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!

© 2013 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 © 2013 of the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois at Urbana - Champaign. All rights reserved.
Choose the standard spelling for each word in items 1 – 10.

1. a. Succulant  
   b. Suculent  
   c. Suculant  
   d. Succulent  
   e. Succulunt  

6. a. Belacose  
    b. Bellicose  
    c. Bellacose  
    d. Belicose  
    e. Bellecose  

2. a. Pedegogy  
    b. Pedagogy  
    c. Pedigogy  
    d. Paedigogy  
    e. Paedagogy  

7. a. Pulchretude  
     b. Pulcratude  
     c. Pulchritude  
     d. Pulcritte  
     e. Pullcretude  

3. a. Aptatude  
    b. Aptetude  
    c. Apptatude  
    d. Apptitude  
    e. Aptitude  

8. a. Matriculate  
     b. Metriculate  
     c. Matricuelate  
     d. Metricelate  
     e. Mitriculate  

4. a. Monolith  
    b. Monolyth  
    c. Monolithe  
    d. Monalith  
    e. Monalyth  

9. a. Parsemonious  
    b. Parsamonious  
    c. Parsimonious  
    d. Persemonious  
    e. Persamonious  

5. a. Precipise  
    b. Precapise  
    c. Precapice  
    d. Precipice  
    e. Precipace  

10. a. Restatution  
     b. Restetution  
     c. Restatutian  
     d. Restitutian  
     e. Restitution  

2013 Regional
Select the answer that best fits the meaning of the word in boldface type.

11. I fear my brother is simply a flâneur.
   a. He spends all his time walking the streets, looking for friends to hang out with.
   b. He doesn’t have the energy to pursue the most normal tasks of life.
   c. He is a wit who always has a snappy comeback.
   d. He has no intellectual curiosity.

12. Cici eschewed the thought of taking the easy way out.
   a. She pondered taking the easy way out.
   b. She rejected the idea of taking the easy way out.
   c. She seriously considered taking the easy way out.
   d. She debated whether taking the easy way out would cause more problems.

13. Marvin had all the accoutrements of an intrepid tourist.
   a. Every aspect of his demeanor told you he was a stranger in these parts.
   b. He had the spirit necessary to seek new sights.
   c. He was a suave and sophisticated man of the world.
   d. His paraphernalia easily marked him.

14. Mason was the epitome of a gentleman.
   a. He struggled to create the impression of being a gentleman, though he was anything but.
   b. He worked for a fine man as valet and butler.
   c. He was the very opposite of what most people think of as gentlemanly.
   d. You could not find a more perfect example of a gentleman.

15. Cheating pervades the classroom.
   a. It is the opposite of what you should have in the classroom.
   b. It is guarded against in the classroom.
   c. It is rampant in classrooms everywhere.
   d. It makes the classroom a disagreeable place in which to study and learn.

16. Daniel proved to be quite the troubadour.
   a. He knew how to court the women and get their attention.
   b. He was a very good singer.
   c. He was a troublemaker.
   d. He enjoyed working on cars.

17. He was experiencing hynogogia at the time that we approached him.
   a. He was not completely asleep, but he was on his way.
   b. He was hypnotized by the lovely girl and could not take his eyes off of her.
   c. He had begun to speak in tongues.
   d. His eyes had a glazed look and he did not seem to see us.

18. I shanghaied him to the party.
   a. I invited him to go with us.
   b. I induced him to go to the party even though he had been reluctant.
   c. I told him his invitation had been rescinded.
   d. I offered him a ride in my car so that he would not have to walk.

19. The people mafficked in the streets.
   a. They strolled together in groups.
   b. They demonstrated.
   c. They celebrated.
   d. They committed acts of violence.
20. Maurer made a study of the argot of criminals.
   a. He wanted to find their motivation for seeking a life of crime.
   b. He wanted to discover their patterns of behavior.
   c. He wanted to learn the way in which they used code words.
   d. He wanted to seek out what was good in them so that it might be brought out and used to help them live more lawfully.

21. The troops were decimated.
   a. They were completely destroyed.
   b. A large portion were destroyed.
   c. They lost their spirit.
   d. They were chastised, as by a superior officer.

22. As I approached them, the hounds skulked away.
   a. They moved furtively away.
   b. They ran away.
   c. They walked away as if not bothered.
   d. They snarled and growled as they moved away.

