

Questions 43-55. Read the following passage carefully before you choose your answers.

I sometimes dream of a larger and more populous house, standing in a golden age, of enduring materials, and without ginger-bread work, which shall still consist of only one room, a vast, rude,

(5) substantial, primitive hall, without ceiling or plastering, with bare rafters and purlins supporting a sort of lower heaven over one's head, —useful to keep off rain and snow; where the king and queen posts stand out to receive your homage, when you

(10) have done reverence to the prostrate Saturn of an older dynasty on stepping over the sill; a cavernous house, wherein you must reach up a torch upon a pole to see the roof; where some may live in the fire-place, some in the recess of a window, and

(15) some on settles, some at one end of the hall, some at another, and some aloft on rafters with the spiders, if they choose; a house which you have got into when you have opened the outside door, and the ceremony is over; where the weary traveller may

(20) wash, and eat, and converse, and sleep, without further journey; such a shelter as you would be glad to reach in a tempestuous night, containing all the essentials of a house, and nothing for house-keeping; where you can see all the treasures of the

(25) house at one view, and every thing hangs upon its peg that a man should use; at once kitchen, pantry, parlor, chamber, store-house, and garret; where you can see so necessary a thing as a barrel or a ladder, so convenient a thing as a cupboard, and

(30) hear the pot boil, and pay your respects to the fire that cooks your dinner and the oven that bakes your bread, and the necessary furniture and utensils are the chief ornaments; where the washing is not put out, nor the fire, nor the mistress, and perhaps

(35) you are sometimes requested to move from off the trap-door, when the cook would descend into the cellar, and so learn whether the ground is solid or hollow beneath you without stamping. A house whose inside is as open and manifest as a bird's

(40) nest, and you cannot go in at the front door and out at the back without seeing some of its inhabitants; where to be a guest is to be presented with the freedom of the house, and not to be carefully excluded from seven-eighths of it, shut up in a particular

(45) cell, and told to make yourself at home there, —in solitary confinement. Nowadays the host does not admit you to his hearth, but has got the mason to build one for yourself somewhere in his alley, and hospitality is the art of keeping you at the greatest

(50) distance. There is as much secrecy about the cooking as if he had a design to poison you. I am aware that I have been on many a man's premises, and might have been legally ordered off, but I am not aware that I have been in many men's houses.

(55) I might visit in my old clothes a king and queen who lived simply in such a house as I have described, if I were going their way; but backing out of a modern palace will be all that I shall desire to learn, if ever I am caught in one.

43. Which of the following best describes the house in the passage?
- (A) A functional ideal that combines beauty and utility
(B) A reasonable, inexpensive alternative to expensive mansions
(C) A house to which the author hopes to bring his bride
(D) A solution to the problem of housing large families
(E) A dream house, filled with every possible convenience
44. The opening sentence (which ends on line 38) can best be described as
- (A) a sentence that presents a lengthy and complex argument
(B) a syntactically complex but unified sentence
(C) an amorphous sentence indicating the contents of a pleasant dream
(D) a balanced sentence that describes first the house and next its inhabitants
(E) a haphazard sentence that scrambles and repeats its topics
45. In line 3, "which" refers to
- (A) "dream" (line 1)
(B) "house" (line 2)
(C) "age" (line 2)
(D) "materials" (line 3)
(E) "work" (line 3)
46. The speaker contrasts his preferred house with which of the following?
- (A) "primitive hall" (line 5)
(B) "cavernous house" (lines 11-12)
(C) "shelter" (line 21)
(D) "bird's nest" (lines 39-40)
(E) "modern palace" (lines 57-58)
47. In lines 1-11, which of the following does NOT modify "house" (line 2) ?
- (A) "standing" (line 2)
(B) "of enduring materials" (lines 2-3)
(C) "without ginger-bread work" (line 3)
(D) "useful to keep off rain and snow" (lines 7-8)
(E) "where the king and queen posts stand out" (lines 8-9)

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48. Which of the following is true about the syntax of the clause "and every thing hangs upon its peg that a man should use" (lines 25-26) ?
- (A) The clause would better have been introduced by "but."
 (B) The possessive pronoun "its" has an unclear reference.
 (C) The clause would have no grammatical ambiguity if the clause "that a man should use" were placed after "every thing."
 (D) The sentence would be clearer if the phrase "a man should use" were placed before "every thing."
 (E) The verb phrase "should use" represents an abrupt shift in tense within the sentence.
49. The phrase "at once kitchen, pantry, . . . and garret" (lines 26-27) modifies
- (A) "shelter" (line 21)
 (B) "house" (line 23)
 (C) "house-keeping" (lines 23-24)
 (D) "treasures" (line 24)
 (E) "peg" (line 26)
50. In lines 33-34, "put out" means which of the following?
- I. To send out
 II. To extinguish
 III. To annoy
- (A) I only
 (B) I and II only
 (C) I and III only
 (D) II and III only
 (E) I, II, and III
51. The best contrast with the image of "a bird's nest" (lines 39-40) is
- (A) "cell" (line 45)
 (B) "hearth" (line 47)
 (C) "alley" (line 48)
 (D) "premises" (line 52)
 (E) "palace" (line 58)
52. After line 46, the author's tone becomes more
- (A) conciliatory
 (B) nostalgic
 (C) testy and critical
 (D) expansive and self-dramatizing
 (E) light and cheerful
53. The most explicit suggestion that all who enter have the full freedom of the house is contained in
- (A) "where the king and queen posts stand out to receive your homage" (lines 8-9)
 (B) "some aloft on rafters with the spiders" (lines 16-17)
 (C) "where the weary traveller may wash" (lines 19-20)
 (D) "every thing hangs upon its peg that a man should use" (lines 25-26)
 (E) "pay your respects to the fire that cooks your dinner" (lines 30-31)
54. When the author says "I am not aware that I have been in many men's houses" (lines 53-54), he is commenting on
- (A) the small number of invitations that he has accepted
 (B) his general insensitivity to unpleasant surroundings
 (C) a lack of what he considers genuine hospitality
 (D) his own lack of skill in being a good guest
 (E) the failure of his hosts to understand his thinking
55. Which of the following best describes the passage as a whole?
- (A) An allegorical idealization of pioneering life in America
 (B) A parody of an American utopian settlement
 (C) A biting attack on the American home
 (D) An oblique indictment of philistinism and selfish ostentation
 (E) A parable applying the Golden Rule to personal hospitality

END OF SECTION I

IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED, YOU MAY CHECK YOUR WORK ON THIS SECTION.
 DO NOT GO ON TO SECTION II UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.