



**FOCUS:** Identifying correct paraphrases of information from a longer passage.

Continue



**DIRECTIONS:** Read the passage and then answer the question that follows.

Continue

### Modernism in Literature



## Reading &gt; Lesson 5: Sentence Restatement Questions &gt; Exercise 5.2

**DIRECTIONS:** Read the passage and then answer the question that follows.

[Continue](#)

The twentieth century had perhaps the largest number of literary movements to date, with each one reflecting its predecessors and influencing future generations of poets. In the early twentieth century, a literary movement that became known as modernism developed. As authors responded to the increasing complexity of a changing world, the dominant sentiment of modernism was that the "old ways" would no longer suffice in a world that had changed almost overnight as a result of the rise of industrialization and urbanization, as well as the devastation of World War I. A [precursor](#) to modernism was French symbolism, which was a revolt against the realistic and naturalistic poetic styles of the day. The goal of symbolist poetry was to create a series of symbols that captured the essence of an idea.



## Reading &gt; Lesson 5: Sentence Restatement Questions &gt; Exercise 5.2

[Review](#)[Continue](#)

1 Which of the sentences below best expresses the essential information in the **highlighted** sentence in the passage? *Incorrect* choices change the meaning in important ways or leave out essential information.

- ☐ For writers, the main goal was to describe modern life, one that reflected the difficulties of a postwar world.
- ☐ The destruction resulting from World War I, the growth of cities, and the increase in manufacturing led to the development of modernism.
- ☐ Modernism, a precursor to symbolism, resulted from a surge in technology as well as the results of World War I.
- ☐ Because the world had been altered by the events of World War I, writers began producing sentimental works that contradicted the "old ways."

The twentieth century had perhaps the largest number of literary movements to date, with each one reflecting its predecessors and influencing future generations of poets. In the early twentieth century, a literary movement that became known as modernism developed. **As authors responded to the increasing complexity of a changing world, the dominant sentiment of modernism was that the "old ways" would no longer suffice in a world that had changed almost overnight as a result of the rise of industrialization and urbanization, as well as the devastation of World War I.** A [precursor](#) to modernism was French symbolism, which was a revolt against the realistic and naturalistic poetic styles of the day. The goal of symbolist poetry was to create a series of symbols that captured the essence of an idea.