

# Time for Review!

Now it's time to see how you have progressed since Chapter 1 and how well you have understood the material in this book. Complete the exercises in this chapter and then check your answers against the answer key, which starts on page 285.

## Word Relationships

Decide whether each pair of words below is roughly similar (S) in meaning, roughly opposite (O) in meaning, or unrelated (U) to each other. Answers can be found on page 285.

### Set 1

- |                 |             |       |
|-----------------|-------------|-------|
| 1. posthumously | replete     | _____ |
| 2. legacy       | posterity   | _____ |
| 3. aptitude     | ineptitude  | _____ |
| 4. vocation     | provocation | _____ |
| 5. ascertain    | determine   | _____ |
| 6. assimilate   | isolate     | _____ |
| 7. astute       | smart       | _____ |
| 8. impede       | inhibit     | _____ |
| 9. asylum       | danger      | _____ |
| 10. callous     | benevolent  | _____ |

### Set 2

- |                |               |       |
|----------------|---------------|-------|
| 1. pragmatic   | automatic     | _____ |
| 2. penitent    | penchant      | _____ |
| 3. proliferate | grow          | _____ |
| 4. amenable    | atheist       | _____ |
| 5. prolific    | productive    | _____ |
| 6. reticent    | reserved      | _____ |
| 7. exert       | expend        | _____ |
| 8. rudimentary | sophisticated | _____ |
| 9. inferior    | subservient   | _____ |
| 10. flaunt     | sagacious     | _____ |

**Set 3**

1. invoke	evoke	_____
2. extrovert	introvert	_____
3. corroborate	defy	_____
4. castigate	deplore	_____
5. debilitate	rehabilitate	_____
6. placid	frantic	_____
7. debase	defile	_____
8. magnificent	grand	_____
9. grandiloquent	bombastic	_____
10. malefactor	benefactor	_____

**Set 4**

1. expedite	accelerate	_____
2. inevitable	cosmopolitan	_____
3. flagrant	abstruse	_____
4. fledgling	immature	_____
5. laudable	substandard	_____
6. pedantic	strict	_____
7. reciprocation	renovation	_____
8. flaunt	show	_____
9. antithesis	epitome	_____
10. lavish	modest	_____

## Odd One Out

Each row below consists of four words, three of which are related in meaning. Circle or underline the word that does not fit. Answers can be found on page 286.

### Set 1

- |                 |            |               |             |
|-----------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. uniform      | erudite    | knowledgeable | wise        |
| 2. flaunt       | malign     | hate          | criticize   |
| 3. gaffe        | blunder    | mistake       | indolence   |
| 4. weak         | tenuous    | insolent      | flimsy      |
| 5. insular      | insulated  | isolated      | insured     |
| 6. disparate    | different  | distinct      | omnipresent |
| 7. apprehensive | despondent | nervous       | fearful     |
| 8. cerebral     | strong     | omnipotent    | robust      |
| 9. temper       | outrage    | lessen        | moderate    |
| 10. pedantic    | scholarly  | preachy       | volitional  |

### Set 2

- |                    |              |              |               |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. contiguous      | continuous   | bordering    | oppressive    |
| 2. reprove         | scrutinize   | censure      | rebuke        |
| 3. degrade         | delineate    | denounce     | deride        |
| 4. defame          | depreciate   | disparage    | despair       |
| 5. bendable        | strong       | tenuous      | weak          |
| 6. free            | exonerate    | qualify      | exculpate     |
| 7. worldly         | cosmopolitan | wealthy      | sophisticated |
| 8. epitome         | example      | model        | greatness     |
| 9. exhausting      | exorbitant   | excessive    | expensive     |
| 10. circumlocution | fallacy      | equivocation | penchant      |

## Fill in the Blank

Choose the word that best completes the meaning of each sentence. Answers can be found on page 286.

