



2012 Academic Challenge

ENGLISH TEST - SECTIONAL

This Test Consists of 100 Questions

English Test Production Team

Holly Westcott, Independent Consultant – Author/Team Leader
Warren Westcott, Tennessee State University – Author
Jo Helen Railsback, Tennessee State University (Retired) – Reviewer
Mary Weaver, WYSE – Coordinator of Test Production

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

Please read the following instructions carefully. This is a timed test; any instructions from the test supervisor should be followed promptly.

The test supervisor will give instructions for filling in any necessary information on the answer sheet. Most Academic Challenge sites will ask you to indicate your answer to each question by marking an oval that corresponds to the correct answer for that question. Only one oval should be marked to answer each question. Multiple ovals will automatically be graded as incorrect answers.

Be sure ovals are marked as  , not  ,  ,  , etc.

If you wish to change an answer, erase your first mark completely before marking your new choice.

You are advised to use your time effectively and to work as rapidly as you can without losing accuracy. Do not waste your time on questions that seem too difficult for you. Go on to the other questions, and then come back to the difficult ones later if time remains.

***** TIME: 40 MINUTES *****

DO NOT OPEN TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO!

© 2012 Worldwide Youth in Science and Engineering

“WYSE”, “Worldwide Youth in Science and Engineering” and the “WYSE Design” are service marks of and this work is the Copyright © 2012 of the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois at Urbana - Champaign.

All rights reserved.

WYSE – Academic Challenge
English Test (Sectional) – 2012

Choose the standard spelling for each word in items 1 – 10.

1. a. Perspicacity
b. Perspicasity
c. Persepicacity
d. Perspecacity
e. Pierspicasity
2. a. Olegarchy
b. Oligarchy
c. Oligarcy
d. Olegarcy
e. Oligharcy
3. a. Locasious
b. Locacious
c. Loqacious
d. Loquacious
e. Loquecious
4. a. Alementary
b. Aelimentary
c. Alamentary
d. Alimentry
e. Alimentary
5. a. Endesposed
b. Indesposed
c. Indisposed
d. Indespossed
e. Endisposed
6. a. Apogee
b. Appogee
c. Apoge
d. Appoge
e. Apagee
7. a. Reconaissance
b. Reconasance
c. Reconisance
d. Reconnaissance
e. Reconnaissance
8. a. Gulible
b. Gullibel
c. Gullable
d. Gullible
e. Gullibal
9. a. Effervesent
b. Efervescent
c. Effervescent
d. Efervecent
e. Effervescant
10. a. Kynetic
b. Kinetic
c. Kinetick
d. Kinnetic
e. Kynetec

Select the answer that best explains the meaning of the word in boldface type.

11. A **dour** expression marked his face.
- Concerned, worried
 - Pleasant
 - Unconcerned, not caring
 - Expressing no emotion
 - Stern, joyless
12. The little girl **emulated** her older sister.
- Admired
 - Resented
 - Copied
 - Annoyed
 - Adored
13. We have an **epistolary** relationship.
- Close
 - Distant
 - Intermittent
 - Based on letter writing
 - Based on family connections
14. The **feral** cat had black fur.
- Sleek coated
 - Long haired
 - Easily tamed
 - Wild, untamed
 - Evil, belonging to a witch
15. Andy was a **hedonist**.
- One who has no religion
 - One who presents a false face
 - One who pursues pleasure
 - One who pursues publicity
 - One who enjoys the arts
16. Don't be **vindictive**.
- Don't be rude.
 - Don't try to get even.
 - Don't cry about it.
 - Don't feel sorry for yourself.
 - Don't talk about others behind their backs.
17. He was **vexed** with me.
- Displeased
 - Satisfied
 - Annoyed
 - Encouraged
 - Strict
18. The **verdant** landscape stretched in front of us.
- Green
 - Arid
 - Brown
 - Beautiful
 - Picturesque
19. Dr. Craig is a **verbose** lecturer.
- Articulate
 - Wordy
 - Thorough
 - Diligent
 - Sparing of words
20. The report Mindy wrote was **vacuous**.
- Excellent
 - Lengthy
 - Not researched
 - Wordy
 - Lacking in content
21. He has an **uncanny** ability to do well on tests.
- Beyond what is normal
 - Enviably
 - Puzzling
 - Carefully developed
 - Resulting from diligence
22. Monkeys are **arboreal**.
- Noisy
 - Living in trees
 - Living in foreign places
 - Easily trained
 - Adaptable to different environments
23. The television program was **banal**.
- Entertaining
 - Full of conflict
 - Comic, funny
 - Dull, unoriginal
 - Well presented

24. Pooh had had a **surfeit** of honey.
- A shortage
 - An evening meal
 - A splendid meal
 - An amount just enough
 - An excessive amount
25. His **vociferous** argument did not persuade her.
- Loudly insistent
 - Excessively wordy
 - Admirably logical
 - Clear and articulate
 - Unnerving and bothersome
26. I did not think she would ever **capitulate**.
- Cease resisting
 - Lose her temper
 - Consume alcohol
 - Vandalize property
 - Argue against us
27. He lives in a **louche** neighborhood.
- Upscale, expensive
 - Crowded, with houses close together
 - Seedy, disreputable
 - Tree-shaded
 - Having shopping nearby
28. They were caught up in the **frisson** of their relationship.
- Friction resulting from differences
 - A brief moment of emotional excitement
 - Closeness, nearness
 - A time of readjustment
 - A time of having fun, silliness
29. The editorial accused the candidate of **jingoism**.
- Dishonesty
 - Excessive conservatism
 - Excessive liberalism
 - Excessive nationalism
 - Having weak credentials
30. In her case, nursing proved to be a **peripatetic** career.
- Caring for others
 - Involving different skills
 - Highly regarded
 - Money-making
 - Itinerant

Choose the word or words that best complete the sentence.

