MULTIPLE CHOICE

Read this passage from "The Cask of Amontillado" by Edgar Allan Poe. Then, answer the following question(s).

The thousand injuries of Fortunato I had borne as I best could, but when he ventured upon insult I vowed revenge. You, who so well know the nature of my soul, will not suppose, however, that I gave utterance to a threat. At length I would be avenged; this was a point definitely settled—but the very definitiveness with which it was resolved precluded the idea of risk. I must not only punish but punish with impunity.* A wrong is unredressed when retribution overtakes its redresser. It is equally unredressed when the avenger fails to make himself felt as such to him who has done the wrong.

It must be understood that neither by word nor deed had I given Fortunato cause to doubt my good will. I continued, as was my wont, to smile in his face, and he did not perceive that my smile now was at the thought of his immolation.**

*impunity: freedom from consequences
**immolation: destruction

1. What kind of mood does this passage help establish for the story?
   a. lighthearted
   b. suspenseful
   c. sad
   d. sentimental

2. What information about the historical or cultural context would best help readers understand this passage?
   a. details about travel conditions at the time of the story
   b. details about weapons used at the time of the story
   c. details about behavior considered insulting at the time of the story
   d. details about the role of women at the time of the story

3. The word point, underlined in the passage, has several possible meanings. Use context clues to determine the meaning of point in the passage.
   a. to direct attention to something
   b. the sharp end of an instrument
   c. a place where lines intersect
   d. an important matter

4. Which phrase best describes the narrator's tone in this passage?
   a. angry and possibly insane
   b. fearful and increasingly worried
   c. compassionate but stern
   d. ashamed and apologetic

5. From the passage, readers know that the narrator plans Fortunato's destruction, but Fortunato does not know. What does this fact create?
   a. situational irony
   b. dramatic irony
   c. falling action
   d. comic relief
6. The word *precluded* is formed from the prefix *pre-* and a root meaning "close" or "shut." Using this information and your knowledge of the prefix *pre-*, choose the best definition of the word *precluded* as it appears in this sentence from the passage.

... the very definitiveness with which it was resolved precluded the idea of risk.

a. closed in afterward  c. involved deeply
b. required most completely  d. shut out in advance

7. Read the following sentence from the passage.

*At length* I would be avenged; this was a point definitely settled—but the very definitiveness with which it was resolved precluded the idea of risk.

What is the best way to break down this sentence into shorter, more understandable, units of meaning?

a. Break at the semicolon and after *which*.
b. Break at the dash and after *precluded*.
c. Break at the semicolon and the dash.
d. Break after *length* and after *definitiveness*.

8. From the details in this passage, what do you predict is most likely to happen later?

a. The narrator will try to get revenge on Fortunato.
b. The narrator will change his mind and apologize to Fortunato.
c. Fortunato will try to get revenge on the narrator.
d. Fortunato and the narrator will join forces and plot against a common enemy.

9. In this passage, what is the author's main purpose?

a. to describe the climate on a typical day on Maui
b. to persuade readers to visit Hawaii
c. to inform readers about the legend of Haleakala
d. to entertain visitors to Hawaii

10. The Latin root *-bene-* appears in the underlined words *benevolent* and *benefit* in the passage. Using your knowledge of the root and the context of the passage, choose the best definitions of the words.

a. *Benevolent* means "filled with evil"; *benefit* means "unfortunate consequence."
b. *Benevolent* means "wishing good"; *benefit* means "good result for someone."
c. *Benevolent* means "mysterious"; *benefit* means "puzzle."
d. *Benevolent* means "filled with power"; *benefit* means "powerful effect."
11. According to the legend, what was the long-term effect of Maui's bargain with the sun? 
   a. There are many volcanoes on the island of Maui today.
   b. The island of Maui now has many long, sunny days.
   c. The sun sets behind Haleakala each day.
   d. Haleakala casts an extremely long shadow.

12. Which statement best summarizes the passage? 
   a. The name of the volcano Haleakala means "house of the sun."
   b. According to legend, the god Maui once imprisoned the sun inside a volcano.
   c. According to legend, the sun once made a bargain with the god Maui.
   d. An ancient legend explains why the island of Maui has long, sunny days.

