

Excerpt from *The Musician's Daughter*
by Susanne Dunlap

- 1 I thought a lot, at the beginning, about my father playing the violin. I still remember the first time I ever saw a concert. I was very small, and we had just come to Esterháza, a magnificent palace in Sopron, Hungary, when the prince's household moved there from his winter palace, at Eisenstadt, near Vienna. I think it may have been the first concert Papa took part in there. I had a new dress for the occasion, and Mama looked beautiful. I don't think Toby was born yet, or if he was, he was a small baby and stayed in our rooms with a nurse.
- 2 The palace at Esterháza was so new that it still smelled of raw wood and paint. The rooms were very grand. I had never seen so many candles in one place before. And they were expensive wax candles, not foul-smelling tallow. We stood to the side to watch the fine ladies enter. I thought they looked like dolls, their faces were so perfect. Later my mother told me that they painted them with white lead to make their skin artificially smooth and pale, and then rubbed rouge into their cheeks and lips, and drew lines of charcoal around their eyes so they would appear larger. And the headdresses—in those days the fashion was to have hair that towered up, stuck into place with diamond combs, with ribbons and pearls festooned around. And no matter what color it was naturally, ladies powdered their hair to snowy whiteness, so that the light of the candles was magnified by the glow from the people themselves.
- 3 And the men, too, were powdered and patched. Their gold buttons and lace were almost as gaudy as the ladies' finery. But the enormous panniers that held the ladies' skirts out to the side so far that they had to move sideways through doorways fascinated me most of all. I could barely be persuaded to turn my eyes to the orchestra when the concert started.
- 4 We were not seated with the guests. In fact, I think we were tucked away in an anteroom. The door was open so we could see through, and everyone pushed me forward to let me watch my father, who looked up now and again from the music and gave me a quick smile. The candlelight danced over the rich wood of his violin, the beautiful Italian instrument, an old Amati, that my grandfather had given him. Kapellmeister Haydn—who was also my godfather—sat at the harpsichord, smiling broadly all the time, waving one hand in the air to direct, then putting it back on the keys and instead using his head, bobbing and nodding to bring the winds in, or to indicate the entrance for the cellos. He looked like the music, I remember thinking. I wish I could bring that particular sound to my mind, but it has since blended with countless other concerts. I'll always remember what it looked like, though. The light. The shimmering glow of everything and everyone.

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506816587

Drag and drop two of the four details from the excerpt into the chart to show which main idea each supports.

The narrator is imaginative.

The narrator thinks the director looks like the music.

The narrator is observant.

The narrator notices the candlelight reflected off the violin.

The narrator stands to the side while the ladies pass by.

The narrator has a new dress for the concert.

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What technique does the author use to reveal the narrator's perspective about the ladies at the concert?

- She repeats descriptive words to show the ladies' perfection.
- She exaggerates the appearance of the ladies.
- She compares the ladies to perfectly decorated dolls.
- She describes two extremes of the ladies' dresses.

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Read this sentence from paragraph 2.

The rooms were very grand.

How would the meaning of this sentence be changed if the word "grand" were replaced with "large"?

- The sentence would offer insight into the particular decorations of the rooms but not the dimensions.
- The sentence would describe the size of the rooms but not their magnificence.
- The sentence would refer to the number of people the rooms would accommodate.
- The sentence would provide information about the historical period in which these rooms were used.

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How does paragraph 1 fit into the narrative structure of the excerpt?

- Paragraph 1 establishes the setting and the reason the narrator's family came to the palace.
- Paragraph 1 includes background about a conflict that arose from the narrator's feelings about fashion.
- Paragraph 1 describes the narrator's father and his performance at the concert.
- Paragraph 1 provides details about the narrator's feelings about the events of the evening.

The passage below is incomplete. Navigate to each "Select..." button and choose the option that correctly completes the sentence.

Dear Theater Manager:

I am writing to tell you about what an asset Ms. Diane Jones is to your company.

Last weekend, I visited your theater to see a Friday night showing of the movie *Positive Energy*. Upon seeing the long lines at the box office, I decided to use the automated ticket machine instead.

Following the on-screen instructions, I inserted my debit card into the machine and clicked on a button labeled "Purchase." However, before I had a chance to select the movie I wanted to see, the machine ejected two tickets for an earlier Friday matinee of a completely different movie. The machine indicated that it had charged my debit card for the purchase, but it did not provide me with a receipt.

By this time, there [were only a few minutes remaining ▼ before the movie I wanted to see would begin. The box office line was even longer than before, so I walked through the lobby to look for a theater employee. I spoke with Diane Jones, who was busy taking tickets from other customers in the lobby. Ms. Jones signaled a coworker to come take over so she could help me solve my problem.

