

**from *The History of Tom Jones, a Foundling* (1749)  
By Henry Fielding (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 1-13 concern *The History of Tom Jones, a Foundling* by Henry Fielding.

1. The structure of the sentence beginning in line 6 (“These qualities” ...) does which of the following?
  - (A) It stresses the variety of Mr. Jones’s personal attributes.
  - (B) It implies that Mr. Jones is a less complicated personality than the speaker suggests.
  - (C) It disguises the prominence of Mr. Jones’s sensitive nature and emphasizes his less readily discerned traits.
  - (D) It reflects the failure of some observers to recognize Mr. Jones’s spirit and sensibility.
  - (E) It belies the straightforward assertion made in the previous sentence.
2. In context, the word “sensibility” (line 8) is best interpreted to mean
  - (A) self-esteem
  - (B) forthright and honest nature
  - (C) capacity to observe accurately
  - (D) ability to ignore the unimportant
  - (E) awareness and responsiveness
3. The first two paragraphs indicate that the speaker assumes that
  - (A) accurate observers of human nature are rare
  - (B) spirited and sensible people are by nature rather effeminate
  - (C) a person’s character can be accurately discerned from his or her outward appearance
  - (D) a correlation exists between an individual’s “personal accomplishments” (line 1) and his or her physical prowess
  - (E) good-naturedness in a person is usually not readily apparent
4. The shift in the speaker’s rhetorical stance from the first sentence of the second paragraph (lines 14-20) to the second sentence (lines 20-23) can best be described as one from
  - (A) subjective to objective
  - (B) speculative to assertive
  - (C) discursive to laconic
  - (D) critical to descriptive
  - (E) literal to figurative
5. The word “former” in line 20 refers to
  - (A) “face” (line 15)
  - (B) “delicacy” (line 15)
  - (C) “air” (line 17)
  - (D) “person” (line 18)
  - (E) “mien” (line 18)
6. The speaker’s allusion to Hercules and Adonis (lines 19-20) serves primarily to
  - (A) imply an undercurrent of aggressiveness in Mr. Jones’s personality
  - (B) suggest the extremes of physical attractiveness represented in Mr. Jones’s appearance
  - (C) assert the enduring significance of mythical beauty
  - (D) symbolize the indescribable nature of Mr. Jones’s countenance
  - (E) emphasize how clearly Mr. Jones’s features reflected his personality

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7. The use of the phrase “it will be” in line 27 indicates that the speaker
- (A) wishes the reader to arrive at the same conclusion regarding Mrs. Waters as the speaker has
  - (B) believes the presentation of Mr. Jones before this passage to have been predominantly negative
  - (C) expects that the description of Mr. Jones will offend some of the more conservative readers
  - (D) regards Mrs. Waters’ judgment concerning Mr. Jones to be impulsive rather than sincere
  - (E) fears that the readers will be overly lenient in their judgment of Mrs. Waters
8. The style of the third paragraph differs from that of the first and second paragraphs in that it is
- (A) instructive rather than descriptive
  - (B) argumentative rather than expository
  - (C) interpretative rather than metaphorical
  - (D) objective rather than representational
  - (E) conversational rather than analytical
9. In the fourth paragraph, the speaker establishes the predominant tone for the rest of the passage primarily by
- (A) exaggerating the affection Mrs. Waters has for Mr. Jones
  - (B) contrasting the popular understanding of love with the speaker’s own view of love
  - (C) describing candidly the affection Mrs. Waters has for Mr. Jones
  - (D) likening the popular conception of love to people’s physical appetites
  - (E) insisting on the veracity of the speaker’s personal opinions concerning Mrs. Waters
10. The speaker’s attitude toward “dancing-masters” (line 66) might best be described as
- (A) assumed arrogance
  - (B) grudging respect
  - (C) feigned bitterness
  - (D) sarcastic vindictiveness
  - (E) wry disdain
11. The passage indicates that the speaker believes which of the following to be true of Mr. Jones?
- (A) He is principally concerned with attracting the attention of women.
  - (B) He is naturally suited to engage the affections of women.
  - (C) He has practiced extensively the arts and graces with which youths render themselves agreeable.
  - (D) He is too good-natured to make full use of “the whole artillery of love” (lines 74-75).
  - (E) He has cultivated his good nature and sensibility in order to compete well with other men.
12. The final metaphors of the last paragraph (lines 71-75) suggest that this passage most probably precedes a description of
- (A) the way in which Mr. Jones acquired his manners and good-nature
  - (B) a costume ball at which Mr. Jones and Mrs. Waters meet and dance
  - (C) a scene in which Mr. Jones prepares himself for a meeting with Mrs. Waters
  - (D) an attempt by Mr. Jones to engage the affections of Mrs. Waters with the help of classical love poetry
  - (E) an encounter between Mr. Jones and Mrs. Waters couched in the terminology of war
13. The speaker’s tone in the passage can best be described as which of the following?
- (A) Flippant
  - (B) Whimsical
  - (C) Pretentious
  - (D) Satirical
  - (E) Contemptuous