

The Most Dangerous Game by Richard Connell

BEFORE YOU READ

Get ready to take part in a shocking hunt. “The Most Dangerous Game” is a short story full of suspense and surprises that will keep you on the edge of your seat.

LITERARY FOCUS: FORESHADOWING

The **plot** of a story is a series of related events. These events take place as one or more characters take steps to resolve a **conflict**, or problem of some kind. Some events are hinted at through the use of **foreshadowing**.

- Each event in this story will make you curious about what will happen next. That curiosity is called **suspense**.
- As you read, look for examples of **foreshadowing** that hint at what might happen next in the plot.

READING SKILLS: MAKING PREDICTIONS

Before you read “The Most Dangerous Game,” take a few minutes to make predictions using a “plot impression.” Plot impressions work like this: You are given some details from the story. Then you weave the details together to create an impression of the plot as you predict it might be. Here are the details for your plot impression of “The Most Dangerous Game.” What do you predict “The Most Dangerous Game” is?



Reading Standard 1.1
Identify and use the literal and figurative meanings of words and understand word derivations.

Reading Standard 3.4 (Grade 8 Review):
Analyze the relevance of the setting (e.g., place, time, customs) to the mood, tone, and meaning of the text.

Reading Standard 3.6
Analyze and trace an author’s development of time and sequence, including the use of complex literary devices (e.g., foreshadowing, flashbacks).

VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT

PREVIEW SELECTION VOCABULARY

Preview the following words from the story before you begin reading:

receding (ri'sēd'ɪŋ) *v.* used as *adj.*: becoming more distant.

*He could see the ship going away from him, **receding** in the distance.*

disarming (dis-ärm'ɪŋ) *adj.*: removing or lessening suspicions or fears.

*"Don't be alarmed," said Rainsford, with a smile he hoped was **disarming**.*

prolonged (prō-lōŋd') *v.* used as *adj.*: extended.

*Zaroff's whole life was one **prolonged** hunt.*

imprudent (im-prōd'ənt) *adj.*: unwise.

*After the revolution in Russia, Zaroff left the country, for it was **imprudent** for an officer of the czar to stay there.*

surmounted (sər-məunt'id) *v.*: overcame.

*The general smiled the quiet smile of one who has faced an obstacle and **surmounted** it with success.*

unruffled (un-ruf'əld) *adj.*: calm; not disturbed.

*Zaroff appeared **unruffled**, even when Rainsford called him a murderer.*

invariably (in-ver'ē-ə-blē) *adv.*: always; without changing.

*Zaroff said that his captives **invariably** choose the hunt.*

diverting (də-vürt'ɪŋ) *adj.*: entertaining.

*The deadly hunt was a **diverting** game to Zaroff.*

impulse (im'puls') *n.*: sudden desire to do something.

*Rainsford had to control his **impulse** to run.*

protruding (prō-trōd'ɪŋ) *v.* used as *adj.*: sticking out.

*The **protruding** cliffs blocked Rainsford's sight of the ocean.*

PREFIXES: IMPORTANT BEGINNINGS

Prefixes are word parts added to the beginnings of words. Although prefixes consist of just a few letters, they are powerful and can greatly change the meaning of a word. To the right are prefixes you'll come across often in your reading. Recognizing these prefixes will help you figure out the meanings of many words that might be new to you.

Prefix	Meaning	Example
pre-	before	preview, "view before"
inter-	between	interaction, "action between"
un-	not	unpopular, "not popular"
mis-	badly; wrong	mismatch, "bad match"
re-	again	replay, "play again"

THE MOST DANGEROUS GAME

Richard Connell



PLOT

Underline the name of the island in line 4. What do you **predict** will happen in the story, based on this name?

“Off there to the right—somewhere—is a large island,” said Whitney. “It’s rather a mystery—”

“What island is it?” Rainsford asked.

“The old charts call it Ship-Trap Island,” Whitney replied. “A suggestive name, isn’t it? Sailors have a curious dread of the place. I don’t know why. Some superstition—”

“Can’t see it,” remarked Rainsford, trying to peer through the dank tropical night that was palpable as it pressed its thick warm blackness in upon the yacht.

10 “You’ve good eyes,” said Whitney, with a laugh, “and I’ve seen you pick off a moose moving in the brown fall bush at four hundred yards, but even you can’t see four miles or so through a moonless Caribbean night.”

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“Nor four yards,” admitted Rainsford. “Ugh! It’s like moist black velvet.”

“It will be light in Rio,” promised Whitney. “We should make it in a few days. I hope the jaguar guns have come from Purdey’s.¹ We should have some good hunting up the Amazon. Great sport, hunting.”

20 “The best sport in the world,” agreed Rainsford.

“For the hunter,” amended Whitney. “Not for the jaguar.”

“Don’t talk rot, Whitney,” said Rainsford. “You’re a big-game hunter, not a philosopher. Who cares how a jaguar feels?”

“Perhaps the jaguar does,” observed Whitney.

“Bah! They’ve no understanding.”

“Even so, I rather think they understand one thing—fear. The fear of pain and the fear of death.”

