



**ENGINEERING
AT ILLINOIS**

2018 Academic Challenge

ENGLISH TEST – REGIONAL

– This Test Consists of 80 Questions –

English Test Production Team

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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. One oval should be marked to answer each question. Multiple ovals will automatically be graded as an incorrect answer.

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!

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WYSE – Academic Challenge
English Test (Regional) – 2018

In items 1-10, choose the standard spelling for each word.

1.
 - a. Antochinus
 - b. Antichinus
 - c. Antechonus
 - d. Antechinus
 - e. Antichonus
2.
 - a. Villanelle
 - b. Vilanele
 - c. Villanele
 - d. Vilanelle
 - e. Vellanelle
3.
 - a. Archaelogy
 - b. Archaology
 - c. Archaeology
 - d. Archealogy
 - e. Archeaology
4.
 - a. Carmelization
 - b. Caramelization
 - c. Carmalization
 - d. Caramalization
 - e. Caramelezation
5.
 - a. Macarronic
 - b. Macaronnic
 - c. Macaronic
 - d. Mackaronic
 - e. Macironic
6.
 - a. Valkyrie
 - b. Valkerie
 - c. Valkyry
 - d. Valckerey
 - e. Valkyre
7.
 - a. Cotiga
 - b. Cotidja
 - c. Cottija
 - d. Cotija
 - e. Cotigja
8.
 - a. Poligamist
 - b. Polygemist
 - c. Polygamist
 - d. Polygemmist
 - e. Poliegamist
9.
 - a. Cosmogeny
 - b. Cosmogony
 - c. Cosmogoeny
 - d. Cosmogonny
 - e. Cosmojeny
10.
 - a. Doohickey
 - b. Dohickey
 - c. Doohickee
 - d. Doohikey
 - e. Duhickee

In items 11-30, find the answer that best develops the meaning of the word in boldface.

11. Betsy enjoyed studying abroad because she was **bilingual**.
 - a. She spoke multiple languages.
 - b. She was a well-traveled person.
 - c. She had lots of money.
 - d. She had studied linguistics

12. The sensors will be dropped in an **asymmetrical** grid pattern, spread perhaps 100 yards apart.
 - a. The grid pattern is parallel.
 - b. The grid pattern has sides that are not the same.
 - c. The grid pattern will be dropped in squares.
 - d. The grid pattern will be dropped in circles.

13. Sydney bounced back from an **atypical** performance and helped her team take a critical step in its hopes for a championship.
 - a. Sydney's performance was terrible.
 - b. Sydney's performance was unusual.
 - c. Sydney's performance was excellent.
 - d. Sydney's performance was imperfect.

14. The scalding **tarn** was an attraction for tourists, who traveled for miles to enjoy its splendor.
 - a. The plateau had stunning vistas.
 - b. The majestic jungle hid ancient treasure.
 - c. The mountain lake made for an ideal vacation.
 - d. The mountain peaks were a sight to behold.

15. Kendrick's **intuition** resulted in his remarkable success in the stock market.
 - a. His insight allowed him to forecast market movement.
 - b. His leadership motivated employees.
 - c. His immense wealth was a boon on the stock market.
 - d. His education helped him navigate the world of commerce.

16. The movie was filled with murder and **mayhem**.
 - a. The movie was fast paced.
 - b. The movie featured two lead roles.
 - c. The movie was rated G.
 - d. The movie featured gratuitous amounts of gore and destruction.

17. Rebecca's sister practiced **divination** by reading tea leaves.
 - a. She wanted to become divine.
 - b. She wanted to see the future.
 - c. She wanted to make better tea.
 - d. She wanted to be an expert botanist.

18. His statement was **tantamount** to an admission of guilt.
 - a. His statement was the opposite to an admission of guilt.
 - b. His statement was untruthful.
 - c. His statement was the same as an admission of guilt.
 - d. His statement was indecipherable.

