

QUESTIONS 31–43 REFER TO THE FOLLOWING SELECTION. READ THE PASSAGE CAREFULLY AND THEN CHOOSE THE ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS.

From *The Wealth of Nations*

line The discovery of America, and that of a passage to the East Indies by the Cape of  
Good Hope, are the two greatest and most important events recorded in the history of  
mankind. Their consequences have already been very great: but, in the short period of  
between two and three centuries which has elapsed since these discoveries were made,  
5 it is impossible that the whole extent of their consequences can have been seen. What  
benefits or what misfortunes to mankind may hereafter result from those great  
events, no human wisdom can foresee. By uniting, in some measure, the most distant  
parts of the world, by enabling them to relieve one another's wants, to increase one  
another's enjoyments, and to encourage one another's industry, their general tendency  
10 would seem to be beneficial.

In the meantime, one of the principal effects of those discoveries has been to raise  
the mercantile system to a degree of splendour and glory which it could never other-  
wise have attained to. It is the object of that system to enrich a great nation rather by  
trade and manufactures than by the improvement and cultivation of land, rather by  
15 the industry of the towns than by that of the country. But, in consequence of those  
discoveries, the commercial towns of Europe, instead of being the manufacturers and  
carriers for but a very small part of the world, (that part of Europe which is washed  
by the Atlantic ocean, and the countries which lie round the Baltic and Mediterranean  
seas), have now become the manufacturers for the numerous and thriving cultivators  
20 of America, and the carriers, and in some respects the manufacturers too, for almost  
all the different nations of Asia, Africa, and America. Two new worlds have been  
opened to their industry, each of them much greater and more extensive than the old  
one, and the market of one of them growing still greater and greater every day.

The countries which possess the colonies of America, and which trade directly to the  
25 East Indies, enjoy, indeed, the whole show and splendour of this great commerce.  
Other countries, however, notwithstanding all the invidious restraints by which it is  
meant to exclude them, frequently enjoy a greater share of the real benefit of it. The  
colonies of Spain and Portugal, for example, give more real encouragement to the  
industry of other countries than to that of Spain and Portugal. In the single article of  
30 linen alone the consumption of those colonies amounts, it is said, but I do not pretend  
to warrant the quantity, to be more than three million sterling a year. But this great  
consumption is almost entirely supplied by France, Flanders, Holland, and Germany.  
Spain and Portugal furnish but a small part of it. The capital which supplies the  
colonies with this great quantity of linen is annually distributed among, and furnishes  
35 a revenue to, the inhabitants of those other countries.

31. The author's tone in the passage is best described as

- (A) objective
- (B) didactic
- (C) pedantic
- (D) persuasive
- (E) reasoned

32. Which of the following best describes the author's attitude toward expansionism?

- (A) Ambivalent
- (B) Sympathetic
- (C) Very positive
- (D) Conservative
- (E) Progressive

33. In the sentence beginning "Other countries, however, notwithstanding all the invidious restraints" (line 26), the best meaning for the word "invidious" is
- (A) ensnaring
  - (B) deceptive
  - (C) treacherous
  - (D) offensive
  - (E) invincible
34. This selection is an example of which of the following modes of discourse?
- (A) Narrative
  - (B) Description
  - (C) Exposition
  - (D) Argument
  - (E) Persuasion
35. The first sentence in the first paragraph, "The discovery of America, and that of a passage to the East Indies by the Cape of Good Hope, are the two greatest and most important events recorded in the history of mankind," presents the author's view of
- I. History
  - II. Expansionism
  - III. Economics
- (A) I only
  - (B) II only
  - (C) III only
  - (D) I and II only
  - (E) I, II, and III
36. This passage reads most like which of the following?
- (A) A letter
  - (B) A history lesson
  - (C) A current events lesson
  - (D) A statement of opinion
  - (E) An essay supporting expansionism
37. In the first paragraph, the sentence beginning "By uniting, in some measure, the most distant parts of the world" (lines 7–8) contains which of the following elements?
- (A) A gerund phrase
  - (B) An infinitive phrase
  - (C) A prepositional phrase
  - (D) An adverb phrase
  - (E) All of the above
38. In the sentence beginning "In the meantime, one of the principal effects of those discoveries" (line 11), the writer employs which of the following rhetorical devices?
- (A) Overstatement
  - (B) Hyperbole
  - (C) Conceit
  - (D) Oversimplification
  - (E) Imagery
39. This passage is primarily concerned with the writer's views on the
- (A) benefits of global commerce
  - (B) effects of colonialism on America and the East Indies
  - (C) effects of global commerce on colonies
  - (D) effects of laissez-faire economics
  - (E) effects of revenues on imperialist nations
40. According to this passage, what does the writer believe about European expansionism?
- I. It is impossible to evaluate fully.
  - II. It represents exploitation of native populations.
  - III. It creates global commerce, which is good for all.
  - IV. It enriches countries other than those possessing the colonies.
- (A) I and II only
  - (B) I, II, and III only
  - (C) II and III only
  - (D) II, III, and IV only
  - (E) I, III, and IV only

41. In the last paragraph, the writer employs which of the following stylistic devices to support his arguments?
- (A) Generalization
  - (B) Causal relation
  - (C) Analogy
  - (D) Anecdote
  - (E) Example
42. What is the antecedent of “their” in the following independent clause from the first paragraph?
- . . . but, in the short period of between two and three centuries which has elapsed since these discoveries were made, it is impossible that the whole extent of their consequences can have been seen.
- (A) The discovery of the Americas and the passage to the East Indies
  - (B) The short period
  - (C) These discoveries
  - (D) Important events
  - (E) Whole extent
43. Which of the following is the best rephrasing of this sentence from the final paragraph?
- In the single article of linen alone the consumption of those colonies amounts, it is said, but I do not pretend to warrant the quantity, to be more than three million sterling a year.
- (A) In the single article of linen alone the consumption of those colonies’ amounts, it is said, but I do not pretend to warrant the quantity, to be more than three million sterling a year.
  - (B) The consumption of those colonies’ amounts of linen alone may be more than three million sterling a year, although I cannot warrant the quantity.
  - (C) Regarding the consumption of linen alone, those colonies’ amounts of that article, it is said, to be more than three million sterling a year, but I do not pretend to warrant the quantity.
  - (D) Not pretending to warrant the quantity, in the single article of linen alone the consumption of those colonies amounts, I have heard said, to be more than three million sterling a year.
  - (E) In the single article of linen alone the consumption of those colonies amounts being more than three million sterling a year, but I do not confirm that quantity.