30 “Nonsense,” laughed Rainsford. “This hot weather is making you soft, Whitney. Be a realist. The world is made up of two classes—the hunters and the huntees. Luckily, you and I are the hunters. Do you think we’ve passed that island yet?”

“I can’t tell in the dark. I hope so.”

“Why?” asked Rainsford.

“The place has a reputation—a bad one.”

“Cannibals?” suggested Rainsford.

“Hardly. Even cannibals wouldn’t live in such a Godforsaken place. But it’s gotten into sailor lore, somehow. Didn’t you notice that the crew’s nerves seemed a bit jumpy today?”

40 “They were a bit strange, now you mention it. Even Captain Nielsen—”

“Yes, even that tough-minded old Swede, who’d go up to the devil himself and ask him for a light. Those fishy blue eyes held a look I never saw there before. All I could get out of him was: ‘This place has an evil name among seafaring men, sir.’ Then he said to me, very gravely: ‘Don’t you feel anything?’—as if the air about us was actually poisonous. Now, you mustn’t

SETTING

Circle the words in lines 7–15 that describe the **setting**. What mood, or feeling, do these words create in you?

IDENTIFY

Underline the sentences in lines 20–27 that tell how Rainsford feels about hunting animals. Circle the sentences that tell how Whitney feels about hunting animals.

1. **Purdey’s** (pur’dēz): British manufacturer of hunting equipment.

SETTING

Underline details in lines 42–60 that describe the setting and its effect on Whitney. What **mood** do these details help create?

PREDICT

Pause at line 76. What do you predict will happen?

laugh when I tell you this—I did feel something like a sudden chill.

50 “There was no breeze. The sea was as flat as a plate-glass window. We were drawing near the island then. What I felt was a—a mental chill, a sort of sudden dread.”

“Pure imagination,” said Rainsford. “One superstitious sailor can taint the whole ship’s company with his fear.”

“Maybe. But sometimes I think sailors have an extra sense that tells them when they are in danger. Sometimes I think evil is a tangible thing—with wavelengths, just as sound and light have. An evil place can, so to speak, broadcast vibrations of evil. Anyhow, I’m glad we’re getting out of this zone. Well, I think
60 I’ll turn in now, Rainsford.”

“I’m not sleepy,” said Rainsford. “I’m going to smoke another pipe on the afterdeck.”

“Good night, then, Rainsford. See you at breakfast.”

“Right. Good night, Whitney.”

There was no sound in the night as Rainsford sat there but the muffled throb of the engine that drove the yacht swiftly through the darkness, and the swish and ripple of the wash of the propeller.

70 Rainsford, reclining in a steamer chair, indolently² puffed on his favorite brier.³ The sensuous drowsiness of the night was on him. “It’s so dark,” he thought, “that I could sleep without closing my eyes; the night would be my eyelids—”

An abrupt sound startled him. Off to the right he heard it, and his ears, expert in such matters, could not be mistaken. Again he heard the sound, and again. Somewhere, off in the blackness, someone had fired a gun three times.

Rainsford sprang up and moved quickly to the rail, mystified. He strained his eyes in the direction from which the reports had come, but it was like trying to see through a blanket.

2. **indolently** (in'də-lənt-lē) *adv.*: lazily.

3. **brier** (brī'ər) *n.*: tobacco pipe made from the root of a brier bush or tree.

80 He leapt upon the rail and balanced himself there, to get greater elevation; his pipe, striking a rope, was knocked from his mouth. He lunged for it; a short, hoarse cry came from his lips as he realized he had reached too far and had lost his balance. The cry was pinched off short as the blood-warm waters of the Caribbean Sea closed over his head.

He struggled up to the surface and tried to cry out, but the wash from the speeding yacht slapped him in the face and the salt water in his open mouth made him gag and strangle. Desperately he struck out with strong strokes after the **receding** lights of the yacht, but he stopped before he had swum fifty feet. A certain coolheadedness had come to him; it was not the first time he had been in a tight place. There was a chance that his cries could be heard by someone aboard the yacht, but that chance was slender and grew more slender as the yacht raced on. He wrestled himself out of his clothes and shouted with all his power. The lights of the yacht became faint and ever-vanishing fireflies; then they were blotted out entirely by the night.

Rainsford remembered the shots. They had come from the right, and doggedly he swam in that direction, swimming with slow, deliberate strokes, conserving his strength. For a seemingly
100 endless time he fought the sea. He began to count his strokes; he could do possibly a hundred more and then—

Rainsford heard a sound. It came out of the darkness, a high screaming sound, the sound of an animal in an extremity of anguish and terror.

He did not recognize the animal that made the sound; he did not try to; with fresh vitality he swam toward the sound. He heard it again; then it was cut short by another noise, crisp, staccato.

“Pistol shot,” muttered Rainsford, swimming on.

110 Ten minutes of determined effort brought another sound to his ears—the most welcome he had ever heard—the muttering and growling of the sea breaking on a rocky shore. He was almost on the rocks before he saw them; on a night less calm he would have been shattered against them. With his remaining strength he

PREDICT

Pause at line 85. What has happened to Rainsford? What do you predict will happen next?