19. **Seismic** tremors shook the West Coast.
- Heavy rain caused flooding.
 - There was no significant damage.
 - The volcanic eruption could be seen from miles around.
 - The earthquake toppled buildings.
20. The new principal had a **bulbous** nose.
- He had an especially round nose.
 - His nose was shaped like a hook.
 - He had hairs protruding from his nostrils.
 - His nose was crooked.
21. His wife found a letter from his **paramour**, and the marriage was over.
- The letter was from his daughter.
 - The letter was from his lover.
 - The letter was from his ex-girlfriend.
 - The letter was from his boss.
22. The sketch comedy troupe often **satirizes** contemporary life.
- They raise awareness for important charitable causes.
 - They praise modern technology.
 - Their sketches are emotionally-charged.
 - Their sketches ridicule current events.
23. The city condemned the **deplorable** conditions in which the family was living.
- The family's crime spree was unacceptable to the city.
 - The family had too much money.
 - The family's home was falling apart.
 - The family's home was in pristine condition.
24. At the head of new start-up, Lamar sells himself as a **chimerical** futurist with utopian visions.
- He is a fantastically visionary leader.
 - He has a quick temper.
 - He is a skilled chemist.
 - He has many talents.
25. Having performed in countless bars, the stand-up comedian was used to being heckled by **inebriates**, who hooted and hollered throughout her shows.
- Misogynists were banned from her shows.
 - Women were banned from her shows.
 - She knows how to handle intoxicated hecklers deftly.
 - Comedy critics wrote harsh reviews of her performance.
26. Benjamin apprenticed for years to expand his vocabulary and to become skilled in **lexicography**.
- He is a skilled linguist.
 - He is well-versed in dictionary creation.
 - He is an excellent writer.
 - He knows how to teach poetry.

27. Are you familiar with **occult** practices?
- Do you know how to tell fortunes?
 - Can you tell time?
 - Do you know how to read?
 - Are you a cult leader?
28. Having traveled far during the day, the hunting group set up a **bivouac** in a forest clearing.
- They created a temporary encampment.
 - They made a shooting range.
 - They made a trap for small game.
 - They built a house.
29. The superstitious villagers of Salem were quick to attribute an unexpected occurrence to **devilry**.
- They attributed unexpected occurrences to God.
 - They thought unruly teenagers were behind the occurrences.
 - They thought bandits were behind the occurrences.
 - They believed the occurrence was a result of evil forces.
30. Good jazz musicians know how to **improvise**.
- They know how to play spontaneously.
 - They have good practice habits.
 - They know how to play multiple instruments.
 - They know how to work a crowd.

In items 31-35, select the sentence that has no errors in grammar, punctuation, or mechanics.

- 31.
- Spicy food is enjoyed the world, over.
 - In some countries, spicy foods are even fed to the very young to help acclimate their taste buds to the delicious heat.
 - Eating spicy foods will open up a whole new world of culinary delights to those who dare to venture. Those who haven't eaten many spicy foods, work is required to handle the hotter stuff.
 - A few simple guidelines to acclimate to the spicier food of the world.
- 32.
- Getting enough sleep can be a difficult feat to accomplish in today's world.
 - Getting through the day tired and de-energized is rough on a person. Both physically and mentally.
 - If you struggle with getting to sleep at a reasonable time; there are a few things you can do.
 - By eliminating distractions in your bedroom and creating a bedtime routine that you can follow each night. You can help train your body to get ready for sleep at a normal time.

- 33.
- Its tempting to offer unsolicited advice.
 - However, unsolicited advice typically inspires a defensive reaction, for people want to maintain autonomy in life.
 - Unless specifically ask, it is usually better to keep your advice to yourself.
 - Instead; focus on modeling the behaviors you want to see in the world.
- 34.
- School, where they learn to succeed, are a child's base.
 - Adjust to a new school can be nerve-wracking, you worry you might get lost.
 - When you go to a new school, you might worry that you don't know anyone or that you won't fit in.
 - As you getting into your schoolwork and after-school activities, you'll find that making friends is easy.
- 35.
- Before bringing a dog into your family: it is important to know how to take care of it.
 - You need to provide for it's needs both physical and emotional.
 - You must ensure that the dog is happy by providing ample play time; plenty of exercise; and stimulation for its mind.
 - Caring for a dog is a big responsibility; dog ownership is not something to enter lightly.