1. The Sandersons viewed the flaming image of the witch, which hovered above their house for thirteen days, as a \_\_\_\_\_ sign of evil.
  - A) malignant
  - B) specious
  - C) peripheral
  - D) tentative
  
2. There was nothing \_\_\_\_\_ about Herbert's scientific theories; in fact, they were quite shallow.
  - A) superficial
  - B) vociferous
  - C) tenuous
  - D) erudite
  
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ author turned out a new book every week of her adult life.
  - A) prolific
  - B) explicit
  - C) abstruse
  - D) implicit
  
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ girls stubbornly refused to call off their rock fight, despite the pleadings of their mothers.
  - A) intractable
  - B) placable
  - C) autocratic
  - D) bombastic

5. Hal's disappointed wife \_\_\_\_\_ him for being a lazy, foul-smelling, obnoxious slob.
- A) exonerated
  - B) derided
  - C) flaunted
  - D) deduced

## SAT Quick Quiz

Read each text and answer the question that follows. Answers can be found on page 287.

The following excerpts for questions 1–9 come from a text that discusses the annexation of Hawaii in the late nineteenth century.

**1**

Mark for Review

On January 28, 1893, Americans read in their evening newspapers a bulletin from Honolulu, Hawaii. Two weeks earlier, said the news report, a group of American residents had overthrown a young native queen and formed a provisional government. Marines from the *U.S.S. Boston* had landed at the request of the American minister in order to protect lives and property. Violence had ended quickly. The rebels were in full control and were said to have enthusiastic support from the populace.

As used in the text, what does the word “provisional” most nearly mean?

(A) Official

(B) Permanent

(C) Temporary

(D) Cruel

2



Mark for Review

Most noteworthy of all, they had announced the intention of asking the United States to annex the islands. The proposal was not as startling as it might have seemed. Most of the large landowners in the islands were Americans or the children of Americans. So too were the men who grew, refined, and shipped the sugar that was Hawaii's principal export. In addition, many of the kingdom's Protestant clergymen, lawyers, bankers, factory owners, and other leading personages were also American citizens.

As used in the text, what does the word “annex” most nearly mean?

(A) Abandon

(B) Incorporate

(C) Refuse

(D) Liberate

3



Mark for Review

Though numbering only two thousand of the island's total population of around ninety thousand, these Americans had already given Hawaii the appearance of a colony. This influence could be seen as far back as 1854 when they nearly persuaded a native monarch to request annexation by the United States. Subsequently, the American element helped secure tariff reciprocity from the United States while the island ceded a naval station to the United States.

As used in the text, what does the word “ceded” most nearly mean?

(A) Gave up

(B) Captured

(C) Planted

(D) Attacked

4



Mark for Review

Such measures sparked enough concern by the United States to lead Presidents from Tyler on down to periodically warn European powers against meddling in Hawaiian affairs. The United States very much considered the small island kingdom solely in its sphere of influence and sought to quash foreign interest in a location where the United States already had an indescribably strong foothold.

As used in the text, what does the word “meddling” most nearly mean?

(A) Helping

(B) Dictating

(C) Capturing

(D) Interfering

5



Mark for Review

Thus, by 1893, the new proposal might have been characterized as simply a plan to annex a state already Americanized and virtually a protectorate. After all, any nation who did indeed attempt to meddle in Hawaii's affairs would be meddling in the United States's economic interests, and the powerful nation's army and navy would be certain to respond in kind to defend those interests.

As used in the text, what does the word “protectorate” most nearly mean?

- (A) A free country
- (B) A country protected from natural disasters
- (C) A country subject to partial control by another country
- (D) A country subject to cruel treatment by invaders

6



Mark for Review

It seemed that such a request for annexation would therefore be welcome to all of those Americans who would surely benefit in the boon to the country's esteem for welcoming such a valuable area into statehood. Nonetheless, the proposition came unexpectedly, and neither politicians nor journalists knew quite what to make of it.

As used in the text, what does the word “proposition” most nearly mean?

(A) Indecent offer

(B) Proposal

(C) Rejected offer

(D) Doomed plan

7



Mark for Review

Editorials and comments from Capitol Hill were at first noncommittal. The molders of public opinion seemed intent on learning what mold the public wanted. The politicians and journalists leaned on print media to first ascertain where the citizens of the United States stood on annexation, lest anyone lose their credibility by voicing an unpopular opinion.

As used in the text, what does the word “noncommittal” most nearly mean?

(A) Dubious

(B) Antipathetic

(C) Pugnacious

(D) Bounty

8



Mark for Review

San Francisco's leading Republican and Democratic dailies, the *Chronicle* and *Examiner*, declared that Hawaii should certainly be accepted as a state. On January 29, the *Chronicle* reported a poll of local businessmen demonstrating overwhelming support for this view. Some businessmen focused on potential profits.