23. Nicole Kidman is now on hiatus following the completion of the film.
   a. She is taking a vacation.
   b. She is having surgery done.
   c. She is charged with having broken her contract.
   d. She is currently not working because this job has ended.

24. The recalcitrant child did not want to join us.
   a. She was busy with other things.
   b. She was too shy and bashful.
   c. She was being difficult to deal with.
   d. She stated her preferences politely.

25. No one could pacify the crying child.
   a. No one could calm her.
   b. No one could hold her.
   c. No one could feed her in the way that her mother did.
   d. No one could spend time with her.
Choose the pair of words that best fits the sentence.

31. Daphne Dubose was a(n) ____ of McQueen’s designs because she appreciated their ____; when you wore them, everyone noticed you and that was what she looked for in the clothes she wore.
   a. mannequin….fragility
   b. conservator…practicality
   c. critic…gaudiness
   d. aficionado….theatricality

32. The ____ costumes worn by Madonna in her concerts became one of the ____ images of the era; they have come to symbolize the fashion excesses of the 1980s.
   a. iconic….indelible
   b. ridiculous…reverberating
   c. sensuous…blurred
   d. comical…forgettable

33. Anyone producing Arthur Miller’s Death of a Salesman must confront ____ issues because of the long history of the play.
   a. political
   b. dramaturgical
   c. controversial
   d. misogynistic

34. The politician successfully ____ challenges for many years, but eventually ____ attacks on his integrity.
   a. fended off ….succumbed to
   b. warded off….surpassed
   c. confronted….enjoyed
   d. dispatched…deployed

35. ____ attempts to curb ___________ activities often have results that are the opposite of what’s intended.
   a. Psychological….paranormal
   b. Militaristic….civilian
   c. Optimistic…realistic
   d. Well intended….clandestine

Select the answer that best completes the statement.

36. If you “fall in love” or “wrack your brains,” you are using
   a. hyperbole.
   b. jargon.
   c. metaphor.
   d. epistemology.

37. Dan declared that he was starving. In saying that, he was using
   a. hyperbole.
   b. metaphor.
   c. etymology.
   d. antanaclasis.

38. A character in Richard Sheridan’s play The Rivals says this: “Why, murder’s the matter! slaughter’s the matter! killing’s the matter! But he can tell you the perpendiculars.” Because of her habit of misusing words, her name has been applied to the following feature of language:
   a. apostrophe.
   b. asyntedon.
   c. malapropism.
   d. miranym.
39. The doctor said, “Get me his vitals. We may need to do an MRI.” With terms like “vitals” and “MRI,” the doctor is using
   a. etymology.
   b. miranym.
   c. slang.
   d. jargon.

40. The woman said, “My husband passed away last year.” Using an expression like “passed away” rather than “died” is a form of language that we call
   a. antithesis.
   b. euphemism.
   c. metonymy.
   d. synecdoche.

Each group in items 41-45 contains four different sentences. Select the sentence that has no grammar or punctuation errors.

41. a. Under cloudless skies, the ships of the great armada spread their sails and began their journey of conquest.
   b. Standing in the puddle of the milk she had spilled the little girl looked fearfully at her mother and tears filled her eyes.
   c. By memorizing the name of every major street in the city the taxi driver was able to deliver his passengers quickly to their destinations, and earned a reputation for reliability among his regular customers.
   d. Rising suddenly out of the flat prairie the towering peaks of the Rocky Mountains present an awe inspiring sight and create a lasting impression on new visitors to the American West.

42. a. People who willingly encounter danger by climbing high mountains or jumping out of airplanes seem to find the thrill of high adventure worth the risk, nevertheless, most of them take elaborate precautions to minimize the chance of serious accidents.
   b. Lawyers and college professors must both have years of graduate education to qualify for their professions; however, the financial prospects of the former are substantially greater.
   c. Living in a city that attracts lots of nosy tourists can be annoying for residents who value their privacy; but, citizens must always remember that tourists’ tax dollars help support many services and projects that make the community a good place to live.
   d. Dietitians recommend that people eat at least five servings of fruits and vegetables every day, therefore most Americans should alter their diets if they want to remain healthy.