31. Mary's _____ attire brought strong _____ from the conservative chaperones at the party.
- Unseemly...condemnation
 - stylish...mitigation
 - phenomenal...speculation
 - sober...rebuttal
 - versatile...bias
32. The judge withheld bail for the man charged with the crime because he had been _____ in the past.
- innocuous
 - elusive
 - prodigal
 - truncated
 - exploited

33. The drug that I was taking for my allergy was so _____ that I yawned all through class.
- soporific
 - incorrigible
 - wily
 - trite
 - stupefied
34. After overeating on my vacation, I decided that I need to follow a very ____ diet.
- detrimental
 - implausible
 - abstemious
 - transcendent
 - synthetic
35. Although previously _____, Jack became the hero of the school after making the unexpected touchdown.
- unprecedented
 - discouraged
 - skeptical
 - unheralded
 - precarious

Select the answer that best completes the statement.

36. When I walked into my grandmother's house after the long drive there, she asked if I wanted to wash my hands, but she really wanted to know if I wanted to use the bathroom. This kind of expression is called a(n)
- metaphor.
 - rhetorical question.
 - idiom.
 - euphemism.
 - cliché.
37. My friend said, "I wouldn't be caught dead wearing an outfit like that." Her choice of words could be considered
- slang.
 - jargon.
 - a cliché.
 - an idiom.
 - a mixed metaphor.
38. In some parts of South Carolina, a fly swatter is called a "fly flap." This phrase is an example of
- jargon.
 - dialect.
 - idiom.
 - euphemism.
 - slang.
39. Would you rather be told you are "gaunt," "skinny," or "slender"? The difference between the words is in their
- formality.
 - etymology.
 - denotations.
 - abstractions.
 - connotations.
40. When I told Josh that he had stepped on my toe, he said, "My bad." This phrase, which means "I'm sorry," is an example of
- jargon.
 - euphemism.
 - dialect.
 - idiom.
 - slang.

Select the sentence group that best revises any grammatical or punctuation error or improves the style in each of the numbered groups.

41. When one must drive several miles just to visit a grocery store or a gas station, we may discover that the percentage of our income that you can spend on luxuries like meals at restaurants decreases dramatically every time you have to pay a few cents more per gallon at the pump.
- a. When you must drive several miles just to visit a grocery store or a gas station, you may discover that the percentage of your income that you can spend on luxuries like meals at restaurants decreases dramatically every time you have to pay a few cents more per gallon at the pump.
 - b. When one must drive several miles just to visit a grocery store or a gas station, you may discover that the percentage of your income that you can spend on luxuries like meals at restaurants decreases dramatically every time one has to pay a few cents more per gallon at the pump.
 - c. When one must drive several miles just to visit a grocery store or a gas station, we may discover that the percentage of our income that we can spend on luxuries like meals at restaurants decreases dramatically every time we have to pay a few cents more per gallon at the pump.
 - d. When people must drive several miles just to visit a grocery store or a gas station, you may discover that the percentage of your income that you can spend on luxuries like meals at restaurants decreases dramatically every time you have to pay a few cents more per gallon at the pump.
42. Electronic readers and e-books to read on them have become very popular in recent years. Some people have even been convinced that books printed on paper will soon become obsolete. Others are convinced that printed books are still in many ways superior. One important reason is that e-books do not have margins that can be used for detailed notes and markings.
- a. Electronic readers and e-books to read on them have become very popular in recent years. Some people even believe that books printed on paper will soon become obsolete. Advertisers have convinced others that printed books are still in many ways superior. One important reason is that e-books do not have margins that can be used for detailed notes and markings.
 - b. Electronic readers and e-books to read on them have become very popular in recent years. Some people even believe that books printed on paper will soon become obsolete. Others are convinced that printed books are still in many ways superior. One important reason is that e-books do not have margins that can be used for detailed notes and markings.
 - c. Electronic readers and e-books to read on them have become very popular in recent years. Some people even believe that books printed on paper will soon become obsolete. Advertisers have convinced others that printed books are still in many ways superior. One important reason is that readers of e-books cannot use margins for detailed notes and markings.
 - d. Electronic readers and e-books to read on them have become very popular in recent years. Some people have even been convinced that books printed on paper will soon become obsolete. Advertisers have convinced others that printed books are still in many ways superior. One important reason is that readers of e-books cannot use margins for detailed notes and markings.