In items 36-45, select the sentence group that best revises any grammatical or punctuation errors or improves the style. If you see no error, select "no change necessary."

36. In English unlike some other languages, pronunciation of words is an unreliable guide to their spelling.
- In English, unlike some other languages, pronunciation of words are an unreliable guide to their spelling.
 - In English unlike some other languages pronunciation of wards is an unreliable guide to their spelling.
 - In English, unlike some other languages, pronunciation of words is an unreliable guide to their spelling.
 - No change necessary
37. Besides leading you eventually to worthwhile sources, the search process can also teach you a great deal about your subject: how you can or should narrow it, how it is and is not described by others, what others consider interesting or debatable about it, and what the major arguments are.
- Besides leading you eventually to worthwhile sources the search process can also teach you a great deal about your subject: how you can or should narrow it, how it is and is not described by others, what others consider interesting or debatable about it, and what the major arguments are.
 - Besides leading you eventually to worthwhile sources; the search process can also teach you a great deal about your subject: how you can or should narrow it, how it is and is not described by others, what others consider interesting or debatable about it, and what the major arguments are.

- c. Besides leading you eventually to worthwhile sources, the search process can also teach you a great deal about your subject: how you can or should narrow it; how it is and is not described by others; what others consider interesting or debatable about it; and what the major arguments are.
 - d. No change necessary
38. Writing and speechmaking have much in common—both require careful consideration of your subject, purpose, and audience.
- a. Writing and speechmaking have much in common: both require careful consideration of your subject, purpose, and audience.
 - b. Writing and speechmaking have much in common, both require careful consideration of your subject, purpose, and audience.
 - c. Writing and speechmaking have much in common: both require careful consideration of your subject purpose and audience.
 - d. No change necessary
39. Communicating via electronic devices, especially electronic mail and fax machines, speeds up correspondence, but also creates new challenges.
- a. Communicating via electronic devices especially electronic mail and fax machines speeds up correspondence, but also creates new challenges.
 - b. Communicating via electronic devices, especially electronic mail and fax machines, speeds up correspondence but also creates new challenges.
 - c. Communicating via electronic devices, especially electronic mail and fax machines, speeds up correspondence: but also creates new challenges.
 - d. No change necessary
40. When clearly written your sentences show the relation between ideas, and stress the more important ideas over the lesser ones.
- a. When clearly written, your sentences show the relation between ideas, and stress the more important ideas over the lesser ones.
 - b. When clearly written, your sentences show the relation between ideas and stress the more important ideas over the lesser ones.
 - c. When clearly written your sentences show the relation between ideas and stress the more important ideas over the lesser ones.
 - d. No change necessary
41. As a critical reader you must satisfy yourself that the writers have specified the evidence for their opinions and that the assumptions linking claims and evidence are clear and believable.
- a. As a critical reader, you must satisfy yourself that the writers have specified the evidence for their opinions, and that the assumptions linking claims and evidence are clear and believable.
 - b. As a critical reader, you must satisfy yourself that the writers have specified the evidence for their opinions, and that the assumptions linking claims, and evidence are clear and believable.
 - c. As a critical reader, you must satisfy yourself that the writers have specified the evidence for their opinions and that the assumptions linking claims and evidence are clear and believable.
 - d. No change necessary

