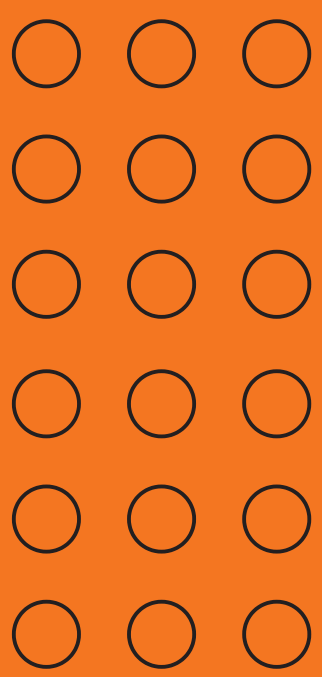


# COMPANION WITH FAITH

## READING GUIDE



**COMMAND OF  
EVIDENCE  
TEXTUAL**

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# Companion with Faith Reading Guide

## 1 COMMAND OF EVIDENCE: TEXTUAL

Some questions on the Reading and Writing section of the SAT will present a claim about a new topic. You will next be asked to name the piece of evidence that gives the most support to that claim.

Textual evidence questions will look like this:

1-Jan Gimsa, Robert Sleigh, and Ulrike Gimsa have hypothesized that the sail-like structure running down the back of the dinosaur *Spinosaurus aegyptiacus* improved the animal's success in underwater pursuits of prey species capable of making quick, evasive movements. To evaluate their hypothesis, a second team of researchers constructed two battery-powered mechanical models of *S. aegyptiacus*, one with a sail and one without, and subjected the models to a series of identical tests in a water-filled tank.

Which finding from the model tests, if true, would most strongly support Gimsa and colleagues' hypothesis?

- A. The model with a sail took significantly longer to travel a specified distance while submerged than the model without a sail did. ✗
- B. The model with a sail displaced significantly more water while submerged than the model without a sail did. ✗
- C. The model with a sail had significantly less battery power remaining after completing the tests than the model without a sail did. ✗
- D. The model with a sail took significantly less time to complete a sharp turn while submerged than the model without a sail did. ✓

## **How should we think about questions involving textual evidence?**

There are two main forms of textual evidence questions, and each type requires a different way of thinking.

### **Scientific Evidence**

A hypothesis regarding a topic in scientific or social science will be offered in these textual evidence questions, typically in the context of fresh study or experimentation.

We won't need to rely on any prior scientific understanding because the little paragraph will provide all the information we require. It is our responsibility to understand the researchers' hypothesis, find the research result that would support it, and then choose the option that provides that result.

### **Literary Evidence**

The excerpt will make a case about a specific literary work, such a poem or novel, in these textual evidence questions. The options will then present a collection of quotes from that literary piece.

We don't need to be familiar with the literary work being discussed beforehand. The capacity to assess whether each quotation's substance provides direct support for the claim made in the question is what's required.

**Despite the apparent differences between the two types of questions, each should require a similar set of abilities and a similar strategy to answer the question.**

## How should you handle questions involving textual evidence?

Consider using the following steps to answer a textual evidence question:

### **Step 1:** *Identify the argument.*

Every textual evidence question, whether it concerns science or literature, will present the question's main argument. Either way, it will be clearly articulated. It might be a study hypothesis or an interpretation of a literary work. Finding that argument and extracting it from the text is your first task.

we need to focus in on the hypothesis our evidence needs to support:

"The sail-like structure running down the back of the dinosaur Spinosaurus aegyptiacus improved the animal's success in underwater pursuits of prey species capable of making quick, evasive movements."

### **Step 2:** *Create a test phrase.*

We can simplify this hypothesis to make our lives a bit easier:

**Sail on back = quicker underwater movement**

The best choice will make this same argument.

### **Step 3:** *Test the choices.*

Choice A does focus on speed of movement but finds that a sail on the back = slower movement. This is the opposite of what we want to support. We can eliminate this choice.

Choice B focuses on water displacement, not the speed of movement. We can eliminate this choice.

Choice C focuses on the "power" needed to move, not the speed of movement. We can eliminate this choice.

Choice D focuses on speed of movement and finds that having a sail made sharp turns take "significantly less time". In other words: sail on back = quicker movements. This supports the hypothesis made by the scientists. Choice D is the answer.

