

Writing and Language Test

35 MINUTES, 44 QUESTIONS

Turn to Section 2 of your answer sheet to answer the questions in this section.

DIRECTIONS

Each passage below is accompanied by a number of questions. For some questions, you will consider how the passage might be revised to improve the expression of ideas. For other questions, you will consider how the passage might be edited to correct errors in sentence structure, usage, or punctuation. A passage or a question may be accompanied by one or more graphics (such as a table or graph) that you will consider as you make revising and editing decisions.

Some questions will direct you to an underlined portion of a passage. Other questions will direct you to a location in a passage or ask you to think about the passage as a whole.

After reading each passage, choose the answer to each question that most effectively improves the quality of writing in the passage or that makes the passage conform to the conventions of standard written English. Many questions include a “NO CHANGE” option. Choose that option if you think the best choice is to leave the relevant portion of the passage as it is.

Questions 1-11 are based on the following passage.

Shed Some Light on the Workplace

Studies have shown that employees are happier, **1** healthier, and more productive when they work in an environment **2** in which temperatures are carefully controlled. New buildings may be designed with these studies in mind, but many older buildings were not, resulting in spaces that often depend primarily on artificial lighting. While employers may balk at the expense of reconfiguring such buildings to increase the amount of natural light, the investment has been shown to be well worth it in the long run—for both employees and employers.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) healthy, and more
- C) healthier, and they are
- D) healthier, being more

2

- Which choice provides the most appropriate introduction to the passage?
- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) that affords them adequate amounts of natural light.
 - C) that is thoroughly sealed to prevent energy loss.
 - D) in which they feel comfortable asking managers for special accommodations.

For one thing, lack of exposure to natural light has a significant impact on employees' health. A study conducted in 2013 by Northwestern University in Chicago showed that inadequate natural light could result in eye strain, headaches, and fatigue, as well as interference with the body's circadian rhythms. **3** Circadian rhythms, which are controlled by the **4** bodies biological clocks, influence body temperature, hormone release, cycles of sleep and wakefulness, and other bodily functions. Disruptions of circadian rhythms have been linked to sleep disorders, diabetes, depression, and bipolar disorder. Like any other health problems, these ailments can increase employee absenteeism, which, in turn, **5** is costly for employers. Employees who feel less than 100 percent and are sleep deprived are also less prone to work at their maximal productivity. One company in California **6** gained a huge boost in its employees' morale when it moved from an artificially lit distribution facility to one with natural illumination.

3

At this point, the writer is considering adding the following sentence.

Workers in offices with windows sleep an average of 46 minutes more per night than workers in offices without windows.

Should the writer make this addition here?

- A) Yes, because it supplies quantitative data that will be examined in the rest of the paragraph.
- B) Yes, because it explains the nature of the bodily functions referred to in the next sentence.
- C) No, because it interrupts the discussion of circadian rhythms.
- D) No, because it does not take into account whether workers were exposed to sunlight outside the office.

4

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) bodies' biological clocks',
- C) body's biological clocks,
- D) body's biological clock's,

5

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) are
- C) is being
- D) have been

6

Which choice best supports the statement made in the previous sentence?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) saw a 5 percent increase in productivity
- C) saved a great deal on its operational costs
- D) invested large amounts of time and capital

7 Artificial light sources are also costly aside from lowering worker productivity. They typically constitute anywhere from 25 to 50 percent of a building's energy use. When a plant in Seattle, Washington, was redesigned for more natural light, the company was able to enjoy annual electricity cost reductions of \$500,000 8 each year.

7

In context, which choice best combines the underlined sentences?

- A) Aside from lowering worker productivity, artificial light sources are also costly, typically constituting anywhere from 25 to 50 percent of a building's energy use.
- B) The cost of artificial light sources, aside from lowering worker productivity, typically constitutes anywhere from 25 to 50 percent of a building's energy use.
- C) Typically constituting 25 to 50 percent of a building's energy use, artificial light sources lower worker productivity and are costly.
- D) Artificial lights, which lower worker productivity and are costly, typically constitute anywhere from 25 to 50 percent of a building's energy use.

8

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) every year.
- C) per year.
- D) DELETE the underlined portion and end the sentence with a period.

Among the possibilities to reconfigure a building's lighting is the installation of full-pane windows to allow the greatest degree of sunlight to reach office interiors.

9 Thus, businesses can install light tubes, **10** these are pipes placed in workplace roofs to capture and funnel sunlight down into a building's interior. Glass walls and dividers can also be used to replace solid walls as a means **11** through distributing natural light more freely. Considering the enormous costs of artificial lighting, both in terms of money and productivity, investment in such improvements should be a natural choice for businesses.

