

NAME:

DATE:

CLASS:

***One Thousand Dollars* LITERARY ANALYSIS: POINT OF VIEW & IRONY**

**PART I. POINT OF VIEW**

**Point of view** is the perspective from which a story is told. Most stories are told from either first-person point of view or third-person point of view. "One Thousand Dollars" is told in third-person point of view.

Sometimes, a writer gives the reader more information than the narrator or a character has. By doing so, the writer creates **dramatic irony**, a forceful contrast between what the reader knows to be true and what the narrator or character believes.

**DIRECTIONS:** Write your answers to following questions on the provided lines below

How can the reader determine that "One Thousand Dollars" is told in limited third-person point of view?

---

---

At the end of "One Thousand Dollars," what do Gillian and the reader know that the lawyers do not know?

---

---

Reread the last sentence of "One Thousand Dollars." How does this sentence create dramatic irony?

---

---

**Read the following passage and answer the question below**

*"Miss Lotta Lauriere was assisting nature with a powder puff, almost ready for her call at a crowded Matinee, when her dresser mentioned the name of Mr. Gillian.*

*"Let it in," said Miss Lauriere. " Now, what is it, Bobby? I'm going on in two minutes."*

*"Rabbit-foot your right ear a little," suggested Gillian, critically. " That's better. It won't take two minutes for me. What do you say to a little thing in the pendant line? I can stand three ciphers with a figure one in front of 'em."*

*"Oh, just as you say," carolled Miss Lauriere. my right glove, Adams. Say, Bobby, did you see that necklace Della Stacey had on the other night? Twenty-two hundred dollars it cost at Tiffany's. But, of course -pull my sash a little to the left, Adams."*

*"Miss Lauriere for the opening chorus!" cried the call boy without.*

Which details in the passage would Gillian know firsthand? Which might he not know?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

NAME:

DATE:

CLASS:

***One Thousand Dollars* OPEN-BOOK QUIZ**

**DIRECTIONS:** *Identify the letter of the choice that best answers the question.*

**1. In “One Thousand Dollars,” what problem does Gillian face?**

- A. He cannot find the person to whom his uncle has left \$1,000.
- B. He does not know how to spend the \$1,000 he has inherited.
- C. He cannot convince the lawyers that the \$1,000 is his.
- D. He does not want to spend \$1,000 on Lotta Lauriere, but feels he must.

**2. In “One Thousand Dollars,” what is Old Bryson’s attitude toward Gillian?**

- A. He finds Gillian annoying and immature.
- B. He respects Gillian.
- C. He envies Gillian’s money and therefore tolerates him.
- D. He feels sorry for Gillian and therefore tries to help him.

**3. In “One Thousand Dollars,” how are Gillian’s true feelings for Miss Hayden revealed?**

- A. through his actions only
- B. through his words only
- C. through his words and his actions
- D. through the first-person narrator

**4. At the end of “One Thousand Dollars,” why does Gillian rip up the note he has written?**

- A. He does not know how to spend the \$50,000.
- B. He does not want the lawyers to think poorly of him.
- C. He decides that he wants the \$50,000 after all.
- D. He wants Miss Hayden to receive the \$50,000.

**5. What creates irony at the end of “One Thousand Dollars”?**

- A. The lawyers know something that Gillian does not.
- B. Gillian does a good deed.
- C. The reader knows something that the lawyers do not.
- D. Gillian acts selfishly.

**6. Which is a theme of “One Thousand Dollars”?**

- A. Things are not always what they seem to be.
- B. If you do what is forbidden, you will pay the price.
- C. Love can change the world.
- D. Life is not always fair.