13. Which sentence from the passage uses the passive voice? 
   a. A giant, dormant volcano silently looms at the eastern end of the Hawaiian island of Maui.
   b. The volcano was given the name Haleakala, meaning "house of the sun," by the people of the island.
   c. According to their legends, the benevolent god Maui wanted to help the people of the island named for him.
   d. So, he captured the sun and trapped it in the deep basin at the volcano's summit.

Read the passage. Then, answer the following question(s).

(1) When I was little, Grandma always played with me. (2) She taught me how to dance, and she made beautiful clothes for my dolls. (3) She was my special friend, but I had no idea just how special until I was in ninth grade.

(4) Since my family did not have much money, I knew I would never be able to buy a great dress for the school dance. (5) That did not stop me from dreaming, however. (6) Many nights, after I had finished my homework, I would sketch the "perfect" dress. (7) I kept all the sketches on my bedside table. (8) I guess I figured that was a good place to store impossible dreams.

(9) One Monday, Mom and Grandma agreed that we should start shopping for my dress. (10) I dreaded shopping for it; I knew I would face a big disappointment when I found nothing close to my "perfect" dress. (11) Nevertheless, we decided that we would shop for my dress on Saturday.

(12) That Friday night at dinner, Grandma seemed unusually cheerful as she asked, "What's cooking, Natalie?" (13) When I replied, "Not much," she sang out, like a happy little bird, "Oh, Natalie! I have a surprise," and reached under the table to pull out a huge, flat box. (14) When I opened it, I gasped and burst into tears. (15) Grandma had made my "perfect" dress!

14. Which sentence in the passage contains foreshadowing? 
   a. sentence 1  
   b. sentence 3  
   c. sentence 4  
   d. sentence 5

15. From which point of view is this passage narrated? 
   a. first-person, by Natalie  
   b. first-person, by Grandma  
   c. third-person limited  
   d. third-person omniscient

16. Which of these best describes the main conflict that Natalie faces? 
   a. an internal conflict: her decision about whether to go to the dance  
   b. an internal conflict: her feelings about her grandmother's gift  
   c. an external conflict: her struggle to design a perfect dress for the dance  
   d. an external conflict: her inability to obtain a perfect dress for the dance
17. The word *disappointment* appears underlined in sentence 10. Using context and your knowledge of the Latin suffix *-ment*, choose the best definition of the word.
   a. unavoidable possibility of being disappointed
   b. full of disappointing qualities
   c. lack of disappointing characteristics
   d. state that results from an act of disappointing

18. In sentence 12, Grandma uses an idiom when she asks, "What's cooking?" What does she mean?
   a. "What did you say?"
   b. "Why are you upset?"
   c. "What is happening?"
   d. "What food are you making?"

19. Which type of figurative language appears in sentence 13?
   a. personification
   b. simile
   c. paradox
   d. metaphor

20. Based on the details in the passage and your own knowledge of human behavior, what inference can you make about why Grandma made Natalie's "perfect" dress?
   a. Grandma wanted to make Natalie's dream come true.
   b. Grandma always loved to make doll clothes for Natalie.
   c. Grandma did not want to buy Natalie a beautiful dress.
   d. Grandma was bored and wanted an interesting project.

21. Which statement best describes Grandma, as the author presents her?
   a. She is practical and quite stern.
   b. She is helpful and generous.
   c. She is funny and full of jokes.
   d. She is thrifty and a bit argumentative.

22. Which statement best expresses the main theme of this passage?
   a. Social events are very important.
   b. Many people care too much about their appearance.
   c. It is very hard to be poor.
   d. Love can help make dreams come true.

    **Identify the choice that best answers the question.**

23. What does a surprise ending typically create?
   a. situational irony
   b. dramatic irony
   c. allusion
   d. assonance

24. How should this sentence be corrected to create parallelism?
   
   Samantha and her sister Leah like traveling, shopping, and to read.

   a. Change *traveling* to *to travel.*
   b. Change *shopping* to *to shop.*
   c. Change *to read* to *reading.*
   d. Remove *her sister.*

25. From your knowledge of the prefix *be-*, what do you conclude is the best definition of the underlined word in this sentence?
   