Despite the fact that Ms. Jones had only my word that I had not viewed the earlier [movie, she ▼ told me she would talk with a manager about refunding my money. She asked me to see her at the end of the movie. I rushed off and was in time for the opening credits. After my movie ended, I found Ms. Jones waiting at the [exit. She had cash in her hand for my refund. ▼

I have had many interactions with employees over the years, some positive and some less so. However, I cannot emphasize enough how valuable it is to have an employee who is not only competent [in their job but also goes out of their way to work with a dissatisfied customer. ▼ I realize that there are competing movie theaters in town and that some offer cheaper tickets, but I will remain a committed Showbiz Theater customer as long as I can rely on the help of employees like Ms. Jones. I hope that management informs her of this positive feedback and considers this when evaluating her for promotion.

Many thanks,

Arthur Johnson

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Dear Hiring Manager:

Please consider me for the position of Senior Sales Associate. I saw this position advertised in last week's online CareerFind postings. ▼ I am particularly qualified to meet the demands of this job. For the past year, I have been working at Grandview Community College's computer lab, where I have learned how to provide effective customer service. Most of the lab users have been ▼ my customers at some point. I am proud to report that I always received positive reviews from students, professors, and lab personnel alike.

In addition to the customer service experience in the computer lab, I have also worked in sales. For two years, I sold magazine subscriptions over the phone. ▼ When I started the job, I conducted sales door-to-door in different neighborhoods. This type of selling is difficult work. Maintaining records, taking responsibility for delivery issues, and presenting a positive face ▼ to the public can be challenging, especially when it is 95 degrees outside. However, I was successful because I listened to my customers and helped them choose the best product to meet their needs. I made the Top Regional Sales list by the end of my first six months of employment.

My experience in an office environment includes commonly used word processing and spreadsheet programs, and I have been responsible for making sales calls by telephone, developing a bank of potential customer leads, and following up with those who have expressed interest. I am collegial in work situations and enjoy being part of a team.

In summary, I have worked in customer service and sales for several years and have achieved success in both areas. Given my experience, I know I will be an asset to your company. Please refer to my resume for more details as well as for contact information and references. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Pamela Aguilar

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Email

From: Evan Riley, Chair, Juniper Estates Neighborhood Committee

Sent: December 12

To: Loretta Acosta, Zoning Commissioner

CC: Rudy Hartwell, Mayor

Subject: Proposed re-zoning for Brannick's Superstore adjacent to Juniper Estates

- 1 I represent the Juniper Estates Neighborhood Committee. Last night, community residents had a meeting in which they expressed views on the re-zoning request Brannick's Superstore proposed. Nearly 100% of the attendees were opposed to the Antrim Zoning Commission allowing a Brannick's to be built on the land adjacent to Juniper Estates. I have been asked to summarize neighborhood opposition.
- 2 A Brannick's Superstore is a wonderful place to shop. It provides groceries, prescriptions, and even auto repairs. However, it is not an appealing structure to have in one's backyard. This is especially true for residents of Juniper Estates. Situated on the northern edge of the Antrim city limits, Juniper Estates is more rural than urban. Many of our residents moved to the northern edge of Antrim to be near the woods and the wildlife. They wanted to be away from the city, not in the middle of a busy shopping mecca. Furthermore, construction of this superstore would remove a large portion of forest from the area adjoining Juniper Estates and uproot the wildlife that depends on it.
- 3 In place of deer, this superstore would bring in cars and chaos. With traffic congestion comes increased pollution and noise. In effect, a store the size of Brannick's would bring the city right to our doorsteps. While we live within the city limits of Antrim, we reside in the rural community of Juniper Estates, and we want to keep it rustic.
- 4 Even though most Juniper Estates residents commute to jobs downtown, about 15% of our residents work right here in the surrounding area. These folks are largely small-business owners and their employees. They depend on the purchases made by residents of the Antrim community for their livelihoods. These shopkeepers are happy to let members of the rest of the community spend their city earnings in our shops. Antrim shoppers know that our shops are unique and distinctive, offering original, often handmade products. These businesses are a source of both income and pride for their owners and employees.
- 5 Unfortunately, the shops near Juniper Estates could not compete with the prices of a nearby superstore. If Brannick's is right next door, most people will shop there. Brannick's can afford to sell for less. Its presence in the community could force many of our local businesses to close. Even people who are loyal customers of the small, specialized shops could eventually succumb to the lure of a superstore.
- 6 Additionally, the PropertyTrends website states that building a superstore typically drops home values by 10%. This is reason enough for members of our community to protest the proposed zoning adjustment.
- 7 Antrim already has two Brannick's Superstores. How many superstores do we need? If you change the zoning legislation, let it be for something that will enhance the beauty and uniqueness of our community. Juniper Estates has enough traffic and noise. We need to protect the businesses we have and the independent personality of our rural community. We strongly urge you to decline Brannick's re-zoning request.

Evan Riley

Press Release

February 2

For Immediate Release

How does the purpose of the email differ from the purpose of the press release?