43. a. The rise of China as one of the world’s dominant economic forces, has provided an excuse for American politicians to call for serious reforms in laws governing foreign trade.
   b. Protecting people from their bad eating habits, should not be the business of the national government; Americans have the right to endanger their own health, if they so choose.
   c. Many cat lovers believe that they control their pets’ behavior, but really cats have evolved to be masters of manipulating their people; not the other way around.
   d. When they look at rising prices and the increasing difficulty of finding high paying jobs, Americans find it increasingly difficult to appreciate the fact that they enjoy one of the highest standards of living in the world.
44.  a. The return of troops from the Middle East today is often an occasion for ceremony and celebration; by contrast, soldiers who returned from Vietnam in the 1960s and 1970s were often either abused for their participation in an unpopular war or simply ignored.
b. When diagnostic tests do not carry any immediate consequence for their course grades, students often do not perform as well as they can and, therefore, the results of the tests are not reliable.
c. Under threat of major damage from a huge hurricane nearing the coast the mayor decided to call for a major evacuation of the low-lying areas of the city.
d. Growing vegetables in one’s back yard is a relatively inexpensive way of supplementing a family’s diet with fresh healthful produce.

45.  a. Increasing exercise and decreasing weight are often the best prescriptions for better health; the amount of steps an individual takes in a day and the amount of calories you consume are important information in planning a healthy lifestyle.
b. The U. S. Postal Service has been in financial difficulty for years, because of increased competition with electronic mail and independent delivery services.
c. In order to maintain our position as a leader among nations of the world, we must solve our internal problems including: the wide gap between the wealthy and the impoverished classes, the inability of many people to secure access to appropriate health care, and the inability of our leaders to reach intelligent compromises that can lead to constructive solutions.
d. Adequate sleep is a critical factor in maintaining good health; people who sleep fewer than six hours a night have a significantly higher risk of stroke.

In items 46-65, you are given a sentence that may or may not contain an error or errors. Select the sentence group that best revises any grammatical or punctuation errors or improves the style.

46. Throughout the day modern television providers offer hundreds of channels of programming, but despite this proliferation only a small percentage of the options seem worth watching.
   a. Throughout the day modern television providers offer hundreds of channels of programming, but despite this proliferation only a small percentage of the options seem worth watching.
   b. Throughout the day, modern television providers offer hundreds of channels of programming, but, despite this proliferation, only a small percentage of the options seem worth watching.
   c. Throughout the day, modern television providers offer hundreds of channels of programming, but despite this proliferation, only a small percentage of the options seem worth watching.
   d. No change necessary.

47. The newly elected state senator is one of the few people who I believe is reliable in his support for meaningful financial reform.
   a. The newly elected state senator is one of the few people who I believe are reliable in their support for meaningful financial reform.
   b. The newly elected state senator is one of the few people whom I believe is reliable in his or her support for meaningful financial reform.
   c. The newly elected state senator is one of the few people whom I believe are reliable in their support for meaningful financial reform.
   d. No change necessary.
48. The government agency needs to quickly review all of the evidence to ensure that no error was made in determining that the suspect oil company violated the anti-pollution regulations.
   a. The government agency needs to quickly review all of the evidence, to ensure that no error was made in determining that the suspect oil company violated the anti-pollution regulations.
   b. The government agency needs to review all of the evidence to quickly ensure that no error was made in determining that the suspected oil company violated the anti-pollution regulations.
   c. The government agency needs to review all of the evidence quickly to ensure that no error was made in determining that the suspect oil company violated the anti-pollution regulations.
   d. No change necessary.

49. No amount of excuses can mitigate the fact that the driver of the car that caused the fatal accident had been drinking heavily before he went speeding in the wrong direction on the freeway.
   a. No amount of excuses can mitigate the fact that the driver of the car that caused the fatal accident had been drinking heavily before he or she went speeding in the wrong direction on the freeway.
   b. No number of excuses can mitigate the fact that the driver of the car that caused the fatal accident had been drinking heavily before he went speeding in the wrong direction on the freeway.
   c. No amount of excuses can mitigate the fact that the driver of the car that caused the fatal accident had been drinking heavily before they went speeding in the wrong direction on the freeway.
   d. No change necessary.

50. Our trip to the Grand Canyon, which is one of the most spectacular natural formations on earth, was particularly rewarding because it also provided an opportunity to experience nature with our children.
   a. Our trip to the Grand Canyon, that is one of the most spectacular natural formations on earth, was particularly rewarding because it also provided an opportunity to experience nature with our children.
   b. Our trip to the Grand Canyon which is one of the most spectacular natural formations on earth, was particularly rewarding because it also provided an opportunity to experience nature with our children.
   c. Our trip to the Grand Canyon one of the most spectacular natural formations on earth was particularly rewarding because it also provided an opportunity to experience nature with our children.
   d. No change necessary.

