

Directions: This part consists of selections from *To Kill a Mockingbird* and questions on their content, form, and style. After reading a passage, choose the best answer to each question.

Note: Pay particular attention to the requirement of questions that contain the words NOT, LEAST, or EXCEPT.

Passage 1, Questions 1-7. Read the passage from Chapter 1 which begins “Maycomb was an old town” and ends “Mrs. Dubose was plain hell” (pages 5-6) carefully before you choose your answers.

1. The style of the passage is best characterized as
 - (A) pedantic
 - (B) effusive
 - (C) complex
 - (D) informal
 - (E) eclectic
2. The tone of the first two paragraphs is
 - (A) prosaic
 - (B) satirical
 - (C) critical
 - (D) didactic
 - (E) humorous
3. The narrator creates a mood for Maycomb primarily through the use of
 - (A) allusions
 - (B) similes
 - (C) concrete details
 - (D) hyperbole
 - (E) litotes
4. From the passage, the reader can infer that the dominant influence in the narrator’s life is
 - (A) Maycomb
 - (B) her father
 - (C) her mother
 - (D) Jem
 - (E) Calpurnia
5. The sentence “Calpurnia was something else again” which begins the fourth paragraph serves to
 - (A) emphasize Calpurnia’s cruelty in comparison to the father
 - (B) highlight Calpurnia’s uniqueness as a person
 - (C) contrast Calpurnia’s behavior to the father’s
 - (D) contradict the narrator’s description of Calpurnia
 - (E) focus the reader on Calpurnia’s importance to the narrator
6. The reader can infer that the narrator’s view of her mother’s death is
 - (A) dispassionate
 - (B) maudlin
 - (C) unsympathetic
 - (D) surrealistic
 - (E) pathetic
7. The narrator creates a child’s point of view through her
 - I. simplistic diction
 - II. choice of details
 - III. explanation of events
 - (A) I only
 - (B) II only
 - (C) III only
 - (D) I and II only
 - (E) I, II, and III

Passage 2_ Questions 8-15. Read the passage from Chapter 3 which begins “Reason I can’t pass the first grade, Mr. Finch . . .” and ends “You think about how much Cal does for you, and you mind her, you hear?” (pages 24-25) carefully before you choose your answers.

8. Walter’s conversation in the first paragraph reveals all of the following EXCEPT
- (A) his mental limitations
 - (B) his family loyalty
 - (C) his poverty
 - (D) his father’s occupation
 - (E) his politeness
9. Atticus “shook his head” at Scout (second paragraph) to express his
- (A) disapproval
 - (B) admonishment
 - (C) anger
 - (D) wonder
 - (E) approval
10. The effect of the word “requested” in the sentence “It was then that Calpurnia requested my presence in the kitchen” is to show Calpurnia’s
- (A) subservient position
 - (B) tentativeness
 - (C) tactfulness
 - (D) power
 - (E) insecurity
11. It can be inferred from Calpurnia’s response to Scout’s remark, “He ain’t company, Cal, he’s just a Cunningham,” that
- I. there is a social class system in Maycomb
 - II. Calpurnia resents being looked down on as “colored”
 - III. good manners are important to Calpurnia
- (A) I only
 - (B) II only
 - (C) III only
 - (D) I and III only
 - (E) I, II, and III
12. It can be inferred from the sentence which begins “I retrieved my plate . . .” (in the paragraph beginning “Calpurnia sent me . . .”) that Scout
- (A) has been hurt by Calpurnia’s reprimand
 - (B) understands the rudeness of her prior behavior
 - (C) is humiliated by Calpurnia’s treatment
 - (D) is grateful that Calpurnia has explained things
 - (E) is glad that a small spank was her only punishment
13. The syntax and diction of the narration contrasts with the dialogue of which of the characters?
- I. Atticus
 - II. Calpurnia
 - III. Scout
- (A) I only
 - (B) II only
 - (C) III only
 - (D) I and II only
 - (E) II and III only
14. Scout’s comments to Calpurnia (beginning “I told Calpurnia to just wait”) suggest that
- (A) Scout is cruel and spiteful
 - (B) Calpurnia is loving and educated
 - (C) the relationship between the two is strained
 - (D) Scout is suicidal and vengeful
 - (E) Calpurnia is inattentive and troublesome

