

Questions 22–30

Line (5) Whereas literature in the first half of the eighteenth century in America had been largely religious and moral in tone, by the latter half of the century the revolutionary fervor that was coming to life in the colonies began to be reflected in the literature of the time, which in turn served to further influence the population. Although not all writers of this period supported the Revolution, the two best-known and most influential writers, Ben Franklin and Thomas Paine, were both strongly supportive of that cause.

(10) Ben Franklin first attained popular success through his writings in his brother's newspaper, the *New-England Courant*. In these articles he used a simple style of language and commonsense argumentation to defend the point of view of the farmer and the Leather Apron man. He continued with the same commonsense practicality and appeal to the common man with his work on *Poor Richard's Almanac* from 1733 until 1758. Firmly established in his popular acceptance by the people, Franklin wrote a variety of extremely effective articles and pamphlets about the colonists' revolutionary cause against England.

(15) Thomas Paine was an Englishman working as a magazine editor in Philadelphia at the time of the Revolution. His pamphlet *Common Sense*, which appeared in 1776, was a force in encouraging the colonists to declare their independence from England. Then throughout the long and desperate war years he published a series of *Crisis* papers (from 1776 until 1783) to encourage the colonists to continue on with the struggle. The effectiveness of his writing was probably due to his emotional yet oversimplified depiction of the cause of the colonists against England as a classic struggle of good and evil.

22. The paragraph preceding this passage most likely discusses
- (A) how literature influences the population
 - (B) religious and moral literature
 - (C) literature supporting the cause of the American Revolution
 - (D) what made Thomas Paine's literature successful
23. The word "fervor" in line 2 is closest in meaning to
- (A) war
 - (B) anxiety
 - (C) spirit
 - (D) action
24. The word "time" in line 3 could best be replaced by
- (A) hour
 - (B) period
 - (C) appointment
 - (D) duration
25. It is implied in the passage that
- (A) some writers in the American colonies supported England during the Revolution
 - (B) Franklin and Paine were the only writers to influence the Revolution
 - (C) because Thomas Paine was an Englishman, he supported England against the colonies
 - (D) authors who supported England did not remain in the colonies during the Revolution
26. The pronoun "he" in line 8 refers to
- (A) Thomas Paine
 - (B) Ben Franklin
 - (C) Ben Franklin's brother
 - (D) Poor Richard
27. According to the passage, the tone of *Poor Richard's Almanac* is
- (A) pragmatic
 - (B) erudite
 - (C) theoretical
 - (D) scholarly


 GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE