bushc. A sycamore tree

b. Lost sheep

d. a wooden cross

3. What did Santiago's parents originally hope he would be when he grew up?:

a. A Sheppard

b. a priest

c. A merchant

d. a lawyer

4. Santiago's struggle within himself is called:

a. internal conflict

b. external conflict

c. internal struggle

d. external struggle

5. Which character is the protagonist of the story?:

a. Fatima

b. The Englishman

c. The caravan driver

d. Santiago

6. In the recurring dream Santiago has at the abandoned Church, who encourages him to seek treasure at the pyramids?:

a. A merchant

b. A child

c. His mother

d. A sheep

7. What comforts Santiago when he is visiting the gypsy dream interpreter?:

a. An image of Jesus

b. A large cross

c. Urim and Thummim

d. A group of teenagers waiting

8. What does Melchizedek ask Santiago for in return for directing him toward his personal legend?:

a. one-sixth of his flock

b. one-tenth of his treasure

c. one-tenth of his flock

d. the rest of his gold

9. What does Santiago suggest to the crystal merchant as a strategy to make more money?:

a. to sell tea in the crystal glasses

b. to discount the crystal

c. to set up a shop at the bottom

d. export the crystal to Spain

of the hill where people usually stop

10. According to the Englishmen, what is the name of the discovery that is the result of refining metal until all that is left is the Soul of the World?

a. The Universal Legend

b. The Master Work

c. The Philosopher's Stone

d. The Hand of God

Jan. Book Club

- 11. What is the product of alchemy that can turn lead into gold?:
  - a. The Philosopher's Stone

b. Urim and Thummim

c. The Master Work

d. The Elixer of Gold

- 12. If Santiago has already come across the obstacles of thinking everything is impossible, and love, what are the two remaining obstacles?:
  - a. fear of defeat & fear of realizing dream

b. fear of defeat & fear of realizing love

c. fear of realizing dream & passion

d. fear of losing treasure & fear of love

13. The story of Narcissus is told to warn the reader of:

a. love

b. purity

c. vanity

d. loneliness

14. What is the portentous omen that Santiago sees in the Al-Fayoum oasis?:

a. A dying scarab

b. A serpent

c. A fast-moving black cloud

d. Two hawks fighting

15. Which part of nature didn't Santiago speak to when he was trying to turn himself into the wind?:

a. The Sun

b. The Wind

c. The Desert

d. The Trees

16. Why does Santiago choose to dig in the dune by the pyramids?:

a. His heart tells him to c. He sees a scarab there

b. He has a vision in a dream

d. There is an X on the ground

17. Which of the following could *not* be a theme of the novel?:

a. the unity of nature

b. the danger of fear

c. letting go when it's time

d. the centrality of personal legends

18. What are Santiago's sheep a symbol for?:

a. the existence of those who are blind

b. those who do not trust their legends

to their personal legends

c. the existence of those who rely

on someone else for guidance

d. those who do not appreciate their

personal legends

19. Where does Santiago finally find his treasure?:

a. under a rock by the church

b. back at the same sycamore tree

c. next to the pyramids

d. with Fatima in her oasis

20. What is the treasure that Santiago finds?:

a. A philosopher's stone

b. a chest of gold and jewels

c. a secret book about triumphs

d. a lifetime supply of knowledge

21. The following are examples of how Santiago's legend parallels alchemy except:

a. Santiago purifies himself of material

concerns to focus on the legend

b. Santiago gives up wealth to find a

greater wealth

c. Santiago's personal legend is his

Soul of the World

d. Santiago gives into personal desires

## Jan. Book Club

22. How does the prologue relate to the novel:  a. Sometimes you have to be self- centered to reach your goal c. Santiago was so vain that he died trying to achieve his legend	b. Santiago's father wept when he left because he wanted to live like him d. Narcissus was looking for his personal legend too	
23. "'To realize one's destiny is a person's only a. personal legend c. true goal	b. obligation d. reality	
24. The climax of the novel is when:  a. Santiago gives up his material goods	b. Santiago struggles to turn himself into the wind	
c. Santiago finds the treasure under the tree	d. Santiago heads back to Spain	

- c. Dreams, maktub, omens

- b. Omens, sheep, the Desert
- d. Maktub, omens, love

Please answer the following questions in short answer form (one paragraph [at least 5 sentences])  21. Please provide two examples of the whole universe conspiring to help Santiago obtain his personal egend. Why are these important to Santiago's success? [15 points]	
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_

22. What does Paulo Coelho mean when he says, "if you believe yourself worthy of the thing your fought so hard to get, then you become an instrument of God, you help the Soul of the World, and you understand why you are here" (pg. viii)? [15 points]

Jan. Book Club	
	-
	-
	-
	-
	-
	-
	-
	_
	_
	_
	-
	_

## Jan. Book Club Answer Key: 1 point each 1. c 2. c 3. b 4. a 5. d 6. b 7. a 8. c 9. a 10. b 11. a 12. a 13. c 14. d 15. d 16. a 21. d 17. c 22. a 18. a 23. b 19. b 24. b 20. b 25. c

## Short answer:

- 21. The king helping him out; the caravan driver helping; the Englishman; the natural world helping
- 22. It's the most dangerous obstacle because it has a kind of saintly aura about it. You feel guilt when looking at those around you who have not obtained their personal legend and wonder why you should obtain yours. But you have worked hard and suffered to obtain yours; so do so.