15. Scout's statement "She likes Jem better'n she likes me . . ." in the second to last paragraph, coupled with her earlier threat to "go off and drown myself," serves to underline Scout's

- (A) jealousy of her brother
- (B) propensity for tattling
- (C) underhanded way of dealing with people
- (D) desire for reassurance from her father
- (E) need for Calpurnia's affection

Passage 3, Questions 16-23. Read the following passage from Chapter 8 which begins at the opening of the chapter and ends “they came straight from the Rosetta stone” (pages 63-65) carefully before you choose your answers.

16. The overall tone of the first paragraph is
- (A) ironic
 - (B) pedantic
 - (C) satiric
 - (D) humorous
 - (E) informative
17. The last sentence of the first paragraph implies that
- (A) Mr. Avery was well educated
 - (B) Jem and the narrator had misbehaved
 - (C) the winter was unusually cold
 - (D) Atticus pays little attention to the weather
 - (E) Maycomb was full of religious and superstitious people
18. As used in the paragraph which begins “Jem restrained me . . . ,” “touchous” and “twitch” could best be restated as
- (A) “tortured” and “nervous tic”
 - (B) “insensitive” and “twinge”
 - (C) “nervous” and “nervous tic”
 - (D) “suspicious” and “thought”
 - (E) “sensitive” and “feeling”
19. Scout’s response to her first sight of snow (“The world’s endin’, Atticus . . .”) is characterized by
- I. exclamations
 - II. hyperboles
 - III. ellipsis
- (A) I only
 - (B) II only
 - (C) I and II only
 - (D) II and III only
 - (E) I, II, and III
20. Atticus’ dual responses to each of Jem’s questions about the snow reveal his
- (A) hypocrisy
 - (B) uncertainty
 - (C) honesty
 - (D) inattentiveness
 - (E) lack of knowledge
21. Jem’s statement “‘It’s so cold it burns’” is a(n)
- (A) paradox
 - (B) hyperbole
 - (C) synecdoche
 - (D) understatement
 - (E) analogy
22. The “this” in the middle of the last paragraph (“ . . . if this was our reward”) refers to
- (A) Mr. Avery’s performance
 - (B) sin
 - (C) Mr. Avery’s accusation
 - (D) snow
 - (E) Appomattox
23. The narrator’s attitude toward Mr. Avery and Eula May is one of
- (A) critical awareness
 - (B) humorous acceptance
 - (C) condemnation
 - (D) disrespectful spite
 - (E) repressed resentment

Passage 4, Questions 24-30. Read the passage from Chapter 9 which begins “There went with the house the usual legend about the Yankees” and ends “. . . Aunt Alexandra didn’t understand girls much, she’d never had one” (pages 80-82) carefully before you choose your answers.