42. Throughout the first half of the 20th century, the American Medical Association the largest and most powerful medical organization in the world battled relentlessly to rid the country of quack potions and cure-alls.
- Throughout the first half of the 20th century the American Medical Association the largest and most powerful medical organization in the world battled relentlessly to rid the country of quack potions and cure-alls.
 - Throughout the first half of the 20th century; the American Medical Association, the largest and most powerful medical organization in the world, battled relentlessly to rid the country of quack potions and cure-alls.
 - Throughout the first half of the 20th century, the American Medical Association, the largest and most powerful medical organization in the world, battled relentlessly to rid the country of quack potions and cure-alls.
 - No change necessary
43. El Capitan is a vertical rock formation in Yosemite Valley which has been made famous by the photographer Ansel Adams.
- El Capitan is a vertical rock formation in Yosemite valley which has been made famous by the photographer Ansel Adams.
 - El Capitan is a vertical rock formation in Yosemite Valley, which has been made famous by the photographer Ansel Adams.
 - El Capitan is a vertical rock formation in Yosemite valley, which has been made famous by the photographer, Ansel Adams.
 - No change necessary
44. As an investment in its own people, the United States should provide a tuition grant to any college student who qualifies academically, moreover, such an investment would be economically advantageous.
- As an investment in its own people the United States should provide a tuition grant to any college student who qualifies academically moreover such an investment would be economically advantageous.
 - As an investment in its own people, the United States should provide a tuition grant to any college student who qualifies academically; moreover, such an investment would be economically advantageous.
 - As an investment in its own people, the United States should provide a tuition grant to any college student who qualifies academically; moreover such an investment would be economically advantageous.
 - No change necessary
45. The headache sufferer learns not only to recognize the causes of headaches; but also, to control those causes.
- The headache sufferer learns not only to recognize the causes of headaches but also to control those causes.
 - The headache sufferer learns not only to recognize the causes of headaches, but also to control those causes.
 - The headache sufferer learns not only to recognize the causes of headaches; but also to control those causes.
 - No change necessary

In items 46-50, select the phrase that best describes the underlined words.

46. Employees should consult with their supervisor who require personal time.
 a. Unclear pronoun reference
 b. Implied noun
 c. Shift in tense
 d. Limiting modifier
47. To express themselves, graffiti decorate walls.
 a. Misplaced modifier
 b. Parallel structure
 c. Dangling modifier
 d. Verbal
48. She is working on a new book.
 a. Passive voice
 b. Perfect tense
 c. Present progressive tense
 d. Future progressive tense
49. Send contributions to the food bank.
 a. Subjunctive mood
 b. Imperative mood
 c. Indicative form
 d. Passive voice
50. Life on the road was an opportunity for adventure.
 a. Adverb phrase
 b. Correlative conjunction
 c. Conjunctive adverb
 d. Adjective phrase

Read the following selection from Lady Mary Wroth’s poem “Pamphilia to Amphilanthus” and answer questions in items 51-60. Lady Mary Wroth was an author working in the early seventeenth century. She is the first English woman to write an entire cycle of sonnets, building on the earlier work of poets such as Sir Edmund Spenser and William Shakespeare.

from Pamphilia to Amphilanthus: 2

Love like a juggler, comes to play his prise,
 And all minds draw his wonders to admire,
 To see how cunningly he, wanting eyes,
 Can yet deceive the best sight of desire:

- 5 The wanton child, how he can feign his fire
 So prettily, as none sees his disguise!
 How finely do his tricks, while we fools hire
 The badge, and office of his tyrannies.

10 For in the end, such juggling he doth make
As he our hearts, instead of eyes doth take
For men can only by their slights abuse

The sight with nimble, and delightful skill;
But if he play, his gain is our lost will:
Yet childlike, we cannot his sports refuse

51. A Shakespearian sonnet features three quatrains followed by a heroic couplet. Is this poem a Shakespearian sonnet?
- No
 - Yes
 - Yes, with the variation that it features an extra quatrain
 - Yes, with the variation that it consists entirely of couplets
52. The poem's first words, "Love like a juggler," feature an example of
- A metaphor
 - Enjambment
 - A simile
 - Pathetic fallacy
53. The poem's first words, "Love like a juggler," also feature an example of
- Allusion
 - Personification
 - Spoonerism
 - Understatement
54. According to the poem's final line, who is childlike?
- Cupid
 - The author's spurned lover
 - Readers of the poem who cannot understand its meaning
 - All people who experience love
55. Lines 9-10 suggest that
- The juggler performs human sacrifices by taking hearts
 - The juggler cannot help but fall in love with spectators
 - The juggler leads spectators to fall in love by getting them to watch him
 - One cannot trust his/her eyes in choosing a lover
56. What are the "badge" and "offices" of the juggler's "tyrannies" in Line 8?
- The experiences of being in love
 - The sadness of being imprisoned without one's lover
 - The power of the king to keep lovers apart
 - The socio-economic difficulties the juggler faces
57. Who is the "wanton child" of Line 5?
- The juggler
 - Love itself
 - A woman experiencing unrequited love
 - Both the juggler and Love itself