VOCABULARY

receding (ri'sēd'in) *v.* used as *adj.*: becoming more distant.

CONNECT

What connection do you see between the story's title and lines 103–109?

He saw no sign of a trail through the closely knit web of weeds and trees; it was easier to go along the shore, and Rainsford floundered along by the water. Not far from where he had landed, he stopped.

Some wounded thing, by the evidence a large animal, had thrashed about in the underbrush; the jungle weeds were crushed down and the moss was lacerated; one patch of weeds was stained crimson. A small, glittering object not far away caught Rainsford's eye and he picked it up. It was an empty cartridge.

"A twenty-two," he remarked. "That's odd. It must have been a fairly large animal too. The hunter had his nerve with him to tackle it with a light gun. It's clear that the brute put up a fight. I suppose the first three shots I heard was when the hunter flushed his quarry⁵ and wounded it. The last shot was when he trailed it here and finished it."

He examined the ground closely and found what he had hoped to find—the print of hunting boots. They pointed along the cliff in the direction he had been going. Eagerly he hurried along, now slipping on a rotten log or a loose stone, but making headway; night was beginning to settle down on the island.

Bleak darkness was blacking out the sea and jungle when Rainsford sighted the lights. He came upon them as he turned a crook in the coastline, and his first thought was that he had come upon a village, for there were many lights. But as he forged along, he saw to his great astonishment that all the lights were in one enormous building—a lofty structure with pointed towers plunging upward into the gloom. His eyes made out the shadowy outlines of a palatial chateau;⁶ it was set on a high bluff, and on three sides of it cliffs dived down to where the sea licked greedy lips in the shadows.

"Mirage," thought Rainsford. But it was no mirage, he found, when he opened the tall spiked iron gate. The stone steps

PLOT

Lines 137–141 create **suspense** by leaving questions in our minds. What questions would you like answered?

WORD STUDY

Personification is a kind of **figurative language** in which a nonhuman thing or something inanimate (not alive) is talked about as if it were human or alive. Underline the detail in lines 161–162 that gives the sea a human quality. What kind of "person" is this sea?

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5. **flushed his quarry**: drove the animal he was hunting out of its hiding place.
6. **chateau** (*sha-tō')* *n.*: large country house.

PLOT

Here's a conflict in lines 176–178. Is it **external** or **internal**? Explain.

VOCABULARY

disarming (dis-ärm'in) *adj.*: removing or lessening suspicions or fears.

Dis- is a prefix meaning "take away; deprive of." Literally, *disarm* means "take away weapons or arms." What does *discomfort* mean?

were real enough; the massive door with a leering gargoyle for a knocker was real enough; yet about it all hung an air of unreality.

He lifted the knocker, and it creaked up stiffly, as if it had never before been used. He let it fall, and it startled him with its booming loudness.

170 He thought he heard steps within; the door remained closed. Again Rainsford lifted the heavy knocker and let it fall. The door opened then, opened as suddenly as if it were on a spring, and Rainsford stood blinking in the river of glaring gold light that poured out. The first thing Rainsford's eyes discerned was the largest man Rainsford had ever seen—a gigantic creature, solidly made and black-bearded to the waist. In his hand the man held a long-barreled revolver, and he was pointing it straight at Rainsford's heart.

180 Out of the snarl of beard two small eyes regarded Rainsford.

"Don't be alarmed," said Rainsford, with a smile which he hoped was **disarming**. "I'm no robber. I fell off a yacht. My name is Sanger Rainsford of New York City."

The menacing look in the eyes did not change. The revolver pointed as rigidly as if the giant were a statue. He gave no sign that he understood Rainsford's words or that he had even heard them. He was dressed in uniform, a black uniform trimmed with gray astrakhan.⁷

190 "I'm Sanger Rainsford of New York," Rainsford began again. "I fell off a yacht. I am hungry."

The man's only answer was to raise with his thumb the hammer of his revolver. Then Rainsford saw the man's free hand go to his forehead in a military salute, and he saw him click his heels together and stand at attention. Another man was coming down the broad marble steps, an erect, slender man in evening clothes. He advanced to Rainsford and held out his hand.

In a cultivated voice marked by a slight accent that gave it added precision and deliberateness, he said: "It is a very great

7. **astrakhan** (as'trə-kən) *n.*: curly fur of very young lambs.

200 pleasure and honor to welcome Mr. Sanger Rainsford, the celebrated hunter, to my home.”

Automatically Rainsford shook the man’s hand.

“I’ve read your book about hunting snow leopards in Tibet, you see,” explained the man. “I am General Zaroff.”

Rainsford’s first impression was that the man was singularly handsome; his second was that there was an original, almost bizarre quality about the general’s face. He was a tall man past middle age, for his hair was a vivid white; but his thick eyebrows and pointed military moustache were as black as the night from which Rainsford had come. His eyes, too, were black and very
210 bright. He had high cheekbones, a sharp-cut nose, a spare, dark face, the face of a man used to giving orders, the face of an aristocrat. Turning to the giant in uniform, the general made a sign. The giant put away his pistol, saluted, withdrew.