Why might a newspaper be named the *Chronicle*?

- (A) It often expresses biased points of view.
- (B) It is popular among readers.
- (C) It keeps track of local events.
- (D) It is primarily concerned with making a profit.

9



Mark for Review

Claus Spreckels, for example, who owned Hawaii's largest sugar plantation, hoped to obtain the two-cent-a-pound bounty paid by the United States government to domestic sugar producers. In addition, he anticipated increased freight for his Oceanic Steamship line as more plentiful and cheaper raw sugar for his California Sugar Refinery Company.

As used in the text, what does the word "bounty" most nearly mean?

- (A) Reward
- (B) Punishment
- (C) Inducement
- (D) Plentiful amount

**Questions 10–17.** The following series of short texts are similar to those that might appear before each SAT Reading question. Read each one closely and answer the question that follows.

**10**

Mark for Review

Our understanding of the composition of matter has changed radically in the past one hundred years. Before Ernest Rutherford posited the existence of protons, neutrons, and electrons in 1911, even the most accomplished scientist conceived of the atom as the smallest possible unit of matter. There was nothing smaller. Now, we know that there are \_\_\_\_\_ subatomic particles, ranging from protons and electrons to quarks and neutrinos.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

(A) oppressive

(B) myriad

(C) unanticipated

(D) subtle

11



Mark for Review

It has been documented that the best chess players do not view the playing pieces in isolation, noting their locations individually. Rather, they visualize sections of the chessboard in a process known as chunking; they may not remember exactly where each piece is on the board, but they know the position of each piece relative to the others. Researchers in artificial intelligence have tried to duplicate this sort of vision in their chess-playing computer programs, with varying degrees of success. In an attempt to beat the human players at their own game, the programmers have turned away from the computer's traditional strength—the ability to perform an astonishing number of calculations quickly and flawlessly—and begun to model their programs after the \_\_\_\_\_ structures of the most successful humans.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

(A) calibrated

(B) spiritual

(C) cutthroat

(D) cerebral

12



Mark for Review

The following passage is adapted from a novel set in the early twentieth century. Lily Bart, a New York socialite, is speaking with her friend Lawrence Selden about some of the differences between the lives led by women and men.

Lily sank with a sigh into one of the shabby leather chairs. “How delicious to have a place like this all to one’s self! What a miserable thing it is to be a woman.” She leaned back in a luxury of discontent. Selden was rummaging in a cupboard for the cake. “Even women,” he said, “have been known to enjoy the privileges of a flat.” “Oh, governesses—or widows. But not girls—not poor, miserable, marriageable girls!”

Which of the following best describes the tone of Lily’s comments?

(A) Antipathy

(B) Apathy

(C) Deference

(D) Self-pity

13



Mark for Review

I grew up believing that I hated tomatoes. I used to describe the raw fruit as tasting like curdled water and preferred tomato sauce from a can. But it was not by accident that the tomato rapidly \_\_\_\_\_ itself into the world's cuisines after 1492: it grows like a weed, and wherever this weed took root, locals fell in love with it.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

(A) insinuated

(B) interfered

(C) inhibited

(D) retained

14



Mark for Review

The haiku's relative simplicity explains its popular use worldwide as a means to introduce young children to poetry. The brief Japanese poem consists of three lines with a set number of syllables for each line. But the form is not as simple as it seems. The poem must also describe a single event taking place in the present, as well as make reference to the four seasons. Although a haiku can seem timeless, its reference to the changes in nature serves to indirectly highlight the \_\_\_\_\_ quality of life.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

(A) perennial

(B) endless

(C) ephemeral

(D) frivolous

15



Mark for Review

A recent theory, which is still \_\_\_\_\_ and sparks strong opinions from advocates and critics alike, claims that disease can travel from one continent to another in dust clouds. According to the theory, the Sahara Desert, which has grown over the past thirty years due to the near constant drought conditions in northern Africa, is polluted with pesticides and laced with diseases from human and animal waste. The dust from the desert, when picked up by wind, can travel thousands of miles, carrying the disease-laden particles around the world.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

(A) prominent

(B) contested

(C) deplored

(D) debased

**16**  Mark for Review

The nuns of Mankato raise interesting questions about how the brain functions as we age. These women, many of whom are older than ninety, believe that they must avoid an idle mind, and so they challenge themselves doggedly. Common leisure activities among the nuns include vocabulary quizzes, puzzles, and debates. They hold seminars on current events, keep journals, and teach, many well into their eighties and nineties. They also suffer far fewer cases of dementia, Alzheimer's, and other brain diseases than does the general public.