   Rosa tried to **befriend** the cat, but it stalked off, wanting no part of her.

   a. make a friend of
   b. stop being a friend of
   c. make an enemy of
   d. rely on a friend
26. Which of these traits is characteristic of a sonnet?
   a. A sonnet tells a story.    c. A sonnet celebrates a great hero.
   b. A sonnet presents ideas in free verse.  d. A sonnet has fourteen lines.

27. In which answer choice is an adverb clause used to combine these two short sentences?

   Chicago is often cold in winter. The weather there was particularly bad this year.
   a. Although Chicago is often cold in winter, the weather there was particularly bad this year.
   b. Chicago is often cold in winter, but the weather there was particularly bad this year.
   c. Chicago is often cold in winter; however, the weather there was particularly bad this year.
   d. Chicago is often cold in winter, with the weather there being particularly bad this year.

28. Which statement is NOT an example of an archetypal theme?
   a. It takes courage to oppose the majority.
   b. Love can overcome any problem.
   c. Life in the city comes with many problems.
   d. Good eventually triumphs over evil.

29. Which of these is the most accurate definition of *blank verse*?
   a. unrhymed poetry that has no meter
   b. any poetry that uses iambic pentameter
   c. poetry that is spoken by characters in a play
   d. unrhymed poetry that uses iambic pentameter

30. According to this dictionary entry, what is the origin of the word *skeptic*?

   **skep-tic** (skep'tik) [Lat. *skepticus* < Gk. *skeptikos*, thoughtful, inquiring, going back to IndoEur. base *spek-*, to peer, to watch closely] n. 1. [S-] a member of a Greek school of philosophers that expressed doubt about generally accepted ideas 2. a person who typically doubts or questions matters that are generally accepted.
   a. from the Latin word for "to watch closely"
   b. from the Greek word for "thoughtful"
   c. from the Indo-European word for "to express doubt"
   d. from the Greek word for "school"

31. In which answer choice is a compound verb used to combine these choppy sentences?

   Dr. Lin bought a new smartphone. She still has her old one.
   a. Dr. Lin bought a new smartphone, but she still has her old one.
   b. Although Dr. Lin bought a new smartphone, she still has her old one.
   c. Dr. Lin bought a new smartphone; however, she still has her old one.
   d. Dr. Lin bought a new smartphone but still has her old one.

32. Which statement applies to a traditional epic hero?
   a. The epic hero usually possesses traits that his or her society values.
   b. The epic hero usually displays a tragic flaw that leads to his or her downfall.
   c. The epic hero is usually an ordinary, everyday sort of person.
   d. The adventures of an epic hero are always presented in chronological order.
33. The word *escalate* means "become greater." Using this information and your knowledge of the suffix *-tion*, choose the best definition of *escalation* in this sentence.

The steady escalation of prices was studied by economists.

a. act of increasing                  c. reduction in the rate of increase
b. opposite of increasing           d. sudden burst in growth

34. To achieve sentence variety, how could a sentence in this paragraph be changed to start with a complement?

(1) Agatha Christie has many clever plots in her mysteries. (2) I often enjoy reading them even though they take place a long time ago. (3) Her detectives include Miss Jane Marple and Hercule Poirot. (4) The vivid village settings in the books featuring Miss Marple are most appealing to me.

a. Start sentence 1 with "In her mysteries."
b. Start sentence 2 with "Even though they take place a long time ago."

c. Transpose "Miss Jane Marple" and "Hercule Poirot" in sentence 3.

d. Start sentence 4 with "Most appealing to me are."

35. What is a narrative poem?

a. a poem written in blank verse  c. a poem that expresses strong emotion
b. a poem that tells a story       d. a poem that appears in a work of prose

36. Which term refers to an extended speech spoken by a character alone on stage and not heard by other characters?

a. stage directions               c. aside
b. soliloquy                      d. internal conflict

37. Which of these elements is always found in a tragedy?

a. the downfall of a main character  c. a hero who is perfect in every way
b. a hero who is motivated by greed   d. a character who is a foil for the hero

38. Which sentence uses correct subject-verb agreement?

a. Either Jo or her sister are joining the team.

b. Both Jo and her sister play well.

c. Each of the girls display different talents.

d. A few of their games ends late.