51. Growing in the middle of the property designated for development, the architects decided to spare the huge oak tree by designing the new shopping center around it.
   a. Growing in the middle of the property designated for development, the architects decided to design the new shopping center around the huge oak tree in order to spare it.
   b. Growing in the middle of the property designated for development, the new shopping center was designed by the architects to spare the huge oak tree.
   c. Growing in the middle of the property designated for development, the huge oak tree was spared by the architects when they decided to design the new shopping center around it.
   d. No change necessary.
52. Our friend Henry leaving the firm when he discovered that they were engage in illegal arms trade in third world countries speaks well for his determination to live by his moral convictions.

a. Our friend Henry’s leaving the firm when he discovered that it was engaged in illegal arms trade in third world countries speaks well for his determination to live by his moral convictions.

b. Our friend Henry’s leaving the firm when he discovered that they were engage in illegal arms trade in third world country’s speaks well for his determination to live by his moral convictions.

c. Our friend Henry leaving the firm when he discovered that it was engaged in illegal arms trade in third world countries speaks well for his determination to live by his moral convictions.

d. No change necessary.

53. Since the economy has foundered, and it has become more difficult to find jobs, many young adults have been forced to move back in with there parents because they cannot support themselves.

a. Since the economy has foundered, and it has become more difficult to find jobs, many young adults have been forced to move back in with they’re parents because they cannot support themselves.

b. Since the economy has foundered and it has become more difficult to find jobs, many young adults have been forced to move back in with their parents because they cannot support themselves.

c. Since the economy has foundered and it has become more difficult to find jobs, many young adults have been forced to move back in with their parents, because they cannot support themselves.

d. No change necessary.

54. Television jingles often dont make much sense, they work by calling attention to the product being sold in a positive way.

a. Television jingles often don’t make much sense; they work by calling attention in a positive way to the product being sold.

b. Television jingles often don’t make much sense; they work in a positive way by calling attention to the product being sold.

c. Television jingles often don’t make much sense; but they work by calling attention to the product being sold in a positive way.

d. No change necessary.

55. Patriotic Americans answer the call of their country in times of crisis. Making great sacrifices for their nationalistic ideals.

a. Patriotic Americans answer the call of their country in times of crisis; making great sacrifices for their nationalistic ideals.

b. Patriotic Americans answer the call of their country in times of crisis, making great sacrifices for their nationalistic ideals.

c. Patriotic Americans answer the call of there country in times of crisis—making great sacrifices for there nationalistic ideals.

d. No change necessary.
56. We would have had time to complete the job if we would have started at least a week earlier.
   a. If we would have started at least a week earlier, we would have had time to complete the job.
   b. We would be able to complete the job if we would have started at least a week earlier.
   c. We would have had time to complete the job if we had started at least a week earlier.
   d. No change necessary.

57. The mayor or one of his office assistants are responsible for leaking this information to the press, and, if I discover who it is, I will give them a piece of my mind.
   a. The mayor or one of his office assistants is responsible for leaking this information to the press, and, if I discover who it is, I will give him or her a piece of my mind.
   b. The mayor or one of his office assistants is responsible for leaking this information to the press and if I discover who it is I will give them a piece of my mind.
   c. The mayor, or one of his office assistants, is responsible for leaking this information to the press, and, if I discover who it is, I will give them a piece of my mind.
   d. No change necessary.

58. If I were a cat in need of a home, I would adopt a human just like you to love me and feed me and scratch me behind the ears.
   a. If I were a cat in need of a home, I would adopt a human just like you to love me, and feed me, and scratch me behind the ears.
   b. If I was a cat in need of a home, I would adopt a human, just like you, to love me and feed me, and scratch me behind the ears.
   c. If I was a cat in need of a home, I would adopt a human just like you to love, feed, and scratch me behind the ears.
   d. No change necessary.

59. When our new television was delivered by the electronics store, it was so complicated that it had to be installed by a technician.
   a. When the electronics store delivered our new television, it proved so complicated that it had to be installed by a technician.
   b. When the electronics store delivered our new television, it proved so complicated that a technician had to install it.
   c. Our new television is so complicated that it had to be installed by a technician when the electronics store delivered it.
   d. No change necessary.