In the text, how are the nuns of Mankato described?

(A) Amiable

(B) Indolent

(C) Benevolent

(D) Erudite

17



Mark for Review

People in the Bay Area were \_\_\_\_\_, I think, because they weren't afraid of being boring. In Ireland, things are rather different. Being boring is an unforgivable conversational sin. The fear of saying something dull makes some people seize up like clams and everyone else speak in nervous banter. In conversation, it's also forbidden to be serious. No one will listen to what you say if you say it with a straight face: you have to tack a smirk or a joke or a put-down onto everything. There is a tremendous pressure to be funny at all times, especially during introductions.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

(A) callous

(B) evocative

(C) provocative

(D) loquacious

The following excerpts for questions 18–23 are adapted from Mark Twain’s memoir, *Life on the Mississippi* (1883). Twain worked for several years as a steamboat pilot on the Mississippi River before becoming a writer.

**18**  Mark for Review

Now when I had mastered the language of this water and had come to know every trifling feature that bordered the great river as familiarly as I knew the letters of the alphabet, I had made a valuable acquisition. But I had lost something, too. I had lost something which could never be restored to me while I lived. All the grace, the beauty, the poetry had gone out of the majestic river!

As used in the text, what does the word “acquisition” most nearly mean?

(A) Conquest

(B) Beauty

(C) Gain

(D) Question

19



Mark for Review

I still keep in mind a certain wonderful sunset which I witnessed when steamboating was new to me. A broad expanse of the river was turned to blood; in the middle distance the red hue brightened into gold, through which a solitary log came floating, black and conspicuous; in one place a long, slanting mark lay sparkling upon the water; in another the surface was broken by boiling, tumbling rings, that were as many-tinted as an opal; where the ruddy flush was faintest, was a smooth spot that was covered with graceful circles and radiating lines, ever so delicately traced; the shore on our left was densely wooded, and the somber shadow that fell from this forest was broken in one place by a long, ruffled trail that shone like silver; and high above the forest wall a clean-stemmed dead tree waved a single leafy bough that glowed like a flame in the unobstructed splendor that was flowing from the sun.

As used in the text, what does the word “conspicuous” most nearly mean?

(A) Hidden

(B) Noticeable

(C) Ugly

(D) Destroyed

**20**  Mark for Review

There were graceful curves, reflected images, woody heights, soft distances; and over the whole scene, far and near, the dissolving lights drifted steadily, enriching it, every passing moment, with new marvels of coloring. I stood like one bewitched. I drank it in, in a speechless rapture.

As used in the text, what does the word “bewitched” most nearly mean?

(A) Cursed

(B) Fascinated

(C) Bored

(D) Fictionalized

**21**  Mark for Review

The world was new to me, and I had never seen anything like this at home. But as I have said, a day came when I began to cease from noting the glories and the charms which the moon and the sun and the twilight wrought upon the river’s face; another day came when I ceased altogether to note them.

As used in the text, what does the word “wrought” most nearly mean?

(A) Fought

(B) Bought

(C) Taught

(D) Made

22



Mark for Review

Then, if that sunset scene had been repeated, I should have looked upon it without rapture, and should have commented upon it, inwardly, in this fashion: This sun means that we are going to have wind tomorrow; that floating log means that the river is rising, small thanks to it; that slanting mark on the water refers to a bluff reef which is going to kill somebody's steamboat one of these nights, if it keeps on stretching out like that; those tumbling "boils" show a dissolving bar and a changing channel there; the lines and circles in the slick water over yonder are a warning that that troublesome place is shoaling up dangerously; that silver streak in the shadow of the forest is the "break" from a new snag, and he has located himself in the very best place he could have found to fish for steamboats; that tall dead tree, with a single living branch, is not going to last long, and then how is a body ever going to get through this blind place at night without the friendly old landmark?

In this paragraph, how can the author's attitude toward the "sunset scene" best be described?