43. Almost all new televisions are now based on flat-screen technology, and their screens are considerably larger and much sharper than those of older models, however to the surprise of many consumers, the new televisions use considerably more electricity than models based on older technology.
- Almost all new televisions are now based on flat-screen technology, and their screens are considerably larger, and much sharper than those of older models, however, to the surprise of many consumers, the new televisions use considerably more electricity than models based on older technology.
 - Almost all new televisions are now based on flat-screen technology, and their screens are considerably larger and much sharper than those of older models; however to the surprise of many consumers, the new televisions use considerably more electricity than models based on older technology.
 - Almost all new televisions are now based on flat-screen technology and their screens are considerably larger and much sharper than those of older models; however to the surprise of many consumers the new televisions use considerably more electricity than models based on older technology.
 - Almost all new televisions are now based on flat-screen technology, and their screens are considerably larger and much sharper than those of older models; however, to the surprise of many consumers, the new televisions use considerably more electricity than models based on older technology.
44. We invited my recently divorced cousin and she to attend the party because we hoped that him and her would find each other compatible.
- We invited my recently divorced cousin and her to attend the party because we hoped that he and she would find each other compatible.
 - We invited my recently divorced cousin and she to attend the party because we hoped that he and she would find each other compatible.
 - We invited my recently divorced cousin and her to attend the party because we hoped that him and her would find each other compatible.
 - We invited my recently divorced cousin and she to attend the party because we hoped that she and him would find each other compatible.
45. The most popular design that used a flower motif and vivid, unnatural colors was immediately copied by manufacturers of inexpensive clothing in China.
- The most popular design, that used a flower motif and vivid, unnatural colors, was immediately copied by manufacturers of inexpensive clothing in China.
 - The most popular design, that used a flower motif and vivid unnatural colors, was immediately copied by manufacturers of inexpensive clothing in China.
 - The manufacturers of inexpensive clothing in China immediately copied the most popular design, which used a flower motif and vivid, unnatural colors.
 - The most popular design which used a flower motif and vivid, unnatural colors was immediately copied by manufacturers of inexpensive clothing in China.

46. Twitter, the social media network, eschews longwinded, wordy communication in favor of excessively terse bits of discourse commonly known as “tweets.” Communication in this medium may be terse or succinct, or biting or may sometimes be clever, but never, ever verbose.
- Twitter, the social media network, eschews longwinded, wordy communication in favor of excessively brief bits of discourse, commonly known as “tweets.” Communication in this medium may be terse or succinct or biting or clever, but never, ever verbose.
 - Twitter the social media network eschews longwinded wordy communication in favor of excessively terse bits of discourse commonly known as “tweets.” Communication in this medium may be terse or succinct, or biting or sometimes clever, but never, ever verbose.
 - Twitter the social media network eschews longwinded, wordy communication in favor of excessively terse bits of discourse commonly known as “tweets.” Communication in this medium may be terse or succinct, or biting, or be clever, but never, ever verbose.
 - No change required.
47. Many people believe that Galileo Galilei, the first scientist to recognize craters and mountains on the moon, invented the telescope, however, he was really only one of the most famous developers of an idea that was probably conceived by early spectacle makers.
- No change is necessary.
 - Many people believe that Galileo Galilei, the first scientist to recognize craters and mountains on the moon, invented the telescope; however he was really only one of the most famous developers of an idea that was probably conceived by early spectacle makers.
 - Many people believe that Galileo Galilei, the first scientist to recognize craters and mountains on the moon, invented the telescope; however he was really only one of the most famous developers of an idea, which was probably conceived by early spectacle makers
 - Many people believe that Galileo Galilei, the first scientist to recognize craters and mountains on the moon, invented the telescope; however, he was really only one of the most famous developers of an idea that was probably conceived by early spectacle makers.
48. In Walt Disney’s classic film *Pinocchio*, the animated character Jiminy Cricket sings the theme song, asking us to believe that to realize our most cherished desires, we need only to “wish upon a star.”
- No change is necessary.
 - In Walt Disney’s classic film *Pinocchio*, the animated character Jiminy Cricket sings the theme song, asking us to believe that to realize our most cherished desires we only need to “wish upon a star.”
 - In Walt Disney’s classic film “Pinocchio,” the animated character Jiminy Cricket sings the theme song asking us to believe that to realize our most cherished desires we need only to “wish upon a star.”
 - In Walt Disney’s classic film **Pinocchio**, the animated character Jiminy Cricket sings the theme song, asking us to believe that to realize our most cherished desires we only need to “wish upon a star.”

49. If one was to add up all of the money a heavy smoker spends on cigarettes in a year's time, he or she would probably be shocked at the damage the habit can do to an ordinary person's budget.
- No change is necessary.
 - If one were to add up all of the money a heavy smoker spends on cigarettes in a year's time, he or she would probably be shocked at the damage the habit can do to an ordinary person's budget.
 - If one were to add up all of the money a heavy smoker spends on cigarettes in a years time, he or she would probably be shocked at the damage the habit can do to an ordinary person's budget.
 - If one was to add up all of the money a heavy smoker spends on cigarettes in a year's time, he or she would probably be shocked at the damage the habit can do to an ordinary persons' budget.
50. Before a person makes a decision to accept a large loan, he or she should ask can I repay this debt in a reasonable amount of time.
- No change is necessary.
 - Before a person makes a decision to accept a large loan, he or she should ask if I can repay this debt in a reasonable amount of time.
 - Before a person makes a decision to accept a large loan, he or she should ask if he or she can repay this debt in a reasonable amount of time?
 - Before a person makes a decision to accept a large loan, he or she should ask, "Can I repay this debt in a reasonable amount of time?"
51. The mortgage crisis in some neighborhoods has become so dire that a huge amount of homeowners may be forced to declare bankruptcy, because they owe more on their property than the property is worth.
- No change is necessary.
 - The mortgage crisis in some neighborhoods has become so dire that a huge amount of homeowners may be forced, because they owe more on their property than the property is worth, to declare bankruptcy.
 - The mortgage crisis in some neighborhoods has become so dire that a huge number of homeowners may be forced to declare bankruptcy because they owe more on their property than the property is worth.
 - Since the mortgage crisis in some neighborhoods has become so dire, a huge amount of homeowners may be forced to declare bankruptcy because they owe more on their property than the property is worth.
52. If there is no objection to the councilwomen's proposal we can move on to the more important issue of finding appropriate funding for the hiring of a new manager for the city's parks.
- No change is necessary.
 - If there be no objection to the councilwomen's proposal, we can move on to the more important issue of finding appropriate funding for the hiring of a new manager for the city's parks.
 - If there is no objection to the councilwomens proposal, we can move on to the more important issue of finding appropriate funding to hire a new manager for the city's parks.
 - If there is no objection to the councilwomens' proposal, we can move on to the more important issue of finding appropriate funding to hire a new manager for the city's parks.

