

PR 6

Staple all pages together

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Name

The Big Talkers

Mother says that when I start talking I never know when to stop. But I tell her the only time I get a chance is when she ain't around, so I have to make the most of it. I guess the fact is neither one of us would be welcome at a church meeting, but as I tell mother, what did God give us tongues for if he didn't want we should use them? Only she says He didn't give them to us to say the same thing over and over again, like I do, and repeat myself. But I say: "Well, Mother," I say, "when people is like you and I and been married fifty years, do you expect everything I say will be something you ain't heard me say before? But it may be new to others, as they ain't nobody else lived with me as long as you have." So she says: "You can bet they ain't, as they couldn't nobody else stand you that long."

"Well," I tell her, "you look pretty healthy." "Maybe I do," she will say, "but I looked even healthier before I married you. You can't win with Mother.

- 1 According to the narrator, after fifty years of marriage it is difficult to
 - A find new things to say
 - B love your wife
 - C stay healthy
 - D get ahead in life

- 2 Which of the following statements is true of both mother and her husband?
 - A they are strict church goers
 - B they do not like to talk
 - C they both like to talk a lot
 - D they are miserable

- 3 It can be inferred that, compared with the narrator, mother
 - A got along better with others.
 - B was smarter.
 - C was healthier.
 - D won most arguments.

The Kaluli & Depression

Recently, anthropologist Edward Schlieffelin tried to find the equivalent of depression in New Guinea, among a primitive tribe called the Kaluli, but none of the psychological symptoms was there. This lack of depression may be related to their interesting way of solving problems of loss. A person who has one of his pigs killed by a neighbor has a right to be paid for it. Their society has **rituals** for dealing with loss (such as dancing and screaming at the neighbor who killed the pig). When someone demands recompense for the loss, either the neighbor or the whole tribe acknowledges the person's condition and provides it. The Kaluli culture provides strong buffers against having loss turn into helplessness, hopelessness, sadness and despair. In so doing, it breaks up the process of depression.

- 4 The bold word "rituals" means
 - A justice
 - B penalties
 - C customs
 - D punishment

- 5 We can infer that feelings of helplessness, hopelessness, sadness, and despair are
 - A often present in the Kaluli life
 - B symptoms of depression
 - C buffers to save one from depression
 - D results of loss the Kaluli usually experience

- 6 It can be inferred that if man doesn't have ways to solve problems of loss he may
 - A not ever become depressed
 - B overcome feelings of hopelessness by ignoring the problem as if it never existed
 - C suffer depression
 - D never experience depression

- 7 The Kaluli seem to
 - A experience the same depression and sadness as other cultures do
 - B not experience symptoms of depression because of their methods of dealing with loss
 - C turn loss into helplessness
 - D dance and scream because they suffer from depression

- 8 The Kaluli
 - A do not know much about dealing with problems
 - B are incapable of being depressed because of their genetic heritage
 - C avoid depression
 - D have the same way to deal with depression as other cultures who suffer from it

American Art

Numerous signs indicate that we in the United States are at last acquiring pride and self-confidence in our artistic achievements. We are overcoming the feelings of inferiority that have so long bothered us. Until recently the attitude about American art was one of scorn. Legend has it that a now-famous portraits of a colonial family were grabbed from a trash bin, where they were awaiting the garbage collector. Many of our great museums and educational institutions have been more concerned with their Oriental collections and French impressionism than American art.

- 9 The main purpose of this passage is to
 - A persuade readers of the superb quality of American art
 - B show the positive change in attitude about American art
 - C explain why collectors acquire paintings
 - D criticize American artists

- 10 What does the passage indicate about American art?
 - A it is inferior to that produced in other cultures
 - B it is outstanding and far surpasses other culture's art
 - C until recently, it has not been taken very seriously
 - D it has always been highly praised by all

- 11 We can infer that because a now famous piece of art was "grabbed from a trash bin." that
 - A American artists and their works have always been greatly admired
 - B Important works of American art were viewed as worthless and lost only to be found.
 - C American artists are not good painters.
 - D The history of American painting has been greatly valued throughout the years.

- 12 The author's attitude about the future of American art is
 - A optimistic
 - B pessimistic
 - C apologetic
 - D skeptical

Lisa Simpson

For almost twenty years, smart girl Lisa Simpson has entertained fans on "The Simpsons TV show," all the while staying eight-years-old. Being a cartoon character takes all the worries out of aging, but she remains popular because she had years of ups and downs that both male and female, adult and child, can relate to.

Lisa's family contributes much to her success. She still relies on their support and they see her through the rough times. For example, when Nelson, her first boyfriend, tried to blow her off, she relied on Marge, her mom, for advice on what to do. And when she was in the finals for the spelling bee, because Homer, her dad, attended she had the courage to stand up to the bee's administrators and tell them that she wouldn't let the other student win.

Like any cute young girl, Lisa has boy problems too. She must constantly keep her guard up against Milhouse Van Houten's relentless pursuits. However, through the years Lisa has made hardly any female friends. Her closest female friend still seems to be Marge.

While Lisa's mind is bright, her future is even brighter. She says, "The sky is the limit when you have the drive, intelligence, and courage to achieve great things." Lisa dreams about being the first female president, selling out clubs full of fans who come to hear her cool jazz, and winning a Nobel Prize. In the future, whether the writers make Lisa grow into an adult or keep her at age eight, viewers know that they can count on good little reliable Lisa to provide the voice of common sense and even more laughs.

- 13 Lisa seems to appeal to all viewers because she
 - A has been cute for two decades
 - B goes through similar situations that all ages and sexes can relate to
 - C is smart
 - D is a cartoon character

- 14 When times are difficult Lisa
 - A tries to rise above her family and work it out on her own
 - B looks to her family for help
 - C depends only on her common sense to get her through
 - D gets confused and can't get out of it

- 15 Lisa's attitude is
 - A positive and good for young viewers to learn from
 - B not believable because she is so young
 - C pessimistic
 - D out of touch with reality, probably because she is a cartoon character

- 16 The author seems to suggest that Lisa
 - A will be portrayed as an adult in the future
 - B will stay as an eight year old forever because she is so popular
 - C will always be a pleasurable part of the TV show regardless of her age
 - D is the reason for "The Simpsons" success