39. In this passage from Guy de Maupassant's story "The Necklace," which group of words is a dependent clause?

The poverty of her rooms—the shabby walls, the worn furniture, the ugly upholstery—caused her pain. All these things that another woman of her class would not even have noticed, tormented her and made her angry.

a. The poverty of her rooms … caused her pain
b. the shabby walls, the worn furniture, the ugly upholstery

b. All these things … tormented her and made her angry
d. that another woman of her class would not even have noticed
40. Review the following examples. The first example features a direct quotation from O. Henry's story "The Gift of the Magi." The second features an indirect quotation from the story. What correction should be made to the punctuation of these quotations?

1 **Direct Quotation** "Now, there were two possessions of the James Dillingham Youngs in which they both took a mighty pride" (54).

2 **Indirect Quotation** The wigmaker requests that "Della take off her hat."

   a. In the first example, move the quotation mark after *pride* to come after the period.
   b. In the first example, move the quotation mark after *pride* to come after the closing parenthesis.
   c. In the second example, move the quotation mark before *Della* to come before *that*.
   d. In the second example, remove the quotation marks around "Della take off her hat."

41. Which of these is the most accurate definition of *epic simile*?
   a. any simile that appears in a piece of epic literature
   b. an elaborate comparison extended over several lines of an epic or another work
   c. a simile that also includes personification
   d. a comparison of two epic heroes in a literary work

42. Which sentence contains BOTH a gerund phrase and a participial phrase?
   a. My brother Ryan likes visiting the art museum, but parking there is always a problem.
   b. Julia, grabbing the sports page, wanted to see if the winning team was the Eagles, her favorite.
   c. Walking to the supermarket and back is Ms. Watson's way to get frequent exercise.
   d. Looking for his missing sock, Scott said, "This is like trying to find a needle in a haystack!"

43. Which sentence contains imagery that appeals to all five senses?
   a. At our approach, the dogs leaped and barked like noisy circus animals.
   b. The crashing waves sent a stinging, salty spray into my eyes and mouth.
   c. Professor Mitchell was cautious by nature and rarely took chances.
   d. The sweet scent and taste of the melons brought back strong memories.

44. Study this dictionary entry. Then, choose the most accurate statement about the word *wretched*. Base your choice on the information in the entry.

   **wretch-ed** (rech′id) [MEng. wretched < OEng. wrecca, an outcast, one driven out < wrecan, to drive out, to punish, going back to IndoEur. base wreg-, to oppress, to hunt down] adj. 1. deeply unhappy or distressed; miserable 2. causing distress or misery; dismal [wretched poverty] 3. very poor in quality [a wretched performance] 4. despicable; contemptible. –wretch′ed-ly adv. –wretch′ed-ness n.

   a. The word *wretched* can be used as a verb or as an adjective.
   b. The word *wretched* has one syllable and a silent w.
   c. It would be appropriate to describe very poor weather as *wretched*.
   d. Adding the suffix -ly to the word *wretched* turns it into a noun.
45. Which sentence contains the clearest example of an allusion?
   a. Sol is the Hercules of our climbing club.
   b. Education is often the engine of change.
   c. The wind sang in the trees.
   d. Sometimes Amy is as slow as a turtle.

46. A temporary job lasts for only a given period. Your contemporaries are people who were born around the same year as you were. Using this information, what do you conclude the root -temp- means?
   a. work
   b. time
   c. peers
   d. birth

47. What does it mean to say that an epic opens in medias res?
   a. It opens with a long section of exposition.
   b. It opens in the middle of the action.
   c. It opens with praise for the author's Muse.
   d. It opens with a flashback.

48. Review the following two short sentences. In which answer choice are the two sentences combined correctly?
   Bev saw an alligator. The alligator was slinking through the swamp.
   a. Slinking through the swamp, Bev saw an alligator.
   b. Bev, slinking through the swamp, saw an alligator.
   c. Bev saw an alligator slinking through the swamp.
   d. An alligator was seen by Bev slinking through the swamp.

49. Which sentence contains an absolute phrase?
   a. Deeply upset, the child demanded our attention.
   b. The child was deeply upset, her sobs demanding our attention.
   c. Sobbing as if her heart would break, the child demanded our attention.
   d. Her sobbing demanded our attention, for the child was deeply upset.