53. Many of Emily Dickinson's poems take the form of riddles. One starts, "A narrow Fellow in the Grass/Occasionally rides --," but it never actually names the subject of the poem: a snake.
- No change is necessary.
 - Many of Emily Dickinson's poems take the form of riddles. One starts "A narrow Fellow in the Grass/Occasionally rides --," but it never actually names the subject of the poem: a snake.
 - Many of Emily Dickinson's poems take the form of riddles. One starts, "A narrow Fellow in the Grass Occasionally rides --," but it never actually names the subject of the poem: a snake.
 - Many of Emily Dickinson's poems take the form of riddles. One starts, "A narrow Fellow in the Grass/Occasionally rides --", but it never actually names the subject of the poem: a snake.
54. Some foods, such as: eggs, shrimp, and coffee, are no longer considered to be as harmful to your health as once thought.
- No change is necessary.
 - Some foods, such as eggs, shrimp, and coffee, are no longer considered to be as harmful to people's health as once thought.
 - Some foods such as eggs, shrimp, and coffee are no longer considered to be as harmful to ones health as once thought.
 - Some foods such as: eggs, shrimp, and coffee are no longer considered to be as harmful to peoples' health as once thought.
55. Health scientists once believed that we should strive to lower all forms of cholesterol in our diets, however, later research data shows that we need to decrease some forms of cholesterol (Low Density Lipoprotein) and increase other forms (High Density Lipoprotein).
- No change is necessary.
 - Health scientists once believed that we should strive to lower all forms of cholesterol in our diets; however, later research data shows that we need to decrease some forms of cholesterol (Low Density Lipoprotein) and increase other forms (High Density Lipoprotein).
 - Health scientists once believed that we should strive to lower all forms of cholesterol in our diets; however, later research data show that we need to decrease some forms of cholesterol (Low Density Lipoprotein) and increase other forms (High Density Lipoprotein).
 - Health scientists once believed that we should strive to lower all forms of cholesterol in our diets, however, later research data show that we need to decrease some forms of cholesterol (Low Density Lipoprotein), and increase other forms (High Density Lipoprotein).

56. Many linguists agree that English has become the lingua franca of most of the world. It is spoken and understood by people almost everywhere: even those who claim other languages as their native tongue.
- No change is necessary.
 - Many linguists agree that English has become the “lingua franca” of most of the world. It is spoken and understood by people almost everywhere, even those who claim other languages as their native tongue.
 - Many linguists agree that English has become the lingua franca of most of the world. It is spoken and understood by people almost everywhere even those who claim other languages as their native tongue.
 - Many linguists agree that English has become the *lingua franca* of most of the world. It is spoken and understood by people almost everywhere, even those who claim other languages as their native tongue.
57. Every person who loves to hike in the woods, especially during the summer months when plants and animals are most active, needs to learn basic first aid procedures just in case he should be exposed to poison ivy, for instance, or be bitten by a poisonous snake.
- No change is necessary.
 - People who love to hike in the woods, especially during the summer months when plants and animals are most active, need to learn basic first aid procedures just in case they should be exposed to poison ivy, for instance, or be bitten by poisonous snakes.
 - Every person who loves to hike in the woods, especially during the summer months when plants and animals are most active, needs to learn basic first aid procedures just in case s/he should be exposed to poison ivy, for instance, or be bitten by a poisonous snake.
 - Every person who loves to hike in the woods, especially during the summer months, when plants and animals are most active, needs to learn basic first aid procedures just in case he should be exposed to poison ivy, for instance, or be bitten by a poisonous snake.
58. The Republicans would have stood a better chance of winning the last congressional election if they would have paid more attention to appealing to the wide spectrum of minority voters in the district.
- No change is necessary.
 - The Republicans would have stood a better chance of winning the last congressional election, if they would have paid more attention to appealing to the wide spectrum of minority voters in the district.
 - The Republicans would have stood a better chance of winning the last congressional election if they had paid more attention to appealing to the wide spectrum of minority voters in the district.
 - If the Republicans would have paid more attention to appealing to the wide spectrum of minority voters in the district, they would have stood a better chance of winning the last congressional election.