9

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) Nevertheless,
- C) Alternatively,
- D) Finally,

10

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) they are
- C) which are
- D) those being

11

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) of
- C) from
- D) DELETE the underlined portion.

Questions 12-22 are based on the following passage.

Transforming the American West Through Food and Hospitality

Just as travelers taking road trips today may need to take a break for food at a rest area along the highway, settlers traversing the American West by train in the mid-1800s often found **12** themselves in need of refreshment. However, food available on rail lines was generally of terrible quality. **13** Despite having worked for railroad companies, Fred Harvey, an English-born **14** entrepreneur. He decided to open his own restaurant business to serve rail customers. Beginning in the 1870s, he opened dozens of restaurants in rail stations and dining cars. These Harvey Houses, which constituted the first restaurant chain in the United States, **15** was unique for its high standards of service and quality. The menu was modeled after those of fine restaurants, so the food was leagues beyond the **16** sinister fare travelers were accustomed to receiving in transit.

12

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) himself or herself
- C) their selves
- D) oneself

13

Which choice provides the most logical introduction to the sentence?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) He had lived in New York and New Orleans, so
- C) To capitalize on the demand for good food,
- D) DELETE the underlined portion.

14

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) entrepreneur:
- C) entrepreneur; he
- D) entrepreneur,

15

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) were unique for their
- C) was unique for their
- D) were unique for its

16

Which choice best maintains the tone established in the passage?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) surly
- C) abysmal
- D) icky

His restaurants were immediately successful, but Harvey was not content to follow conventional business practices. **17** Although women did not traditionally work in restaurants in the nineteenth century, Harvey decided to try employing women as waitstaff. In 1883, he placed an advertisement seeking educated, well-mannered, articulate young women between the ages of 18 and 30. **18** Response to the advertisement was overwhelming, even tremendous, and Harvey soon replaced the male servers at his restaurants with women. Those who were hired as “Harvey Girls” joined an elite group of workers, who were expected to complete a 30-day training program and follow a strict code of rules for conduct and curfews. In the workplace, the women donned identical black-and-white uniforms and carried out their duties with precision. Not only were such regulations meant to ensure the efficiency of the business and the safety of the workers, **19** but also helped to raise people’s generally low opinion of the restaurant industry.

17

The writer is considering deleting the previous sentence. Should the writer make this change?

- A) Yes, because it introduces information that is irrelevant at this point in the passage.
- B) Yes, because it does not logically follow from the previous paragraph.
- C) No, because it provides a logical introduction to the paragraph.
- D) No, because it provides a specific example in support of arguments made elsewhere in the passage.

18

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) Response to the advertisement was overwhelming,
- C) Overwhelming, even tremendous, was the response to the advertisement,
- D) There was an overwhelming, even tremendous, response to the advertisement,

19

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) but also helping
- C) also helping
- D) but they also helped

In return for the servers' work, the position paid quite well for the time: \$17.50 a month, plus tips, meals, room and board, laundry service, and travel expenses. **20**

For as long as Harvey Houses served rail travelers through the mid-twentieth century, working there was a steady and lucrative position for women. Living independently and demonstrating an intense work **21** ethic; the Harvey Girls became known as a transformative force in the American **22** West. Advancing the roles of women in the restaurant industry and the American workforce as a whole, the Harvey Girls raised the standards for restaurants and blazed a trail in the fast-changing landscape of the western territories.

20

Which choice most logically follows the previous sentence?

- A) The growth of Harvey's business coincided with the expansion of the Santa Fe Railway, which served large sections of the American West.
- B) Harvey would end up opening dozens of restaurants and dining cars, plus 15 hotels, over his lucrative career.
- C) These benefits enabled the Harvey Girls to save money and build new and exciting lives for themselves in the so-called Wild West.
- D) The compensation was considered excellent at the time, though it may not seem like much money by today's standards.

21

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) ethic:
- C) ethic, and
- D) ethic,

22

The writer is considering revising the underlined portion of the sentence to read:

West, inspiring books, documentaries, and even a musical.

Should the writer add this information here?

- A) Yes, because it provides examples of the Harvey Girls' influence.
- B) Yes, because it serves as a transitional point in the paragraph.
- C) No, because it should be placed earlier in the passage.
- D) No, because it contradicts the main claim of the passage.

Questions 23-33 are based on the following passage and supplementary material.