### Necessary Key Notes:

- **Stay specific.**

Don't wander from the passage's main point. Avoid making decisions that weaken or distort the thesis you are attempting to support. Additionally, watch out for subtle shifts in direction that make a decision seem relevant when they actually shift the emphasis of the argument.

- **Be strict.**

Keep in mind that we're looking for the most convincing and direct proof. You can probably dismiss a choice if it "nearly" or "sort of" feels like evidence. It's probably not solid evidence if you have to make too many connections in order to make it support your argument.

— Your turn:

2- "Mr. Cornelius Johnson, Office-Seeker" is a 1900 short story by Paul Laurence Dunbar. In the story, the narrator describes Mr. Cornelius Johnson's appearance as conveying his exaggerated sense of his importance.

Which quotation from "Mr. Cornelius Johnson, Office-Seeker" most effectively illustrates the claim?

- A. He carried himself always as if he were passing under his own triumphal arch.
- B. The grey Prince Albert was scrupulously buttoned about his form, and a shiny top hat replaced the felt of the afternoon.
- C. Mr. Cornelius Johnson always spoke in a large and important tone.
- D. It was a beautiful day in balmy May and the sun shone pleasantly on Mr. Cornelius Johnson's very spruce Prince Albert suit of grey as he alighted from the train in Washington.

3-In the twentieth century, ethnographers made a concerted effort to collect Mexican American folklore, but they did not always agree about that folklore's origins. Scholars such as Aurelio Espinosa claimed that Mexican American folklore derived largely from the folklore of Spain, which ruled Mexico and what is now the southwestern United States from the sixteenth to early nineteenth centuries. Scholars such as Américo Paredes, by contrast, argued that while some Spanish influence is undeniable, Mexican American folklore is mainly the product of the ongoing interactions of various cultures in Mexico and the United States.

Which finding, if true, would most directly support Paredes's argument?

- ☒ A. The folklore that the ethnographers collected included several songs written in the form of a décima, a type of poem originating in late sixteenth-century Spain.
- B. Much of the folklore that the ethnographers collected had similar elements from region to region.
- ☒ C. Most of the folklore that the ethnographers collected was previously unknown to scholars.
- ☐ D. Most of the folklore that the ethnographers collected consisted of corridos—ballads about history and social life—of a clearly recent origin.

The novelist Morrison was the first black woman to work as an editor at

4-the publishing company Random House, from 1967 to 1983. A scholar asserts that one of Morrison's likely aims during her time as an editor was to strengthen the presence of Black writers on the list of Random House's published authors.

Which finding, if true, would most strongly support the scholar's claim?

- ☒ A. The percentage of authors published by Random House who were Black rose in the early 1970s and stabilized throughout the decade.
- B. Black authors who were interviewed in the 1980s and 1990s were highly likely to cite Toni Morrison's novels as a principal influence on their work.
- C. The novels written by Toni Morrison that were published after 1983 sold significantly more copies and received wider critical acclaim than the novels she wrote that were published before 1983.
- D. Works that were edited by Toni Morrison during her time at Random House displayed stylistic characteristics that distinguished them from works that were not edited by Morrison.

5-Several studies of sediment (e.g., dirt, pieces of rock, etc.) in streams have shown an inverse correlation between sediment grain size and downstream distance from the primary sediment source, suggesting that stream length has a sorting effect on sediment. In a study of sediment sampled at more than a dozen sites in Alpine streams, however, geologists Camille Litty and Fritz Schlunegger found that cross-site variations in grain size were not associated with differences in downstream distance, though they did not conclude that downstream distance is irrelevant to grain size. Rather, they concluded that sediment influx in these streams may have been sufficiently spatially diffuse to prevent the typical sorting effect from being observed.

Which finding about the streams in the study, if true, would most directly support Litty and Schlunegger's conclusion?

- ☒ A. The streams contain several types of sediment that are not typically found in streams where the sorting effect has been demonstrated.
- ☒ B. The streams are fed by multiple tributaries that carry significant volumes of sediment and that enter the streams downstream of the sampling sites.
- ☒ C. The streams mostly originate from the same source, but their lengths vary considerably due to the different courses they take.
- ☒ D. The streams regularly experience portions of their banks collapsing into the water at multiple points upstream of the sampling sites.

6-Pulitzer Prize-winning writer Héctor Tobar has built a multifaceted career as both a journalist and an author of short stories and novels. In an essay about Tobar's work, a student claims that Tobar blends his areas of expertise by applying journalism techniques to his creation of works of fiction.

