AP Lang Skills Kit Module 9: Answer Key (DRAFT)

Open this only when a step in the module tells you to. Every wrong choice is tagged with its trap. In an EXCEPT question, the three wrong choices are true statements, so they have no trap. The correct answer is the false statement.

Part 1: the worked example

Question 1 (correct answer: B)

Question: Lincoln writes, "Both read the same Bible, and pray to the same God; and each invokes his aid against the other." This statement mainly serves to

Task: The question asks what a statement does (it says "serves to"). The task is a purpose question about one sentence.

Proof: The sentence ends with "each invokes his aid against the other." The next sentence says it "may seem strange" to ask God's help in "wringing their bread from the sweat of other men's faces."

Choice	Result	Trap	Why
A) show that both sides are equally right	Wrong	Too far	Lincoln does not say either side is right. He says it may seem strange to ask God's help in taking bread from other men's labor.
B) point out that both sides ask the same God for help, though they want opposite results	Correct	None	Lincoln names what the two sides share (the same Bible, the same God) and what they do with it (each asks for help against the other).
C) list the religious practices of the Union	Wrong	Off task	The sentence is about both sides, not only the Union, and it is not a list of practices. It points out a problem.

Choice	Result	Trap	Why
D) prove that the war was a religious conflict	Wrong	Contradicts the text	Paragraph 1 says slavery was the cause of the war.

Sticking point: What the question asks

Your Eliminate step may use different words. Check that you removed each choice for a reason you can prove from the passage, not because it sounds wrong.

Game 1: Name the Task

1. P. It names a part (the second paragraph) and asks what job it does.

2. X. The word EXCEPT means three choices are true and one is false.

3. T. Attitude means the writer's feeling.

4. C. It names a technique (repetition) and asks what it does.

5. M. Main idea asks for the point of the whole passage.

6. W. As used in asks for the meaning in this sentence.

7. E. It asks for lines that prove a claim.

8. R. Relationship asks how the two sentences connect.

9. I. Suggests asks for something the text implies without stating it.

10. S. Audience is part of the situation.

11. C. It names a technique (metaphor) and asks what it does.

12. P. It names a part (an example) and asks what job it does.

Game 2: Name the Trap

1. 3, Not in the text. The excerpt never says she lacks the skill.

2. 1, Only retells. It repeats her words. It does not say what the style shows, which is that she sees the issue as too serious for decoration.

3. 5, Contradicts the text. Each asks for God's help against the other, so they want opposite results.

4. 2, Off task. It is true, but it does not answer what point he makes in this sentence.

5. 4, Too far. The sentence says the blessings harmed him, not everyone.

6. 6, Wrong relationship. This reverses the connection. They have the blessings, and he has the suffering.

7. 7, Sounds smart. The words sound important, but the sentence says nothing about this.

8. 5, Contradicts the text. The first sentence says it has long enjoyed respect.

9. 3, Not in the text. Voters are not mentioned.

10. 1, Only retells. It repeats part of the quote. It does not say what the sentences do, which is to set his place against theirs.

11. 2, Off task. It is true, but it does not answer the question.

12. 4, Too far. "Easier triumph" does not say complete surrender.

Game 3: Proof or No Proof

1. P. "Neither party expected" the size or the length.

2. N. No senator is named in the sentence.

3. P. "I am not included."

4. P. "too much harm ... with irresponsible words."

5. N. "Neither party" means both sides.

6. N. The text says he is not included. It does not say he refuses to attend.

7. P. "All knew" and "somehow, the cause of the war" about "these slaves."

8. N. He says who shares it now. He does not say it should be divided or when.

9. N. "Somehow, the cause" does not say "only."

10. P. "bequeathed by your fathers."

11. N. The next sentence in the speech says it has recently fallen. This sentence says only that it has long enjoyed respect.

12. P. "has long enjoyed worldwide respect."

Part 3: Practice Set (Douglass passage)

Question 1 (correct answer: C)

Question: Which choice best describes the speaker's situation?

Task: Say who is speaking, to whom, and on what occasion, and what makes it unusual.

Proof: Paragraph 1, "why am I called upon to speak here to-day?" and paragraph 3, "I am not included within the pale of this glorious anniversary!"