- The email is written to convince the zoning commission that it should reject the proposal of a new superstore, and the press release is written to explain to residents that the company supports their needs.
- The email is written to prove to the zoning commission that wildlife would be adversely affected by the superstore, and the press release is written to remind residents that the company provides a valuable service.
- The email is written to request that the zoning commission address problems within the community that would be caused by the superstore, and the press release is written to bring those problems to the attention of the public.
- The email is written to ask the zoning commission to change the building specifications of the future superstore, and the press release is written to describe adjustments the corporation has made to the original plans.

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In the press release, Brannick's Superstore claims it has taken or will take specific actions to address community concerns. Drag those actions into the chart.

Actions	
work with city officials	offer fewer services
advertise for local businesses	build in a different location
reduce the size of the building	
maintain landscaping	offer online job applications

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Evan Riley

Press Release

February 2

For Immediate Release

In the press release, Brannick's Superstore claims it has taken or will take specific actions to address community concerns. Drag those actions into the chart.

Actions	
work with city officials	offer fewer services
advertise for local businesses	build in a different location
reduce the size of the building	
maintain landscaping	offer online job applications

Email

From: Evan Riley, Chair, Juniper Estates Neighborhood Committee

Sent: December 12

To: Loretta Acosta, Zoning Commissioner

CC: Rudy Hartwell, Mayor

Subject: Proposed re-zoning for Brannick's Superstore adjacent to Juniper Estates

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In paragraph 10, Brannick's claims it will minimize noise and traffic that result from the new superstore. Is this claim well supported?

- Yes, because Brannick's explains how it has worked with the city government to resolve the problems.
- No, because Brannick's is vague about the number of customers the store might draw from nearby towns.
- Yes, because Brannick's recognizes how complex the problems associated with large superstores are.
- No, because Brannick's provides limited details concerning the plan for controlling congestion.

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Based on details in paragraph 9, which generalization can be made about Brannick's Superstore?

- Brannick's is considering adapting construction plans for other superstores.
- Brannick's is concerned that its new superstore will hurt future profits.
- Brannick's is concerned about the way consumers perceive the company.
- Brannick's is concealing its frustrations with the Antrim Zoning Commission.

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Press Release

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Which conclusion is most strongly supported by the information in the email to the zoning commissioner?

- Locally owned businesses are commonly found in small communities inside larger cities.
- Consumers like the convenience of superstores as long as the stores are located outside their communities.
- Many residents in rural areas believe that new growth should be allowed only after approval of nearby communities.
- Superstores employ high numbers of residents from the communities where the stores are located.

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Which underlying premise is the main basis for the argument presented in the email to the zoning commissioner?

- Superstores upset the preferred lifestyle of certain communities.
- Neighborhood committees are vital to protecting local businesses.
- Local businesses are unable to adapt quickly to change.
- Small communities are threatened by the existence of large superstores.

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- 7 Antrim already has two Brannick's Superstores. How many superstores do we need? If you change the zoning legislation, let it be for something that will enhance the beauty and uniqueness of our community. Juniper Estates has enough traffic and noise. We need to protect the businesses we have and the independent personality of our rural community. We strongly urge you to decline Brannick's re-zoning request.

Evan Riley

Press Release

February 2

For Immediate Release

Based on the email, which description characterizes the relationship between the profitability of the small shops near Juniper Estates and the opening of a Brannick's Superstore?

- The small shops carry products too specialized for Brannick's, ensuring the loyalty of their customers.
- Brannick's would attract new customers to the area, bringing business to the small shops.
- The size of Brannick's would allow it to offer lower prices, possibly forcing the small shops out of business.
- The small shops charge higher prices than Brannick's would, potentially allowing them to offer better wages to their workers.

Email

From: Evan Riley, Chair, Juniper Estates Neighborhood Committee

Sent: December 12

To: Loretta Acosta, Zoning Commissioner

CC: Rudy Hartwell, Mayor

Subject: Proposed re-zoning for Brannick's Superstore adjacent to Juniper Estates

- 1 I represent the Juniper Estates Neighborhood Committee. Last night, community residents had a meeting in which they expressed views on the re-zoning request Brannick's Superstore proposed. Nearly 100% of the attendees were opposed to the Antrim Zoning Commission allowing a Brannick's to be built on the land adjacent to Juniper Estates. I have been asked to summarize neighborhood opposition.
- 2 A Brannick's Superstore is a wonderful place to shop. It provides groceries, prescriptions, and even auto repairs. However, it is not an appealing structure to have in one's backyard. This is especially true for residents of Juniper Estates. Situated on the northern edge of the Antrim city limits, Juniper Estates is more rural than urban. Many of our residents moved to the northern edge of Antrim to be near the woods and the wildlife. They wanted to be away from the city, not in the middle of a busy shopping mecca. Furthermore, construction of this superstore would remove a large portion of forest from the area adjoining Juniper Estates and uproot the wildlife that depends on it.
- 3 In place of deer, this superstore would bring in cars and chaos. With traffic congestion comes increased pollution and noise. In effect, a store the size of Brannick's would bring the city right to our doorsteps. While we live within the city limits of Antrim, we reside in the rural community of Juniper Estates, and we want to keep it rustic.
- 4 Even though most Juniper Estates residents commute to jobs downtown, about 15% of our residents work right here in the surrounding area. These folks are largely small-business owners and their employees. They depend on the purchases made by residents of the Antrim community for their livelihoods. These shopkeepers are happy to let members of the rest of the community spend their city earnings in our shops. Antrim shoppers know that our shops are unique and distinctive, offering original, often handmade products. These businesses are a source of both income and pride for their owners and employees.
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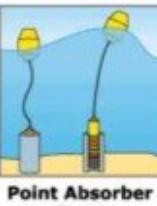
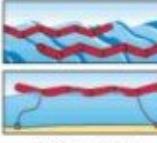
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Harnessing the Power of Ocean Waves

