

The Chimes (1844)
By Charles Dickens (England)

Directions: This part consists of selections from prose works and questions on their content form and style. After reading each passage, choose the best answer to each question.

Note: Pay particular attention to the requirement of questions that contain the words NOT, LEAST, or EXCEPT.

Questions 1-11 concern “The Chimes” by Charles Dickens.

1. The narrator of the passage is best described as
 - (A) an engaging raconteur
 - (B) an inexperienced observer
 - (C) a sanctimonious moralizer
 - (D) a passionate advocate
 - (E) a cruel satirist
2. The long interruption in the first sentence serves to
 - (A) rebuff criticism and attack skeptical critics
 - (B) generate amusement and draw in the reader
 - (C) broach a theory and qualify an assertion
 - (D) clarify a misstatement and propose a revision
 - (E) establish a formal tone and compliment the reader
3. Lines 9-11 (“I don’t . . . alone”) contain an instance of
 - (A) historical allusion
 - (B) sly understatement
 - (C) refined diction
 - (D) formal invocation
 - (E) dramatic aside
4. The function of lines 11-14 (“A great . . . by night”) is to
 - (A) emphasize the paucity of evidence for a position
 - (B) highlight the complexity of a particular line of reasoning
 - (C) defend the veracity of a claim on empirical grounds
 - (D) claim widespread support for a seemingly counterintuitive view
 - (E) limit the scope of a claim in anticipation of objections
5. In lines 14-20, the narrator uses which approach in maintaining that “there are not . . . many people who would care to sleep in a church” (lines 8-9) ?
 - (A) Drawing an analogy
 - (B) Citing a precedent
 - (C) Issuing a dare
 - (D) Discussing personal experience
 - (E) Offering factual evidence
6. In line 18, “singly” is best understood to mean
 - (A) for only one purpose
 - (B) in particular
 - (C) for the first time
 - (D) only once
 - (E) alone

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7. The use of “previously” in line 19 suggests the narrator’s belief that the opponent
- (A) has never been in an actual country churchyard before
 - (B) will meet with him before visiting the churchyard
 - (C) has little to fear from being locked inside the church
 - (D) might lose his courage in the churchyard at night
 - (E) might very well encounter a real ghost
8. The relation between the first paragraph and the second is best described as
- (A) assertion and explanation
 - (B) observation and deduction
 - (C) cause and effect
 - (D) theory and practice
 - (E) action and reflection
9. In the second paragraph, the wind is characterized as a
- (A) weak recluse
 - (B) thwarted spirit
 - (C) lonely wayfarer
 - (D) onetime friend
 - (E) sinister tyrant
10. The tone of lines 41-44 (“Ugh! . . . church!”) is best described as one of
- (A) abject humiliation
 - (B) satiric humor
 - (C) wry aversion
 - (D) weary dismissal
 - (E) stern admonition
11. The passage as a whole is most indebted to which literary tradition?
- (A) The Gothic
 - (B) The pastoral
 - (C) Surrealism
 - (D) Naturalism
 - (E) Classicism

END OF SECTION I.

**IF FINISHED BEFORE TIME IS CALLED, YOU MAY
CHECK YOUR WORK ON THIS SECTION.**