24. In the first sentence, the word “usual” serves primarily to
- (A) imply that the story probably was not true
 - (B) distract the reader from the heroism of the story
 - (C) show the narrator’s contempt for the legend
 - (D) impress the reader with the family’s lineage
 - (E) hint that every family in the area had a similar story
25. Francis’ Christmas wish list reveals that he is
- (A) priggish
 - (B) immature
 - (C) rambunctious
 - (D) raucous
 - (E) tractable
26. Atticus’ reply to his sister, ““Sister, I do the best I can with them!”” implies that
- I. he feels some guilt
 - II. she has been criticizing him
 - III. they often fought with each other
- (A) I only
 - (B) II only
 - (C) III only
 - (D) I and II only
 - (E) I, II, and III
27. Aunt Alexandra’s disapproval of Scout is conveyed through
- (A) her dialogue
 - (B) Scout’s dialogue
 - (C) the narration
 - (D) understatement
 - (E) generalizations
28. When Aunt Alexandra discusses Scout’s dress and demeanor with her, Scout
- (A) listens demurely, then ignores her aunt’s comments
 - (B) argues bitterly with her aunt
 - (C) pretends to listen and agree
 - (D) responds logically to her aunt’s points
 - (E) reveals her lack of respect and poor manners
29. The narrator’s musings in the last paragraph make use of
- I. conjecture
 - II. rhetorical question
 - III. logic
- (A) II only
 - (B) I and II only
 - (C) I and III only
 - (D) II and III only
 - (E) I, II, and III
30. The last sentence of the passage serves to
- (A) soften Atticus’ rejection of Scout’s appeal
 - (B) reveal Atticus’ contempt for his sister’s ignorance
 - (C) evoke sympathy in Scout for her aunt’s plight
 - (D) reinforce Atticus’ sympathy for his sister
 - (E) explain Atticus’ approval of his sister’s behavior

Passage 5, Questions 31-37. Read the passage from Chapter 10 which begins at the opening of the chapter and ends “Plank might hit you” (pages 89-91) carefully before you choose your answers.

31. In the first sentence, the second clause serves primarily to
- (A) explain the first clause
 - (B) contradict the first clause
 - (C) reflect the youthfulness of the narrator
 - (D) stress the advanced age of Atticus
 - (E) reiterate the message of the first clause
32. The tone of the first paragraph is one of
- (A) resentment
 - (B) acceptance
 - (C) anger
 - (D) disillusionment
 - (E) disappointment
33. In the third paragraph, the second and third sentences serve what purpose in relation to the first sentence?
- (A) to qualify
 - (B) to elaborate
 - (C) to restrict
 - (D) to contradict
 - (E) to restate
34. The phrase “These attributes” in the sixth paragraph refers to all of the following EXCEPT Atticus’
- (A) willingness to play tackle with Jim
 - (B) age
 - (C) working in an office
 - (D) eyesight
 - (E) sitting and reading
35. It can be inferred from the seventh paragraph (beginning “When he gave us our air rifles”) and the two paragraphs which follow it that
- (A) Atticus is a very religious man
 - (B) mockingbirds are an endangered species
 - (C) Atticus dislikes bluejays
 - (D) Atticus understands boys with rifles
 - (E) Scout rarely understands her father
36. Miss Maudie’s response to Scout’s assertion that she is old reveals her
- I. sense of humor
 - II. acceptance of her age
 - III. testiness
- (A) I only
 - (B) II only
 - (C) III only
 - (D) I and II only
 - (E) I, II, and III
37. “This modest accomplishment” made Scout “even more ashamed” because she felt that
- (A) mentioning such a thing showed that there was little else Atticus could do
 - (B) everyone could play such a simple musical instrument
 - (C) people should not talk about her father’s religion
 - (D) playing such an instrument was childish and simplistic
 - (E) neighbors should not know such a thing about her father

Passage 6, Questions 38-45. Read the passage from Chapter 12 which begins at the beginning of the chapter and ends “That kind of thing’s pretty dry to most men” (pages 115-116) carefully before you choose your answers.

