New inventions that change our way of life are coming on the market at a faster rate than ever before. Even little inventions sometimes launch big industries and provide

A greater imports.B luxury for all.C fewer tax credits.D many new jobs.

Some of the people whom one meets seem to be more interested in being witty and saying clever things than in examining the veracity of what they say. They seem to think that it is more of a virtue to express oneself gracefully than to

- A captivate the audience with one's clarity.
- **B** be sure of the truth of the expression.

A 60

- C be a good judge of the listener's reactions.
- D conform to the existing rules of debate.

The skalds were Scandinavian poets who composed during the period from the ninth through the thirteenth centuries. Their poetry dealt with Viking heroes, kings, and warriors and was for a time very popular. As the form and phrase of skaldic poetry became more and more precise and strict, and as the words for the songs and poems became more and more uncommon, the popularity of this art form declined because

- A only the skalds could understand it.
- **B** new heroes, kings, and warriors replaced the old.
- C the Scandinavians became pacifists.
- **D** its heroes, kings, and warriors were uncommon.

I am getting on in years, and I speak more of the past than of the present. But we are never too old to play, alone or by proxy; and the vicarious disportings of advancing age are not the least of our pleasures and privileges. If we cannot stand up to the catapultian bowling of this generation, if we cannot venture to compete with the athletes of different communities, who now go in for astonishing broad jumps, and high jumps, and hurdle races, at various places of gregarious resort—we can at all events

A exercise our muscles. B relax. C be gregarious. D look on.

Virtue is not advanced by written laws but by the habits of everyday life; for the majority of people tend to assimilate the manners and morals amid which they have been reared. Furthermore, where there is a multitude of specific laws, it is a sign that the state is badly governed; for it is in the attempt to build up dikes against the spread of crime that people in such a state feel constrained to multiply the laws. Those who are rightly governed do not need to fill their porticoes with written statutes but only to cherish justice in their souls, for states are directed by

- A morals.
- B rulers.
- C legislation.
- D knowledge.

6

Some people like to believe the worst of everyone, so when they look into another's attic they are more apt to find, not relics of the past, but

A broken toys.

C outgrown toys.

B out-of-season clothes.

D a "skeleton."

7

A famous scientific adviser to the government believes that we do not need to fear that an atomic war will be started by a dictator or a ruling clique for military glory or for plunder. Dictators planning such a war today could be almost sure that they themselves would not survive it. This scientist is aware of the various ways in which an atomic war could be started and of its serious consequences but sincerely believes that we are not going to have a great war for some time. She warns, however, that we must not be blinded to the

A certainty.

B danger.

C advantages.

D bombs.

8

Every writer has a limited creative range. The reader should always be on the lookout to note the scope of this range and should not blame the writer for remaining within it. On the contrary, the reader should realize that only insofar as authors do so are they

A successful.

B criticized.

C literal.

D insecure.

9

Before the U.S. War of Independence, merchants of the thirteen colonies were supposed to obey strict trade laws that were made in England. These laws kept the merchants from getting the raw materials they needed and thus threatened their livelihood. To obtain these needed goods, the merchants finally had to resort to such illegal means as buying the goods from pirates. Piracy during this period became almost respectable, since it was thought of as just another aid in combating

A the British militia.

C unjust laws.

B business rivals.

D illegality.

10

Of the nine universities established in colonial America, only one, the University of Pennsylvania, founded by Benjamin Franklin, was nondenominational. All the schools, including the University of Pennsylvania, were private, not government-supported. Today, many U.S. colleges and universities are public—that is, supported by tax funds—but the United States still has many private institutions, some of which are supported by particular denominations and some of which are not. The churches have played a large part in

A state universities.

C higher education.

B nondenominational schools.

D education at all levels.