- 1 "Water is currently the leading renewable energy source used by electric utilities to generate electric power." *Energy Information Administration (EIA)*
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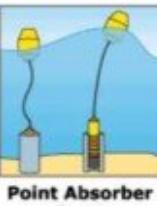
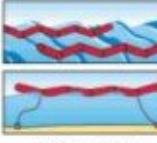
- Ocean wave technology has great potential and also some disadvantages.
- Ocean waves may be beneficial and capturing their power has proven to preserve marine ecosystems.
- Increased utilization of ocean wave power could help reduce dependence on fossil fuels.
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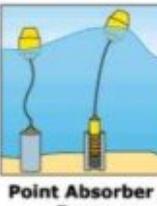
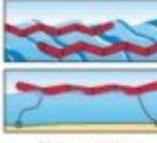
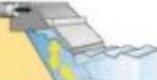
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Which phrase does the author use to support the claims made by ocean wave power proponents?

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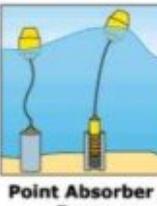
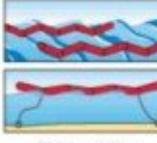
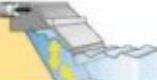
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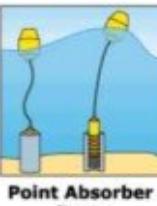
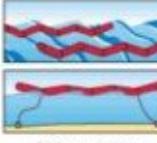
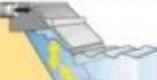
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It is unsupported because the author follows the claim with a counterexample that disproves it.

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Harnessing the Power of Ocean Waves

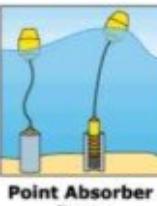
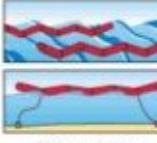
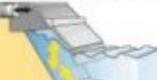
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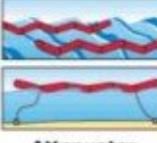
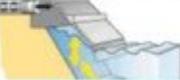
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How does paragraph 3 function in the article?

- It presents a counterargument to a claim made in paragraph 2.
- It develops the general point made in paragraph 2 by giving specific examples.
- It discusses general topics that are further developed by concrete examples in paragraph 4.
- It provides a transition between a controversial topic begun in paragraph 2 and finished in paragraph 4.

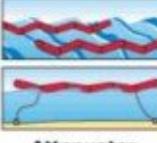
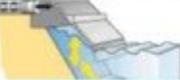
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How does paragraph 3 function in the article?

- It presents a counterargument to a claim made in paragraph 2.
- It develops the general point made in paragraph 2 by giving specific examples.
- It discusses general topics that are further developed by concrete examples in paragraph 4.
- It provides a transition between a controversial topic begun in paragraph 2 and finished in paragraph 4.

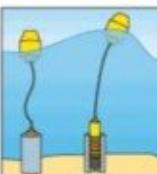
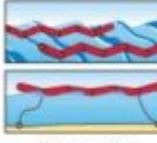
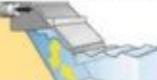
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What information does the author provide about wave-capturing devices in both the chart and the article?

- how much electricity they generate and where they are positioned
- who makes them and for what purpose
- how they are made and which countries utilize them
- where they are located and how they work

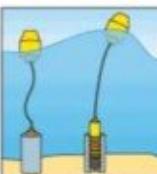
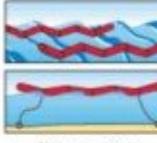
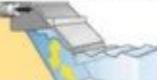
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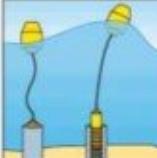
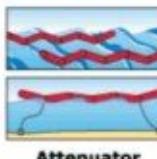
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Currently, the technology exists to meet a significant portion of the world's energy demands by converting wave power to electricity.