58. What is the rhyme scheme of the poem's first 8 lines?
- ABAB CDCD
 - ABAB BABA
 - AABB BBCC
 - AABB CCDD
59. What is the best summary of the poem's main idea?
- Jugglers are deceptive, though they are fascinating to watch
 - Although the experience of love appears attractive, it can ensnare us
 - Although the experience of love appears frightening, we must give into it
 - Jugglers may appear deceptive, but are actually faithful lovers
60. What "sports" cannot be refused in Line 14?
- The sports of tournaments
 - The sports of love
 - The sports of chess and checkers
 - The sport of juggling

Jane Eyre, the titular character of Charlotte Brontë's novel, has begun work as a governess for a young girl named Sophie. They live together in a large, mysterious manor called Thornfield Hall. On the eve of her wedding to the manor's owner, Mr. Rochester, she has strange dreams. Read the following passage in which Jane recounts her dream to Mr. Rochester and answer questions in items 61 – 70.

"I dreamt another dream, sir: that Thornfield Hall was a dreary ruin, the retreat of bats and owls . . . There was a light on the dressing-table, and the door of the closet, where, before going to bed, I had hung my wedding-dress and veil, stood open: I heard a rustling there. I asked, Sophie, what are you doing?' No one answered; but a form emerged from the closet: it took the light, held it aloft and surveyed the garments pendent from the portmanteau. 'Sophie! Sophie!' I again cried: and still it was silent. I had risen up in bed. I bent forward: first, surprise, then bewilderment, came over me; and then my blood crept cold through my veins . . . The shape standing before me had never crossed my eyes within the precincts of Thornfield Hall before . . . It seemed a woman, tall and large, with thick and dark hair hanging long down her back. I know not what dress she had on: it was white and straight; but whether gown, sheet, or shroud, I cannot tell . . . Presently she took my veil from its place; she held it up, gazed at it long, and then she threw it over her own head, and turned to the mirror. At that moment I saw the reflection of the visage and features quite distinctly in the dark oblong glass . . . [They were] fearful and ghastly to me—oh, sir, I never saw a face like it! It was a discoloured face—it was a savage face. I wish I could forget the roll of the red eyes and the fearful blackened inflation of the lineaments! . . . This, sir, was purple: the lips were swelled and dark; the brow furrowed; the black eyebrows wildly raised over the blood-shot eyes. Shall I tell you of what it reminded me? . . . Of the foul German spectre—the Vampire."

61. Jane cannot tell whether the figure wears "gown, sheet, or shroud." This list implies
- The figure's gender is unclear
 - The figure may be upper class or lower class
 - The figure may be dead or alive
 - Jane is disoriented regarding the time of day or night

62. What is the most likely definition of the word “pendent” in Line 5?
- “Hanging”
 - “Fallen”
 - “Torn”
 - “Ripped”
63. What type of literature does this passage best represent?
- Chivalric
 - Gothic
 - Modernist
 - Postmodern
64. Jane’s question “Shall I tell you of what it reminded me?” in the second to last line is an example of
- Anaphora
 - Asyndeton
 - Polysyndeton
 - A rhetorical question
65. Charlotte Brontë portrays the mysterious figure as
- Graceful and beautiful
 - Stately and imperious
 - Withered and weak
 - Larger than life
66. What frightens Jane about the figure’s face?
- The over-painted lips, like a clown’s mouth
 - The puffy, bruised appearance
 - The blood dripping into the eyes
 - The purple makeup smeared gruesomely over the cheeks
67. What is the figure’s main action in this passage?
- It looks at itself in the mirror, wearing the veil
 - It rolls its eyes in annoyance at Jane
 - It traps Sophie in the closet
 - It bites Jane, making her blood run cold
68. What are “lineaments” as mentioned in the third line from the bottom?
- Topographies
 - Distinguishing features
 - Medicinal liquid to be rubbed onto the skin
 - Linnaean biological classes
69. This passage’s tone is best described as
- Belligerent and animated
 - Detached and callous
 - Grim and earnest
 - Caustic and witty

70. What feature does NOT lead Jane to compare the figure to a vampire?

- a. Its terrifying appearance
- b. Its abnormally large incisors
- c. Its deranged expression
- d. Its strange behavior

After being kidnapped from his native Igboland in Africa, Olaudah Equiano worked as a slave, eventually purchasing his freedom. He published a description of Igboland, included in the section below, in *The Interesting Narrative of the Life of Olaudah Equiano in 1789*. Read the selection below and answer questions in items 71 – 80.