Which quotation from a literary critic best supports the student's claim?

- ☒ A. For one novel, an imagined account of a real person's global travels, Tobar approached his subject like a reporter, interviewing people the man had met along the way and researching the man's own writings.
- ☒ B. Tobar got his start as a volunteer for El Tecolote, a community newspaper in San Francisco, and wrote for newspapers for years before earning a degree in creative writing and starting to publish works of fiction.
- ☒ C. Many of Tobar's notable nonfiction articles are marked by the writer's use of techniques usually associated with fiction, such as complex narrative structures and the incorporation of symbolism.
- ☒ D. The protagonist of Tobar's third novel is a man who wants to be a novelist and keeps notes about interesting people he encounters so he can use them when developing characters for his stories.



7-The Rock and the Sea is an 1893 poem by Charlotte Perkins Gilman. In the poem, a rock is portrayed as intending to confront and restrain the sea: \_\_\_\_\_

Which quotation from "The Rock and the Sea" most effectively illustrates the claim?

- ☒ A. I am the Rock. Black midnight falls; / The terrible breakers rise like walls; / With curling lips and gleaming teeth / They plunge and tear at my bones beneath.
- ☒ B. I am the Sea. The earth I sway; / Granite to me is potter's clay; / Under the touch of my careless waves / It rises in turrets and sinks in caves.
- ☒ C. I am the Sea. I hold the land / As one holds an apple in his hand, / Hold it fast with sleepless eyes, / Watching the continents sink and rise.
- ☒ D. I am the Rock, presumptuous Sea! / I am set to encounter thee. / Angry and loud or gentle and still, / I am set here to limit thy power, and I will!

8-Electra is a circa 420–410 BCE play by Sophocles, translated in 1870 by R.C. Jebb. Electra, who is in mourning for her dead father and her long-absent brother, is aware of the intensity of her grief but believes it to be justified: \_\_\_\_\_

Which quotation from Electra most effectively illustrates the claim?

- ☒ A. O thou pure sunlight, and thou air, earth's canopy, how often have ye heard the strains of my lament, the wild blows dealt against this bleeding breast, when dark night fails!
- ☒ B. I know my own passion, it escapes me not; but, seeing that the causes are so dire, will never curb these frenzied plaints, while life is in me.
- ☒ C. Send to me my brother; for I have no more the strength to bear up alone against the load of grief that weighs me down.
- ☒ D. But never will I cease from dirge and sore lament, while I look on the trembling rays of the bright stars, or on this light of day.

9-Hip-hop pedagogy is a form of teaching that's gaining popularity across school subjects. It involves incorporating hip-hop and rap music into lessons as well as using hip-hop elements when teaching other subject matters. For example, Quan Neloms's students look for college-level vocabulary and historical events in rap songs. Researchers claim that in addition to developing students' social justice awareness, hip-hop pedagogy encourages student success by raising students' interest and engagement.

Which finding, if true, would most strongly support the underlined claim?

- ☒ A. Courses that incorporate hip-hop and rap music are among the courses with the highest enrollment and attendance rates.
- B. Educators report that they enjoy teaching courses that involve hip-hop and rap music more than teaching courses that don't.
- C. Students tend to be more enthusiastic about rap music than they are about hip-hop music.
- D. Students who are highly interested in social justice issues typically don't sign up for courses that incorporate hip-hop and rap music.



10-Many governments that regularly transfer money to individuals—to provide supplemental incomes for senior citizens, for example—have long done so electronically, but other countries typically have distributed physical money and have only recently developed electronic transfer infrastructure.

Researchers studied the introduction of an electronic transfer system in one such location and found that recipients of electronic transfers consumed a different array of foods than recipients of physical transfers of the same amount did. One potential explanation for this result is that individuals conceive of and allocate funds in physical money differently than they conceive of and allocate funds in electronic form.

Which finding from the study, if true, would most directly weaken the potential explanation?

- A. Recipients of electronic transfers typically spent their funds at a slower rate than recipients of physical transfers did.
- B. Some recipients of physical transfers received small amounts of money relatively frequently, while others received large amounts relatively infrequently.
- C. Recipients of physical transfers tended to purchase food about as frequently as recipients of electronic transfers did.
- D. Nearly every recipient of an electronic transfer withdrew the entire amount in physical money shortly after receiving the transfer.