How Do You Like Those Apples?

Marketed as SmartFresh, the chemical 1-MCP (1-methylcyclopropene) has been used by fruit growers since 2002 in the United States and elsewhere to preserve the crispness and lengthen the storage life of apples and other fruit, which often must travel long distances before being eaten by consumers. **23** 1-MCP lengthens storage life by three to four times when applied to apples. This extended life allows producers to sell their apples in the off-season, months after the apples have been harvested. And at a cost of about one cent per pound of apples, 1-MCP is a highly cost-effective treatment. However, 1-MCP is not a panacea for fruit producers or sellers: there are problems and limitations associated with its use.

23

Which choice most effectively combines the underlined sentences?

- A) When applied to apples, 1-MCP lengthens storage life by three to four times, allowing producers to sell their apples in the off-season, months after the apples have been harvested.
- B) Producers are allowed to sell their apples months after they have been harvested—in the off-season—because 1-MCP, when applied to apples, lengthens their storage life by three to four times.
- C) 1-MCP lengthens storage life, when applied to apples, by three to four times, allowing producers to sell their apples months after the apples have been harvested in the off-season.
- D) Months after apples have been harvested, producers are allowed to sell their apples, in the off-season, because 1-MCP lengthens storage life when applied to apples by three to four times.

[1] 1-MCP works by limiting a fruit's production of ethylene, **24** it is a chemical that causes fruit to ripen and eventually rot. [2] While 1-MCP keeps apples **25** tight and crisp for months, it also limits **26** their scent production. [3] This may not be much of a problem with certain kinds of apples that are not naturally very fragrant, such as Granny Smith, but for apples that are prized for their fruity fragrance, such as McIntosh, this can be a problem with consumers, **27** that will reject apples lacking the expected aroma. [4] But some fruits do not respond as well to 1-MCP as others **28** did, and some even respond adversely. [5] Furthermore, some fruits, particularly those that naturally produce a large

24

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) being
- C) that is
- D) DELETE the underlined portion.

25

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) firm
- C) stiff
- D) taut

26

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) there
- C) its
- D) it's

27

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) they
- C) which
- D) who

28

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) do,
- C) have,
- D) will,

amount of ethylene, do not respond as well to 1-MCP treatment. [6] Take Bartlett **29** pears, for instance, unless they are treated with exactly the right amount of 1-MCP at exactly the right time, they will remain hard and green until they rot, and consumers who experience this will be unlikely to purchase them again. **30**

29

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) pears, for instance:
- C) pears for instance,
- D) pears. For instance,

30

To make this paragraph most logical, sentence 4 should be placed

- A) where it is now.
- B) after sentence 1.
- C) after sentence 2.
- D) after sentence 5.

Finally, researchers have found that 1-MCP actually increases susceptibility to some pathologies in certain apple varieties. For example, Empire apples are prone to a condition that causes the flesh of the apple to turn brown. Traditionally, apple producers have dealt with this problem by leaving the apples in the open air for three weeks before storing them in a controlled atmosphere with tightly regulated temperature, humidity, and carbon dioxide levels. As the graph shows, the flesh of untreated Empire apples that are first stored in the open air undergoes **31** roughly five percent less browning than the flesh of untreated Empire apples that are immediately put into storage in a controlled environment. However, when Empire apples are treated with 1-MCP, **32** their flesh turns brown when the apples are first stored in the open air, though not under other conditions. Although

31

Which choice offers an accurate interpretation of the data in the graph?

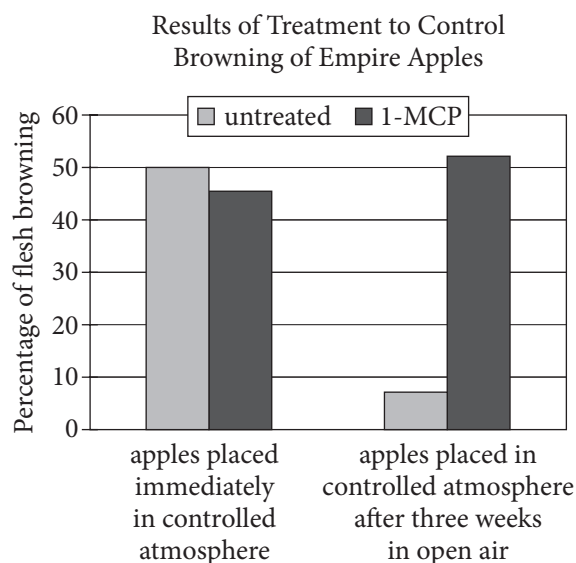
- A) NO CHANGE
- B) slightly more browning than
- C) twice as much browning as
- D) substantially less browning than