59. I know that Matthew worked very hard to train for his first big marathon, and, therefore, the disappointment of him losing to a runner who we never saw practicing on the track must be acute.
- No change is necessary.
 - I know that Matthew worked very hard to train for his first big marathon, and, therefore, the disappointment of his losing to a runner whom we never saw practicing on the track must be acute.
 - I know that Matthew worked very hard to train for his first big marathon, and, therefore, the disappointment of him losing to a runner, whom we never saw practicing on the track, must be acute.
 - I know that Matthew worked very hard to train for his first big marathon, and therefore the disappointment of his losing to a runner who we never saw practicing on the track must be acute.
60. Martha has a great method that instructs you in how to get people not to talk to you that you don't want to talk to.
- No change is necessary.
 - Martha has a great method instructing you in how to get people not to talk to you when you don't want to talk to them.
 - Martha has a method that really works in getting people whom you don't want to talk to not to talk with you.
 - Martha's method for getting rid of people to whom you don't want to talk really works.

Select the best answer to each question.

61. Even though the French Revolution **has been completed** for well over a century, it continues to serve as a warning that even popular political movements can be taken to horrible excesses. *In this sentence, the bolded verb is in what tense?*
- Present perfect progressive, passive voice
 - Past perfect, active voice
 - Present subjunctive
 - Present perfect subjunctive
 - Present perfect, passive voice
62. **Because it has rained excessively in the middle Tennessee area**, we may expect significant flooding in low lying areas. *In this sentence, the bolded words are considered to be what grammatical unit?*
- Adverb clause
 - Adverb phrase
 - Adjective phrase
 - Prepositional phrase
 - Expletive phrase
63. Members of the popular band now playing at the Longhorn Saloon **were** once university professors, each with at least one doctoral degree behind his name. *The bolded verb is plural for what reason?*
- The subject of the verb, "band," is a collective noun and requires a plural verb.
 - The verb must agree in number with its subject "Members."
 - The subject, "band," stands for the plural noun "professors" later in the sentence, so the verb must be also be plural.
 - The verb must agree with its subject "professors."
 - The verb is in the subjunctive mood because it expresses a condition that is no longer true.

64. Every one of the citizens of this county who **believe** that we need a new vision for local economic development should vote for Peewee Snodgrass, the people’s choice. *The bolded verb is plural for what reason?*
- The subject of the verb is the plural noun “citizens.”
 - The subject of the verb is “Every one,” which refers to many citizens of the county.
 - The subject of the verb is a relative pronoun, the antecedent of which is a plural noun.
 - The subject is “county,” which is plural because it is a collective noun.
 - “Believe” is in the imperative mood and thus takes a plural form
65. Just because a person is known to have a terrible reputation, one should not jump to the conclusion that he or she is guilty of a crime **which** the police believe he committed. *The bolded pronoun is a poor choice for what reason?*
- The word “which” sounds like the word “witch,” and some people may find it offensive.
 - It would be better to replace the entire restrictive clause with “crime he committed.”
 - The word “which” is vague and imprecise, and it should not be used to introduce a clause.
 - It is conventional to use “that” to introduce a restrictive adjective clause except when the antecedent is a person.
 - There is nothing wrong with the sentence.
66. I jumped to the conclusion that Jennifer had stolen my notes for history class because she has a reputation for cheating, but, as everyone knows, **you** should accuse people only if you have real evidence. *The bolded pronoun is a poor choice for what reason?*
- One should never use the word “you” in writing.
 - “You” is ambiguous because it can be either singular or plural.
 - “You” represents an unexpected person shift.
 - “You” is a vague pronoun without a clear antecedent.
 - It is awkward to use the word “you” more than once in the same independent clause.
67. We have worked diligently to correct the shortcomings of the manufacturing process in our factory; **nevertheless**, we have much more to do if we expect to meet our high standards for quality control. *The bolded word is what part of the sentence?*
- A conjunctive adverb
 - A coordinating conjunction
 - A subordinating conjunction
 - An expletive
 - An adjective
68. The qualifications for **flying a large commercial airliner** are considerably more stringent than those for flying a small private plane. *The bolded words constitute what type of word group?*
- A present participial phrase
 - A past participial phrase
 - A dependent clause
 - A gerund phrase
 - A prepositional phrase

69. The error that the inexperienced typist made in the legal contract could cause our company to be faced with a major law suit, even though it might be considered **miner** in other circumstances. *The bolded word is a poor choice for what reason?*
- The word is misspelled.
 - The word is used instead of a homophone.
 - The word is not emphatic enough for this context.
 - The word is colloquial.
 - The word is redundant.
70. Because Reginald **lay** out in the sun for two hours yesterday listening to music, he now has a very painful sunburn. *The bolded word is correct/incorrect for what reason?*
- Incorrect because “to lie” is an intransitive verb
 - Incorrect because “to lay” is a transitive verb
 - Incorrect because “to lay” refers to birds producing eggs
 - Correct because Reginald placed his body out in the sun
 - Correct because “lay” is the past form of “to lie”

Read the poem “The Bells” by Edgar Allan Poe and answer the questions that follow it.

I.

Hear the sledges with the bells
 Silver bells!
 What a world of merriment their melody foretells
 How they tinkle, tinkle, tinkle,
 In the icy air of night!
 While the stars that oversprinkle
 All the heavens seem to twinkle
 With a crystalline delight;
 Keeping time, time, time,
 In a sort of Runic rhyme,
 To the tintinnabulation that so musically wells
 From the bells, bells, bells, bells,
 Bells, bells, bells –
 From the jingling and the tinkling of the bells.