50. To strengthen an argument, what does the author of a persuasive essay often introduce and then try to disprove?
   a. counterclaims
   b. evidence
   c. appeals to reason
   d. charged language

51. Which term identifies the high point of intensity in a story's plot?
   a. syntax
   b. climax
   c. archetype
   d. resolution

52. Use your knowledge of the prefix trans- to identify where the Trans-Canada Highway goes.
   a. into Canada
   b. across Canada
   c. beneath the Canadian border
   d. parallel with the Canadian border
Read this excerpt from "Glory and Hope," a speech that South Africa's first black president, Nelson Mandela, delivered the day he took office. Then, answer the following question(s).

(1) That spiritual and physical oneness we all share with this common homeland explains the depth of the pain we all carried in our hearts as we saw our country tear itself apart in terrible conflict and as we saw it spurned, outlawed and isolated by the people of the world, precisely because it has become the universal base of the pernicious ideology and practice of racism and racial oppression.

(2) We, the people of South Africa, feel fulfilled that humanity has taken us back into its bosom, that we, who were outlaws not so long ago, have today been given the rare privilege to be the host to the nations of the world on our own soil.

... 

(3) The time for the healing of the wounds has come.

(4) The moment to bridge the chasms that divide us has come.

(5) The time to build is upon us.

(6) We have, at last, achieved our political emancipation. We pledge ourselves to liberate all our people from the continuing bondage of poverty, deprivation, suffering, gender and other discrimination.

(7) We succeeded to take our last steps to freedom in conditions of relative peace. We commit ourselves to the construction of a complete, just and lasting peace.

53. Which sentence states the main idea of this speech?
   a. South Africa, for all its flaws, is a nation that its people love.
   b. South Africa was once shunned by the rest of the world as a place of racial oppression.
   c. South Africa has been and always will be committed to peace.
   d. South Africa is overcoming its oppressive past and entering a time of hope, peace, and freedom.

54. To which emotions of the audience does paragraph 2 primarily appeal?
   a. fear and sorrow
   b. patriotism and pride
   c. anger and resentment
   d. guilt and shame

55. In paragraph 3, which word has the strongest positive connotation?
   a. time
   b. healing
   c. wounds
   d. come

56. Paragraph 3 consists of a single sentence. What is the simple subject of that sentence?
   a. time
   b. healing
   c. wounds
   d. come

57. What rhetorical devices are used in the second sentence of paragraph 6?
   a. restatement and analogy
   b. restatement and parallelism
   c. repetition and analogy
   d. analogy and parallelism
Read this short poem by Robert Frost. Then, answer the following question(s).

Fire and Ice

Some say the world will end in fire,
Some say ice.
From what I've tasted of desire
I hold with those who favor fire.

But if it had to perish twice,
I think I know enough of hate
To say that for destruction ice
Is also great
And would suffice.*

—Robert Frost

* suffice: be enough

58. When reading “Fire and Ice” for its basic meaning, where should you pause?
   a. after every line  c. after lines 1, 2, 4, 5, and 9
   b. after lines 4 and 9 only  d. at the end of the poem only

59. In line 1, what sound device do the phrases "some say" and "world will" illustrate?
   a. alliteration  c. consonance
   b. assonance  d. onomatopoeia

60. What is the rhyme scheme of "Fire and Ice"?
   a. abababcdcd  c. ababbbaca
   b. abaabcbcb  d. abacedbed

61. Which statement most accurately describes the meter of "Fire and Ice"?
   a. Most of its lines contain five iambics, but some have fewer.
   b. Most of its lines contain four iambics, but some have fewer.
   c. All of its lines contain four iambics.
   d. It is a free verse poem with no metrical pattern.

62. Which statement best paraphrases lines 5–9 of "Fire and Ice"?
   a. From what I know of hate, ice would work if the world had to end a second time.
   b. If the world had to end a second time, I hate to think what ice would do to it.
   c. From what I know of ice, it would be sufficient for ending hate in the world.
   d. I know that ice can destroy the world almost as effectively as hatred can.

63. Which of these best describes the diction that is part of Frost's style?
   a. filled with made-up words  c. simple and precise
   b. very flowery  d. formal and wordy

64. What type of poem is "Fire and Ice"?
   a. haiku  c. narrative poem
   b. sonnet  d. lyric poem
Read this passage. Then, answer the following question(s).

