

1. **B is correct.** In paragraph 1, Julie obviously wants Selina to stay for dinner when Selina “clapped her hands over her ears to shut out the sounds of Julie’s importuning’s that she stay for dinner”.
2. **J is correct.** Lines 50-54 describe the outdated hat that she was wearing from last spring’s purchase (line 38).
3. **D is correct.** Julie was persuading Selina to stay for dinner by using her eyes: “tried steel against the steel of Selina’s decision”.
4. **F is correct.** Knowing that her meal at home would be “cold mutton and cabbage at Mrs. Tebbitt’s (line 18) made the thought of apple rolls sound delightful.
5. **D is correct.** Line 3 tells us that the two girls had spent the afternoon together.
6. **J is correct.** The burden the men were carrying was “well beyond hurting” indicates that the burden they were carrying was a dead body.
7. **D is correct.** “She knew even before she heard the hoarse man’s voice saying, Lift’er up there” that the men were carrying her dead father.
8. **H is correct.** Selina is obviously a visitor who was about to go home. Lines 13-14 mention that Julie lived with both her father and mother.
9. **A is correct.** Line 50 tells us that Selina was dissatisfied with the faded spring rose that adorned her dated hat, so she ripped the rose off, only to discover that the rose had covered a dark splotch.
10. **H is correct.** “modish” tells us it was stylish yet it was dated “last spring’s purchasing”.
11. **B is correct.** Choice A is eliminated by reading lines 12-15. Lines 15-16 eliminate choice C. The passage only mentions a few instances where electors bolted from their candidate, so this eliminates choice D. Choice B is confirmed in lines 43-45 “That fear is compounded by the fact that electors in most states are not legally bound to vote for the candidate they are pledged to”.
12. **F is correct.** Lines 12-15 and lines 29-34 confirm choice F.
13. **C is correct.** Lines 65-69 states that major cities are the most important group of voters so choice C is the logical answer.
14. **F is correct.** Lines 47-48 state that “In almost every session of Congress, an effort is made to abolish the electoral college by constitutional amendment”.
15. **C is correct.** The electoral college works most of the time by electing a President who receives the most popular votes, but in a very close election, the popular vote winner can actually lose.
16. **F is correct.** With the electoral college, it is evident that all votes do not carry an equal amount of weight in deciding an election. The author does not advocate choice G, H or J.
17. **A is correct.** Lines 13-16 tell us that one elector bolted from his candidate and if 29 others had done the same thing, the election would have been reversed.
18. **H is correct.** Lines 64-65 confirm choice II. Lines 56-58 confirm choice I, that large states have an advantage since all the states get two votes and then more votes according to their number of representatives. Choice III is eliminated in line 65-69.
19. **B is correct.** The last sentence of the passage confirms choice B: “Direct popular election, as this proposal is called, would be much more democratic than our present system, in which all of a state’s electoral votes go to the winner, even if he or she receives only one more popular vote more than the loser.
20. **H is correct.** Farmers are most likely to be discriminated against since they live in large rural areas where there are fewer voters (lines 67-69).