II

Hear the mellow wedding bells –
 Golden bells!
 What a world of happiness their harmony foretells!
 Through the balmy air of night
 How they ring out their delight!
 From the molten-golden notes,
 And all in tune,
 What a liquid ditty floats
 To the turtle-dove that listens, while she gloats
 On the moon!
 Oh, from out the sounding cells
 What a gush of euphony voluminously wells!

How it swells!
 How it dwells
 On the Future! -how it tells
 Of the rapture that impels
 To the swinging and the ringing
 Of the bells, bells, bells,
 Of the bells, bells, bells, bells,
 Bells, bells, bells –
 To the rhyming and the chiming of the bells!

III

Hear the loud alarum bells –
 brazen bells!
 What a tale of terror, now, their turbulency tells!
 In the startled ear of night
 How they scream out their affright!
 Too much horrified to speak,
 They can only shriek, shriek,
 Out of tune,
 In a clamorous appealing to the mercy of the fire,
 In a mad expostulation with the deaf and frantic fire,
 Leaping higher, higher, higher,
 With a desperate desire,
 And a resolute endeavor
 Now -now to sit or never,
 By the side of the pale-faced moon.
 Oh, the bells, bells, bells!
 What a tale their terror tells
 Of despair!
 How they clang, and clash, and roar!
 What a horror they outpour
 On the bosom of the palpitating air!
 Yet the ear it fully knows,
 By the twanging
 And the clanging,
 How the danger ebbs and flows;
 Yet the ear distinctly tells,
 In the jangling
 And the wrangling,

How the danger sinks and swells,
 By the sinking or the swelling in the anger of the bells –
 Of the bells,
 Of the bells, bells, bells, bells,
 Bells, bells, bells –
 In the clamor and the clangor of the bells!

IV

Hear the tolling of the bells –
 Iron bells!
 What a world of solemn thought their monody compels!
 In the silence of the night,

How we shiver with affright
 At the melancholy menace of their tone!
 For every sound that floats
 From the rust within their throats
 Is a groan.
 And the people -ah, the people –
 They that dwell up in the steeple,
 All alone,
 And who tolling, tolling, tolling,
 In that muffled monotone,
 Feel a glory in so rolling
 On the human heart a stone –
 They are neither man nor woman –
 They are neither brute nor human –
 They are Ghouls:
 And their king it is who tolls;
 And he rolls, rolls, rolls,
 Rolls
 A paeon from the bells!
 And his merry bosom swells
 With the paeon of the bells!
 And he dances, and he yells;
 Keeping time, time, time,
 In a sort of Runic rhyme,
 To the paeon of the bells,
 Of the bells –
 Keeping time, time, time,
 In a sort of Runic rhyme,
 To the throbbing of the bells,
 Of the bells, bells, bells –
 To the sobbing of the bells;
 Keeping time, time, time,
 As he knells, knells, knells,
 In a happy Runic rhyme,
 To the rolling of the bells,
 Of the bells, bells, bells –
 To the tolling of the bells,
 Of the bells, bells, bells, bells,
 Bells, bells, bells –
 To the moaning and the groaning of the bells.

71. This poem is outstanding for its use of
- enjambment.
 - onomatopoeia.
 - slant rhyme.
 - personification.
 - litotes.
72. The sound of what letter is most prevalent in this poem?
- L
 - B
 - S
 - G
 - K
73. What emotion is NOT reflected in this poem?
- Terror
 - Merriment
 - Joy
 - Acceptance
 - Despair

74. What poetic devices do all of these lines have in common:
 “What a tale their terror tells”
 “Of the bells, bells, bells – “
 “From the jingling and the tinkling of the bells.”
 “Feel a glory in so rolling”
- Assonance and dissonance
 - Dissonance and alliteration
 - Consonance and assonance
 - Alliteration and internal rime
 - Internal rime and dissonance
75. A “Runic rhyme” is a rhyme that
- reminds one of an ancient language.
 - conveys mystery.
 - is basic to human nature.
 - has exceptional melody.
 - uses alliteration.
76. This poem can be said to reflect
- the irony of life in the midst of death.
 - the pleasures that come along with pain.
 - the struggle to find happiness in the midst of pain.
 - the difficulties of growing up and growing old.
 - different stages that a person might go through in life.
77. Stanza three refers to “palpitating air,” meaning air that
- is noxious and smothering.
 - flows gently.
 - holds terror.
 - throbs.
 - warms and comforts.
78. “The Bells” is considered a(n)
- lyric poem.
 - narrative poem.
 - ode.
 - elegy.
 - villanelle.
79. Knowing that the author is Edgar Allan Poe, the reader can expect
- an ironic twist.
 - a lesson from nature.
 - a concern with death.
 - strong eroticism.
 - elaborate metaphors.
80. Each division of the poem is called a
- division.
 - verse.
 - section.
 - part.
 - stanza.

Read “Meditation XVII” from *Devotions Upon Emergent Occasions* by John Donne and answer the questions that follow it.

Nunc lento sonitu dicunt, morieris.

Now this bell tolling softly for another, says to me, Thou must die.