11-In the 1980s, many musicians and journalists in the English-speaking world began to draw attention to music from around the globe—such as mbaqanga from South Africa and quan h? from Vietnam—that can't be easily categorized according to British or North American popular music genres, typically referring to such music as "world music." While some scholars have welcomed this development for bringing diverse musical forms to prominence in countries where they'd previously been overlooked, musicologist Su Zheng claims that the concept of world music homogenizes highly distinct traditions by reducing them all to a single category.

Which finding about mbaqanga and quan h?, if true, would most directly support Zheng's claim?

- A. Mbaqanga is significantly more popular in the English-speaking world than quan h? is.
- B. Mbaqanga and quan h? developed independently of each other and have little in common musically.
- C. Mbaqanga and quan h? are now performed by a diverse array of musicians with no direct connections to South Africa or Vietnam.
- D. Mbaqanga and quan h? are highly distinct from British and North American popular music genres but similar to each other.

**12-** *Sense and Sensibility* is an 1811 novel by Jane Austen. In the novel, Austen describes Marianne Dashwood's ability to persuade others of the rightness of her artistic judgments, as is evident when Marianne visits with John Willoughby, a potential suitor: \_\_\_\_\_

— Which quotation from *Sense and Sensibility* most effectively illustrates the claim?

- ☒ A. Above all, when she heard him declare, that of music and dancing he was passionately fond, she gave him such a look of approbation as secured the largest share of his discourse to herself for the rest of his stay.
- ☒ B. Their taste was strikingly alike. The same books, the same passages were idolized by each—or if any difference appeared, any objection arose, it lasted no longer than till the force of her arguments and the brightness of her eyes could be displayed. ✓
- ☐ C. It was only necessary to mention any favourite amusement to engage her to talk. She could not be silent when such points were introduced, and she had neither shyness nor reserve in their discussion. ✗
- ☐ D. They speedily discovered that their enjoyment of dancing and music was mutual, and that it arose from a general conformity of judgment in all that related to either. Encouraged by this to a further examination of his opinions, she proceeded to question him on the subject of books.

**13-** A researcher conducted an experiment inspired by studies suggesting that people may benefit from feeling frightened in certain circumstances, such as when watching scary movies or visiting haunted attractions. The researcher recruited several participants and had them walk through a local haunted house attraction. Immediately after exiting the attraction, each participant completed a survey about their experience. Based on the survey responses, the researcher claims that feeling frightened in controlled situations can boost a person's mood and confidence.

— Which quotation from a participant would best illustrate the researcher's claim?

- A. My friends kept laughing as we were walking through the haunted house.
- B. The haunted house was scary at first, but I knew everyone was just acting, so I felt less scared after a few minutes.
- C. The sense of relief I felt at the end of the haunted house was similar to the feelings I have when I finish a scary movie.
- ☒ D. After I came out of the haunted house, I felt very accomplished and less stressed. ✓

**14-** "To You" is an 1856 poem by Walt Whitman. In the poem, Whitman suggests that readers, whom he addresses directly, have not fully understood themselves, writing, \_\_\_\_\_

— Which quotation from "To You" most effectively illustrates the claim?

- ☒ A. "You have not known what you are, you have slumber'd upon yourself / all your life, / Your eyelids have been the same as closed most of the time." ✓
- B. "These immense meadows, these interminable rivers, you are immense / and interminable as they."
- C. "I should have made my way straight to you long ago, / I should have blabb'd nothing but you, I should have chanted nothing / but you."
- D. "I will leave all and come and make the hymns of you, / None has understood you, but I understand you."

15-Born in 1891 to a Quechua-speaking family in the Andes Mountains of Peru, Martín Chambi is today considered to be one of the most renowned figures of Latin American photography. In a paper for an art history class, a student claims that Chambi's photographs have considerable ethnographic value—in his work, Chambi was able to capture diverse elements of Peruvian society, representing his subjects with both dignity and authenticity.

Which finding, if true, would most directly support the student's claim?

- A. Chambi took many commissioned portraits of wealthy Peruvians, but he also produced hundreds of images carefully documenting the peoples, sites, and customs of Indigenous communities of the Andes.
- B. Chambi's photographs demonstrate a high level of technical skill, as seen in his strategic use of illumination to create dramatic light and shadow contrasts.
- C. During his lifetime, Chambi was known and celebrated both within and outside his native Peru, as his work was published in places like Argentina, Spain, and Mexico.
- D. Some of the peoples and places Chambi photographed had long been popular subjects for Peruvian photographers.