32

Which choice offers an accurate interpretation of the data in the graph?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) roughly half of their flesh turns brown, regardless of whether the apples are first stored in the open air.
- C) their flesh browns when they are put directly into a controlled atmosphere but not when they are first stored in the open air.
- D) their flesh turns brown when they are first stored in the open air, though not as quickly as the apple flesh in an untreated group does.

researchers continue to search for the right combination of factors that will keep fruits fresh and attractive, **33** the problem may be that consumers are overly concerned with superficial qualities rather than the actual freshness of the fruit.



Adapted from Hannah J. James, Jacqueline F. Nock, and Chris B. Watkins, "The Failure of Postharvest Treatments to Control Firm Flesh Browning in Empire Apples." ©2010 by The New York State Horticultural Society.

33

The writer wants a conclusion that conveys how the shortcomings of 1-MCP presented in the passage affect the actions of people in the fruit industry. Which choice best accomplishes this goal?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) many of the improvements to fruit quality they have discovered so far have required trade-offs in other properties of the fruit.
- C) for now many fruit sellers must weigh the relative values of aroma, color, and freshness when deciding whether to use 1-MCP.
- D) it must be acknowledged that 1-MCP, despite some inadequacies, has enabled the fruit industry to ship and store fruit in ways that were impossible before.

Questions 34-44 are based on the following passage.

More than One Way to Dress a Cat

From Michelangelo's *David* to Vincent van Gogh's series of self-portraits to Grant Wood's iconic image of a farming couple in *American Gothic*, **34** These works by human artists have favored representations of members of their own species to those of other species. Indeed, when we think about animals depicted in well-known works of art, the image of dogs playing poker—popularized in a series of paintings by American artist C. M. **35** Coolidge, may be the first and only one that comes to mind. Yet some of the earliest known works of art, including paintings and drawings tens of thousands of years old found on cave walls in Spain and France, **36** portrays animals. Nor has artistic homage to our fellow creatures entirely died out in the millennia since, **37** despite the many years that have passed between then and now.

34

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) *Gothic*. Works
- C) *Gothic*; these works
- D) *Gothic*, works

35

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) Coolidge—
- C) Coolidge;
- D) Coolidge

36

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) portraying
- C) portray
- D) has portrayed

37

The writer wants to link the first paragraph with the ideas that follow. Which choice best accomplishes this goal?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) with special attention being paid to domestic animals such as cats.
- C) even though most paintings in museums are of people, not animals.
- D) as the example of one museum in Russia shows.

[1] The State Hermitage Museum in St. Petersburg, one of Russia's greatest art museums, has long had a productive partnership with a much loved animal: the cat. [2] For centuries, cats have guarded this famous museum, ridding it of mice, rats, and other rodents that could damage the art, not to mention **38** scared off visitors. [3] Peter the Great introduced the first cat to the Hermitage in the early eighteenth century. [4] Later Catherine the Great declared the cats to be official guardians of the galleries. [5] Continuing the tradition, Peter's daughter Elizaveta introduced the best and strongest cats in Russia to the Hermitage. [6] Today, the museum holds a yearly festival honoring these faithful workers. **39**

38

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) scaring
- C) scare
- D) have scared

39

To make this paragraph most logical, sentence 5 should be placed

- A) where it is now.
- B) after sentence 1.
- C) after sentence 3.
- D) after sentence 6.

These cats are so cherished by the museum that officials recently **40** decreed original paintings to be made of six of them. In each, a cat is depicted upright in a humanlike pose and clothed in imperial-era Russian attire. The person chosen for this **41** task, digital artist, Eldar Zakirov painted the cats in the style traditionally used by portrait artists, in so doing **42** presenting the cats as noble individuals worthy of respect. One portrait, *The Hermitage Court Chamber Herald Cat*, includes an

40

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) commissioned
- C) forced
- D) licensed

41

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) task, digital artist, Eldar Zakirov,
- C) task digital artist Eldar Zakirov,
- D) task, digital artist Eldar Zakirov,

42

Which choice most effectively sets up the examples that follow?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) managing to capture unique characteristics of each cat.
- C) commenting on the absurdity of dressing up cats in royal robes.
- D) indicating that the cats were very talented mouse catchers.

aristocratic tilt of feline ears as well as a stately sweep of tail emerging from the stiff scarlet and gold of royal court dress. The wise, thoughtful green eyes of the subject of *The Hermitage Court Outrunner Cat* mimic those of a trusted royal advisor. **43** Some may find it peculiar to observe cats portrayed in formal court poses, but these felines, by **44** mastering the art of killing mice and rats, are benefactors of the museum as important as any human.