(1) Hiking the Appalachian Trail is a difficult but memorable experience. (2) Everyone I know who has done it recalls the experience even if they did it decades ago. (3) Last summer, my brother, a few of my friends, and I decided to give it a try. (4) My credo is "If you think you can do it, then do it!"

(5) We congregated early on a Saturday morning. (6) We had decided to stay on the trail for seven days. (7) It wasn't long before it began to rain. (8) My friend Rudy especially dislikes rain and cold. (9) We had brought portable camp stoves and tents to the trail with us, so we decided that our best option was to stop for the day.

(10) The next day, the rain continued to pour down. (11) The amount of water was simply incredible; it seemed to engulf the world. (12) Nevertheless, we continued with our hike. (13) Finally, on the fifth day, the clouds broke, and the sun began streaming through the trees.

(14) We enjoyed the last two days on the trail, but we were completely exhausted at the end. (15) Rudy summed up our experience with his usual goofy humor: "Seven days of hiking the Appalachian Trail make one weak!"

65. Which sentences from the passage best support the stated main idea: "Hiking the Appalachian Trail is a difficult but memorable experience"?
   a. sentences 2 and 14  
   b. sentences 3 and 8  
   c. sentences 3 and 10  
   d. sentences 6 and 11

66. Which sentence contains a predicate adjective?
   a. sentence 1  
   b. sentence 5  
   c. sentence 8  
   d. sentence 11

67. The words credo and incredible, which are underlined in the passage, feature the Latin root -cred-. Using your knowledge of the root -cred- and the context of the passage, choose the best definitions of the words.
   a. Credo means "camping supplies." Incredible means "opposed to camping."
   b. Credo means "guiding belief." Incredible means "unable to be believed."
   c. Credo means "favorite saying." Incredible means "unable to be said."
   d. Credo means "true description." Incredible means "unable to be described."

68. Which of these is a compound sentence?
   a. sentence 1  
   b. sentence 3  
   c. sentence 6  
   d. sentence 13

69. What literary element is best illustrated by Rudy's final remark?
   a. onomatopoeia  
   b. symbol  
   c. pun  
   d. monologue

70. The word engulf, which is underlined in the passage, features the Latin prefix en-. Using your knowledge of the prefix en- and the context of the passage, choose the best definition of the word engulf.
   a. add to; increase  
   b. carry off; remove  
   c. push up; throw out  
   d. take inside; swallow up
71. Which sentence from the passage contains verbs in BOTH the simple past and past perfect tenses?
   a. sentence 6  
   b. sentence 7  
   c. sentence 9  
   d. sentence 14

72. As what part of speech does the infinitive phrase in sentence 9 function?
   a. noun  
   b. verb  
   c. adjective  
   d. adverb

73. Which word from the passage contains a prefix meaning "not"?
   a. experience (sentence 1)  
   b. decided (sentence 3)  
   c. dislikes (sentence 8)  
   d. continued (sentence 10)

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Read this passage from "Desiderata" by Elizabeth McCracken. Then, answer the following question(s).

Desiderata, I learned in library science school, were the items you needed for an archive to make it useful. Useful, not complete, because there is no such thing as a complete archive. There's always a letter out there you want and need, either in someone else's collection or in an attic or just unfound. You need and want things you don't even know exist. That's how collections work.

I come from a family strong on documents. I have a small archive myself. My grandfather McCracken was a genealogist—I have his history of the McCrackens, a lovely compilation of research on early ancestors and personal remembrances of his own relatives. His wife, my grandmother, wrote stories and poems; I have copies of those, and remember once opening a drawer full of letters she wrote to God, part prayer and part daily correspondence to Someone dear. I have my grandmother Jacobson's collection of family letters; she had 11 brothers and sisters, some who wrote often and some just now and then. I have diplomas of relatives I never met. I have diaries and laundry lists. I love anything written by a relative, any evidence of what they really thought.

74. Which sentence from the passage contains an adverb?
   a. I come from a family strong on documents.  
   b. I have a small archive myself.  
   c. I have diplomas of relatives I never met.  
   d. I have diaries and laundry lists.

75. Which sentence from the passage contains at least one prepositional phrase?
   a. You need and want things you don't even know exist.  
   b. That's how collections work.  
   c. I come from a family strong on documents.  
   d. I have a small archive myself.

