

PR 3

Staple all pages together

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Name

The Breakup

Nick sat quiet.

"You came out of it damned well," Bill said. "Now she can marry somebody of her own sort and settle down and be happy. You can't mix oil and water and you can't mix that sort of thing any more than if I'd marry Ida that works for Strattons. She'd probably like it, too."

Nick said nothing. The liquor had all died out of him and left him alone. Bill wasn't there. He wasn't sitting in front of the fire or going fishing tomorrow with Bill and his dad or anything. He wasn't drunk. It was all gone. All he knew was that he had once had Marjorie and that he has lost her. She was gone and he had sent her away. That was all that mattered. He might never see her again. Probably he never would. It was all gone, finished.

"Let's have another drink," Nick said.

- 1 When the author says "Bill wasn't there," he means
 - A Nick couldn't see Bill.
 - B Bill went away for a few minutes.
 - C Bill was angry at Nick.
 - D Bill's presence could not comfort Nick.

- 2 Which of the following best expresses the central idea of the passage?
 - A Nick was feeling down, but he knew he'd soon be feeling better.
 - B Liquor was the only thing that made Nick feel any better.
 - C Bill was successfully helping Nick to get over his pain.
 - D Nick felt as though his world had ended because his relationship with Marjorie had ended.

- 3 Which of the following descriptions of the relationship between Nick and Marjorie is supported?
 - A They were married.
 - B Their differences would have prevented a happy relationship.
 - C They had been childhood sweethearts.
 - D Prior to their breakup, they had been inseparable.

- 4 Marjorie left because
 - A Nick made her go
 - B She too knew they were like "Oil & Water" unable to mix
 - C she went to marry another of her sort
 - D all of the above

Lloyd Irvine: Martial Arts Master

Lloyd Irvin is the only person in the world who holds a Black Belt in the three martial arts areas of Judo, Combat Sambo, and Brazilian Jujitsu. Irvin is the first and only African American to earn a Black Belt in Brazilian Jujitsu. He received his Black Belt in Jujitsu in a record three-and-a-half years. The average time to earn one is ten years.

Three-time Brazilian Jujitsu World Champion Fabio Gurge calls Irvin "The king of leg locks." Respected around the world, Irvin created a sensation when he became the first American to ever defeat a Brazilian Jujitsu Black Belt in Brazil in 1999. At that time Irvin only held a Brown Belt. As a martial artist and combat athlete he's known for his amazing competitive spirit and his thorough mental preparation.

Standing 6'3" and weighing 210 lbs., Irvin is an imposing figure. In 2001 Mundial in Brazil he defeated another Black Belt in a match that Irvin dominated. It was a typical Lloyd Irvin performance. Mentally tough and physically dominating, Irvin controlled his opponent throughout.

With the first move, his opponent tried to bring Irvin down. But Irvin grabbed his wrists forcing the other combat athlete to save himself by wrapping his legs around Irvin's waist. Irvin was patient waiting for his opponent to make the next move. His opponent tried numerous holds but none were successful. He simply hung from Irvin's waist. The man looked like a puppet.

Irvin knocked him down. He managed to get up and run at Irvin. Again he found himself hanging from the American's waist. Again his opponent tried to bring Irvin down and again Irvin had him on the mat. But he squirmed out from under Irvin.

Irvin continued to pursue his competitor. Finally he could not escape. Irvin pinned him securely on the mat. In a matter of moments it was over. Lloyd Irvin defeated yet another opponent.

- 5 Lloyd Irvin received his Jujitsu Black Belt
 - A in Brazil
 - B as a result of beating Fabio Gurge
 - C by beating a Brazilian in 1999
 - D in less than 1/2 the time is usually takes

- 6 He is unique because he holds a Black Belt(s) in
 - A Judo
 - B Combat Sambo
 - C Brazilian Jujistu
 - D all of the above

- 7 Not only is Irvin physically strong, what makes him successful is that he is
 - A lucky
 - B full of determination and anger for opponents
 - C mentally in control
 - D patient

- 8 His opponent in the above described match
 - A got the upper hold, but was not in control for long
 - B never had a chance
 - C dominated the match until Irvin threw him and pinned him
 - D was under qualified and less physically structured

- 9 One can infer that Irvin
 - A wins most of his matches
 - B is unfairly pitted against lesser opponents
 - C will not pursue any more competition
 - D none of the above

Propaganda

Propaganda has been treated as an **unmitigated** evil, but that is a simplistic result. Indeed, it is hard to say just where propaganda ends and education begins. Effective education may include some propaganda (in favor, say, of democratic values, the virtues of which must be taken on faith). And if propaganda is defined as a “method used for influencing the conduct of others on behalf of predetermined ends,” then almost every person who writes or talks with a purpose becomes a propagandist. Lasswell has described propaganda as a technique for social control—“the manipulation of collective attitudes by the use of significant symbols (words, pictures, and tunes) rather than bribery, violence or boycott.” Obviously propaganda in these terms may be used for good causes as well as bad.

- 10 The author’s attitude towards propaganda seems to
 - A suggest that it is an evil in our society
 - B recognize that it has its positive uses
 - C consider it useless as a means of regulating society
 - D argue that it should not be used for educational purposes

- 11 The authors would agree with all of the following about propaganda EXCEPT
 - A it can be used to promote democracy
 - B it has been misused by the government
 - C it should be avoided in the school system
 - D it can be symbolic

- 12 Propaganda is usually viewed in our society as
 - A evil, and the author agrees with this definition
 - B bad; however, this author thinks it may have some good uses
 - C useful; however, this author cautions against it
 - D good or bad, and this author argues against this view

- 13 In sentence 1 **unmitigated** means
 - A not bad
 - B unquestionable
 - C questionable
 - D all of the above

Glue

Glue may soon find its way to the operating room and into the medicine cabinet. Dr. George Chu, an oral surgeon at the University of Toronto, is testing a surgical glue that dries in less than a second into a thin plastic skin that can **stanch** bleeding. Unlike **sutures**, these "liquid bandages" require no anesthetic, create no scars and automatically peel off. They may even be antibacterial. So far, surface wounds coated with the glue have healed without infection.

Dr. Chu plans extensive tests with animals before he starts gluing people back together. Meanwhile, researchers are working on a nontoxic solvent to take care of misdirected drops.

- 14 The word "stanch" (in bold print) most likely means
 - A All of the below
 - B Induce
 - C stop
 - D Monitor

- 15 The author mentions all of the following as advantages of "liquid bandages" EXCEPT that it
 - A may be antibacterial.
 - B is inexpensive.
 - C creates no scars.
 - D requires no anesthetic.

- 16 The purpose of the passage is to
 - A explain how glue may soon be used in medicine.
 - B explain how Dr. Chu discovered a new use for glue.
 - C argue that new ideas in medical research are needed.
 - D illustrate how glue and bandages are different.

- 17 The word sutures (in bold print) means.
 - A stitches
 - B surgery
 - C bandages
 - D antiseptic dressing

- 18 If successful with his animal tests, Dr. Chu will probably
 - A wait for research on nontoxic solvents
 - B try his product on humans
 - C continue to do research and come up with more innovations
 - D all of the above