43

At this point, the writer is considering adding the following sentence.

The museum occupies six historic buildings, including the Winter Palace, a former residence of Russian emperors.

Should the writer make this addition here?

- A) Yes, because it shows the link between Peter the Great and the cat paintings.
- B) Yes, because it helps explain why Russian art celebrates animals.
- C) No, because it fails to indicate why the Winter Palace became an art museum.
- D) No, because it provides background information that is irrelevant to the paragraph.

44

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) acting as the lead predator in the museum's ecosystem,
- C) hunting down and killing all the mice and rats one by one,
- D) protecting the museum's priceless artworks from destructive rodents,

STOP

**If you finish before time is called, you may check your work on this section only.
Do not turn to any other section.**



SAT[®] Practice Essay #1



ESSAY BOOK

DIRECTIONS

The essay gives you an opportunity to show how effectively you can read and comprehend a passage and write an essay analyzing the passage. In your essay, you should demonstrate that you have read the passage carefully, present a clear and logical analysis, and use language precisely.

Your essay must be written on the lines provided in your answer booklet; except for the Planning Page of the answer booklet, you will receive no other paper on which to write. You will have enough space if you write on every line, avoid wide margins, and keep your handwriting to a reasonable size. Remember that people who are not familiar with your handwriting will read what you write. Try to write or print so that what you are writing is legible to those readers.

You have 50 minutes to read the passage and write an essay in response to the prompt provided inside this booklet.

REMINDERS

- Do not write your essay in this booklet. Only what you write on the lined pages of your answer booklet will be evaluated.
- An off-topic essay will not be evaluated.

Follow this link for more information on scoring your practice test:
www.sat.org/scoring

This cover is representative of what you'll see on test day.

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As you read the passage below, consider how Jimmy Carter uses

- evidence, such as facts or examples, to support claims.
- reasoning to develop ideas and to connect claims and evidence.
- stylistic or persuasive elements, such as word choice or appeals to emotion, to add power to the ideas expressed.

Adapted from former US President Jimmy Carter, Foreword to *Arctic National Wildlife Refuge: Seasons of Life and Land, A Photographic Journey* by Subhankar Banerjee. ©2003 by Subhankar Banerjee.

- ¹ The Arctic National Wildlife Refuge stands alone as America's last truly great wilderness. This magnificent area is as vast as it is wild, from the windswept coastal plain where polar bears and caribou give birth, to the towering Brooks Range where Dall sheep cling to cliffs and wolves howl in the midnight sun.
- ² More than a decade ago, [my wife] Rosalynn and I had the fortunate opportunity to camp and hike in these regions of the Arctic Refuge. During bright July days, we walked along ancient caribou trails and studied the brilliant mosaic of wildflowers, mosses, and lichens that hugged the tundra. There was a timeless quality about this great land. As the never-setting sun circled above the horizon, we watched muskox, those shaggy survivors of the Ice Age, lumber along braided rivers that meander toward the Beaufort Sea.
- ³ One of the most unforgettable and humbling experiences of our lives occurred on the coastal plain. We had hoped to see caribou during our trip, but to our amazement, we witnessed the migration of tens of thousands of caribou with their newborn calves. In a matter of a few minutes, the sweep of tundra before us became flooded with life, with the sounds of grunting animals and clicking hooves filling the air. The dramatic procession of the Porcupine caribou herd was a once-in-a-lifetime wildlife spectacle. We understand firsthand why some have described this special birthplace as "America's Serengeti."
- ⁴ Standing on the coastal plain, I was saddened to think of the tragedy that might occur if this great wilderness was consumed by a web of roads and pipelines, drilling rigs and industrial facilities. Such proposed developments would forever destroy the wilderness character of America's only Arctic Refuge and disturb countless numbers of animals that depend on this northernmost terrestrial ecosystem.