76. Which sentence from the passage contains at least one appositive?
   a. Desiderata, I learned in library science school, were the items you needed for an archive to make it useful.  
   b. You need and want things you don't even know exist.  
   c. His wife, my grandmother, wrote stories and poems. …  
   d. I have my grandmother Jacobson's collection of family letters. …
77. What is the purpose of the semicolon in the following sentence from the passage?

His wife, my grandmother, wrote stories and poems; I have copies of those, and remember once opening a drawer full of letters she wrote to God, part prayer and part daily correspondence to Someone dear.

a. It separates closely related independent clauses.
b. It separates items in a series that already contain several commas.
c. It introduces a list after an independent clause.
d. It introduces a quotation after an independent clause.

78. What type of sentence is the final sentence in the passage?

a. simple
b. compound

79. What do the stage directions in this part of the scene tell about the characters?

a. their words and feelings
b. their positions and movements

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*aloft: on the upper stage
**CHARMIAN and IRAS: two ladies-in-waiting to Cleopatra
***darkling: in the dark
80. What do Cleopatra's words reveal about her feelings regarding Antony's possible death?
   a. She is devastated at the thought of losing him.
   b. She is surprised to learn that he is still alive.
   c. She is hopeful that she may yet win his love.
   d. She is glad to have triumphed over her enemy.

81. Which type of figurative language is most clearly illustrated by Cleopatra's statement that "All strange and terrible events are welcome, / But comforts we despise"?
   a. symbol
   b. metaphor
   c. paradox
   d. personification

82. In Cleopatra's speech in lines 3–4 of the passage, what type of sentence part is the word comforts?
   a. subject
   b. direct object
   c. indirect object
   d. predicate nominative

83. Reread lines 2–6 in sentences. All together, how many sentences does Cleopatra speak in these lines?
   a. two
   b. three
   c. four
   d. five

84. Because of the snowstorm, our teacher is ______ today's field trip until next week.
   a. revealing
   b. postponing
   c. relenting
   d. encasing

85. A plastic miniature bride and groom stood on the top ______ of the wedding cake.
   a. tier
   b. sheen
   c. menu
   d. trait

86. To reach her goal, the athlete had to overcome illness and other ______.
   a. indications
   b. sentiments
   c. obstacles
   d. successions

87. Because the mountain appeared to fill the sky, we knew it was ______.
   a. solitary
   b. abrupt
   c. colossal
   d. inconsequential

88. I could not see the playground because a large tree ______ my view.
   a. pursued
   b. detected
   c. emphasized
   d. obscured

89. Everyone's eyes watered, for the smell of the rotten vegetables was quite ______.
   a. pungent
   b. tedious
   c. adorned
   d. crimson

90. Send an ambulance without delay, for the emergency requires ______ attention.
   a. regional
   b. inferior
   c. bleak
   d. immediate

91. The knife resembled a small saw because its edge was ______.
   a. jagged
   b. apprehensive
   c. lavender
   d. excessive
92. We watched DVDs of the TV show's episodes in ________, beginning with Episode 1.
   a. generosity         c. intuition
   b. sequence           d. lowland

93. The pieces must fit together exactly, so you must measure everything with ________.
   a. anticipation       c. precision
   b. prosperity         d. modesty

94. To sprain your ankle is painful, but to break it is sheer ________.
   a. isolation          c. symphony
   b. influence          d. agony

95. The nation is now called Myanmar, but old maps use Burma, its ________ name.
   a. crucial            c. teeming
   b. relentless         d. former

96. Since his master died, the dog has been sad and ________.
   a. circulating        c. substantial
   b. melancholy         d. imaginative

97. I dislike when people hide the truth, and I particularly ________ lies.
   a. despise            c. await
   b. scour              d. transform

98. A business that makes a lot of money is a ________ one.
   a. residential        c. voluntary
   b. equal              d. prosperous

99. Instead of shouting "Surprise!" before or after me, shout it ________ with me.
   a. invariably         c. simultaneously
   b. acutely            d. absolutely

100. The commuters rushing through the subway station created a very ________ scene.
    a. sentimental        c. moral
    b. chaotic            d. mellow