“Ivan is an incredibly strong fellow,” remarked the general, “but he has the misfortune to be deaf and dumb. A simple fellow, but, I’m afraid, like all his race, a bit of a savage.”

“Is he Russian?”

“He is a Cossack,”⁸ said the general, and his smile showed red lips and pointed teeth. “So am I.”

220 “Come,” he said, “we shouldn’t be chatting here. We can talk later. Now you want clothes, food, rest. You shall have them. This is a most restful spot.”

Ivan had reappeared, and the general spoke to him with lips that moved but gave forth no sound.

“Follow Ivan, if you please, Mr. Rainsford,” said the general. “I was about to have my dinner when you came. I’ll wait for you. You’ll find that my clothes will fit you, I think.”

230 It was to a huge, beam-ceilinged bedroom with a canopied bed big enough for six men that Rainsford followed the silent giant. Ivan laid out an evening suit, and Rainsford, as he put it

8. **Cossack** (käs’ak’): member of a group from Ukraine, many of whom served as horsemen to the Russian czars and were famed for their fierceness in battle.

Notes

PREDICT

Circle the word in line 216 that Zaroff uses to describe Cossacks. Now, read on through line 219. What do Zaroff’s remarks suggest about how he himself will behave later in the story?

FLUENCY

Read the boxed passage aloud two times. Try to improve the speed and smoothness of your delivery on your second read.

INFER

When you appraise something, you estimate its value. Why might the general be appraising Rainsford (line 255)?

Horizontal lines for writing answers.

on, noticed that it came from a London tailor who ordinarily cut and sewed for none below the rank of duke.

The dining room to which Ivan conducted him was in many ways remarkable. There was a medieval magnificence about it; it suggested a baronial hall of feudal times, with its oaken panels, its high ceiling, its vast refectory table where two-score men could sit down to eat. About the hall were the mounted heads of many animals—lions, tigers, elephants, moose, bears; larger or more perfect specimens Rainsford had never seen. At the great table the general was sitting, alone.

240

“You’ll have a cocktail, Mr. Rainsford,” he suggested. The cocktail was surpassingly good; and, Rainsford noted, the table appointments were of the finest—the linen, the crystal, the silver, the china.

They were eating borscht, the rich red soup with sour cream so dear to Russian palates. Half apologetically General Zaroff said: “We do our best to preserve the amenities⁹ of civilization here. Please forgive any lapses. We are well off the beaten track, you know. Do you think the champagne has suffered from its long ocean trip?”

250

“Not in the least,” declared Rainsford. He was finding the general a most thoughtful and affable host, a true cosmopolite.¹⁰ But there was one small trait of the general’s that made Rainsford uncomfortable. Whenever he looked up from his plate he found the general studying him, appraising him narrowly.

“Perhaps,” said General Zaroff, “you were surprised that I recognized your name. You see, I read all books on hunting published in English, French, and Russian. I have but one passion in my life, Mr. Rainsford, and it is the hunt.”

260

“You have some wonderful heads here,” said Rainsford as he ate a particularly well-cooked filet mignon. “That Cape buffalo is the largest I ever saw.”

“Oh, that fellow. Yes, he was a monster.”

9. amenities (ə·men'ə-tēz) n.: comforts and conveniences. 10. cosmopolite (kăz·măp'ə-lit') n.: knowledgeable citizen of the world.

310 in every land. It would be impossible for me to tell you how many animals I have killed.”

The general puffed at his cigarette.

“After the debacle¹³ in Russia I left the country, for it was **imprudent** for an officer of the czar to stay there. Many noble Russians lost everything. I, luckily, had invested heavily in American securities, so I shall never have to open a tearoom in Monte Carlo¹⁴ or drive a taxi in Paris. Naturally, I continued to hunt—grizzlies in your Rockies, crocodiles in the Ganges,¹⁵ rhinoceroses in East Africa. It was in Africa that the Cape buffalo
320 hit me and laid me up for six months. As soon as I recovered I started for the Amazon to hunt jaguars, for I had heard they were unusually cunning. They weren’t.” The Cossack sighed. “They were no match at all for a hunter with his wits about him and a high-powered rifle. I was bitterly disappointed. I was lying in my tent with a splitting headache one night when a terrible thought pushed its way into my mind. Hunting was beginning to bore me! And hunting, remember, had been my life. I have heard that in America businessmen often go to pieces when they give up the business that has been their life.”

330 “Yes, that’s so,” said Rainsford.

The general smiled. “I had no wish to go to pieces,” he said. “I must do something. Now, mine is an analytical mind, Mr. Rainsford. Doubtless that is why I enjoy the problems of the chase.”

“No doubt, General Zaroff.”

“So,” continued the general, “I asked myself why the hunt no longer fascinated me. You are much younger than I am, Mr. Rainsford, and have not hunted as much, but you perhaps can guess the answer.”

340 “What was it?”

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13. **debacle** (di-bă'kəl) *n.*: overwhelming defeat. Zaroff is referring to the Russian Revolution of 1917, in which the czar and his government were overthrown.
14. **Monte Carlo** (mänt'ə kär'lō): gambling resort in Monaco, a country on the Mediterranean Sea.
15. **Ganges** (gan'jēz): river in northern India and Bangladesh.