16-O Pioneers! is a 1913 novel by Willa Cather. In the novel, Cather portrays Alexandra Bergson as having a deep emotional connection to her natural surroundings: \_\_\_\_\_

Which quotation from O Pioneers! most effectively illustrates the claim?

- A. "She had never known before how much the country meant to her. The chirping of the insects down in the long grass had been like the sweetest music. She had felt as if her heart were hiding down there, somewhere, with the quail and the plover and all the little wild things that crooned or buzzed in the sun. Under the long shaggy ridges, she felt the future stirring."
- B. "Alexandra talked to the men about their crops and to the women about their poultry. She spent a whole day with one young farmer who had been away at school, and who was experimenting with a new kind of clover hay. She learned a great deal."
- C. "Alexandra drove off alone. The rattle of her wagon was lost in the howling of the wind, but her lantern, held firmly between her feet, made a moving point of light along the highway, going deeper and deeper into the dark country."
- D. "It was Alexandra who read the papers and followed the markets, and who learned by the mistakes of their neighbors. It was Alexandra who could always tell about what it had cost to fatten each steer, and who could guess the weight of a hog before it went on the scales closer than John Bergson [her father] himself."

**17**—Psychologists Dacher Keltner and Jonathan Haidt have argued that experiencing awe—a sensation of reverence and wonder typically brought on by perceiving something grand or powerful—can enable us to feel more connected to others and thereby inspire us to act more altruistically. Keltner, along with Paul K. Piff, Pia Dietze, and colleagues, claims to have found evidence for this effect in a recent study where participants were asked to either gaze up at exceptionally tall trees in a nearby grove (reported to be a universally awe-inspiring experience) or stare at the exterior of a nearby, nondescript building. After one minute, an experimenter deliberately spilled a box of pens nearby.

**Which finding from the researchers' study, if true, would most strongly support their claim?**

- A. Participants who had been looking at the trees helped the experimenter pick up significantly more pens than did participants who had been looking at the building.
- B. Participants who helped the experimenter pick up the pens used a greater number of positive words to describe the trees and the building in a post experiment survey than did participants who did not help the experimenter.
- C. Participants who did not help the experimenter pick up the pens were significantly more likely to report having experienced a feeling of awe, regardless of whether they looked at the building or the trees.
- D. Participants who had been looking at the building were significantly more likely to notice that the experimenter had dropped the pens than were participants who had been looking at the trees.

**18**—Many archaeologists will tell you that categorizing excavated fragments of pottery by style, period, and what objects they belong to relies not only on standard criteria, but also on instinct developed over years of practice. In a recent study, however, researchers trained a deep-learning computer model on thousands of images of pottery fragments and found that it could categorize them as accurately as a team of expert archaeologists. Some archaeologists have expressed concern that they might be replaced by such computer models, but the researchers claim that outcome is highly unlikely.

**Which finding, if true, would most directly support the researchers' claim?**

- A. In the researchers' study, the model was able to categorize the pottery fragments much more quickly than the archaeologists could.
- B. In the researchers' study, neither the model nor the archaeologists were able to accurately categorize all the pottery fragments that were presented.
- C. A survey of archaeologists showed that categorizing pottery fragments limits the amount of time they can dedicate to other important tasks that only human experts can do.
- D. A survey of archaeologists showed that few of them received dedicated training in how to properly categorize pottery fragments.

**19**-Researchers hypothesized that a decline in the population of dusky sharks near the mid-Atlantic coast of North America led to a decline in the population of eastern oysters in the region. Dusky sharks do not typically consume eastern oysters but do consume cownose rays, which are the main predators of the oysters.

**Which finding, if true, would most directly support the researchers' hypothesis?**

- A. Declines in the regional abundance of dusky sharks' prey other than cownose rays are associated with regional declines in dusky shark abundance.
- B. Eastern oyster abundance tends to be greater in areas with both dusky sharks and cownose rays than in areas with only dusky sharks.
- C. Consumption of eastern oysters by cownose rays in the region substantially increased before the regional decline in dusky shark abundance began.
- D. Cownose rays have increased in regional abundance as dusky sharks have decreased in regional abundance.