Choice	Result	Trap	Why
A) He has been honored by the nation and speaks to thank it.	Wrong	Contradicts the text	Paragraphs 2 and 3 say he cannot join in the thanks because he does not share the freedom.
B) He has been invited to speak on the Fourth of July.	Wrong	Only retells	This is true, but it stops at the facts. It leaves out that he is shut out of the celebration, which is what makes his situation unusual.
C) He has been asked to speak at a celebration of national independence, but he is shut out of the freedom it celebrates.	Correct	None	Paragraph 1 asks why he is called to speak. Paragraph 3 says the blessings of independence are "not enjoyed in common."
D) He is a historian who wants to explain how the nation won its independence.	Wrong	Not in the text	He never describes the history of independence.

Sticking point: What the question asks

Question 2 (correct answer: A)

Question: As used in paragraph 3, "pale" in "within the pale of this glorious anniversary" most nearly means

Task: Cover the word, guess a meaning from the sentence, then test each choice in its place.

Proof: The sentence is "I am not included within the pale of this glorious anniversary!" Not included means outside the limits.

Choice	Result	Trap	Why
A) the limits of the group that is included	Correct	None	To be "within the pale" is to be inside the group. He says he is not inside the group the anniversary includes.
B) a faded color	Wrong	Off task	This is a real meaning of "pale," but it is not the meaning used here.
C) a position of high rank	Wrong	Sounds smart	It sounds like a grand word for an anniversary, but nothing in the passage is about rank.
D) a feeling of sickness	Wrong	Not in the text	The passage never says he feels ill.

Sticking point: Proving a choice in the text

Question 3 (correct answer: D)

Question: Paragraph 2 mainly serves to

Task: A part is named (paragraph 2), so the task is to say its job between the paragraphs around it.

Proof: "Then would my task be light" and then paragraph 3, "But, such is not the state of the case."

Choice	Result	Trap	Why
A) show that Douglass is eager to celebrate the Fourth of July along with the audience	Wrong	Contradicts the text	Paragraph 3 says he is not included and that he must mourn.
B) explain that his task is hard because the audience is cold and selfish	Wrong	Wrong relationship	The cold and selfish people are imagined people who would not be moved. They

Choice	Result	Trap	Why
			are not his audience, and they are not the reason his task is hard.
C) illustrate a paradoxical dialectic between national jubilation and individual obligation	Wrong	Sounds smart	The words sound impressive, but the meaning does not match what the paragraph does.
D) describe how easy and joyful his task would be if the nation's freedom included him, which prepares for the turn in paragraph 3	Correct	None	Paragraph 2 says what would be true if the answer were yes. Paragraph 3 begins "But, such is not the state of the case."

Sticking point: What the question asks

Question 4 (correct answer: B)

Question: The sentence "The sunlight that brought life and healing to you, has brought stripes and death to me" mainly serves to

Task: A technique is named (the contrast), so name it and say what it does.

Proof: "brought life and healing to you" against "brought stripes and death to me."

Choice	Result	Trap	Why
A) describe the weather on the day of the speech	Wrong	Off task	The sunlight stands for the nation's blessings. It is not a weather report.
B) show that the same national blessings that help his audience have harmed him	Correct	None	The sentence sets "you" against "me" with opposite results from the same sunlight. It is a contrast.
C) suggest that the audience wants to	Wrong	Too far	The sentence compares results. It

Choice	Result	Trap	Why
harm him			does not say the audience wants to harm him.
D) say that sunlight is healthy for everyone	Wrong	Contradicts the text	The sentence says the sunlight brought "stripes and death" to him.

Sticking point: What the question asks

Question 5 (correct answer: A)

Question: Which statement from the passage best supports the claim that Douglass feels the celebration does not include him?

Task: Restate the claim, then find the line a skeptic would accept as proof.

Proof: Paragraph 3 says the blessings "are not enjoyed in common."

Choice	Result	Trap	Why
A) "The blessings in which you, this day, rejoice, are not enjoyed in common."	Correct	None	It says the blessings are not shared, which directly shows he feels left out.
B) "Then would my task be light, and my burden easy and delightful."	Wrong	Off task	It describes what would be true in a different case. It does not say he is left out.
C) "In a case like that, the dumb might eloquently speak."	Wrong	Off task	It is about what would happen if the answer were yes.
D) "Who so stolid and selfish, that would not give his voice to swell the hallelujahs of a nation's jubilee?"	Wrong	Off task	It is about what a grateful person would do. It does not state that he is left out.