VOCABULARY

imprudent (im-prōōd'ənt)
adj.: unwise.

Im- is a prefix meaning “not.” *Imprudent* means “not prudent.” What does *immature* mean?

WORD STUDY

An **idiom** is an expression that means something different from the literal definitions of its parts. Circle the idiom in line 328. What does it mean?

Notes

VOCABULARY

surmounted (sər·məunt'ɪd) v.:
overcame.

PREDICT

Pause at line 357. What
could this “new animal” be?

“Simply this: Hunting had ceased to be what you call a sporting proposition. It had become too easy. I always got my quarry. Always. There is no greater bore than perfection.”

The general lit a fresh cigarette.

“No animal had a chance with me anymore. That is no boast; it is a mathematical certainty. The animal had nothing but his legs and his instinct. Instinct is no match for reason. When I thought of this, it was a tragic moment for me, I can tell you.”

350 Rainsford leaned across the table, absorbed in what his host was saying.

“It came to me as an inspiration what I must do,” the general went on.

“And that was?”

The general smiled the quiet smile of one who has faced an obstacle and **surmounted** it with success. “I had to invent a new animal to hunt,” he said.

“A new animal? You’re joking.”

360 “Not at all,” said the general. “I never joke about hunting. I needed a new animal. I found one. So I bought this island, built this house, and here I do my hunting. The island is perfect for my purposes—there are jungles with a maze of trails in them, hills, swamps—”

“But the animal, General Zaroff?”

“Oh,” said the general, “it supplies me with the most exciting hunting in the world. No other hunting compares with it for an instant. Every day I hunt, and I never grow bored now, for I have a quarry with which I can match my wits.”

Rainsford’s bewilderment showed in his face.

370 “I wanted the ideal animal to hunt,” explained the general. “So I said: ‘What are the attributes of an ideal quarry?’ And the answer was, of course: ‘It must have courage, cunning, and, above all, it must be able to reason.’”

“But no animal can reason,” objected Rainsford.

“My dear fellow,” said the general, “there is one that can.”

“But you can’t mean—” gasped Rainsford.

“And why not?”

“I can’t believe you are serious, General Zaroff. This is a grisly joke.”

380 “Why should I not be serious? I am speaking of hunting.”

“Hunting? Good God, General Zaroff, what you speak of is murder.”

The general laughed with entire good nature. He regarded Rainsford quizzically. “I refuse to believe that so modern and civilized a young man as you seem to be harbors romantic ideas about the value of human life. Surely your experiences in the war—”

“Did not make me condone¹⁶ coldblooded murder,” finished Rainsford stiffly.

390 Laughter shook the general. “How extraordinarily droll you are!” he said. “One does not expect nowadays to find a young man of the educated class, even in America, with such a naive, and, if I may say so, mid-Victorian point of view. It’s like finding a snuffbox in a limousine. Ah, well, doubtless you had Puritan ancestors. So many Americans appear to have had. I’ll wager you’ll forget your notions when you go hunting with me. You’ve a genuine new thrill in store for you, Mr. Rainsford.”

“Thank you, I’m a hunter, not a murderer.”

400 “Dear me,” said the general, quite **unruffled**, “again that unpleasant word. But I think I can show you that your scruples¹⁷ are quite ill-founded.”

“Yes?”

“Life is for the strong, to be lived by the strong, and if need be, taken by the strong. The weak of the world were put here to give the strong pleasure. I am strong. Why should I not use my gift? If I wish to hunt, why should I not? I hunt the scum of the earth—sailors from tramp ships—lascars,¹⁸ blacks, Chinese,

16. **condone** (kən-dōn') *v.*: overlook an offense; excuse.

17. **scruples** (skrōō'pəlz) *n.*: feelings of doubt or guilt about a suggested action.

18. **lascars** (las'kərz) *n.*: East Indian sailors employed on European ships.

PREDICT

Pause at line 382, and confirm your prediction. What is the game that Zaroff hunts?

VOCABULARY

unruffled (un-ruff'əld) *adj.*: calm; not disturbed.

Un- is a prefix meaning “not.” What word in line 400 also uses this prefix? Use *un-* to give these words the opposite meaning: *kind*, *necessary*, *able*.

general pressed a button, far out to sea Rainsford saw the flash of lights.

The general chuckled. “They indicate a channel,” he said, “where there’s none; giant rocks with razor edges crouch like a sea monster with wide-open jaws. They can crush a ship as easily as I crush this nut.” He dropped a walnut on the hardwood floor and brought his heel grinding down on it. “Oh, yes,” he said, casually, as if in answer to a question, “I have electricity. We try to be civilized here.”

“Civilized? And you shoot down men?”

A trace of anger was in the general’s black eyes, but it was there for but a second, and he said, in his most pleasant manner: “Dear me, what a righteous young man you are! I assure you I do not do the thing you suggest. That would be barbarous. I treat these visitors with every consideration. They get plenty of good food and exercise. They get into splendid physical condition. You shall see for yourself tomorrow.”