60. There is an old proverb that says, “People who live in glass houses shouldn’t throw stones.”
   a. There is an old proverb which says, “People who live in glass houses, shouldn’t throw stones.”
   b. There is an old proverb that says: “People who live in glass houses shouldn’t throw stones.”
   c. There is an old proverb that says, “People, who live in glass houses, should not throw stones.”
   d. No change necessary.
61. The workman who the plumbing company sent to fix the bathtub tracked mud on our carpet because he did not bother to clean his shoes before he entered our house.
   a. The workman, who the plumbing company sent to fix the bathtub, tracked mud on our carpet because he did not bother to clean his shoes before he entered our house.
   b. The workman, whom the plumbing company sent to fix the bathtub, tracked mud on our carpet because he did not bother to clean his shoes before he entered our house.
   c. The workman whom the plumbing company sent to fix the bathtub tracked mud on our carpet because he did not bother to clean his shoes before he entered our house.
   d. No change necessary

62. The local dinner theater is offering the famous musical “Fiddler on the Roof,” and, based on our past experiences there, we believe that the production will be a success.
   a. The local dinner theater is offering the famous musical Fiddler on the Roof, and, based on our past experiences there, we believe that the production will be a success.
   b. The local dinner theater is offering the famous musical “Fiddler on the Roof,” and, based on our past experiences there, we believe that the production will be a success.
   c. The local dinner theater is offering the famous musical Fiddler on the Roof, and based on our past experiences their we believe that the production will be a success.
   d. No change necessary.

63. Mosquitoes and hot weather can sometimes make living in the South unpleasant, other features like mild winters and polite people make up for these minor problems.
   a. Mosquitoes and hot weather can sometimes make living in the South unpleasant, however, other features like mild winters and polite people make up for these minor problems.
   b. Mosquitoes and hot weather can sometimes make living in the South unpleasant; other features like mild winters and polite people make up for these minor problems.
   c. Mosquitoes and hot weather can sometimes make living in the south unpleasant but other features, like mild winters and polite people, make up for these minor problems.
   d. No change necessary.

64. One popular political cartoon shows a pompous Washington politician, arguing that immigrants to America should be sent back to their native countries while a Native American in traditional dress offers to help him pack for his journey.
   a. One popular political cartoon shows a pompous Washington politician arguing that immigrants to America should be sent back to their native countries while a Native American in traditional dress offers to help him pack for his journey.
   b. One popular political cartoon shows a pompous Washington politician arguing that immigrants to America should be sent back to their native countries; while a Native American in traditional dress offers to help him pack for his journey.
   c. One popular, political cartoon shows a pompous Washington politician arguing that immigrants to America should be sent back to their native countries, while a Native American in traditional dress offers to help him pack for his journey.
   d. No change necessary.
65. One new type of “computer glasses” change the wearer’s prescription so that he or she can focus on a middle distance through a majority of the lens; however, this also requires the wearer to remove or change his or her glasses whenever he or she wants to look at something more than about seven feet away.

   a. One new type of “computer glasses” change the wearers’ prescriptions so that they can focus on a middle distance through a majority of the lens; however, this also requires the wearers to remove or change their glasses whenever they want to look at something more than about seven feet away.
   b. One new type of “computer glasses” changes the wearers’ prescriptions so that they can focus on a middle distance through a majority of the lens; however, this also requires the wearers to remove or change their glasses whenever they want to look at something more than about seven feet away.
   c. One new type of “computer glasses” changes the wearers’ prescription so that he or she can focus on a middle distance through a majority of the lens, however, this also requires the wearer to remove or change his or her glasses whenever he or she wants to look at something more than about seven feet away.
   d. No change necessary.

Select the phrase that best describes the underlined words in items 66-70.

66. If the city council were to decide to locate the garbage dump near a residential community, the residents would certainly object strenuously.

   a. Declarative mode
   b. Speculative mode
   c. Interrogative mode
   d. Subjunctive mode

67. Science fiction fans instantly recognize the phrase: “to boldly go where no man has gone before.”

   a. Misplaced modifier and indefinite noun
   b. Verb phrase and noun clause
   c. Split infinitive and sexist language
   d. Infinitive and adverb clause

68. Living a fulfilling life may be more important than living a long life.

   a. Gerund phrase used as a subject
   b. Verb phrase used as an introduction to the sentence
   c. Noun introduced by three adjectives
   d. Participles used as adjectives

69. We believe that the man who caused the disturbance during the soccer game was the same person who was earlier arrested for public drunkenness.

   a. A non-restrictive adjective clause within a noun clause
   b. A restrictive adjective clause within a noun clause
   c. A noun clause within an adverb clause
   d. An adverb clause within an adjective clause

70. The audience usually grows silent with tense anticipation as the orchestra begin to tune their instruments.

   a. An adjective clause that includes a prepositional phrase
   b. A noun clause that includes an infinitive phrase
   c. A prepositional phrase that includes an infinitive phrase
   d. An adverb clause that includes a collective noun
Read this selection from the first chapter of Edith Wharton's novel *Summer* and answer the questions that follow.