Sticking point: Proving a choice in the text

Question 6 (correct answer: B)

Question: Douglass's tone in paragraph 3 is best described as

Task: Find two words with strong feeling and name the feeling in one or two words.

Proof: "a sad sense of the disparity"; "You may rejoice, I must mourn."

Choice	Result	Trap	Why
A) cheerful and grateful	Wrong	Contradicts the text	He says he cannot rejoice.
B) sorrowful and firm	Correct	None	"A sad sense," "I must mourn," and "not mine" are sorrowful. "such is not the state of the case" is firm.
C) furious and violent	Wrong	Too far	His words are strong, but nothing in the paragraph threatens anyone.
D) detached and scholarly	Wrong	Off task	He speaks about his own feelings and his own situation. He is not describing a topic from a distance.

Sticking point: Proving a choice in the text

Question 7 (correct answer: C)

Question: The passage most strongly suggests that Douglass's audience

Task: Ask what must be true if the text is true, then point to the lines.

Proof: Paragraph 1: "am I, therefore, called upon to bring our humble offering to the national altar"

Choice	Result	Trap	Why
A) wants to keep him from speaking at all	Wrong	Too far	He was called upon to speak. He asks why, not who tried to stop him.
B) has already agreed	Wrong	Not in the text	The passage never

Choice	Result	Trap	Why
that its freedom is not shared with him			says what the audience believes about this.
C) expects him to join in celebrating independence	Correct	None	In paragraph 1 he asks whether he is "called upon" to express "devout gratitude." The question makes sense only if the audience expects him to join in.
D) is celebrating independence because he has been denied it	Wrong	Wrong relationship	This reverses the connection. They celebrate their own independence. He is left out of it.

Sticking point: Proving a choice in the text

Question 8 (correct answer: D)

Question: Each of the following is stated or clearly implied in the passage EXCEPT

Task: Mark EXCEPT, then test each choice as true or false. The answer is the false one.

Proof: Paragraph 3: "not enjoyed in common."

Choice	Result	Trap	Why
A) Douglass was asked to speak at a celebration of independence.	Wrong	True statement (EXCEPT question)	True (paragraph 1), so it is not the answer.
B) Douglass believes justice and liberty belong to the audience but not to him.	Wrong	True statement (EXCEPT question)	True (paragraph 3), so it is not the answer.
C) Douglass says the blessings of independence are not	Wrong	True statement (EXCEPT question)	True (paragraph 3), so it is not the answer.

Choice	Result	Trap	Why
shared equally.			
D) Douglass is grateful for the blessings of national independence.	Correct	None	This is the false statement, so it is the answer. Paragraph 3 says he does not share those blessings. In a regular question, this choice would be the trap Contradicts the text.

Sticking point: What the question asks

Part 4: the sticking points

Each question names its sticking point. If most of your misses are What the question asks, replay Game 1 and say the task out loud before you read the choices. If most are Proving a choice in the text, replay Game 3 and point to the words before you pick.

Part 6: the timed set

Answers at a glance

Question	Correct answer	Task code
1	B	P
2	A	I
3	C	C
4	D	T
5	A	E
6	C	C
7	B	W
8	A	P
9	D	I
10	B	X

How to read your score. 9 or 10: you are using the steps well, so look at your pace. 7 or 8: look at your misses by trap and by sticking point. 6 or lower: replay Game 1 and Game 3 and take the set again in a week with a different order of attack, starting with the questions you can prove fastest. This is practice feedback only.

Passage 1: Franklin

Question 1 (correct answer: B)

Question: In paragraph 1, the Quaker friend's list of faults mainly serves to

Task: A part is named, so say its job.

Proof: "I determined endeavouring to cure myself ... and I added Humility to my list."

Choice	Result	Trap	Why
A) say that Franklin was thought proud	Wrong	Only retells	This repeats what the paragraph says. It does not say what the list of faults does in the paragraph.
B) give the reason Franklin added humility to his list of virtues	Correct	None	Franklin says that because of the friend's report, "I added Humility to my list."
C) prove that Franklin was the proudest man in Philadelphia	Wrong	Too far	The paragraph says he was "generally thought proud." It does not compare him with anyone.
D) show that Franklin believed his first twelve virtues were complete	Wrong	Contradicts the text	He added a thirteenth, humility, because of what his friend said.

