

PASSAGE ONE

1. C

While the U.S. was practicing isolationism, it did not cut all ties with Europe, so A cannot be the answer. The U.S. had chosen a side; they were sending supplies to England, so the answer is not B. The passage clearly states that the U.S. was not willing to lose American men in battle as it had during WWI.

2. B

There is never any indication that the United States was angry at Europe and would not join the war effort. Also, there is nothing written that would make the reader believe that citizens of the U.S. did not want to go to war after the attack on Pearl Harbor. The only correct choice is B. The U.S. was sending supplies to Europe to help them with their war against Germany and Italy; therefore, they had already chosen whom to support.

3. C

C is the correct answer because the thing that Europe needed was for the U.S. to join the war. It was important to Europe, so it isn't A. Europe had no need for the natural resources of the U.S., so the answer can't be B. The reason for joining the war had nothing to do with whether or not the U.S. cared for Europe; the U.S. joined the war because they were attacked, so the answer has to be C.

4. C

It is clearly stated that there were those who believed a wartime economy was the only way out of the Great Depression for the United States. There is no other possible answer than C.

5. A

There is nothing in the passage to suggest women were happy to go to work or that President Roosevelt didn't want women in the work force; therefore, the answer cannot be B or C. The reader cannot presume that every American was in favor of the war effort, so the answer is not D. With the information given in the passage, one can presume that the economy began to boom because men were getting paid as soldiers and their wives were being paid to work in the factories back home.

PASSAGE TWO

1. D

To find the thesis in a piece of writing, one needs to look at what the writer is saying in the passage. What is the point? The point of this passage is to speak of Plath's influence in literature even though she missed so much of what was revolutionary about the mid 20th century. Therefore, the answer is D.

2. B

In the last line of this passage, the reader sees what Plath was dealing with in her last manuscript: a divorce, her husband cheating on her, and mental illness. Therefore, the reader can infer that these inner feelings are what confessional poetry deals with.

3. D

While the poets who write after Plath were indeed influenced by Lowell and Sexton, the passage points out that they were influenced by Plath and world events.

4. B

While it is true that Lowell and Sexton wrote about Plath, this is not the reason her suicide was mythologized. Also, her husband never spoke to the press at length about her suicide, and that is never mentioned in the passage. Also, Plath missing the bulk of the 1960's has nothing to do with her suicides mythology. The only possible answer is that she wrote about it in her last book, *Ariel*.

5. B

While Plath is taught today, this is not mentioned in the text, so the answer is not A. The text does indeed tell the reader the answer to this question, so the answer is not C. Since A & C are not correct, the answer cannot be D. The answer is B, which is clearly stated in the text.

PASSAGE THREE

1. B

Since the U.S. had a strong Socialist party in the early 1900's, the reader can assume that the country was open to more than two dominant parties. Especially since Debs won one million votes on the Socialist ticket.

2. A

The movie, *Spirit of '76*, correctly detailed the American Revolution; therefore, the answer cannot be B. Also, the Sedition Act had nothing to do with movies being uplifting, so the answer is not C. Also, the Supreme Court deciding what can and cannot be said has nothing to do with the perceived danger of the movie, so the answer is not D. The only possible answer is A because the movie criticized England who was our ally during WWI.

3. C

The Sedition Act did not just target writers and moviemakers. Anyone in the U.S. who spoke out against the war was in violation of the act and could be arrested.

4. B

In the passage, The Supreme Court ruled against Debs This means that Debs' conviction was upheld. He was found guilty; his case was not dismissed, and his conviction was not removed from his record.

5. B

While there are elements of persuasive speech in this passage, this was not the main point. The point was to inform the reader of a time in American history he/she had possibly not heard of before.

PASSAGE FOUR

1. A

Scientists were looking for a planet, so C is incorrect. Also, we have no way of knowing if the photographs were clear because the passage does not give us that information; therefore the answer is not B. The only possible answer is A, the scientists didn't know they were looking at a planet.

2. C

It is obvious from the passage that that Venetia Burney did not make up the name Pluto, so the answer is not A. Pluto is not the god of the universe, but god of the underworld, so the answer is not B. No where in the text does it say that Pluto is the Greek word for desolate; the answer is not D. The only possible answer is C.

3. C

The definition of hydrostatic equilibrium is clearly stated in the passage. It helps a planet keep its round shape.

4. B

For a planet to be considered a legitimate planet it must stay round, revolve around the sun, and keep its orbit clear. The answer cannot be A or C. Pluto could not keep its orbit clear.

5. C

The text does not say that Pluto would have to be renamed; therefore, the answer is not B. If any planet meets this criteria, it is a legitimate planet and would not be designated a dwarf planet, so the answer is not A. The text never says that Pluto has no way of clearing its orbit, so the answer cannot be D. The passage ends by stating that if Pluto were to clear its orbit, it would once again be designated a planet, so answer C is the only possible answer.

PASSAGE FIVE

1. B

It's true that the South had fewer men to fight at Philippi, but this was not indicative of how many men would fight in other battles or the entire war, so C cannot be correct. Also, the North did believe they were superior to the South, but this is not what gave them hope, so A isn't correct either. The Battle of Philippi is what convinced the North they would win easily; therefore, the only possible answer is B.

2. B & C

The North winning the battle has nothing to do with why so few people have heard of the battle, so the answer is not A. However, both B & C are true. The battle was fought in a little town of almost no significance, and no one was killed.

3. C

The passage clearly states that the railroad connected the east coast to the Ohio River. Both sides needed this railroad. While it may have been used to move troops, this is not the reason given in the passage. Also, it is clearly stated that it is important to both sides in the war, not just the North.

4. D

All of the reasons given added to the North's view that it would win the war without much fuss.

5. B

While the people of the 1800's may not have been that sophisticated, this is not the reason they came to watch the battle; the answer is not C. The reader can infer that people did not understand the devastation of war and thought it would not be a war that lasted for the next four years.

PASSAGE SIX

1. D

The passage does not state that having a global language is important, so the answer is not A. Technology and migration both play a role, so the only possible answer is D.

2. B

The concept that the West is so advanced that it doesn't need help is not mentioned in the passage; the answer cannot be A. The idea of setting up labs in foreign countries is never mentioned, so the answer cannot be C. The only possible answer is B.

3. D

All of these answers are correct; therefore D is the only possible answer.

4. B

While all of the ideas in these sentences are important, the true idea of this passage is what the world loses when the languages disappear. The only answer is B.

5. C

It may be comforting to speak in your first language, but that is not mentioned in the passage, so answer A is incorrect. Communicating your native tongue does not allow you to understand another country's culture, so B is not the answer. The only answer that can be inferred by the reader is C; there are words that appear in one language that either doesn't appear in another, or it doesn't have the same meaning.