38. The first two paragraphs serve to
- (A) cast Jem in a negative light
 - (B) emphasize Scout’s immaturity
 - (C) depict an alteration in the brother-sister relationship
 - (D) underline Scout’s isolation and loneliness
 - (E) highlight Jem’s hostility toward his sister
39. “The alien set of values” most likely refers to
- (A) religious beliefs
 - (B) adult standards
 - (C) Southern manners
 - (D) foreign attitudes
 - (E) unusual mores
40. The Scout’s comment “. . . by watching her I began to think there was some skill involved in being a girl” shows that Scout
- (A) had never before been aware of gender differences
 - (B) finally decided that being feminine is acceptable
 - (C) realized that men were not as skilled as women
 - (D) learned that cooking required some ability
 - (E) still does not want to act like a girl
41. In the paragraph beginning “But summer came . . .,” Scout says, “I was crushed” because
- (A) Dill’s father is young and good looking while hers is not
 - (B) Dill preferred building a boat to playing with her
 - (C) Dill would not be there in the summer to play with her
 - (D) she would have to wait another year before they would marry
 - (E) she did not believe Dill really loved her still
42. In the sentence “With him, life was routine; without him, life was unbearable,” the second clause
- (A) is antithetical to the first clause
 - (B) reinforces the meaning of the first clause
 - (C) dilutes the strength of the first clause
 - (D) underlines the unimportance of the prepositional phrases in both clauses
 - (E) is irrelevant to the first clause
43. In the paragraph beginning “The fact that I had,” the effect of the last sentence, “I stayed miserable for two days,” is to
- (A) reinforce the narrator’s unhappiness
 - (B) reiterate the important role Dill played in the narrator’s life
 - (C) hint at the depth of the narrator’s love for Dill
 - (D) highlight the emptiness of the narrator’s crush on Dill
 - (E) reveal the childlike quality of the narrator’s crush on Dill

44. The paragraph beginning “As if that were not enough . . .” contains a(n)

- (A) oxymoron
- (B) metaphor
- (C) synecdoche
- (D) metonymy
- (E) hyperbole

45. In context, “dry” in the last sentence of the passage, can best be interpreted to mean

- (A) stale
- (B) tedious
- (C) caustic
- (D) sardonic
- (E) arid

Passage 7, Questions 46-52. Read the passage from Chapter 13 which begins “I never understood” and ends “her mother did the same” (pages 130-131) carefully before you choose your answers.

46. According to the first paragraph, Scout had been raised to believe that the most important criteria in judging a person are
- (A) behavior and effort
 - (B) lineage and land
 - (C) wealth and family name
 - (D) intelligence and occupation
 - (E) family history and political connections
47. In the second paragraph, Jem’s comment
- (A) gives an example supporting Aunt Alexandra’s view
 - (B) subscribes to Scout’s interpretation of “Fine Folk”
 - (C) is irrelevant to the subject of “Fine Folk”
 - (D) echoes his Aunt’s viewpoint
 - (E) mocks Aunt Alexandra’s view
48. The paragraph on Maycomb’s history has a tone that is
- (A) reverent
 - (B) factual
 - (C) satirical
 - (D) sophomoric
 - (E) simplistic
49. Sinkfield is portrayed as all of the following EXCEPT
- (A) self-serving
 - (B) cunning
 - (C) avaricious
 - (D) generous
 - (E) bold
50. In the fourth paragraph, “Sinkfield’s maneuver” most likely refers to
- (A) the design of the town’s buildings and streets
 - (B) getting the surveyors to designate his tavern as the county center
 - (C) operating a tavern and selling ammunition
 - (D) supporting the governor’s choice for the county seat
 - (E) sending shinny to bribe the governor and influence his decision
51. The sentence “It grew inward” in the fifth paragraph
- (A) marks a shift in tone and attitude
 - (B) parallels the syntax of the sentence before it
 - (C) alters the dominant mood of the paragraph
 - (D) explains the paradox in the previous sentence
 - (E) is contradicted by the sentence that follows it
52. According to the narrator, the caste system in Maycomb
- (A) reflected generations of inbreeding
 - (B) was hypercritical and biased in the extreme
 - (C) was based more on morality than economics
 - (D) judiciously weighed the merits and defects of the classes
 - (E) generalized familial traits based on observations

Passage 8, Questions 53-60. Read the passage from Chapter 17 which begins “Every town the size of Maycomb had . . .” and ends ““That’s m’name, cap’n,’ said the witness” (pages 170-171) carefully before you choose your answers.