The little June wind, frisking down the street, shook the doleful fringes of the Hatchard spruces, caught the straw hat of a young man just passing under them, and spun it clean across the road into the duck-pond.

As he ran to fish it out, the girl on lawyer Royall's doorstep noticed that he was a stranger, that he wore city clothes, and that he was laughing with all his teeth, as the young and careless laugh at such mishaps.

Her heart contracted a little, and the shrinking that sometimes came over her when she saw people with holiday faces made her draw back into the house and pretend to look for the key that she knew she had already put into her pocket. A narrow greenish mirror with a gilt eagle over it hung on the passage wall, and she looked critically at her reflection, wished for the thousandth time that she had blue eyes like Annabel Balch, the girl who sometimes came from Springfield to spend a week with old Miss Hatchard, straightened the sunburnt hat over her small swarthy face, and turned out again into the sunshine.

"How I hate everything!" she murmured.

71. What can the reader infer from the description of the young man?
   a. He is inordinately proud of his fine attire.
   b. He is trying to make a good impression on the girl who watches him.
   c. He is very lighthearted.
   d. He is uncaring about material things.

72. Charity, who watches him, responds by
   a. preparing herself for a flirtation.
   b. withdrawing, so as not to be noticed.
   c. improving her appearance in order to impress the young man.
   d. pretending to herself that nothing has happened.

73. When Wharton speaks of "a little June wind," she makes the wind appear
   a. playful and impish.
   b. hardly worth noticing.
   c. the sort of thing one can usually expect in June.
   d. majestic.

74. She describes the little June wind as “frisking down the street.” In this phrase, she is using
   a. hyberbole.
   b. onomatopoeia.
   c. simile.
   d. personification.

75. What is meant by the term “holiday face”?
   a. A false face, put on to impress others
   b. A happy face, showing no cares
   c. A sad face, mourning some unknown thing
   d. A face betraying curiosity and interest in one’s surroundings
76. From these few paragraphs, we can anticipate that the rest of *Summer* will focus on
   a. Charity.
   b. the young man.
   c. the small town in which the novel is set.
   d. a character to whom we have not yet been introduced.

77. Which statement best represents the ages of the two characters as they are pictured here?
   a. Charity is a girl of about ten and the young man is in his mid-teens.
   b. Charity is in late adolescence and the young man is in his early or mid-twenties.
   c. Charity is in her thirties and the young man is in his early or mid-twenties.
   d. There are no clues at all by which the reader can determine ages at this point.

78. If the fringes of the spruce trees described are “doleful,” one might assume that they
   a. dance in the breeze happily.
   b. are a deep, polished green.
   c. reflect the light of the sun.
   d. droop as with sadness.

79. Both characters wear hats. This detail tells you that
   a. they are both prim and proper.
   b. they are both fashion conscious.
   c. the sun is so bright that everyone needs protection from its rays.
   d. the story is set in an earlier time.

80. Charity’s face is described as “swarthy.” This means that she
   a. is fair-skinned.
   b. is dark-skinned.
   c. has acne.
   d. does not appear trustworthy.

Read “Autumn” by T. E. Hulme and then answer questions about the poem.

> A touch of cold in the Autumn night—
> I walked abroad,
> And saw the ruddy moon lean over a hedge
> Like a red-faced farmer. I
> I did not stop to speak, but nodded,
> And round about were the wistful stars
> With white faces like town children.

81. This poem focuses on
   a. the beauty of an autumn night.
   b. the images of moon and stars.
   c. lost love and the sadness it creates.
   d. nature and its importance to human beings.

82. “…saw the ruddy moon lean over a hedge/Like a red faced farmer.”
   When the moon leans over a hedge, the poet is using
   a. simile.
   b. metaphor.
   c. personification.
   d. onomatopoeia.
83. When the moon is like a red-faced farmer, the poet is using
   a. simile.
   b. metaphor.
   c. personification.
   e. onomatopoeia.