If the author removed the word "significant" from this sentence, the new sentence would

- indicate a greater reliance on the technology.
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- show diminished potential for this technology.
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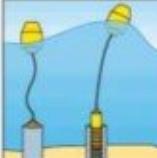
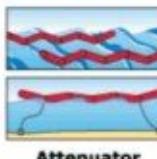
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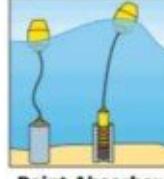
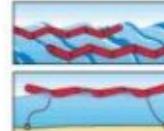
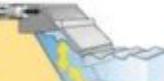
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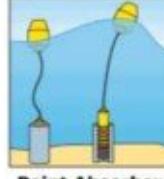
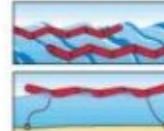
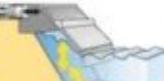
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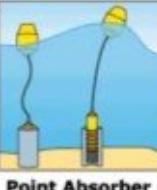
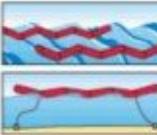
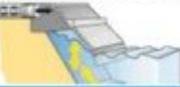
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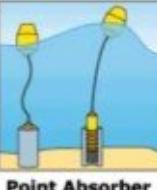
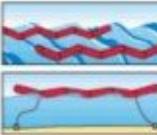
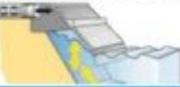
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FOREST ELMS APARTMENT HOMES
SPRING NEWSLETTER

1 **It's official!** The FEAH's governing board has approved the residents' committee request for a community garden in the unused lot adjacent to the children's playground. We need everyone's help to bring our garden to life! Volunteers are needed, STARTING THIS WEEKEND, to clear away garbage and debris from the lot and plant individual plots of fruits and vegetables. Every family can sign up to be responsible for one plot, and the family can choose the vegetables, fruits, and flowers it wants to grow there.



2 As we work together throughout the seasons, we will share in the benefits of a community garden. Some of the benefits go beyond just growing a garden.

3 • A community garden allows all of us living here to work together to cultivate and harvest our own foods, bringing beauty and friendship to our whole community.

4 • Our community garden has the potential of improving everyone's health. All of our families that contribute to the upkeep of the garden can reap the benefits of the food that will be grown and harvested there. Freshly grown food looks better, tastes better, and is healthier for us than produce that has been sitting for who-knows-how-long on the grocery store shelves!

5 • And think of the health benefits we'll derive from the exercise we'll get working in the garden!

6 • Our garden will promote feelings of happiness and belonging that result when people get together as a group to work for a common cause.

7 • Our garden will also benefit us financially because the fresh fruits and vegetables will be available to us at a fraction of the price that grocery stores charge!

8 Caring for our community garden will teach valuable life lessons about gardening, caring for others, and giving to the community. Relationships among our neighbors will be strengthened, and bridges will be built to connect people of different generations and cultures. And with our heightened awareness of neighborhood activity and a greater sense of community, crime in our area can be significantly reduced. Our community garden will provide a hub for the neighborhood where we will all work together to bring beauty and friendship to our community. Bring your garden tools and meet us at the lot Saturday morning at 8:00: let's watch our garden grow together!

How are the newsletter and the letter to the editor different with respect to their intended audiences?

- The newsletter is intended for a younger audience.
- The newsletter is intended for a more diverse audience.
- The newsletter is intended for a more knowledgeable audience.
- The newsletter is intended for a smaller audience.

FOREST ELMS APARTMENT HOMES
SPRING NEWSLETTER

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How are the newsletter and the letter to the editor different with respect to their intended audiences?

- The newsletter is intended for a younger audience.
- The newsletter is intended for a more diverse audience.
- The newsletter is intended for a more knowledgeable audience.
- The newsletter is intended for a smaller audience.

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Which statement accurately compares the tones of the first paragraph of "Community Garden Newsletter" and of "Letter to the Editor: Local Foods"?

One is excited, while the other is indignant.

One is urgent, while the other is pleading.

One is relieved, while the other is angry.

One is insistent, while the other is remorseful.

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Which idea is expressed in both "Community Garden Newsletter" and "Letter to the Editor: Local Foods"?

Growing produce brings groups together.

Local farmers allow their foods to ripen.

Fresh food makes us happier than food in stores.

Produce in stores is likely to be less fresh.

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Which assumption does the author of "Letter to the Editor: Local Foods" make?

- The market has moved to another location.
- Local farmers have stopped producing food for the market.
- Local authorities had something to do with the market closing.
- Consumers were not shopping at the market.

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In "Letter to the Editor: Local Foods," which of the author's claims is supported by evidence?

- Locally grown foods are more nutritional than store-bought foods.
- Huge farming enterprises have the technology to grow seasonal foods all year.
- Consumers should have many choices about food.
- Buying fruits and vegetables directly from farmers is reassuring.

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What is the function of the phrase "On the other hand" in the last sentence of paragraph 11?

- It distinguishes between consumers of store-bought produce and consumers of local produce.
- It reinforces the positive image consumers have of local produce.
- It illustrates the dislike consumers have of store-bought produce.
- It emphasizes the difference in the time it takes store-bought produce and local produce to get to consumers.