Perchance he for whom this bell tolls may be so ill as that he knows not it tolls for him; and perchance I may think myself so much better than I am, as that they who are about me and see my state may have caused it to toll for me, and I know not that. The church is catholic, universal, so are all her actions; all that she does belongs to all. When she baptizes a child, that action concerns me; for that child is thereby connected to that head which is my head too, and ingrafted into the body whereof I am a member. And when she buries a man, that action concerns me: all mankind is of one author and is one volume; when one man dies, one chapter is not torn out of the book, but translated into a better language; and every chapter must be so translated. God employs several translators; some pieces are translated by age, some by sickness, some by war, some by justice; but God's hand is in every translation, and his hand shall bind up all our scattered leaves again for that library where every book shall lie open to one another. As therefore the bell that rings a sermon calls not upon the preacher only, but upon the congregation to come, so this bell calls us all; but how much more me, who am brought so near the door by this sickness. There was a contention as far as a suit (in which

piety and dignity, religion and estimation, were mingled) which of the religious orders should ring to prayers first in the morning; and it was determined that they should ring first that rose earliest. If we understand aright the dignity of this bell that tolls for our evening prayer, we would be glad to make it ours by rising early, in that application, that it might be ours as well as his whose indeed it is. The bell doth toll for him that thinks it doth; and though it intermit again, yet from that minute that that occasion wrought upon him, he is united to God. Who casts not up his eye to the sun when it rises? but who takes off his eye from a comet when that breaks out? Who bends not his ear to any bell which upon any occasion rings? but who can remove it from that bell which is passing a piece of himself out of this world? No man is an island, entire of itself; every man is a piece of the continent, a part of the main. If a clod be washed away by the sea, Europe is the less, as well as if a promontory were, as well as if a manor of thy friend's or of thine own were. Any man's death diminishes me, because I am involved in mankind; and therefore never send to know for whom the bell tolls; it tolls for thee. Neither can we call this a begging of misery or a borrowing of misery, as though we are not miserable enough of ourselves but must fetch in more from the next house, in taking upon us the misery of our neighbors. Truly it were an excusable covetousness if we did; for affliction is a treasure, and scarce any man hath enough of it. No man hath affliction enough that is not matured and ripened by it, and made fit for God by that affliction. If a man carry treasure in bullion, or in a wedge of gold, and have none coined into current moneys, his treasure will not defray him as he travels. Tribulation is treasure in the nature of it, but it is not current money in the use of it, except we get nearer and nearer our home, heaven, by it. Another man may be sick too, and sick to death, and this affliction may lie in his bowels as gold in a mine and be of no use to him; but this bell that tells me of his affliction digs out and applies that gold to me, if by this consideration of another's dangers I take mine own into contemplation and so secure myself by making my recourse to my God, who is our only security.

81. The language in "Meditation XVII" by John Donne reflects the
- Middle Ages.
 - Renaissance.
 - Age of Reason.
 - Romantic Age.
 - Victorian Age.
82. One central idea of "Meditation XVII" is that
- death will come when it will come, and there is no stopping it.
 - no man is immortal.
 - one person's death affects all.
 - all people fear death.
 - death is not to be feared.
83. At the beginning, Donne considers the possibility that
- the bell is ringing for a good friend.
 - he is delirious, hearing a bell that is not there.
 - the bell is actually ringing for him.
 - he has died and is in the grave.
 - no one is willing to tell him the seriousness of his illness.
84. The use of "she" to refer to the church can be considered
- a simile.
 - a metaphor.
 - hyperbole.
 - personification.
 - onomatopoeia.
85. Donne says about affliction that it
- cannot be avoided.
 - is a part of being human.
 - is brought on by one's misdeeds.
 - makes one a better person.
 - is to be suffered bravely.
86. When Donne says that God employs several translators, he means that
- God has different ways of approaching people.
 - God speaks many languages.
 - God may appear in different forms to different people.
 - God looks beyond individual differences.
 - God uses various means of causing death.

87. When Ernest Hemingway borrowed from Donne to name one of his novels *For Whom the Bell Tolls*, he was probably trying to
- indicate the universality of his novel's theme.
 - write about the finality of death.
 - give his novel a more literary flavor.
 - establish a spiritual basis for his novel.
 - make his novel seem more dramatic.
88. Donne says that by baptism, the child baptized is ingrafted in to that body of which he is a member. When he says the child is ingrafted, he means that the child is
- united with the body of the church.
 - welcomed into the body of the church.
 - initiated into the body of the church.
 - inducted into the body of the church.
 - enrolled in the body of the church.
89. The use of a quotation at the beginning of this "Meditation" is a(n)
- epitaph.
 - epigraph.
 - epigram.
 - affectation.
 - inscription.
90. Because Donne calls this piece a meditation, we can expect that it
- will offer a small sermon.
 - draws on Hindu religious beliefs.
 - seeks to influence the reader's attitudes and beliefs.
 - will reflect Donne's personal life.
 - is devotional in nature.

Read the selection from Henry James' short story "Brooksmith" and answer the questions that follow it.