“What do you mean?”

“We’ll visit my training school,” smiled the general. “It’s in the cellar. I have about a dozen pupils down there now. They’re from the Spanish bark *San Lucar* that had the bad luck to go on the rocks out there. A very inferior lot, I regret to say. Poor specimens and more accustomed to the deck than to the jungle.”

He raised his hand, and Ivan, who served as waiter, brought thick Turkish coffee. Rainsford, with an effort, held his tongue in check.

“It’s a game, you see,” pursued the general blandly. “I suggest to one of them that we go hunting. I give him a supply of food and an excellent hunting knife. I give him three hours’ start. I am to follow, armed only with a pistol of the smallest caliber and range. If my quarry eludes me for three whole days, he wins the game. If I find him”—the general smiled—“he loses.”

“Suppose he refuses to be hunted?”

“Oh,” said the general, “I give him his option, of course. He need not play that game if he doesn’t wish to. If he does not

IDENTIFY

How does Zaroff find men to hunt (lines 422–432)?

WORD STUDY

The word *game* in line 450 means “competition for amusement.” What associations come to mind when you hear the word *game*? What impression do you form of Zaroff when he uses this word to describe hunting men?

VOCABULARY

invariably (in-ver'ē-ə-blē)
adv.: always; without changing.

PREDICT

Re-read lines 482–490. What do you **predict** Rainsford will do next?

wish to hunt, I turn him over to Ivan. Ivan once had the honor
460 of serving as official knouter¹⁹ to the Great White Czar, and he
has his own ideas of sport. **Invariably**, Mr. Rainsford, invariably
they choose the hunt.”

“And if they win?”

The smile on the general’s face widened. “To date I have not
lost,” he said.

Then he added, hastily: “I don’t wish you to think me a
braggart, Mr. Rainsford. Many of them afford only the most
elementary sort of problem. Occasionally I strike a tartar.²⁰ One
almost did win. I eventually had to use the dogs.”

470 “The dogs?”

“This way, please. I’ll show you.”

The general steered Rainsford to a window. The lights from
the windows sent a flickering illumination that made grotesque
patterns on the courtyard below, and Rainsford could see mov-
ing about there a dozen or so huge black shapes; as they turned
toward him, their eyes glittered greenly.

480 “A rather good lot, I think,” observed the general. “They
are let out at seven every night. If anyone should try to get
into my house—or out of it—something extremely regrettable
would occur to him.” He hummed a snatch of song from the
Folies-Bergère.²¹

“And now,” said the general, “I want to show you my new
collection of heads. Will you come with me to the library?”

“I hope,” said Rainsford, “that you will excuse me tonight,
General Zaroff. I’m really not feeling at all well.”

“Ah, indeed?” the general inquired solicitously.²² “Well, I sup-
pose that’s only natural, after your long swim. You need a good,
restful night’s sleep. Tomorrow you’ll feel like a new man, I’ll
wager. Then we’ll hunt, eh? I’ve one rather promising prospect—”

19. **knouter** (nout'er) *n.*: person who beats criminals with a knout, a kind of leather whip.
20. **strike a tartar**: get more than one bargained for. A tartar is a violent, unmanageable person.
21. **Folies-Bergère** (fô'lē ber-zher'): famous nightclub in Paris.
22. **solicitously** (sə-lis'ə-təs-lē) *adv.*: in a concerned manner.

“And if I win—” began Rainsford huskily.

“I’ll cheerfully acknowledge myself defeated if I do not find you by midnight of the third day,” said General Zaroff. “My sloop will place you on the mainland near a town.”

560 The general read what Rainsford was thinking.

“Oh, you can trust me,” said the Cossack. “I will give you my word as a gentleman and a sportsman. Of course you, in turn, must agree to say nothing of your visit here.”

“I’ll agree to nothing of the kind,” said Rainsford.

“Oh,” said the general, “in that case— But why discuss that now? Three days hence we can discuss it over a bottle of *Veuve Clicquot*,²⁵ unless—”

The general sipped his wine.

570 Then a businesslike air animated him. “Ivan,” he said to Rainsford, “will supply you with hunting clothes, food, a knife. I suggest you wear moccasins; they leave a poorer trail. I suggest too that you avoid the big swamp in the southeast corner of the island. We call it Death Swamp. There’s quicksand there. One foolish fellow tried it. The deplorable²⁶ part of it was that Lazarus followed him. You can imagine my feelings, Mr. Rainsford. I loved Lazarus; he was the finest hound in my pack. Well, I must beg you to excuse me now. I always take a siesta after lunch. You’ll hardly have time for a nap, I fear. You’ll want to start, no doubt. I shall not follow till dusk.
580 Hunting at night is so much more exciting than by day, don’t you think? *Au revoir*²⁷, Mr. Rainsford, *au revoir*.”

General Zaroff, with a deep, courtly bow, strolled from the room.

From another door came Ivan. Under one arm he carried khaki hunting clothes, a haversack of food, a leather sheath containing a long-bladed hunting knife; his right hand rested on a cocked revolver thrust in the crimson sash about his waist. . . .