“As we live in a country where nature is prodigal of her favours, our wants are few and easily supplied; of course we have few manufactures . . . As our manners are simple, our luxuries are few. . . . Our manner of living is entirely plain; for as yet the natives are unacquainted with those refinements in cookery which debauch the taste: bullocks, goats, and poultry, supply the greatest part of their food. These constitute likewise the principal wealth of the country, and the chief articles of its commerce . . . In our buildings we study convenience rather than ornament. . .

Our land is uncommonly rich and fruitful, and produces all kinds of vegetables in great abundance. We have plenty of Indian corn, and vast quantities of cotton and tobacco. Our pine apples grow without culture; they are about the size of the largest sugar-loaf, and finely flavoured. We have also spices of different kinds, particularly pepper; and a variety of delicious fruits which I have never seen in Europe; together with gums of various kinds, and honey in abundance. All our industry is exerted to improve those blessings of nature. Agriculture is our chief employment; and every one, even the children and women, are engaged in it. Thus we are all habituated to labour from our earliest years. Every one contributes something to the common stock; and as we are unacquainted with idleness, we have no beggars. The benefits of such a mode of living are obvious. . .

All the nations and people I had hitherto passed through resembled our own in their manners, customs, and language: but I came at length to a country, the inhabitants of which differed from us in all those particulars. I was very much struck with this difference, especially when I came among a people who did not circumcise, and ate without washing their hands. They cooked also in iron pots, and had European cutlasses and cross bows, which were unknown to us, and fought with their fists amongst themselves. Their women were not so modest as ours, for they ate, and drank, and slept, with their men. But, above all, I was amazed to see no sacrifices or offerings among them.”

71. The genre of this text is most like a

- a. Autobiography
- b. Bildungsroman
- c. Biography
- d. Novel

72. How does Equiano describe the architecture of Igboland?

- a. It is lavishly decorative
- b. It is practical
- c. It is unnecessary
- d. It is industrial

73. What are the “benefits of such a mode of living” as there is in Igboland, according to this selection?
- There is no unemployment
 - The excellent practice of circumcision
 - Since there are no cross-bows, hunting provides a valuable challenge
 - The delicious spices and fruits available
74. Overall, these descriptions of Igboland portray it as
- Dystopic
 - Shocking
 - Edenic
 - Sinful
75. What does Equiano mean when he mentions “those refinements in cookery which debauch the taste” in Lines 3-4?
- He suggests that European cooking technologies are superior to those in Africa
 - He suggests Africans are better off with simpler foods, since they don’t allow consumers to indulge in excessive pleasure
 - He suggests that Africans have developed much more delicious recipes than those popular in Europe
 - He suggests that Africans should import European food stuffs as quickly as possible
76. The people of Igboland are
- Lazy
 - Vengeful
 - Vivacious
 - Hardworking
77. What surprises Equiano about gendered and sexual behaviors abroad?
- Women who avoid men altogether
 - Men who prefer to take male lovers
 - Women who socialize with men
 - Men who take multiple wives
78. The people who use iron pots also do all the following EXCEPT
- Neglect to wash their hands before eating
 - Circumcise male infants
 - Engage in fist-fighting together
 - Use Europeanized weapons
79. What is life in Igboland like, according to this passage?
- It is difficult for everyone to find work
 - Everyone must work to the point of exhaustion
 - Produce grows plentifully
 - Agriculture is less important than manufacturing
80. What surprises Equiano most about cultures beside his own?
- Their table manners and meal etiquette
 - Their gendered and sexual practices
 - Their weaponry
 - Their religious practices