101. I promised to help whenever you need me, and now I am honoring that ________.
    a. establishment      c. hamlet
    b. pledge             d. discord

102. Mrs. Cohen is an excellent manager, with a strong ________ of efficiency about her.
    a. aura               c. spectator
    b. limitation         d. oppression

103. By helping good people and capturing criminals, the superhero tried to end ________.
    a. radiance           c. injustice
    b. abundance          d. assumptions

104. Based on the evidence, the scientist developed a reasonable ________.
    a. sage               c. grandeur
    b. theory             d. sedan

105. You will not succeed if you try to lift something that is ________.
    a. putative           c. vigorous
    b. precious           d. immovable
106. The gentle, lilac-scented perfume was very _______.
   a. academic   c. fragrant
   b. melodious   d. violent

107. The cafeteria is always noisy, but today there is an unusual amount of _______.
   a. intention   c. scrutiny
   b. undergrowth   d. clamor

108. The evil monster was hard to kill, but it finally was________ by the hero.
   a. slain   c. stached
   b. rebounded   d. associated

109. Having practiced hard and done well in the tryouts, Ashley is ________ of victory.
   a. respectable   c. universal
   b. confident   d. paradoxical

110. Raising money to build a homeless shelter is a worthy ________.
    a. intermission   c. endeavor
    b. patience   d. stature

111. The doorman used a whistle to ________ a taxi for the hotel guests.
    a. summon   c. result
    b. outmaneuver   d. specialize

112. Many reporters were sent out to cover news stories on this very ________ day.
    a. agile   c. haughty
    b. eventful   d. protective

113. The mayor's committee awarded Maria a medal for her ________.
    a. fiend   c. menace
    b. interruption   d. heroism

114. The two nations cooperated peacefully because they had a strong ________.
    a. fury   c. alliance
    b. tomb   d. musician

115. I prefer to use real sugar or honey, not a(n) ________ sweetener.
    a. artificial   c. unruly
    b. virtuous   d. enthusiastic

116. Is Devon your friend, or is he your ________?
    a. disposition   c. intrusion
    b. assurance   d. adversary

117. She was dressed in pink, blue, and bright orange—truly ________ colors.
    a. cowardly   c. adjacent
    b. courteous   d. garish

118. The train is scheduled to arrive in Chicago at 7:00 and ________ two hours later.
    a. intend   c. depart
    b. rouse   d. forfeit

119. As she crossed the finish line, the winner pumped her fist in a sign of ________.
    a. triumph   c. secrecy
    b. calamity   d. leisure
120. The flute is one of my favorite musical _______.
   a. predicaments  c. fabrics
   b. instruments    d. resolutions

121. The criminal had to begin a new life elsewhere, having been _______ from his homeland.
   a. signified   c. unaccustomed
   b. fractured   d. banished

122. Going all the way downtown to buy a shirt is less _______ than ordering one online.
   a. boundless   c. convenient
   b. rebellious   d. sallow

123. The child's parents are fair and only punish him when he is _______.
   a. predominant   c. exquisite
   b. disobedient   d. inevitable

124. The queen ruled over a peaceful _______.
   a. anguish   c. handiwork
   b. realm     d. trophy

125. Is the castle a real place, or it is a(n) _______ one?
   a. mythical   c. formidable
   b. fiery      d. odious

126. When the little boy broke his sister's favorite toy, she was filled with _______.
   a. guise   c. wrath
   b. harmony d. shield

127. I wanted peace and quiet, so I went to a(n) _______ place.
   a. unsavory   c. vile
   b. contemptible d. tranquil

128. Aunt Miriam invited us to come in with a silent _______.
   a. siege c. gesture
   b. chink d. tradition

129. Hiroshi wanted to go on the trip, but his mother _______ to give permission.
   a. indulged c. refused
   b. lingered d. enthralled

130. It is best to avoid lions and other _______ animals.
   a. humble   c. indifferent
   b. fierce   d. internal

131. I will stick to my diet even though your delicious desserts _______ me.
   a. tempt   c. cluster
   b. falter d. irresistible

132. The soldiers were organized into _______, each with its own leader.
   a. shards c. trials
   b. caverns d. squadrons

133. Grandpa is a talented artist and takes great _______ in his work.
   a. pride c. venom
   b. outrage d. combat