We are scattered now, the friends of the late Mr. Oliver Offord; but whenever we chance to meet I think we are conscious of a certain esoteric respect for each other. "Yes, you too have been in Arcadia," we seem not too grumpily to allow. When I pass the house in Mansfield Street I remember that Arcadia was there. I don't know who has it now, and I don't want to know; it's enough to be so sure that if I should ring the bell there would be no such luck for me as that Brooksmith should open the door. Mr Offord, the most agreeable, the most lovable of bachelors, was a retired diplomatist, living on his pension, confined by his infirmities to his fireside and delighted to be found there any afternoon in the year by such visitors as Brooksmith allowed to come up. Brooksmith was his butler and his most intimate friend, to whom we all stood, or I should say sat, in the same relation in which the subject of the sovereign finds himself to the prime minister. By having been for years, in foreign lands, the most delightful Englishman any one had ever known, Mr Offord had, in my opinion, rendered signal service to his country. But I suppose he had been too much liked—liked even by those who didn't like *it*—so that as people of that sort never get titles or dotations for the horrid things they have *not* done, his principal reward was simply that we went to see him.

Oh, we went perpetually, and it was not our fault if he was not overwhelmed with this particular honour. Any visitor who came once came again—to come merely once was a slight which nobody, I am sure, had ever put upon him. His circle, therefore, was essentially composed of *habitués*, who were *habitués* for each other as well as for him, as those of a happy *salon* should be. I remember vividly every element of the place, down to the intensely Londonish look of the grey opposite houses, in the gap of the white curtains of the high windows, and the exact spot where, on a particular afternoon, I put down my tea-cup for Brooksmith, lingering an instant, to gather it up as if he were plucking a flower. Mr Offord's drawing-room was indeed Brooksmith's garden, his pruned and tended human *parterre*, and if we all flourished there and grew well in our places it was largely owing to his supervision.

Many persons have heard much, though most have doubtless seen little, of the famous institution of the *salon*, and many are born to the depression of knowing that this finest flower of social life refuses to bloom where the English tongue is spoken. The explanation is usually that our women have not the skill to cultivate it—the art to direct, between suggestive shores, the course of the stream of talk. My affectionate, my pious memory of Mr Offord contradicts this

induction only, I fear, more insidiously to confirm it. The very sallow and slightly smoked drawing-room in which he spent so large a portion of the last years of his life certainly deserved the distinguished name; but on the other hand it could not be said at all to owe its stamp to the soft pressure of the indispensable sex. The dear man had indeed been capable of one of those sacrifices to which women are deemed peculiarly apt; he had recognised (under the influence, in some degree, it is true, of physical infirmity), that if you wished people to find you at home you must manage not to be out. He had in short accepted the fact which many dabblers in the social art are slow to learn, that you must really, as they say, take a line and that the only way to be at home is to stay at home. Finally his own fireside had become a summary of his habits. Why should he ever have left it? – since this would have been leaving what was notoriously pleasantest in London, the compact charmed cluster (thinning away indeed into casual couples), round the fine old last century chimney-piece which, with the exception of the remarkable collection of miniatures, was the best thing the place contained. Mr Offord was not rich; he had nothing but his pension and the use for life of the somewhat superannuated house.

91. The narrator and his friends think of this past time of visiting Mr. Offord as “Arcadia” because
- Mr. Offord had such a fine garden.
 - Brooksmith presided over the handsomest house in London.
 - the tea and other refreshments offered by Mr. Offord were always delicious.
 - there were so many good stories told around the fireplace.
 - Mr. Offord’s house seemed to be an idealized setting for intelligent discussion.
92. When the narrator speaks of Brooksmith removing the teacup as if he were plucking a flower, he uses
- a simile.
 - a metaphor.
 - personification.
 - hyperbole.
 - understatement.
93. When he says that Mr. Offord’s drawing room was indeed Brooksmith’s garden, he uses
- a simile.
 - a metaphor.
 - personification.
 - hyperbole.
 - understatement.
94. A detail in the story makes it clear that the drawing room is located
- at the front of the house, near the street.
 - at the back of the house, overlooking the garden.
 - upstairs.
 - downstairs.
 - off a long central hallway.
95. Mr. Offord had received no titles or dotations that resulted from his work because
- he was not a man of importance.
 - he had done a bad job.
 - no one gives awards to people for the bad things they haven’t done.
 - he was too shy and timid to make himself noticed.
 - he knew no influential people.
96. One reason that Mr. Offord succeeded in attracting regular visitors is that he
- was always at home.
 - regularly visited other people.
 - had a good sense of humor.
 - always had the latest gossip.
 - greeted each visitor in such friendly fashion.

97. We are told that Mr. Offord had received no titles or dotations. A *dotation* is
- a medal.
 - a country estate.
 - a certificate of reward.
 - a special banquet or dinner to honor someone.
 - an endowment of money, similar to a dowry.
98. These paragraphs from the beginning of James' short story "Brooksmith" focus on
- a mystery that will be developed later.
 - a description of the salon in which Brooksmith plays a part.
 - making the reader understand the job of a butler.
 - understanding the deep friendship between the narrator and Mr. Offord.
 - All of the above.
99. Mr. Offord had "the use of his somewhat superannuated house." Select the statement that best expresses this thought.
- Mr. Offord lived in a splendid old house.
 - Mr. Offord lived far better than his neighbors.
 - Mr. Offord paid high rent for a house that was too large for him.
 - Mr. Offord did not own the old fashioned house he lived in.
 - Mr. Offord lived in a house with a staff of servants.
100. *Habitués*, as used in the second paragraph, may be defined as
- casual drinkers.
 - those who frequent a particular place.
 - people who are all good friends with each other.
 - people who enjoy smoking in a friendly setting.
 - those who share a particular habit.