53. The first paragraph presents the Ewells as
- (A) hapless victims of the bad economic times
 - (B) mentally incapable of doing well in school
 - (C) handicapped by health problems and birth defects
 - (D) beyond hope of help from any source
 - (E) suffering from being denied social services
54. The first and third paragraphs’ tone is
- (A) sympathetic
 - (B) disparaging
 - (C) objective
 - (D) forgiving
 - (E) humorous
55. The ramshackle surroundings of the cabin are stressed primarily through the use of
- (A) verbals
 - (B) adverbs
 - (C) similes
 - (D) adjectives
 - (E) nouns
56. The geraniums bewildered people because the flowers were
- (A) obviously expensive and valued
 - (B) planted in fragile, expensive containers
 - (C) an anomaly given their setting
 - (D) treated the same as the occupants of the cabin were treated
 - (E) a non-productive expenditure of energy
57. The phrase beginning “had Miss Maudie deigned” serves primarily to
- (A) praise Mayella’s attempt at beauty
 - (B) stress the exacting standards of Miss Maudie
 - (C) draw a positive comparison between Mayella and Miss Maudie
 - (D) reinforce the value of the flowers
 - (E) comment on the bravery of Mayella’s attempt at beautifying the cabin
58. The purpose of the paragraph beginning “Nobody was quite sure” is to
- (A) hint at the excessive number of children in the Ewell family
 - (B) imply that the Ewells received help at least twice a year
 - (C) reinforce the filth and fertility of the Ewells
 - (D) emphasize that nobody ever went by without wondering about the Ewells
 - (E) reveal the total lack of interaction between the Ewells and the townspeople
59. The description of the Negro settlement acts as
- (A) reinforcement of the general poverty of the area
 - (B) a contrast to that of the Ewells’ property and lifestyle
 - (C) a revelation of the plight of the Negroes
 - (D) a clue as to the racial strife in Maycomb
 - (E) a condemnation of segregation in the South

60. The sentence beginning “All the little man . . .” implies that
- (A) Mr. Ewell was sensitive about his small stature
 - (B) everything about Mr. Ewell made him better than his neighbors
 - (C) despite his poverty, Mr. Ewell was always clean
 - (D) Mr. Ewell’s sole point of superiority in life was his race
 - (E) Mr. Ewell’s neighbors respected him for his many possessions

Passage 9, Questions 61-67. Read the passage from Chapter 20 which begins at the beginning of the chapter and ends “Reverend Sykes had saved our seats” (pages 199-201) carefully before you choose your answers.

61. The sentence beginning “Come on round here” in relation to the first phrase of the next sentence seems
- (A) foreboding
 - (B) hyperbolic
 - (C) repetitive
 - (D) symbolic
 - (E) reflective
62. Scout’s unfinished sentences (“Then you pretend . . .”; “I didn’t mean to be--”) reflect her
- (A) inability to articulate her ideas
 - (B) astonishment at Mr. Raymond’s politeness
 - (C) confusion between reality and her assumptions
 - (D) anger at being proven wrong
 - (E) shyness in dealing with strangers
63. Mr. Raymond’s explanation of his behavior reveals his
- I. self-assurance
 - II. sensitivity
 - III. self-centeredness
- (A) I only
 - (B) II only
 - (C) III only
 - (D) I and II only
 - (E) I, II, and III
64. Mr. Raymond realizes that people prefer to
- (A) believe the worst of other people
 - (B) condemn those who flout social norms
 - (C) believe unacceptable behavior is a result of drunkenness
 - (D) forgive social rebels rather than drunks
 - (E) gossip about others’ moral weakness rather than try to help them
65. Mr. Raymond tells Scout and Dill his deepest secret because
- (A) he does not care what they think
 - (B) they will not tell other adults
 - (C) children tend to be more accepting than adults
 - (D) he knows they expect the truth from him
 - (E) their flight from the courtroom proved their innocence
66. The syntax of the passage is remarkable for its numerous
- I. incomplete sentences
 - II. queries
 - III. ellipses
- (A) I only
 - (B) II only
 - (C) I and II only
 - (D) I and III only
 - (E) I, II, and III
67. In the paragraph which begins “Which reminded me,” in referring to Mr. Raymond, the narrator employs a(n)
- (A) oxymoron
 - (B) allusion
 - (C) metaphor
 - (D) metonymy
 - (E) synecdoche