Sticking point: What the question asks

Question 2 (correct answer: A)

Question: Paragraph 2 suggests that Franklin's humility was mostly

Task: Ask what must be true if the text is true, and point to the words.

Proof: "the reality of this virtue ... the appearance of it"

Choice	Result	Trap	Why
A) a matter of how he spoke, not how he felt	Correct	None	He says he had little success with "the reality of this virtue" but a good deal with "the appearance of it."
B) a feeling he had fully mastered	Wrong	Contradicts the text	He says, "I cannot boast of much success in acquiring the reality of this virtue."
C) the cause of his Quaker friend's complaint	Wrong	Wrong relationship	This reverses the order. The friend's complaint about his pride came first and led to the effort at humility.
D) something he learned from his friend's way of speaking	Wrong	Not in the text	The passage never says his friend spoke humbly.

Sticking point: Proving a choice in the text

Question 3 (correct answer: C)

Question: Franklin lists words he forbade himself ("certainly, undoubtedly") and phrases he used instead ("I conceive, I apprehend"). This list mainly serves to

Task: A list of examples is a detail, so say what it does for the point being made.

Proof: "the use of every word or expression ... that imported a fix'd opinion"

Choice	Result	Trap	Why
A) teach readers a list of formal words	Wrong	Off task	The list is an example of his method. It is not a vocabulary lesson.

Choice	Result	Trap	Why
B) prove that all firm speech is rude	Wrong	Too far	Franklin says only that he chose to soften his own speech.
C) show a specific way he made his opinions sound less forceful	Correct	None	The forbidden words state an opinion as certain. The new phrases state it as a view. The list shows the change.
D) demonstrate a rhetorical subversion of epistemic certainty	Wrong	Sounds smart	The words sound impressive, but they do not match what the list does.

Sticking point: What the question asks

Question 4 (correct answer: D)

Question: The tone of Franklin's statement "I cannot boast of much success in acquiring the reality of this virtue" is best described as

Task: Find two words with feeling and name the feeling.

Proof: "cannot boast" and "a good deal with regard to the appearance of it"

Choice	Result	Trap	Why
A) boastful and proud	Wrong	Contradicts the text	He says he cannot boast.
B) angry and defensive	Wrong	Not in the text	Nothing in the sentence shows anger or defending himself.
C) grim and hopeless	Wrong	Too far	He admits he had "a good deal" of success with the appearance of the virtue. The tone is not hopeless.
D) honest and a little self-mocking	Correct	None	He admits a failure about himself in plain

Choice	Result	Trap	Why
			words. The word "boast" adds a light, self-aware touch.

Sticking point: Proving a choice in the text

Question 5 (correct answer: A)

Question: Which sentence from the passage best supports the claim that Franklin's way of speaking helped him win others over?

Task: Restate the claim, then find the line that shows both the cause and the result.

Proof: Paragraph 2, "readier reception and less contradiction."

Choice	Result	Trap	Why
A) "The modest way in which I propos'd my opinions procur'd them a readier reception and less contradiction."	Correct	None	It names the way of speaking (modest) and the result (a readier reception, less contradiction).
B) "I cannot boast of much success in acquiring the reality of this virtue."	Wrong	Off task	It is about how much of the virtue he truly gained, not about winning others over.
C) "I made it a rule to forbear all direct contradiction to the sentiments of others."	Wrong	Only retells	It states his rule but not the result for others.
D) "I determined endeavouring to cure myself, if I could, of this vice or folly."	Wrong	Off task	It is about why he started, not about the result.

Sticking point: Proving a choice in the text

Passage 2: Emerson

Question 6 (correct answer: C)

Question: Emerson calls society "a joint-stock company." This comparison mainly serves to

Task: A technique is named (comparison), so name it and say what it does.

Proof: "to surrender the liberty and culture of the eater"

Choice	Result	Trap	Why
A) explain how businesses were organized in his time	Wrong	Off task	The comparison is used to describe society. It is not about business.
B) claim that society wants every member to be poor	Wrong	Too far	The sentence is about giving up freedom for food, not about poverty.
C) suggest that society trades away each member's freedom in return for security	Correct	None	Members agree "to surrender the liberty and culture of the eater" for "the better securing of his bread." That is a trade.
D) suggest that society protects each member's liberty	Wrong	Contradicts the text	The members "surrender" liberty.