- 5 The extraordinary wilderness and wildlife values of the Arctic Refuge have long been recognized by both Republican and Democratic presidents. In 1960, President Dwight D. Eisenhower established the original 8.9 million-acre Arctic National Wildlife Range to preserve its unique wildlife, wilderness, and recreational values. Twenty years later, I signed the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, monumental legislation that safeguarded more than 100 million acres of national parks, refuges, and forests in Alaska. This law specifically created the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, doubled the size of the former range, and restricted development in areas that are clearly incompatible with oil exploration.
- 6 Since I left office, there have been repeated proposals to open the Arctic Refuge coastal plain to oil drilling. Those attempts have failed because of tremendous opposition by the American people, including the Gwich'in Athabascan Indians of Alaska and Canada, indigenous people whose culture has depended on the Porcupine caribou herd for thousands of years. Having visited many aboriginal peoples around the world, I can empathize with the Gwich'ins' struggle to safeguard one of their precious human rights.
- 7 We must look beyond the alleged benefits of a short-term economic gain and focus on what is really at stake. At best, the Arctic Refuge might provide 1 to 2 percent of the oil our country consumes each day. We can easily conserve more than that amount by driving more fuel-efficient vehicles. Instead of tearing open the heart of our greatest refuge, we should use our resources more wisely.
- 8 There are few places on earth as wild and free as the Arctic Refuge. It is a symbol of our national heritage, a remnant of frontier America that our first settlers once called wilderness. Little of that precious wilderness remains.
- 9 It will be a grand triumph for America if we can preserve the Arctic Refuge in its pure, untrammelled state. To leave this extraordinary land alone would be the greatest gift we could pass on to future generations.

Write an essay in which you explain how Jimmy Carter builds an argument to persuade his audience that the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge should not be developed for industry. In your essay, analyze how Carter uses one or more of the features listed in the box above (or features of your own choice) to strengthen the logic and persuasiveness of his argument. Be sure that your analysis focuses on the most relevant features of the passage.

Your essay should not explain whether you agree with Carter's claims, but rather explain how Carter builds an argument to persuade his audience.

Note: Writing at least an introduction and the first body paragraph in your notebooks before you read and critique the example on the next page.

Note: Read this essay only after you have tried writing a couple of paragraphs on your own.

CLASS 8 SAMPLE ESSAY

The former president of the United States, Jimmy Carter, wrote an inspiring foreword to Arctic National Refuge. He begins with an anecdote that vividly describes magnificent landscapes and wildlife in the Refuge. Having emotionally engaged with his readers, he approaches the issue of developing the Refuge in a more politically-engaging language. By writing in a sensitive way before proposing his ecological and political perspective, Carter is in a better position by the end of the foreword to evoke a sense of social justice and national pride about the Refuge.

The first three paragraphs of the foreword present a lyrically-charged description of nature. After vividly depicting the intricate terrains and the diverse wildlife that inhabit them, Carter shares an anecdote about a hiking trip with his wife. By sharing their experience of the spectacular flora and fauna, Carter personalizes his writing. The personal touch invites readers to vicariously experience the “ancient caribou trails” and the “brilliant mosaic of wildflowers” as he and his wife did as ordinary Americans, rather than as Mr. President and First Lady per se. Furthermore, his impressions of wildlife are enhanced by auditory images of “grunting animals and clicking hooves filling the air.” By elevating the Refuge’s special status “America’s Serengeti,” Serengeti being one of the Seven Natural Wonders of Africa, Carter also tempts readers to romanticize the Refuge. All in all, the first half of the foreword presents a heartfelt, an almost poetic appreciation of ecological otherness.

Having depicted the Refuge with rich sensory details, Carter states his rejection of plans to industrialize the Refuge, without compromising the rhetorical calmness of his piece. Shifting from a lyrical to a practically anti-technological register helps convey the terrible loss that may ensue. The metaphorical consumption in his description of the proposed industrialization, and the absolute expressions in “forever destroy the wilderness character of America’s only Arctic Refuge,” emphasize the potentially destructive impact of exploiting the Refuge’s ecosystem. Further, the register shift helps set the stage for Carter’s allusions to established political views. By reminding readers that the preservation of the Refuge was recognized by both Republican and Democratic presidents, Carter suggests that preserving the Refuge is an effort that must continue to sidestep partisan politics. Moreover, by allying himself with indigenous peoples, Carter gains his readers’ trust with a social mission that safeguards the “precious human rights” of the Refuge’s original inhabitants.

To conclude, Carter has written a moving foreword to Banerjee’s photographic work. To complement the book’s visual documentation, Carter has carefully crafted his prose in order to inspire a Romantic reconnection with the Arctic wildlife. In Canada, similar conflicts between environmentalism and modernity recur, as seen in ongoing disagreements between certain political leaders and indigenous communities about the Trans Mountain pipeline. Canadians, myself included, may find Carter’s writing all too familiar.