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What is the relationship between paragraphs 9 and 10?

- Paragraph 10 explains the effect of the ideas in paragraph 9.
- Paragraph 10 adds supporting information to the ideas in paragraph 9.
- Paragraph 10 contradicts some information in paragraph 9.
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The Beekeeper

by Elizabeth Graver

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- Burl will continue to independently produce honey.
- Burl will work persistently to discover who took his honey.
- Burl will make an attempt to better market his honey to consumers.
- Burl will ask the widows to keep watch to protect the honey from thieves.

The Beekeeper

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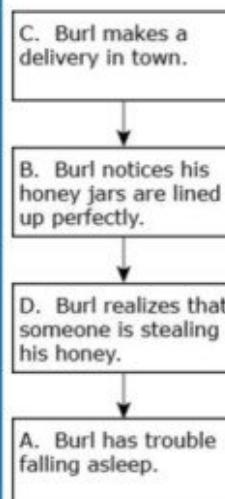
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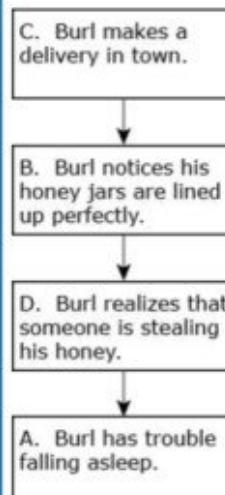
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- A beekeeper dreads competition with other honey producers and considers the difficulties of raising bees.
- A clever thief enjoys confusing a beekeeper and stealing from people in a small community.
- A small community depends on the kindness and hard work of a beekeeper.
- A beekeeper realizes someone is stealing his honey and this causes him to think of other struggles he faces.

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- the isolation in his work

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Burl refers to the thief as an "*artiste*" in the story because

- the thief leaves beautiful objects rather than money.
- the thief arranges the jars in patterns.
- the thief scrawls a drawing on the back of an IOU.
- the thief avoids getting caught by being creative.

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Read this excerpt from the story.

He pulled over, figuring one of the widows must have come by, bought a jar and done a little housekeeping. He had started helping them with odd jobs after their husbands died, and now they seemed to see him as a fix-up project of their own.

In this excerpt, the author suggests that Burl needs help

- cleaning out his honey stand.
- working at his honey stand.
- making personal improvements.
- solving a mystery that troubles him.

2 Alternative energy sources will one day replace fossil fuels. Our government needs to assist in the development of these alternate sources of energy through monetary support, or subsidies.

3 Every renewable energy start-up company must compete with well-established energy interests like big oil, which has enormous infrastructure, market share, and the benefit of various government incentives. Subsidies help provide green start-ups with funds to compete. Subsidies also help attract investors by reducing investor risk. Finally, by expanding alternative energy production, the United States will decrease its dependence on oil and increase employment opportunities.

4 In the U.S. market system, companies that provide a product or service people want at a price they are willing to pay earn business. A company whose profits (money the company earns) are higher than its costs (equipment, employee salaries, marketing, and so on) will succeed. Opponents of government subsidies suggest that natural market forces should determine the energy choices we make. Energy producers who stay in business, they say, are the best ones to provide our energy needs. Their argument is flawed, however, because the market for energy fluctuates based on a wide variety of factors. In addition, there are environmental considerations that affect the cost, and therefore desirability, of energy sources. It may cost more to go green, and fewer consumers may choose to do so, but the environmental benefits demand that we keep the option available. Government subsidies are critical in this regard.

5 I encourage you to ask yourselves whether you have faith in a short-sighted free market that may, or may not, support alternative energy. Consider what will happen if it does not. Finally, given the environmental, political, and economic stakes involved, ask yourselves if this nation can afford to pursue energy production that is business as usual.

Editorial Response to the Speech

by Cheri Mitchell, *San Diego Examiner*

6 Even the most optimistic supporters of fossil fuel research acknowledge that oil, gas, and coal are finite and agree that alternative sources of energy will one day replace fossil fuels. Actively subsidizing alternate energy providers is not a necessary part of this shift.

7 Handing out cash to start-up companies conflicts with the competitive free enterprise system where only economically sound, profitable technologies survive and prosper.

8 For more than 30 years, government subsidies of alternate energy developers have produced a list of failed companies and few successes. Artificially supporting an inefficient company often only delays that company's inevitable failure. A prime example of this is the downfall of Solyndra LLC, a company that produced innovative solar cells. The U.S. Department of Energy provided over \$500 million in loan guarantees to the green energy producer in March of 2009. Solyndra declared bankruptcy just 30 months later.

9 Subsidizing alternate energy companies also creates dependency. Once a company builds a government subsidy into its operating budget, that subsidy becomes an expected source of income each year and there is little incentive to economize.

10 Over the past few decades, the federal government has taxed traditional energy companies and used that money to subsidize alternative energy companies. Is it ethical to take money from one company and give it to an unproven one? In a similar fashion, newly created green jobs are often offset by the loss of jobs in traditional energy fields such as coal and oil production.