25. **Veuve Clicquot** (vöv klē-kô’): brand of fine champagne.

26. **deplorable** (dē-plôr’ə-bəl) *adj.*: regrettable; very bad.

27. **au revoir** (ō’rə-vwär’): French for “goodbye.”

IDENTIFY

Pause at line 559. What does Rainsford have to do to win the game?

WORD STUDY

A **sloop** (line 559) is a kind of ship. Circle the context clues that help you figure out the word’s meaning.

PLOT

Underline the name of the place in line 573 that Zaroff tells Rainsford to avoid. What might the suggestive name of this place **foreshadow**?

WORD STUDY

Au revoir (line 581) is French for “until we meet again.” Read on, and underline the context clues that help you figure out the meaning of the phrase.

PREDICT

Pause at line 628. Who is coming through the bush?

Horizontal lines for writing the prediction.

VOCABULARY

impulse (im'puls') n.: sudden desire to do something.

PLOT

Underline the details in lines 637-647 that add to the suspense of the plot. Why does Zaroff smile?

Horizontal lines for writing the plot analysis.

complicated trail through the jungle after dark. But, perhaps, the general was a devil—

620 An apprehensive night crawled slowly by like a wounded snake, and sleep did not visit Rainsford, although the silence of a dead world was on the jungle. Toward morning, when a dingy gray was varnishing the sky, the cry of some startled bird focused Rainsford's attention in that direction. Something was coming through the bush, coming slowly, carefully, coming by the same winding way Rainsford had come. He flattened himself down on the limb, and through a screen of leaves almost as thick as tapestry, he watched. The thing that was approaching was a man.

630 It was General Zaroff. He made his way along with his eyes fixed in utmost concentration on the ground before him. He paused, almost beneath the tree, dropped to his knees and studied the ground. Rainsford's impulse was to hurl himself down like a panther, but he saw the general's right hand held something metallic—a small automatic pistol.

The hunter shook his head several times, as if he were puzzled. Then he straightened up and took from his case one of his black cigarettes; its pungent incenselike smoke floated up to Rainsford's nostrils.

640 Rainsford held his breath. The general's eyes had left the ground and were traveling inch by inch up the tree. Rainsford froze there, every muscle tensed for a spring. But the sharp eyes of the hunter stopped before they reached the limb where Rainsford lay; a smile spread over his brown face. Very deliberately he blew a smoke ring into the air; then he turned his back on the tree and walked carelessly away, back along the trail he had come. The swish of the underbrush against his hunting boots grew fainter and fainter.

Then pent-up air burst hotly from Rainsford's lungs. His first thought made him feel sick and numb. The general could

PLOT

Pause at line 692. Who wins the second stage of this conflict?

PREDICT

Pause at line 707. What do you **predict** Rainsford's "idea" will be?

WORD STUDY

The adjective *placid* (plas'id) in line 709 means "calm."

drop his revolver. He stood there, rubbing his injured shoulder, and Rainsford, with fear again gripping his heart, heard the general's mocking laugh ring through the jungle.

690 "Rainsford," called the general, "if you are within the sound of my voice, as I suppose you are, let me congratulate you. Not many men know how to make a Malay man-catcher. Luckily for me, I too have hunted in Malacca.³⁰ You are proving interesting, Mr. Rainsford. I am going now to have my wound dressed; it's only a slight one. But I shall be back. I shall be back."

700 When the general, nursing his bruised shoulder, had gone, Rainsford took up his flight again. It was flight now, a desperate, hopeless flight, that carried him on for some hours. Dusk came, then darkness, and still he pressed on. The ground grew softer under his moccasins; the vegetation grew ranker, denser; insects bit him savagely. Then, as he stepped forward, his foot sank into the ooze. He tried to wrench it back, but the muck sucked viciously at his foot as if it were a giant leech. With a violent effort, he tore loose. He knew where he was now. Death Swamp and its quicksand.

His hands were tight closed as if his nerve were something tangible that someone in the darkness was trying to tear from his grip. The softness of the earth had given him an idea. He stepped back from the quicksand a dozen feet or so, and, like some huge prehistoric beaver, he began to dig.

710 Rainsford had dug himself in in France,³¹ when a second's delay meant death. That had been a placid pastime compared to his digging now. The pit grew deeper; when it was above his shoulders, he climbed out and from some hard saplings cut stakes and sharpened them to a fine point. These stakes he planted in the bottom of the pit with the points sticking up. With flying fingers he wove a rough carpet of weeds and branches and with it he covered the mouth of the pit. Then,

30. **Malacca** (mə-lak'ə): state in what is now the nation of Malaysia in southeastern Asia.

31. **dug himself in in France**: dug a hole for shelter from gunfire during World War I (1914–1918).

wet with sweat and aching with tiredness, he crouched behind the stump of a lightning-charred tree.