**20**-Political scientists who favor the traditional view of voter behavior claim that voting in an election does not change a voter's attitude toward the candidates in that election. Focusing on each US presidential election from 1976 to 1996, Ebonya Washington and Sendhil Mullainathan tested this claim by distinguishing between subjects who had just become old enough to vote (around half of whom actually voted) and otherwise similar subjects who were slightly too young to vote (and thus none of whom voted). Washington and Mullainathan compared the attitudes of the groups of subjects toward the winning candidate two years after each election.

**Which finding from Washington and Mullainathan's study, if true, would most directly weaken the claim made by people who favor the traditional view of voter behavior?**

- A. Subjects' attitudes toward the winning candidate two years after a given election were strongly predicted by subjects' general political orientation, regardless of whether subjects were old enough to vote at the time of the election.
- B. Subjects who were not old enough to vote in a given election held significantly more positive attitudes towards the winning candidate two years later than they held at the time of the election.
- C. Subjects who voted in a given election held significantly more polarized attitudes toward the winning candidate two years later than did subjects who were not old enough to vote in that election.
- D. Two years after a given election, subjects who voted and subjects who were not old enough to vote were significantly more likely to express negative attitudes than positive attitudes toward the winning candidate in that election.



**21-**While attending school in New York City in the 1980s, Okwui Enwezor encountered few works by African artists in exhibitions, despite New York's reputation as one of the best places to view contemporary art from around the world. According to an arts journalist, later in his career as a renowned curator and art historian, Enwezor sought to remedy this deficiency, not by focusing solely on modern African artists, but by showing how their work fits into the larger context of global modern art and art history.

**Which finding, if true, would most directly support the journalist's claim?**

- A. As curator of the Haus der Kunst in Munich, Germany, Enwezor organized a retrospective of Ghanaian sculptor El Anatsui's work entitled *El Anatsui: Triumphant Scale*, one of the largest art exhibitions devoted to a Black artist in Europe's history.
- B. In the exhibition *Postwar: Art Between the Pacific and the Atlantic, 1945–1965*, Enwezor and cocurator Katy Siegel brought works by African artists such as Malangatana Ngwenya together with pieces by major figures from other countries, like US artist Andy Warhol and Mexico's David Siqueiros.
- C. Enwezor's work as curator of the 2001 exhibition *The Short Century: Independence and Liberation Movements in Africa, 1945–1994* showed how African movements for independence from European colonial powers following the Second World War profoundly influenced work by African artists of the period, such as Kamala Ibrahim Ishaq and Thomas Mukarobgwa.
- D. Enwezor organized the exhibition *in/sight: African Photographers, 1940 to the Present* not to emphasize a particular aesthetic trend but to demonstrate the broad range of ways in which African artists have approached the medium of photography.

**22-**Biologist Valentina Gómez-Bahamón and her team have investigated two subspecies of the fork-tailed flycatcher bird that live in the same region in Colombia, but one subspecies migrates south for part of the year, and the other doesn't. The researchers found that, due to slight differences in feather shape, the feathers of migratory forked-tailed flycatcher males make a sound during flight that is higher pitched than that made by the feathers of nonmigratory males. The researchers hypothesize that fork-tailed flycatcher females are attracted to the specific sound made by the males of their own subspecies, and that over time the females' preference will drive further genetic and anatomical divergence between the subspecies.

**Which finding, if true, would most directly support Gómez-Bahamón and her team's hypothesis?**

- A. The feathers located on the wings of the migratory fork-tailed flycatchers have a narrower shape than those of the nonmigratory birds, which allows them to fly long distances.
- B. Over several generations, the sound made by the feathers of migratory male fork-tailed flycatchers grows progressively higher pitched relative to that made by the feathers of nonmigratory males.
- C. Fork-tailed flycatchers communicate different messages to each other depending on whether their feathers create high-pitched or low-pitched sounds.
- D. The breeding habits of the migratory and nonmigratory fork-tailed flycatchers remained generally the same over several generations.



**23-**Art collectives, like the United States- and Vietnam-based collective The Propeller Group or Cuba's Los Carpinteros, are groups of artists who agree to work together: perhaps for stylistic reasons, or to advance certain shared political ideals, or to help mitigate the costs of supplies and studio space. Regardless of the reasons, art collectives usually involve some collaboration among the artists. Based on a recent series of interviews with various art collectives, an arts journalist claims that this can be difficult for artists who are often used to having sole control over their work.