84. Given its content and the way that it is handled, “Autumn” can be classed as
   a. a narrative poem.
   b. a sonnet.
   c. a didactic poem.
   d. a lyric poem.

85. Which description best fits “Autumn”?
   a. It has a complex rhyme scheme.
   b. It makes heavy use of alliteration.
   c. It uses free verse.
   d. It has a well-defined meter.

Read “The Darkling Thrush” by Thomas Hardy and then answer questions about the poem.

I leant upon a coppice gate
When Frost was spectre-gray,
And Winter’s dregs made desolate
The weakening eye of day.
The tangled bine-stems scored the sky
Like strings of broken lyres,
And all mankind that haunted nigh
Had sought their household fires.

The land’s sharp features seemed to be
The Century’s corpse outleant,
His crypt the cloudy canopy,
The wind his death-lament.
The ancient pulse of germ and birth
Was shrunken hard and dry,
And every spirit upon earth
Seemed feverless as I.

At once a voice arose among
The bleak twigs overhead
In a full-hearted evensong
Of joy illimited;
An aged thrush, frail, gaunt, and small,
In blast-beruffled plume,
Had chosen thus to fling his soul
Upon the growing gloom.

So little cause for carolings
Of such ecstatic sound
Was written on terrestrial things
Afar or nigh around,
That I could think there trembled through
His happy good-night air
Some blessed Hope, whereof he knew
And I was unaware.
86. A notable element of this poem is its
   a. dark and gloomy mood.
   b. nostalgia for the past.
   c. optimistic search for the future.
   d. tranquil appreciation of nature.

87. The rhyme scheme established in the first stanza is
   a. ababbcbc.
   b. ababcdcd.
   c. aabbcdd.
   d. abacadcc.

88. The one line that ends in a word that rhymes with nothing else in the stanza, not even approximately, is
   a. the line in the second stanza that ends in “outleant.”
   b. The line in stanza four that ends in “carolings.”
   c. The last line ending in “unaware.”
   d. The line in stanza three that ends in “illimited.”

89. What is the effect of the thrush’s song on the speaker of the poem?
   a. His spirit lifts and he begins to feel hope for better times.
   b. He sees that nature is a source of courage and enlightenment.
   c. He recognizes that the thrush’s song reflects a hopefulness that does not exist for him.
   d. He fails to understand how such a beautiful song can exist in this sad world.

90. Of these statements suggesting differences between “Autumn” and “The Darkling Thrush,” which one is NOT true?
   a. “Autumn” is focused on the images of nature with no comment on their emotional effect on the speaker while the “The Darkling Thrush” is focused on the mood reflected in images of nature.
   b. “Autumn” uses no rhyme or meter while the “The Darkling Thrush” uses both.
   c. “Autumn” uses the first person pronoun to establish the presence of the speaker while “The Darkling Thrush” relies on a third person point of view.
   d. “Autumn” creates a picture more compactly while “The Darkling Thrush” elaborates more fully on the scene as viewed by the speaker in the poem.

Read this selection from Alexis de Toqueville’s *Democracy in America* and answer the questions that follow it.

**Chapter 18**

**OF THE INFLATED STYLE OF AMERICAN WRITERS AND ORATORS**

I have frequently remarked that the Americans, who generally treat of business in clear, plain language, devoid of all ornament, and so extremely simple as to be often coarse, are apt to become inflated as soon as they attempt a more poetical diction. They then vent their pomposity from one end of a harangue to the other; and to hear them lavish imagery on every occasion, one might fancy that they never spoke of anything with simplicity. The English are more rarely given to a similar failing. The cause of this may be pointed out without much difficulty. In democratic communities each citizen is habitually engaged in the contemplation of a very puny object, namely himself. If he ever raises his looks higher, he then perceives nothing but the immense form of society at large, or the still more imposing aspect of mankind. His ideas are all either extremely minute and clear, or extremely general and vague: what lies between is an open void. When he has been drawn out of his own sphere, therefore, he always expects
that some amazing object will be offered to his attention; and it is on these terms alone that he consents to tear himself for an instant from the petty complicated cares which form the charm and the excitement of his life. This appears to me sufficiently to explain why men in democracies, whose concerns are in general so paltry, call upon their poets for conceptions so vast and descriptions so unlimited.

