

Review Units 7-9 [Part 1]

Vocabulary for Comprehension

Read the following selection in which some of the words you have studied in Units 7-9 appear in boldface type. Then choose the best answer to each question based on what is stated or implied in the passage. You may refer to the passage as often as necessary.

Questions 1–8 are based on the following passage.

The passage is adapted from the novel *Shirley*, by Charlotte Brontë. Originally published in 1849. The novel is set during the period 1811–1815, when craftsmen and laborers known as Luddites mounted attacks on mills and factories that used machinery for tasks formerly assigned to their workers.

The highroad was now to be quitted, as the remaining distance to Hollow’s Mill might be considerably reduced by a shortcut across fields. These fields were level and monotonous, and so, determined not to **deviate** from his goal, Malone took a direct course through them, jumping hedge and wall. He passed but one building here, and that seemed large and hall-like, though irregular. You could see a high gable, then a long front, then a low gable, then a thick, lofty stack of chimneys. It was dark, and not a candle shone from any window. It was absolutely still, and the rain ran from the eaves, and the rather **turbulent** but very low whistle of the wind round the chimneys and through the boughs were the sole sounds in its neighborhood.

This building passed and the fields, hitherto flat, declined in a rapid descent. Evidently a vale lay below, through which you could hear the water run. One light could be **discerned** in the **somber** depth, and for that beacon Malone steered.

He came to a little white house—you could see it was white even through this dense darkness—and knocked at the door. A fresh-faced, **assiduous** servant opened it, and by the candle she held was revealed a narrow passage, terminating in a narrow stair. Two doors covered with crimson fabric, a strip of crimson carpet down the steps,

contrasted with light-colored walls and white floor, made the little interior look clean and fresh.

“Mr. Moore is at home, I suppose?”

“Yes, sir, but he is not in.”

“Not in! Where is he then?”

“At the mill—in the counting-house.”

Here one of the crimson doors opened.

“Are the wagons come, Sarah?” asked a female voice, and a female head at the same time was apparent. It might not be the head of a goddess, indeed a screw of curl paper on each side the temples quite forbade that supposition, but neither was it the head of a Gorgon, though **apprehensive** Malone seemed to take it in the latter light.

Big as he was, he shrank bashfully back into the rain at the view thereof and saying, “I’ll go to him,” hurried in seeming trepidation down a short lane, across an obscure yard, towards a **commodious** black mill.

The work-hours were over, the “hands” were gone, the machinery was at rest, the mill shut up. Malone walked round it and somewhere in its great sooty flank he found another **parsimonious** chink of light, and he knocked at another door, using for the purpose the thick end of his shillelagh, with which he beat a rousing tattoo. A key turned, and the door unclosed.

“Is it Joe Scott? What news of the wagons, Joe?”

“No, it’s myself. Mr. Helstone would send me.”

“Oh! Mr. Malone.” The voice in uttering this name had the slightest possible **inkling** of disappointment, but after a moment’s pause it continued—

“I beg you will come in, Mr. Malone, and I regret extremely Mr. Helstone should have thought it necessary to trouble you so far. There was no necessity—I told him so—and on such a night, but walk forwards.”

1. **The primary purpose of the passage is to**

A) show Malone as courageous and Mr. Moore as cowardly.
B) explain why the workers at Hollow’s Mill disliked Mr. Moore.
C) describe the obstacles encountered by Malone on his visit to Mr. Moore.
D) lead up to a nighttime meeting between Malone and Mr. Moore.

2. **As it is used in line 7, “deviate” most nearly means**

A) align.
B) propel.
C) stray.
D) abide.

3. **Overall, the description of the setting in lines 14–21 inspire a mood of**

A) hilarity.
B) melancholy.
C) suspense.
D) trepidation.

4. **Malone’s state of mind in lines 42–64 can best be described as changing from**

A) confident to shy.
B) calm to angry.
C) patient to impatient.
D) proud to embarrassed.

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

A) Lines 29–36 (“He came . . . stair”)
B) Lines 42–44 (“Mr. Moore . . . then”)
C) Lines 46–50 (“Here one . . . apparent”)
D) Lines 58–63 (“Big as . . . mill”)

6. **As it is used in line 57, “apprehensive” most nearly means**

A) fanciful.
B) insightful.
C) jittery.
D) confident.

7. **Which of the following statements is supported by the passage?**

- A) Mr. Moore is expecting wagons at the mill late at night.
- B) Mr. Helstone sent Malone to interfere with Mr. Moore's plans.
- C) Mr. Moore is suspicious of Malone and his intentions.
- D) Malone is in love with the woman with curl papers in her hair.

8. **As it is used in line 70, "parsimonious" most nearly means**

- A) satisfactory.
- B) opulent.
- C) sumptuous.
- D) meager.

Review Units 7-9 [Part 2]

Vocabulary for Comprehension

Read the following selection in which some of the words you have studied in Units 4-6 appear in boldface type. Then choose the best answer to each question based on what is stated or implied in the passage. You may refer to the passage as often as necessary.

