21. Based on the following passage. The American Revolution (1776–1783) resulted in America’s independence from Great Britain. The first armed encounter of the Revolution took place in Concord, Massachusetts, where the British force in Boston numbered about 3500 men. The following is a contemporary account of the landmark battle. (Line No. 1) On the 18th of April at eleven at night, about eight hundred Grenadiers and light infantry were ferried across the Bay to Cambridge, from whence they marched to Concord, about twenty miles. The Congress had been lately assembled at that place, and it was imagined that the General had intelligence of a magazine being formed there and that they were going to destroy it. (Line No. 5) The people in the country (who are all furnished with arms and have what they call Minute Companies in every town ready to march on any alarm) had a signal, it is supposed, by a light from one of the steeples in town. Upon the troops’embarking, the alarm spread through the country, so that before daybreak the people in general were in arms and on their march to Concord. About daybreak a number of people appeared before the troops on Lexington Common.When they (Line No. 10) [the American colonists] were told to disperse, they fired on the troops and ran off, upon which the Light Infantry pursued them and brought down about fifteen of them. The troops went on to Concord and executed the business they were sent on, and on their return found two or three of their people lying in the agonies of death, scalped, with their noses and ears cut off and eyes bored out—which exasperated the soldiers exceedingly.A prodigious number of people now occupied the (Line No. 15) hills, woods, and stone walls along the road. The Light Troops drove some parties from the hills, but all the road being enclosed with store walls served as a cover to the rebels, from whence they fired on the troops. . . . In this manner were the troops harassed in their return for seven or eight miles. **Passage Question No. 1**. What story does the writer tell of the confrontation on Lexington Common? (A) When the British told the colonists to disperse, the British fired first and the colonists pursued them. The Native Americans joined the battle on the American side. (B) The British attacked the colonists, who fought back with great bravery and zeal. (C) When the British told the colonists to disperse, the colonists fired first but the British pursued them. (D) An unknown person fired, and then a British solider fired on an unarmed American. Finally, all the British soldiers started firing. (E) The Americans gathered to fight off the invading British, who greatly outnumbered the rebels. **Passage Question No. 2**. As used in line 4, a magazine is most likely (A) a periodical publication featuring nonfiction articles, commentary, and light fiction (B) a building in which ammunition and explosives are stored for military use (C) an ammunition gunbelt (D) a preacher advocating rebellion (E) a mutinous newspaper determined to bring down the government