720 He knew his pursuer was coming; he heard the padding sound of feet on the soft earth, and the night breeze brought him the perfume of the general's cigarette. It seemed to Rainsford that the general was coming with unusual swiftness; he was not feeling his way along, foot by foot. Rainsford, crouching there, could not see the general, nor could he see the pit. He lived a year in a minute. Then he felt an impulse to cry aloud with joy, for he heard the sharp crackle of the breaking branches as the cover of the pit gave way; he heard the sharp scream of pain as the pointed stakes found their mark. He leapt up from his place of concealment. Then he cowered back. Three feet from the pit a man was standing, with an electric torch in
730 his hand.

"You've done well, Rainsford," the voice of the general called. "Your Burmese tiger pit has claimed one of my best dogs. Again you score. I think, Mr. Rainsford, I'll see what you can do against my whole pack. I'm going home for a rest now. Thank you for a most amusing evening."

At daybreak Rainsford, lying near the swamp, was awakened by the sound that made him know that he had new things to learn about fear. It was a distant sound, faint and wavering, but he knew it. It was the baying of a pack of hounds.

740 Rainsford knew he could do one of two things. He could stay where he was and wait. That was suicide. He could flee. That was postponing the inevitable. For a moment he stood there, thinking. An idea that held a wild chance came to him, and, tightening his belt, he headed away from the swamp.

The baying of the hounds drew nearer, then still nearer, nearer, ever nearer. On a ridge Rainsford climbed a tree. Down a watercourse, not a quarter of a mile away, he could see the bush moving. Straining his eyes, he saw the lean figure of General Zaroff; just ahead of him Rainsford made out another
750 figure whose wide shoulders surged through the tall jungle

PREDICT

Pause at line 730. Who is in the trap? Has Rainsford won?

PLOT

Pause at line 735. Who wins the third stage of this **conflict**? According to Zaroff, what will happen the next day?

INTERPRET

Pause at line 761, and recall Rainsford's earlier ideas about hunting (lines 19–31). Why is Rainsford's situation **ironic**, or surprising?

Rainsford finds himself in the position of the animals he hunts; the hunter is now the hunted.

weeds. It was the giant Ivan, and he seemed pulled forward by some unseen force. Rainsford knew that Ivan must be holding the pack in leash.

They would be on him any minute now. His mind worked frantically. He thought of a native trick he had learned in Uganda. He slid down the tree. He caught hold of a springy young sapling and to it he fastened his hunting knife, with the blade pointing down the trail; with a bit of wild grapevine he tied back the sapling. Then he ran for his life. The hounds raised their voices as they hit the fresh scent. Rainsford knew now how an animal at bay feels.

760



He had to stop to get his breath. The baying of the hounds stopped abruptly, and Rainsford's heart stopped too. They must have reached the knife.

He shinnied excitedly up a tree and looked back. His pursuers had stopped. But the hope that was in Rainsford's brain when he climbed died, for he saw in the shallow valley that General Zaroff was still on his feet. But Ivan was not. The knife, driven by the recoil of the springing tree, had not wholly failed.

770 "Nerve, nerve, nerve!" he panted, as he dashed along. A blue gap showed between the trees dead ahead. Ever nearer drew the hounds. Rainsford forced himself on toward that gap. He reached it. It was the shore of the sea. Across a cove he could see the gloomy gray stone of the chateau. Twenty feet below him the sea rumbled and hissed. Rainsford hesitated. He heard the hounds. Then he leapt far out into the sea. . . .

When the general and his pack reached the place by the sea, the Cossack stopped. For some minutes he stood regarding the blue-green expanse of water. He shrugged his shoulders. Then
780 he sat down, took a drink of brandy from a silver flask, lit a perfumed cigarette, and hummed a bit from *Madama Butterfly*.³²

General Zaroff had an exceedingly good dinner in his great paneled dining hall that evening. With it he had a bottle of Pol Roger and half a bottle of Chambertin. Two slight annoyances kept him from perfect enjoyment. One was the thought that it would be difficult to replace Ivan; the other was that his quarry had escaped him; of course the American hadn't played the game—so thought the general as he tasted his after-dinner liqueur. In his library he read, to soothe himself, from the works
790 of Marcus Aurelius.³³ At ten he went up to his bedroom. He was deliciously tired, he said to himself as he locked himself in. There was a little moonlight, so before turning on his light, he went to the window and looked down at the courtyard.

32. **Madama Butterfly**: famous Italian opera by Giacomo Puccini (1858–1924).

33. **Marcus Aurelius** (mār'kəs ô-rē'lē-əs): emperor of Rome from A.D. 161 to 180, who wrote about the philosophy of Stoicism, which held that people should make themselves indifferent to both pain and pleasure.

PLOT

Pause at line 769. What does Rainsford hope to see when he climbs up the tree? What does he actually see?

PREDICT

Pause at line 776. Trapped between his deadly pursuer and the sea, Rainsford jumps. Is the game over? What do you predict will happen next?

PLOT

TITLE: _____

AUTHOR: _____

CLIMAX

RISING ACTION

(List examples that create complications or suspense)

FALLING ACTION

CONFLICT

RESOLUTION

EXPOSITION

Setting:

Situation/climate:

Characters:

PROTAGONIST vs. ANTAGONIST

_____ vs. _____

THEME