Passage 10, Questions 68-75. Read the passage from Chapter 20 which begins ““She was white”” and ends at the conclusion of the chapter (pages 204-206) carefully before you choose your answers.

68. The primary purpose of the second paragraph is to
- (A) establish what happened to Mayella that led to the trial
 - (B) stress Mr. Ewell’s respectability and law-abiding qualities
 - (C) question the severity of Mayella’s injuries
 - (D) remind the jurors that Tom is right-handed and handicapped
 - (E) reiterate that all witnesses had been under oath
69. As used in the third paragraph, “unmitigated temerity” can best be interpreted as
- (A) absolute stupidity
 - (B) austere forwardness
 - (C) gross impudence
 - (D) pure rashness
 - (E) consummate crudeness
70. The antecedent for “their” at the end of the third paragraph is
- (A) our women
 - (B) the witnesses
 - (C) Negro men
 - (D) all Negroes
 - (E) you gentlemen
71. The primary purpose of the first four paragraphs is to
- (A) recap the primary evidence placed before the jury
 - (B) direct the jurors’ minds toward the racial impact of their decision
 - (C) challenge the validity of the physical evidence presented
 - (D) induce the jurors to forget that Tom Robinson is black
 - (E) undermine any sympathy for, or belief in, the Ewells and their testimony
72. The paragraph beginning “One more thing” employs all of the following rhetorical devices EXCEPT
- (A) name calling
 - (B) repetition
 - (C) personal pronouns
 - (D) syllogism
 - (E) balanced sentences
73. The implied purpose of the paragraph beginning ““But there is . . .”” is to
- (A) induce the jurors to treat Tom Robinson as an equal
 - (B) remind the jurors of the importance of Rockefeller and Einstein
 - (C) stress the perfection of the judicial system in the U.S.
 - (D) underline to the jurors that the worth of the Ewells is equal to their own
 - (E) appeal to the jurors’ sense of patriotism and history
74. The paragraph beginning “I’m no idealist” employs which rhetorical device(s)?
- I. parallelism
 - II. ethical appeal
 - III. logical appeal
 - IV. personal tone
- (A) I and IV only
 - (B) III and IV only
 - (C) I, II, and IV only
 - (D) I, III, and IV only
 - (E) I, II, III, and IV
75. In the sentence beginning ““In the name of God, believe him . . . ,”” the antecedent of “him” is
- (A) Tom Robinson
 - (B) Jem
 - (C) Atticus
 - (D) Ewell
 - (E) God

Passage 11, Questions 76-83. Read the passage from Chapter 26 which begins “The idea was profound” and ends “‘Time for arithmetic, children’” (pages 244-245) carefully before you choose your answers.

