

Questions 16-32. Read the following poem carefully before you choose your answers.

- Time was, a sober Englishman wou'd knock
His servants up, and rise by five a clock,
Instruct his Family in ev'ry rule,
And send his Wife to Church, his Son to school.
- (5) To worship like his Fathers was his care;
To teach their frugal Virtues to his Heir;
To prove, that Luxury could never hold;
And place, on good Security, his Gold.
Now Times are chang'd, and one Poetick Itch
- (10) Has seiz'd the Court and City, Poor and Rich:
Sons, Sires, and Grandsires, all will wear the Bays,
Our Wives read Milton, and our Daughters Plays,
To Theatres, and to Rehearsals throng,
And all our Grace at Table is a Song.
- (15) I, who so oft renounce the Muses, lye,
Not—'s self e'er tells more *Fibs* than I;
When, sick of Muse, our follies we deplore,
And promise our best Friends to ryme no more;
We wake next morning in a raging Fit,
- (20) And call for Pen and Ink to show our Wit.
He serv'd a 'Prenticeship, who sets up shop;
Ward try'd on Puppies, and the Poor, his Drop;
Ev'n Radcliff's Doctors travel first to France,
Nor dare to practise till they've learn'd to dance.
- (25) Who builds a Bridge that never drove a pyle?
(Should Ripley venture, all the World would smile)
But those who cannot write, and those who can,
All ryme, and scrawl, and scribble, to a man.
Yet Sir, reflect, the mischief is not great;
- (30) These Madmen never hurt the Church or State:
Sometimes the Folly benefits mankind;
And rarely Av'rice taints the tuneful mind.
Allow him but his Play-thing of a Pen,
He ne'er rebels, or plots, like other men:
- (35) Flight of Cashiers, or Mobs, he'll never mind;
And knows no losses while the Muse is kind.
To cheat a Friend, or Ward, he leaves to Peter;
The good man heaps up nothing but mere metre,
Enjoys his Garden and his Book in quiet;
- (40) And then—a perfect Hermit in his Diet.
Of little use the Man you may suppose,
Who says in verse what others say in prose;
Yet let me show, a Poet's of some weight,
And (tho' no Soldier) useful to the State.
- (45) What will a Child learn sooner than a song?
What better teach a Foreigner the tongue?
What's long or short, each accent where to place,
And speak in publick with some sort of grace.
I scarce can think him such a worthless thing,
- (50) Unless he praise some monster of a King,
Or Virtue, or Religion turn to sport,
To please a lewd, or un-believing Court.

16. The Englishman pictured in lines 1-8 is best described as which of the following?
- (A) Scholarly and reclusive
 - (B) Pious and conscientious
 - (C) Solemn and melancholy
 - (D) Mirthful and carefree
 - (E) Hypocritical and false
17. The Englishman described in lines 1-8 is pictured chiefly in his role as
- (A) banker (B) poet (C) patriarch
 - (D) suitor (E) critic
18. The change referred to in line 9 is described as one from
- (A) piousness to sinfulness
 - (B) sincerity to hypocrisy
 - (C) straightforwardness to irony
 - (D) freedom to restraint
 - (E) seriousness to frivolity
19. In line 11, the phrase "wear the Bays" is best taken to mean which of the following?
- (A) Claim renown as poets
 - (B) Set the fashion
 - (C) Exhaust the opposition
 - (D) Become more religious
 - (E) Become the objects of ridicule
20. The relationship between lines 1-8 and lines 9-14 is best described by which of the following?
- (A) Lines 1-8 establish a thesis; lines 9-14 refute it.
 - (B) Lines 1-8 present a description; lines 9-14 present a contrasting description.
 - (C) Lines 1-8 present a rule; lines 9-14 describe an exception to it.
 - (D) Lines 1-8 pose a question; lines 9-14 answer it.
 - (E) Lines 1-8 begin a narrative; lines 9-14 embellish it.
21. In lines 9-20, the desire to write is seen chiefly as
- (A) evidence of wit
 - (B) a political threat
 - (C) the result of meditation
 - (D) a need for self-justification
 - (E) an irresistible compulsion
22. In lines 15-20, the speaker regards himself as
- (A) superior to other rhymesters
 - (B) essentially a moralist
 - (C) more learned than other poets
 - (D) genuinely repentant of his errors
 - (E) another example of an incorrigible breed
23. The main point made about writers and poets in lines 21-28 is that they
- (A) feel no need to study and learn their art
 - (B) are all about equally untalented
 - (C) prefer to write than to do useful work
 - (D) will never achieve the greatness of people in other professions
 - (E) make themselves ridiculous by attempting to ridicule others
24. Lines 23-24 suggest that Radcliff's doctors
- (A) are as much concerned with social accomplishments as with medical training
 - (B) prefer French medical education to English
 - (C) are more skilled as physicians than as entertainers
 - (D) have more interest in the writing of poetry than in the practice of medicine
 - (E) are more skillful because of their dedication to the fine arts
25. Beginning in line 29, the speaker does which of the following?
- (A) Begins to comment on another subject.
 - (B) Summarizes his previous argument.
 - (C) Qualifies his previous position.
 - (D) Provides support for an earlier thesis.
 - (E) Anticipates an objection to his argument.
26. In line 30, the phrase "These Madmen" refers to
- (A) the speaker's enemies
 - (B) Ward and Radcliff
 - (C) medical doctors
 - (D) charlatans
 - (E) poets
27. According to the speaker, "These Madmen" (line 30) lack all of the following vices EXCEPT
- (A) greed (B) seditiousness (C) fraudulence
 - (D) vanity (E) gluttony
28. In lines 43-52, the speaker attempts to do which of the following?
- (A) Recapitulate his argument
 - (B) Recount an anecdote
 - (C) Offer a justification
 - (D) Draw an analogy
 - (E) Chastise the reader

29. According to line 47, the speaker finds value in which of the following aspects of poetry?
- (A) Versification
 - (B) Moral themes
 - (C) Metaphor
 - (D) Rhetorical innovation
 - (E) Logical paradigms
30. According to the speaker, a positive aspect of poetry is its
- (A) moral value
 - (B) didactic usefulness
 - (C) resemblance to other languages
 - (D) uncomplicated nature
 - (E) irreverent wittiness
31. According to the speaker, poets are despicable if they
- (A) imitate the style of other poets
 - (B) become involved in political controversy
 - (C) fail to follow established rules
 - (D) mock what is worthy of respect
 - (E) compose only lyric verse
32. This excerpt is written in which of the following?
- (A) Dactylic hexameter
 - (B) Heroic couplets
 - (C) Ballad meter
 - (D) Rhyme royal
 - (E) Iambic tetrameter