Sticking point: What the question asks

Question 7 (correct answer: B)

Question: As used in paragraph 1, "conformity" most nearly means

Task: Cover the word, guess, then test.

Proof: "The virtue in most request is conformity. Self-reliance is its aversion."

Choice	Result	Trap	Why
A) standing out from the crowd	Wrong	Contradicts the text	That is the opposite, and the passage says society dislikes it.
B) acting like everyone else	Correct	None	Society values "conformity" and dislikes

Choice	Result	Trap	Why
			"self-reliance." It loves "names and customs." Conformity is following what others do.
C) adherence to institutional normative frameworks	Wrong	Sounds smart	The words sound serious, but the phrase is vague and does not fit the plain meaning here.
D) being polite to strangers	Wrong	Off task	Politeness is a different idea. The passage does not mention manners.

Sticking point: Proving a choice in the text

Question 8 (correct answer: A)

Question: The first sentence of paragraph 2 ("Whoso would be a man, must be a nonconformist") mainly serves to

Task: A part is named, so say its job between the paragraphs.

Proof: Paragraph 1: "The virtue in most request is conformity."

Choice	Result	Trap	Why
A) give the answer to the problem described in paragraph 1	Correct	None	Paragraph 1 describes a society that rewards conformity. Paragraph 2 begins with what a person must do about it.
B) repeat that society values conformity	Wrong	Only retells	This restates paragraph 1. It does not say what the sentence does.
C) show that being a nonconformist causes the problems in paragraph 1	Wrong	Wrong relationship	This reverses the connection. Conformity is the problem.

Choice	Result	Trap	Why
			Nonconformity is the answer.
D) recommend a way to start a business	Wrong	Not in the text	Business is not discussed beyond the comparison in paragraph 1.

Sticking point: What the question asks

Question 9 (correct answer: D)

Question: Emerson most strongly implies that a person who wants to be good should

Task: Ask what must be true if the text is true, and point to the words.

Proof: "must explore if it be goodness"

Choice	Result	Trap	Why
A) accept whatever society calls good	Wrong	Contradicts the text	He says not to be "hindered by the name of goodness."
B) reject every rule of every society	Wrong	Too far	He asks a person to test goodness. He does not say to reject all rules.
C) ask a religious leader to decide	Wrong	Not in the text	Religious leaders are not mentioned in this excerpt.
D) test whether an act is truly good instead of trusting its name	Correct	None	"must explore if it be goodness" and "not ... hindered by the name of goodness."

Sticking point: Proving a choice in the text

Question 10 (correct answer: B)

Question: Each of the following is stated or implied in the passage EXCEPT

Task: Mark EXCEPT, then test each choice as true or false.

Proof: Paragraph 1: "The virtue in most request is conformity. Self-reliance is its aversion."

Choice	Result	Trap	Why
A) Society values conformity.	Wrong	True statement (EXCEPT question)	True (paragraph 1), so it is not the answer.
B) Society rewards people who think for themselves.	Correct	None	Paragraph 1 says society's most wanted virtue is conformity and that it dislikes self-reliance. This is the false statement, so it is the answer. In a regular question, it would be the trap Contradicts the text.
C) Society dislikes self-reliance.	Wrong	True statement (EXCEPT question)	True (paragraph 1, "Self-reliance is its aversion"), so it is not the answer.
D) A person's own mind is the final authority on what is sacred.	Wrong	True statement (EXCEPT question)	True (paragraph 2: "Nothing is at last sacred but the integrity of your own mind"), so it is not the answer.

Sticking point: What the question asks

Trap count for the whole set

Trap	Wrong choices in this set
Only retells	3
Off task	5
Not in the text	4
Too far	5
Contradicts the text	6
Wrong relationship	2
Sounds smart	2

Use this table with your miss log. If you picked the same trap three times, look at the questions that used it and find the words in the passage that ruled the choice out.

Try First Check: explanations

Question 1 (correct answer: A)

Question: How many questions are in Section 1 of the AP Lang exam, and how long do you have?

Task: Recall the facts of Section 1.

Proof: Module 1, Part 1: Section 1 is 45 questions in 1 hour.