(A) Reticent

(B) Nostalgic

(C) Sophomoric

(D) Pragmatic

23



Mark for Review

No, the romance and the beauty were all gone from the river. All the value any feature of it had for me now was the amount of usefulness it could furnish toward compassing the safe piloting of a steamboat. Since those days, I have pitied doctors from my heart. What does the lovely flush in a beauty's cheek mean to a doctor but a "break" that ripples above some deadly disease? Are not all her visible charms sown thick with what are to him the signs and symbols of hidden decay? Does he ever see her beauty at all, or doesn't he simply view her professionally, and comment upon her unwholesome condition all to himself? And doesn't he sometimes wonder whether he has gained most or lost most by learning his trade?

As used in the text, what does the word "unwholesome" most nearly mean?

(A) Artistic

(B) Ailing

(C) Majestic

(D) Natural

**Questions 24–28.** The following series of short texts are similar to those that might appear before each SAT Reading question. Read each one closely and answer the question that follows.

**24**

Mark for Review

Not too long ago, you could pick up the Classifieds section of your local newspaper and find items for sale, properties for rent, and even job postings! However, the formation and proliferation of the online platform Craigslist have rendered the Classifieds largely \_\_\_\_\_ as individuals have embraced the site's larger scope and inarguably greater convenience.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

(A) irrelevant

(B) dangerous

(C) consistent

(D) vital

25



Mark for Review

“So, what do you think of a week at my brother’s farm, my dear?” Annabelle had longed to go on holiday with John, but the mere thought of muddy boots and hours on horseback muted her ability to return his eagerness in kind. With measured \_\_\_\_\_, she replied, “I will most certainly consider it,” and hoped he would take the cue to offer up an ever-so-slightly more appealing prospect.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

(A) disgust

(B) enthusiasm

(C) indifference

(D) tenacity

26



Mark for Review

In the EFL Champions League, each team's performance can affect its status for the next season. For instance, if a team finishes in the top two positions in the league's standings, it is automatically promoted to the English Premier League, the highest level of English football. However, should the team finish in the bottom three of the Champions League, it will find itself \_\_\_\_\_ to a lower league, called League One, for the next year instead.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

(A) degraded

(B) compared

(C) invited

(D) exalted

27



Mark for Review

In the 1962 Supreme Court case *Engel v. Vitale*, the justices ruled that public schools could not \_\_\_\_\_ prayer on students, as it violates the Establishment Clause of the First Amendment of the Constitution. The Court's opinion stated that even though the prayer in question was voluntary, it promoted religious beliefs and was a violation even if it was not coercive.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

(A) impose

(B) inhibit

(C) corroborate

(D) concede

28



Mark for Review

Is proficiency in painting a sufficient \_\_\_\_\_ in and of itself, or must the artist have a clear and defined message that he or she wishes to deliver to the world? Many in the art world have debated whether we should celebrate only those who demonstrate technical proficiency of the craft, those who consistently deliver their stated message, or only those rare souls who somehow manage to do both.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

(A) religion

(B) goal

(C) science

(D) artwork

The following excerpts for questions 29–40 are adapted from the following passage, which discusses the views on education of two of America’s most important 18th-century political figures.

**29**

Mark for Review

Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Jefferson shared basic ideas about the importance of education and its social implications in the early American Republic because both were greatly influenced by the liberal Enlightenment thinkers, but they differed on more specific points of organization, funding, and subject matter.

As used in the text, what does the word “implications” most nearly mean?

(A) Hints

(B) Ramifications

(C) Intellectualizations

(D) Dangers

30



Mark for Review

Benjamin Franklin's outlook on education was tempered by his humble background and his rise to fame through self-motivation and hard work. He did not feel that publicly funded education was necessary because personal ability and initiative to educate oneself would be (as it had been in his case) enough to drive the most worthy candidates to the top.

As used in the text, what does the word “tempered” most nearly mean?

(A) Formed

(B) Angered

(C) Timed

(D) Hindered

31



Mark for Review

Education beyond the elementary level, he claimed, was simply not necessary or desirable to all people. Franklin was critical of a strictly classical education, for he felt it served no purpose in the new era and perpetuated the elitist trend in higher education, a trend which ran counter to the democratic ideals of the age.

As used in the text, what does the word “perpetuated” most nearly mean?