**Which quotation from the interviews best illustrates the journalist's claim?**

- A. "The first collective I joined included many amazingly talented artists, and we enjoyed each other's company, but because we had a hard time sharing credit and responsibility for our work, the collective didn't last."
- B. "We work together, but that doesn't mean that individual projects are equally the work of all of us. Many of our projects are primarily the responsibility of whoever originally proposed the work to the group."
- C. "Having worked as a member of a collective for several years, it's sometimes hard to recall what it was like to work alone without the collective's support. But that support encourages my individual expression rather than limits it."
- D. "Sometimes an artist from outside the collective will choose to collaborate with us on a project, but all of those projects fit within the larger themes of the work the collective does on its own."

**24-**"The Young Girl" is a 1920 short story by Katherine Mansfield. In the story, the narrator takes an unnamed seventeen-year-old girl and her younger brother out for a meal. In describing the teenager, Mansfield frequently contrasts the character's pleasant appearance with her unpleasant attitude, as when Mansfield writes of the teenager, \_\_\_\_\_

**Which quotation from "The Young Girl" most effectively illustrates the claim?**

- A. "I heard her murmur, 'I can't bear flowers on a table.' They had evidently been giving her intense pain, for she positively closed her eyes as I moved them away."
- B. "While we waited, she took out a little, gold powder-box with a mirror in the lid, shook the poor little puff as though she loathed it, and dabbed her lovely nose."
- C. "I saw, after that, she couldn't stand this place a moment longer, and, indeed, she jumped up and turned away while I went through the vulgar act of paying for the tea."
- D. "She didn't even take her gloves off. She lowered her eyes and drummed on the table. When a faint violin sounded, she winced and bit her lip again. Silence."

**25**-King Lear is a circa 1606 play by William Shakespeare. In the play, the character of King Lear attempts to test his three daughters' devotion to him. He later expresses regret for his actions, as is evident when he \_\_\_\_\_

**Which choice most effectively uses a quotation from King Lear to illustrate the claim?**

- A. says of himself, "I am a man / more sinned against than sinning."
- B. says during a growing storm, "This tempest will not give me leave to ponder / On things would hurt me more."
- C. says to himself while striking his head, "Beat at this gate that let thy folly in / And thy dear judgement out!"
- D. says of himself, "I will do such things— / What they are yet, I know not; but they shall be / The terrors of the earth!"

**26**-In a research paper, a student criticizes some historians of modern African politics, claiming that they have evaluated Patrice Lumumba, the first prime minister of what is now the Democratic Republic of the Congo, primarily as a symbol rather than in terms of his actions.

**Which quotation from a work by a historian would best illustrate the student's claim?**

- A. "Lumumba is a difficult figure to evaluate due to the starkly conflicting opinions he inspired during his life and continues to inspire today."
- B. "The available information makes it clear that Lumumba's political beliefs and values were largely consistent throughout his career."
- C. "Lumumba's practical accomplishments can be passed over quickly; it is mainly as the personification of Congolese independence that he warrants scholarly attention."
- D. "Many questions remain about Lumumba's ultimate vision for an independent Congo; without new evidence coming to light, these questions are likely to remain unanswered."

**27**-“The Poet Walt Whitman” is an 1887 essay by José Martí, a Cuban author and political activist, originally written in Spanish. In the essay, Martí explores the value of literature, arguing that a society's spiritual well-being depends on the character of its literary culture: \_\_\_\_\_

**Which quotation from a translation of “The Poet Walt Whitman” most effectively illustrates the claim?**

- A. "Poetry, which brings together or separates, which fortifies or brings anguish, which shores up or demolishes souls, which gives or robs men of faith and vigor, is more necessary to a people than industry itself, for industry provides them with a means of subsistence, while literature gives them the desire and strength for life."
- B. "Every society brings to literature its own form of expression, and the history of the nations can be told with greater truth by the stages of literature than by chronicles and decades."
- C. "Where will a race of men go when they have lost the habit of thinking with faith about the scope and meaning of their actions? The best among them, those who consecrate Nature with their sacred desire for the future, will lose, in a sordid and painful annihilation, all stimulus to alleviate the ugliness of humanity."
- D. "Listen to the song of this hardworking and satisfied nation; listen to Walt Whitman. The exercise of himself exalts him to majesty, tolerance exalts him to justice, and order to joy."