Dr Nicholai Arbolt argues that government subsidies are necessary for developing green energy. He explains that fossil fuels are finite and becoming more expensive, which creates a need for alternative energy sources. Subsidies can help new companies compete with established energy giants.

Cheri Mitchell disagrees, claiming subsidies distort the free market. She uses the failure of Solyndra, a solar company, as evidence that government support can lead to inefficiency and bankruptcy. Mitchell believes only market-driven companies should survive.

Arbolt responds by saying that without subsidies, green energy development may not progress fast enough. He stresses that renewable energy offers long-term benefits such as job creation and environmental protection, which the market alone cannot guarantee.

Mitchell argues that subsidizing unproven green energy companies is risky and unfair. She questions whether it's ethical to take funds from established industries to support newer, less reliable technologies.

Despite Mitchell's concerns, Arbolt's position seems stronger. The urgent need for sustainable energy solutions justifies to ensure progress, even if market forces are not enough on their own.

Green Energy Subsidization

Dr. Nicholai Arbolt delivered this speech on March 29, 2011, to representatives of the U.S. Department of Energy at the Alternative Energy National Meeting.

- 1 Fossil fuels such as oil, coal, and natural gas are finite resources. The dwindling supply of these fuels leads to higher costs as more nations demand fuel from a smaller world supply. This demand is also likely to lead to shortages and increased hostilities between countries competing for scarce resources.
- 2 Alternative energy sources will one day replace fossil fuels. Our government needs to assist in the development of these alternate sources of energy through monetary support, or subsidies.
- 3 Every renewable energy start-up company must compete with well-established energy interests like big oil, which has enormous infrastructure, market share, and the benefit of various government incentives. Subsidies help provide green start-ups with funds to compete. Subsidies also help attract investors by reducing investor risk. Finally, by expanding alternative energy production, the United States will decrease its dependence on oil and increase employment opportunities.
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Cheri Mitchell disagrees, claiming subsidies distort the free market. She uses the failure of Solyndra, a solar company, as evidence that government support can lead to inefficiency and bankruptcy. Mitchell believes only market-driven companies should survive.

Arbolt responds by saying that without subsidies, green energy development may not progress fast enough. He stresses that renewable energy offers long-term benefits such as job creation and environmental protection, which the market alone cannot guarantee.

Mitchell argues that subsidizing unproven green energy companies is risky and unfair. She questions whether it's ethical to take funds from established industries to support newer, less reliable technologies.

Despite Mitchell's concerns, Arbolt's position seems stronger. The urgent need for sustainable energy solutions justifies to ensure progress, even if market forces are not enough on their own.

This Landfill Is No Dump

newspaper

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- 9 The Gregory brothers provide an example of how to run a profitable business that is sensitive to the needs of the community and is a great neighbor. One bonus of handling their operation so well is that TDS can reinvest money into

Drag and drop into the boxes the actions that the Gregory brothers have taken to connect with the surrounding community. Not all of the choices will be used.

Actions of the Gregory Brothers

placed cabins on their property for public use	allow charitable groups to host fund-raising events on their property
provide a home for exotic animals on their property	collect and sell gently used items
process 2,000 tons of trash each day	
operate an efficient landfill	
maintain a profitable business	

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Which claim made by the author is unsupported in the article?

- The Gregory brothers' company is different from other trash disposal companies.
- People want landfills located as far from their homes and businesses as possible.
- The Gregory brothers reach out to the community in numerous ways.
- Some trash disposal companies act in their own self-interests.

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What influenced the Gregory brothers' decision to include an exotic animal farm at their facility?

- the search for an appropriate boundary fence
- a desire to please the environmentalists
- the location of their property in a rural area
- a high expectation for a successful business

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How does the use of the phrase "put on a thin veneer" in paragraph 3 shape the author's argument in the article?

- The phrase suggests that other companies pretend to be conscientious, while the Gregory brothers are sincere.
- The phrase implies that other companies are misunderstood, while the Gregory brothers are given too much praise.
- The phrase helps explain how other companies fight their legal battles, while the Gregory brothers do not.
- The phrase indicates that other companies ignore community concerns, while the Gregory brothers do not.

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What can the reader infer about the Gregory brothers from the sentence "They chose to take themselves out of the fight" in paragraph 2 of the article?

- They wanted to reinvent how a landfill business operates.
- They decided to leave the landfill business altogether.
- They decided to follow legal requirements ignored by other landfill owners.
- They wanted to present their model for running a landfill to state and county officials.

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Read this sentence from paragraph 1.

People know that landfills are a disgusting, if necessary, evil and that they spread disease and pestilence throughout populated communities.

The reasoning in this sentence is unsound because it claims something is true simply because

- a popular opinion makes it correct.
- experts say it is.
- it has always been that way.
- it has not been proven false.