Choice	Result	Trap	Why
A) 45 questions in 1 hour	Correct	None	Section 1 has 45 questions in 1 hour. About 23 to 25 are reading questions.
B) 30 questions in 45 minutes	Wrong	True statement (EXCEPT question)	These numbers are not the exam's.
C) 55 questions in 1 hour and 15 minutes	Wrong	True statement (EXCEPT question)	These numbers are not the exam's.
D) 45 questions in 2 hours	Wrong	True statement (EXCEPT question)	The questions are 45, but the time is 1 hour. The essays are the part with 2 hours and 15 minutes.

Sticking point: Timing

Question 2 (correct answer: B)

Question: A student reads the four choices first and picks the one that sounds best, without saying what the question asks. Which step of the plan did the student skip?

Task: The plan has three steps in order: Identify, Prove, Eliminate.

Proof: Module 1 plan for each multiple-choice question.

Choice	Result	Trap	Why
A) Eliminate, because the student never removed a choice	Wrong	True statement (EXCEPT question)	Eliminate is the last step. It comes after Identify and Prove.
B) Identify, because the student never said what the question asks	Correct	None	Identify comes first. Say the task in your own words before you read the choices.
C) Prove, because the student never read the passage	Wrong	True statement (EXCEPT question)	The student may have read it. The first skipped step is Identify.
D) None, because picking the choice that sounds best is a step	Wrong	True statement (EXCEPT question)	Sounding best is not a step. The plan is Identify, Prove, Eliminate.

Sticking point: What the question asks

Question 3 (correct answer: C)

Question: A passage says that a town built a library in 1890 because residents asked for one. A choice says the town built the library to attract visitors. Which trap is this?

Task: Decide which trap the choice is.

Proof: Look for words in the passage that give the reason. There are none about visitors.

Choice	Result	Trap	Why
A) Only retells	Wrong	True statement (EXCEPT question)	A choice that only retells repeats the passage. This one adds a new reason.
B) Contradicts the text	Wrong	True statement (EXCEPT question)	The passage does not say the opposite. It simply never mentions visitors.
C) Not in the text	Correct	None	The passage never mentions visitors. It gives a different reason.

Choice	Result	Trap	Why
D) Sounds smart	Wrong	True statement (EXCEPT question)	The choice uses plain words. The problem is that the passage does not support it.

Sticking point: Proving a choice in the text

Question 4 (correct answer: D)

Question: A question says: The writer's use of repetition in paragraph 3 mainly serves to. What does this question ask you to do?

Task: A technique is named (repetition), so the task is choice and effect.

Proof: Find the repeated words in paragraph 3 and ask what they do.

Choice	Result	Trap	Why
A) Find the sentence that proves a claim	Wrong	True statement (EXCEPT question)	That is an evidence question. This question names a technique.
B) Pick the choice that is most strongly implied	Wrong	True statement (EXCEPT question)	That is an inference question. This question asks about a technique.
C) Choose the statement that is not in the passage	Wrong	True statement (EXCEPT question)	That is an EXCEPT or NOT question. This question has no such word.
D) Name the technique, then say what it does for this writer's purpose and audience	Correct	None	A question about a technique asks for its effect. Name the technique, then say what it does.

Sticking point: What the question asks

Question 5 (correct answer: A)

Question: The passage says a mayor praised the new bridge in her speech. A choice says the mayor was asked to speak because she paid for the bridge. The question asks why the mayor

praised the bridge. Which trap is the choice?

Task: Decide which trap the choice is.

Proof: No words in the passage support the new claim about who paid.

Choice	Result	Trap	Why
A) Not in the text	Correct	None	The passage does not say who paid for the bridge or why she was asked to speak.
B) Contradicts the text	Wrong	True statement (EXCEPT question)	The choice does not say the opposite of anything the passage says.
C) Off task	Wrong	True statement (EXCEPT question)	Off task means a true choice that answers a different question. This choice is not supported at all.
D) Only retells	Wrong	True statement (EXCEPT question)	A choice that only retells repeats the passage. This one adds a new claim.

Sticking point: Proving a choice in the text

Exit Check: explanations

Question 1 (correct answer: A)

Question: Lincoln writes, "Each looked for an easier triumph, and a result less fundamental and astounding." This sentence mainly serves to

Task: A sentence is named, so say its job.

Proof: The sentence before it: "Neither party expected for the war the magnitude or the duration which it has already attained."