76. The first sentence implies that Maycomb
- (A) works on a superficial intellectual level
 - (B) has difficulty implementing enlightened concepts
 - (C) is eminently hostile to deep thought
 - (D) resists change of any sort that requires thinking
 - (E) is incapable of instituting thoughtful progress
77. It can be inferred from the first paragraph that
- (A) the teacher treated all the children in a condescending manner
 - (B) the school limited the reading choices of its students
 - (C) the town children resented the rural children
 - (D) the rural children felt inferior to the town children
 - (E) the school had a shortage of textbooks
78. In the second paragraph, the phrase “a hundred years old in his knowledge” can best be interpreted to mean that Little Chuck Little
- (A) has had to work so hard that he has had no childhood
 - (B) has aged early due to backbreaking labor on a dairy farm
 - (C) seems senile to the other children due to his illiteracy
 - (D) is too old to still be going to school
 - (E) is a rural child with extensive agricultural wisdom
79. All of the following are evident from Cecil’s report EXCEPT
- (A) Cecil’s diction is somewhat limited
 - (B) Miss Gates is very critical of Cecil’s report
 - (C) Cecil has a basic grasp of the import and content of the report
 - (D) Cecil is both polite and self-assured
 - (E) Miss Gates tries to improve Cecil’s oral presentation abilities
80. In the phrase “seizing an opportunity to make education dynamic,” the narrator’s tone is
- (A) lightly humorous
 - (B) darkly satirical
 - (C) simply factual
 - (D) deeply sardonic
 - (E) somewhat dubious
81. Given the content of the novel, the statement “over here we don’t believe in persecuting anybody” is
- I. factual
 - II. ironic
 - III. sensitive
- (A) I only
 - (B) II only
 - (C) III only
 - (D) I and II only
 - (E) I, II, and III
82. Miss Gates’s comments about Jews are
- (A) sarcastic
 - (B) unemotional
 - (C) sardonic
 - (D) factual
 - (E) biased

83. Cecil's query in the second to last paragraph implies

- (A) arrogance
- (B) intellectual curiosity
- (C) rhetorical skill
- (D) prejudice
- (E) insight

Passage 12, Questions 84-91. Read the passage from Chapter 31 which begins “You can pet him, Mr. Arthur” and ends “. . . except possibly algebra” (pages 278-279) carefully before you choose your answers.

84. The first paragraph indicates which of the following?
- I. the narrator’s understanding of Jem and Mr. Arthur
 - II. Mr. Arthur’s reticence
 - III. Jem’s latent coldness
- (A) I only
(B) II only
(C) III only
(D) I and II only
(E) I and III only
85. The narrator’s comment “I would never lead him home” implies that she
- (A) feels an adult should be able to go home alone
 - (B) knows that Mr. Arthur is only trying to make her feel important
 - (C) is scornful of Mr. Arthur’s total lack of self-sufficiency
 - (D) is embarrassed to be seen in public leading an adult around
 - (E) is aware of the need to preserve Mr. Arthur’s dignity in public
86. In the sentence beginning “He had to stoop,” “accommodate” can best be defined as
- (A) assist
 - (B) oblige
 - (C) coordinate with
 - (D) defer to
 - (E) aid
87. In the paragraph beginning “We came to the street light,” the narration is characterized by
- (A) trepidation
 - (B) disorientation
 - (C) introspection
 - (D) anticipation
 - (E) sentimentality
88. Although the narrator says “We had given him nothing,” she later contradicts this by using the words
- (A) “his children”
 - (B) “stand in his shoes”
 - (C) “our neighbor”
 - (D) “the children raced each other to him”
 - (E) “I felt very old”
89. The part of the passage beginning with “It was daytime” and ending with “children needed him” is different from the rest of the passage in that it
- I. contains more elaborate syntax
 - II. represents a different point of view
 - III. is based on conjecture
- (A) I only
(B) II only
(C) III only
(D) I and II only
(E) II and III only
90. In the next to last paragraph, “Just standing . . . was enough” implies that
- (A) there was no need to understand Boo
 - (B) Boo never walked around; he only stood on his porch
 - (C) being on the porch was as close as the narrator wished to come
 - (D) the narrator now understood Boo
 - (E) seeing Boo once was enough for the narrator

91. In the last paragraph, the clause “I felt very old”

- (A) is supported by specific details in the paragraph
- (B) is proven by the narrator’s thoughts and actions in the paragraph
- (C) is contradicted by the narrator’s thoughts and actions in the paragraph
- (D) summarizes the details of the paragraph
- (E) serves as a transition to the last part of the paragraph