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Excerpt from *The Musician's Daughter*
by Susanne Dunlap

- 1 I thought a lot, at the beginning, about my father playing the violin. I still remember the first time I ever saw a concert. I was very small, and we had just come to Esterháza, a magnificent palace in Sopron, Hungary, when the prince's household moved there from his winter palace, at Eisenstadt, near Vienna. I think it may have been the first concert Papa took part in there. I had a new dress for the occasion, and Mama looked beautiful. I don't think Toby was born yet, or if he was, he was a small baby and stayed in our rooms with a nurse.
- 2 The palace at Esterháza was so new that it still smelled of raw wood and paint. The rooms were very grand. I had never seen so many candles in one place before. And they were expensive wax candles, not foul-smelling tallow. We stood to the side to watch the fine ladies enter. I thought they looked like dolls, their faces were so perfect. Later my mother told me that they painted them with white lead to make their skin artificially smooth and pale, and then rubbed rouge into their cheeks and lips, and drew lines of charcoal around their eyes so they would appear larger. And the headdresses—in those days the fashion was to have hair that towered up, stuck into place with diamond combs, with ribbons and pearls festooned around. And no matter what color it was naturally, ladies powdered their hair to snowy whiteness, so that the light of the candles was magnified by the glow from the people themselves.
- 3 And the men, too, were powdered and patched. Their gold buttons and lace were almost as gaudy as the ladies' finery. But the enormous panniers that held the ladies' skirts out to the side so far that they had to move sideways through doorways fascinated me most of all. I could barely be persuaded to turn my eyes to the orchestra when the concert started.
- 4 We were not seated with the guests. In fact, I think we were tucked away in an anteroom. The door was open so we could see through, and everyone pushed me forward to let me watch my father, who looked up now and again from the music and gave me a quick smile. The candlelight danced over the rich wood of his violin, the beautiful Italian instrument, an old Amati, that my grandfather had given him. Kapellmeister Haydn—who was also my godfather—sat at the harpsichord, smiling broadly all the time, waving one hand in the air to direct, then putting it back on the keys and instead using his head, bobbing and nodding to bring the winds in, or to indicate the entrance for the cellos. He looked like the music, I remember thinking. I wish I could bring that particular sound to my mind, but it has since blended with countless other concerts. I'll always remember what it looked like, though. The light. The shimmering glow of everything and everyone.

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What is one theme of this excerpt?

- Early music education builds character.
- Personal appearances do not always indicate worth.
- Wealth is not always determined by money.
- Early memories are enduring.

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by Susanne Dunlap

- 1 I thought a lot, at the beginning, about my father playing the violin. I still remember the first time I ever saw a concert. I was very small, and we had just come to Esterháza, a magnificent palace in Sopron, Hungary, when the prince's household moved there from his winter palace, at Eisenstadt, near Vienna. I think it may have been the first concert Papa took part in there. I had a new dress for the occasion, and Mama looked beautiful. I don't think Toby was born yet, or if he was, he was a small baby and stayed in our rooms with a nurse.
- 2 The palace at Esterháza was so new that it still smelled of raw wood and paint. The rooms were very grand. I had never seen so many candles in one place before. And they were expensive wax candles, not foul-smelling tallow. We stood to the side to watch the fine ladies enter. I thought they looked like dolls, their faces were so perfect. Later my mother told me that they painted them with white lead to make their skin artificially smooth and pale, and then rubbed rouge into their cheeks and lips, and drew lines of charcoal around their eyes so they would appear larger. And the headdresses—in those days the fashion was to have hair that towered up, stuck into place with diamond combs, with ribbons and pearls festooned around. And no matter what color it was naturally, ladies powdered their hair to snowy whiteness, so that the light of the candles was magnified by the glow from the people themselves.
- 3 And the men, too, were powdered and patched. Their gold buttons and lace were almost as gaudy as the ladies' finery. But the enormous panniers that held the ladies' skirts out to the side so far that they had to move sideways through doorways fascinated me most of all. I could barely be persuaded to turn my eyes to the orchestra when the concert started.
- 4 We were not seated with the guests. In fact, I think we were tucked away in an anteroom. The door was open so we could see through, and everyone pushed me forward to let me watch my father, who looked up now and again from the music and gave me a quick smile. The candlelight danced over the rich wood of his violin, the beautiful Italian instrument, an old Amati, that my grandfather had given him. Kapellmeister Haydn—who was also my godfather—sat at the harpsichord, smiling broadly all the time, waving one hand in the air to direct, then putting it back on the keys and instead using his head, bobbing and nodding to bring the winds in, or to indicate the entrance for the cellos. He looked like the music, I remember thinking. I wish I could bring that particular sound to my mind, but it has since blended with countless other concerts. I'll always remember what it looked like, though. The light. The shimmering glow of everything and everyone.

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Which aspect of the evening does the narrator claim she finds most captivating?

- the style of the ladies' skirts
- the elegance of the headdresses
- her father's antique violin
- her godfather's nodding head