Choice	Result	Trap	Why
A) explain that both sides expected a quicker and smaller	Correct	None	"Easier triumph" and "less fundamental" show that both sides

Choice	Result	Trap	Why
war than the one they got			expected less than what happened.
B) state that each side wanted to win	Wrong	Only retells	This repeats a small part of the sentence and does not say what the sentence does.
C) claim that both sides were equally to blame	Wrong	Too far	Lincoln does not say this in the sentence.
D) say that the war ended sooner than expected	Wrong	Contradicts the text	The paragraph says the war's size and length went beyond what anyone expected.

Sticking point: What the question asks

Question 2 (correct answer: B)

Question: Lincoln writes, "It may seem strange that any men should dare to ask a just God's assistance in wringing their bread from the sweat of other men's faces." This statement most strongly suggests that Lincoln thinks

Task: Ask what must be true if the text is true, and point to the words.

Proof: "dare to ask" and "the sweat of other men's faces"

Choice	Result	Trap	Why
A) slaveholders should be punished by the government at once	Wrong	Too far	The sentence does not call for any punishment. It also says, "let us judge not."
B) it is hard to defend asking God for help in order to gain from other people's forced labor	Correct	None	"May seem strange" and "dare to ask" show that he doubts such a request is fair. The "sweat of other men's faces" points to forced labor.

Choice	Result	Trap	Why
C) Northern states asked God for higher wages	Wrong	Not in the text	Wages are not mentioned.
D) God's help is needed because slaveholders work hard	Wrong	Wrong relationship	The sentence says they take the bread from other men's work. It does not say they work hard.

Sticking point: Proving a choice in the text

Question 3 (correct answer: D)

Question: Using paragraphs 1 and 2 of the Lincoln excerpt, each of the following is stated EXCEPT

Task: Mark EXCEPT, then test each choice as true or false.

Proof: Paragraph 2, first sentence.

Choice	Result	Trap	Why
A) About one-eighth of the population were slaves.	Wrong	True statement (EXCEPT question)	True (paragraph 1), so it is not the answer.
B) Both sides read the same Bible.	Wrong	True statement (EXCEPT question)	True (paragraph 2), so it is not the answer.
C) Everyone knew that slavery was somehow the cause of the war.	Wrong	True statement (EXCEPT question)	True (paragraph 1: "All knew that this interest was, somehow, the cause of the war"), so it is not the answer.
D) Both sides expected a long and hard war.	Correct	None	Paragraph 2 says "Neither party expected" the war's size or length. This is the false statement, so it is the answer. In a regular question, it would be the trap

Choice	Result	Trap	Why
			Contradicts the text.

Sticking point: What the question asks

Question 4 (correct answer: C)

Question: Senator Margaret Chase Smith said, "The United States Senate has long enjoyed worldwide respect as the greatest deliberative body in the world. But recently that deliberative character has too often been debased to the level of a forum of hate and character assassination." As used here, "debased" most nearly means

Task: Cover the word, guess a meaning, then test each choice.

Proof: "has long enjoyed worldwide respect" then "But recently ... debased to the level of a forum of hate."

Choice	Result	Trap	Why
A) made stronger	Wrong	Contradicts the text	She says the Senate has fallen, not risen.
B) made official	Wrong	Sounds smart	It sounds formal, but nothing in the sentence is about making anything official.
C) lowered in worth	Correct	None	"debased to the level of a forum of hate" tells you it was lowered, from "greatest" to something worse.
D) explained at length	Wrong	Off task	The sentence is about the Senate's reputation, not about explaining.

Sticking point: Proving a choice in the text

Question 5 (correct answer: B)

Question: After 2 minutes on one reading question, you are still not sure which choice is best.

What is the best move on the exam?

Task: Recall the pacing plan for Section 1.

Proof: Part 5 of this module.

Choice	Result	Trap	Why
A) Keep working until you are sure, even if it takes 5 more minutes	Wrong	True statement (EXCEPT question)	Time spent here is time taken from other questions.
B) Pick your best choice, mark the question, and move on. Come back if time is left.	Correct	None	You have about 80 seconds per question on average. A marked best guess keeps the question from costing you the ones you could have answered.
C) Leave it blank because wrong answers lose points	Wrong	True statement (EXCEPT question)	A wrong answer does not lose points on this exam. A blank earns nothing.
D) Change your answers on the questions you already finished	Wrong	True statement (EXCEPT question)	That does not solve this question.

Sticking point: Timing