

debt of gratitude was owing here; but the intercourse of the last seven years, the equal footing and perfect unreserve which had soon followed Isabella's marriage on their being left to each other, was yet a
 65 dearer, tenderer recollection. It had been a friend and companion such as few possessed, intelligent, well-informed, useful, gentle, knowing all the ways of the family, interested in all its concerns, and peculiarly interested in herself, in every pleasure,
 70 every scheme of her's;—one to whom she could speak every thought as it arose, and who had such an affection for her as could never find fault.

How was she to bear the change?—It was true that her friend was going only half a mile from them; but
 75 Emma was aware that great must be the difference between a Mrs. Weston only half a mile from them, and a Miss Taylor in the house; and with all her advantages, natural and domestic, she was now in great danger of suffering from intellectual solitude.
 80 She dearly loved her father, but he was no companion for her. He could not meet her in conversation, rational or playful.

The evil of the actual disparity in their ages (and Mr. Woodhouse had not married early) was much
 85 increased by his constitution and habits; for having been a valetudinarian* all his life, without activity of mind or body, he was a much older man in ways than in years; and though everywhere beloved for the friendliness of his heart and his amiable temper, his
 90 talents could not have recommended him at any time.

* a person in weak health who is overly concerned with his or her ailments

1

The main purpose of the passage is to

- A) describe a main character and a significant change in her life.
- B) provide an overview of a family and a nearby neighbor.
- C) discuss some regrettable personality flaws in a main character.
- D) explain the relationship between a main character and her father.

2

Which choice best summarizes the first two paragraphs of the passage (lines 1-14)?

- A) Even though a character loses a parent at an early age, she is happily raised in a loving home.
- B) An affectionate governess helps a character to overcome the loss of her mother, despite the indifference of her father.
- C) Largely as a result of her father's wealth and affection, a character leads a contented life.
- D) A character has a generally comfortable and fulfilling life, but then she must recover from losing her mother.

3

The narrator indicates that the particular nature of Emma's upbringing resulted in her being

- A) despondent.
- B) self-satisfied.
- C) friendless.
- D) inconsiderate.

4

Which choice provides the best evidence for the answer to the previous question?

- A) Lines 1-5 ("Emma . . . her")
- B) Lines 9-14 ("Her . . . affection")
- C) Lines 28-32 ("The real . . . enjoyments")
- D) Lines 32-34 ("The danger . . . her")

5

As used in line 26, "directed" most nearly means

- A) trained.
- B) aimed.
- C) guided.
- D) addressed.

6

As used in line 54, “want” most nearly means

- A) desire.
- B) lack.
- C) requirement.
- D) request.

7

It can most reasonably be inferred that after Miss Taylor married, she had

- A) less patience with Mr. Woodhouse.
- B) fewer interactions with Emma.
- C) more close friends than Emma.
- D) an increased appreciation for Emma.

8

Which choice provides the best evidence for the answer to the previous question?

- A) Line 37 (“Miss . . . married”)
- B) Lines 47-48 (“The event . . . friend”)
- C) Lines 60-65 (“A large . . . recollection”)
- D) Lines 73-79 (“How . . . solitude”)

9

Which situation is most similar to the one described in lines 83-91 (“The evil . . . time”)?

- A) A mother and her adult son have distinct tastes in art and music that result in repeated family arguments.
- B) The differences between an older and a younger friend are magnified because the younger one is more active and athletic.
- C) An older and a younger scientist remain close friends despite the fact that the older one’s work is published more frequently.
- D) The age difference between a high school student and a college student becomes a problem even though they enjoy the same diversions.

Questions 10-19 are based on the following passage and supplementary material.

This passage is adapted from Marina Gorbis, *The Nature of the Future: Dispatches from the Socialstructured World*. ©2013 by Marina Gorbis.

Visitors to the Soviet Union in the 1960s and 1970s always marveled at the gap between what they saw in state stores—shelves empty or filled with things no one wanted—and what they saw in
 Line 5 people’s homes: nice furnishings and tables filled with food. What filled the gap? A vast informal economy driven by human relationships, dense networks of social connections through which people traded resources and created value. The Soviet people
 10 didn’t plot how they would build these networks. No one was teaching them how to maximize their connections the way social marketers eagerly teach us today. Their networks evolved naturally, out of necessity; that was the only way to survive.

15 Today, all around the world, we are seeing a new kind of network of relationship-driven economics emerging, with individuals joining forces sometimes to fill the gaps left by existing institutions—corporations, governments,
 20 educational establishments—and sometimes creating new products, services, and knowledge that no institution is able to provide. Empowered by computing and communication technologies that have been steadily building village-like networks on a
 25 global scale, we are infusing more and more of our economic transactions with social connectedness.

The new technologies are inherently social and personal. They help us create communities around interests, identities, and common personal
 30 challenges. They allow us to gain direct access to a worldwide community of others. And they take anonymity out of our economic transactions. We can assess those we don’t know by checking their reputations as buyers and sellers on eBay or by
 35 following their Twitter streams. We can look up their friends on Facebook and watch their YouTube videos. We can easily get people’s advice on where to find the best shoemaker in Brazil, the best