(A) Ended

(B) Committed

(C) Continued

(D) Asserted

32



Mark for Review

His model for a new private academy, as put forth in his “Proposals Relating to the Education of Youth in Pennsylvania” of 1743, answered growing middle class needs while still including traditional elements of the classical model. The curriculum of the private academy would reflect the current trends of the day—empiricism, sense realism, and science—as well as Franklin’s personal utilitarian and commercial interests. True to his deistic inclinations, scientific study was included in the curriculum, as were basic moral principles, but sectarian religious views were not.

As used in the text, what does the word “utilitarianism” most nearly mean?

(A) Practical

(B) Impractical

(C) Profitable

(D) Unprofitable

33



Mark for Review

In contrast to Franklin, whose ideas against publicly funded education found a wide audience, Thomas Jefferson felt that universal education was imperative for democratic participation in community development; therefore, he strongly advocated state control of secular education.

As used in the text, what does the word “imperative” most nearly mean?

(A) Necessary

(B) Unnecessary

(C) Optional

(D) Detrimental to

34



Mark for Review

Like Franklin, Jefferson acknowledged that there were those who had a greater predilection for scholarship, but while Franklin seemed content to let the more able students scramble to the top on their own with no state assistance, Jefferson wanted the state to fund secondary schooling for more academically capable youth, as well as universal elementary education for all children.

As used in the text, what does the word “predilection” most nearly mean?

(A) Aptitude

(B) Ineptitude

(C) Foreknowledge

(D) Speed

35



Mark for Review

Jefferson also strongly advocated the retention of the classical curriculum in higher education. In 1779, he tried unsuccessfully to reform the college of William and Mary, which at that time offered only religious instruction for future church leaders and a liberal curriculum for the aristocracy.

As used in the text, what does the word “advocated” most nearly mean?

(A) Spoke out against

(B) Called out

(C) Summoned

(D) Spoke in favor of

36



Mark for Review

Jefferson felt that a classical education was still the most appropriate for the training of leaders who must understand basics of democracy and human political interaction; in short, he wanted education for civic leadership to be part of university curriculum. Jefferson, like the French philosophers Condorcet and Rousseau before him, was a little ahead of his time on this issue; eventually his models for both state-supported, secular education and university curricula for civic leadership were more widely accepted in the nineteenth century than they were in his own time.

Based on the text, at least some of Jefferson's peers viewed his plans for state-supported, secular education with

(A) adulation.

(B) despair.

(C) curiosity.

(D) skepticism.

37



Mark for Review

Overall, the disparities between the educational views of Jefferson and Franklin are attributable in large part to the fact that the two men concerned themselves with different elements of education, even though they were influenced by the same philosophical beliefs. Franklin's efforts targeted secondary schooling, while Jefferson concerned himself with improving higher level curriculum.

As used in the text, what does the word “disparities” most nearly mean?

(A) Similarities

(B) Differences

(C) Sad events

(D) Conflicts

38



Mark for Review

Franklin's reforms benefited the commercial classes, with whom he had many contacts and a personal interest in assisting, while the efforts of Jefferson, who mistrusted capitalism and the mercantile mentality, were intended to improve the lot of the democratic political elite.

As used in the text, what does the word "mercantile" most nearly mean?

(A) Philosophical

(B) Educational

(C) Financial

(D) Political

39



Mark for Review

However, there is still much the two men had in common; both Franklin and Jefferson envisioned the building of a democratic society in the new Republic. They were both against strong central government, religious authoritarianism, and elitism in public institutions. They both felt that the educational structure should serve the greater needs of society and produce citizens, not just religious leaders and aristocrats.

As used in the text, what does the word “envisioned” most nearly mean?

(A) Proposed

(B) Resisted

(C) Questioned

(D) Despised

40



Mark for Review

Both were also hostile to organized religion because European history had already shown the kind of violence and cultural stagnation that resulted from the dogmatic, intolerant strains of religious sectarianism. A democratic state by definition required a citizenry that identified itself as members of a larger community—of humanity—as opposed to a specific religious group. This was one of the primary goals of Enlightenment education in America—to educate all people in order to enable them to fulfill their civic responsibilities.

As used in the text, what does the word “stagnation” most nearly mean?

- (A) Flowering
- (B) Lack of growth
- (C) Embrace of knowledge
- (D) Civic responsibility