91. Toqueville writes from the point of view of
   a. an outside observer.
   b. someone who is a part of the American scene about which he writes.
   c. an impassioned patriot.
   d. a reporter who does not comment on what he sees.

92. What contrast does Toqueville see in the way Americans express themselves?
   a. They more generally speak in plain, simple language, but are inclined to become inflated when they attempt poetical diction.
   b. They speak in plain, simple language, but are easily swayed by the inflated language of their politicians.
   c. They are uneducated in their speech, but can be very incisive when challenged.
   d. They enjoy hearing fanciful poetic diction even though they are not capable of using it themselves.

93. This passage is notable for
   a. its use of poetic diction.
   b. its use of inflated language to describe the inflated language of Americans.
   c. its simplicity and clarity.
   d. its arrogant tone.

94. When Toqueville says, “In democratic communities each citizen is habitually engaged in the contemplation of a very puny object, namely himself,” the reader can see that he
   a. respects the way in which democratic communities work together for the common good.
   b. lacks respect for the common man.
   c. thinks that democracies cause their citizens to be focused on themselves.
   d. wishes that he had the same sense of equality with all human beings that he sees in Americans.

95. Based on this passage, how might Democracy in America be classified?
   a. Fiction
   b. Narrative
   c. Persuasion
   d. Non-fiction prose

Read the following passage from The Education of Henry Adams by Henry Adams and answer the questions that follow it.

CHAPTER IV
HARVARD COLLEGE (1854-1858)

One day in June, 1854, young Adams walked for the last time down the steps of Mr. Dixwell's school in Boylston Place, and felt no sensation but one of unqualified joy that this experience was ended. Never before or afterwards in his life did he close a period so long as four years without some sensation of loss--some sentiment of habit--but school was what in after life he commonly heard his friends denounce as an intolerable bore. He was born too old for it. The same thing could be said of most New England boys. Mentally they never were boys. Their
education as men should have begun at ten years old. They were fully five years more mature than the English or European boy for whom schools were made. For the purposes of future advancement, as afterwards appeared, these first six years of a possible education were wasted in doing imperfectly what might have been done perfectly in one, and in any case would have had small value. The next regular step was Harvard College. He was more than glad to go. For generation after generation, Adamses and Brookses and Boylstons and Gorhams had gone to Harvard College, and although none of them, as far as known, had ever done any good there, or thought himself the better for it, custom, social ties, convenience, and, above all, economy, kept each generation in the track. Any other education would have required a serious effort, but no one took Harvard College seriously. All went there because their friends went there, and the College was their ideal of social self-respect.

Harvard College, as far as it educated at all, was a mild and liberal school, which sent young men into the world with all they needed to make respectable citizens, and something of what they wanted to make useful ones. Leaders of men it never tried to make. Its ideals were altogether different. The Unitarian clergy had given to the College a character of moderation, balance, judgment, restraint, what the French called mesure; excellent traits, which the College attained with singular success, so that its graduates could commonly be recognized by the stamp, but such a type of character rarely lent itself to autobiography. In effect, the school created a type but not a will. Four years of Harvard College, if successful, resulted in an autobiographical blank, a mind on which only a water-mark had been stamped.

96. Henry Adams (writing about himself in the third person) thinks that school was a bore because
   a. the teachers were old and stodgy.
   b. outside activities were more fun.
   c. he was too mature for the education that was offered him.
   d. he did not like to sit in a desk all day.

97. For Adams, the most important reason for pursuing an education at Harvard was its
   a. good reputation.
   b. excellent education.
   c. fraternities.
   d. economy.

98. As Adams describes it, Harvard graduates seldom indulge in autobiography because
   a. they are not taught to write well.
   b. they are taught restraint and moderation.
   c. they are focused on becoming successful leaders.
   d. they think it is pointless to write about themselves.

99. Why might Adams have chosen to write about himself in the third person?
   a. It is a more impersonal point of view.
   b. It is easier to maintain consistency with this point of view.
   c. It helps the reader compare his life with the life of others.
   d. It is more unusual and therefore more striking.

100. The Education of Henry Adams could have been called The Life of Henry Adams. Why did Adams choose to include the word “education” in the title?
    a. He feels that his years at Harvard helped to direct the rest of his life and make him the man he became.
    b. He wants to show gratitude to those who have been his mentors.
    c. He feels that all of his life has contributed to his education; it has been an ongoing process.
    d. He prefers a simple, straightforward title.