Questions 1–8 are based on the following passage.

This passage is adapted from the novel *Evelina*, by Frances Burney. Published in 1778. Mrs. Mirvan is the daughter of the letter-writer, Lady Howard. Maria is Mrs. Mirvan's daughter. Rev. Mr. Villars is Evelina's guardian. Madame Duval is Evelina's grandmother.

LADY HOWARD TO THE REV. MR. VILLARS

Howard Grove, March 26.

Be not alarmed, my worthy friend, at my troubling you again; I seldom wait for answers, or write with any regularity, and I have at present immediate occasion for begging your patience.

Mrs. Mirvan, my daughter, has just received a letter from her long absent husband, containing the welcome news of his reaching London by the beginning of next week. My daughter and the Captain have been separated almost seven years, and it would therefore be needless to say what joy, surprise, and consequently confusion, his at present unexpected return has caused at our house.

Mrs. Mirvan, you may infer, will go instantly to town to meet him; her daughter, Maria, is under a thousand obligations to attend her; I grieve that I cannot.

And now, my good Sir, I am **brash** to ask, and almost blush to proceed; but, tell me, may I ask—will you permit—that your child may accompany Mrs. Mirvan and Maria?

Our life here is **ingenuous**, so consider the many inducements which conspire to make London the happiest place at present that your child can **exult** in. The joyful occasion of the journey; the revels of the whole party; opposed to the dull life she must lead, if left here with me, a decrepit old woman, for her sole companion, while she so well knows the cheerfulness and felicity enjoyed by the rest of the family—are circumstances that seem to merit your consideration.

Mrs. Mirvan desires me to assure you that one week is all she **allocates** for the trip, as she is certain that the Captain, her husband, who hates London, will be eager to revisit our home at Howard Grove; and Maria is so very earnest in wishing to have the company of her friend, that, if you are **recalcitrant**, she will be deprived of the **copious** pleasures she otherwise hopes to receive.

However, I will not deceive you into an opinion that they intend to live in a retired manner, as that cannot be fairly expected. But allow me to **obviate** any uneasiness you may have concerning Evelina's grandmother, Madame Duval; she has not any correspondent in England, and obtains no intelligence but by common report. She must be a stranger to the name your child bears; and, even should she hear of this excursion, so short a time in town upon so particular an occasion, though previous to their meeting, cannot be construed into disrespect to herself.

Mrs. Mirvan desires me to assure you, that if you will oblige her, her two children shall equally share her time and her attention. She has sent a commission to a friend in town to take a house for her; and while she waits for an answer concerning it, I shall wait for one from you to our petition.

However, your child is writing herself; and that, I doubt not, will more avail than all we can possibly urge.

My daughter desires her best compliments to you if, she says, you will grant her request but not else.

Adieu, my dear Sir, we all hope everything from your **ardent** goodness.

M. HOWARD.

1. **Which choice best summarizes the letter?**

A) Lady Howard desires the Captain to allow Mrs. Mirvan, Maria, and her friend to enjoy a week in London.
B) Lady Howard asks Mrs. Mirvan to accompany Mr. Villars's child on a brief joyful journey to Howard Grove.
C) Lady Howard asks Mr. Villars to allow his child to accompany her daughter and granddaughter on a short trip to London.
D) Lady Howard tells Mr. Villars about her daughter's husband's return to London after an absence of seven years.

2. **It can reasonably be inferred from the first paragraph of the letter (lines 3–8) that Lady Howard is**

A) indecisive and forgetful.
B) domineering and overbearing.
C) reclusive and inactive.
D) impulsive and unpredictable.

3. **As it is used in line 30, “ingenuous” most nearly means**

A) hectic.
B) dull.
C) dangerous.
D) simple.

4. **As it is used in line 34, “exult” most nearly means**

A) yearn.
B) lament.
C) rejoice.
D) regret.

5. **As it is used in line 54, “copious” most nearly means**

A) abundant.
B) worrisome.
C) apparent.
D) benign.

6. **Which strategy does Lady Howard use in order to persuade Mr. Villars?**

- A) Stressing that Captain Mirvan will be greatly disappointed if Mr. Villars withholds his permission
- B) Emphasizing the Mirvans' influential connections in high society
- C) Contrasting the excitement and gaiety of London with the dull routine of Evelina's everyday life at Howard Grove
- D) Showing that Madame Duval has been less than generous to Evelina

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

- A) Lines 3–8 (“Be not . . . patience”)
- B) Lines 13–24 (“My daughter . . . cannot”)
- C) Lines 34–43 (“The joyful . . . consideration”)
- D) Lines 56–59 (“However . . . expected”)

8. **The tone of Lady Howard's letter to Mr. Villars is predominantly**

- A) jocular.
- B) enigmatic.
- C) persuasive.
- D) ironic.

< Answer Key(AI 추정)>

Part1: DCCAD/CAD

Part2: CBDCA/CCC