

ANITA GARIBALDI PASSAGE

Directions: In the passage that follows, certain words and phrases are underlined and numbered. On the right side, you will see suggested corrections for each underlined part. For the most part, you are to choose the option that best expresses the idea, makes the statement appropriate for standard written English, or is worded most consistently with the style and tone of the passage as a whole. “NO CHANGE” is a valid option if you think the original is the best choice. Along with grammar, there will also be questions about the passage’s content; choose the best answer choice. You may also find questions about a section of the passage or about the entirety of it. These questions do not refer to any underlined part of the passage but are identified by numbers in a box.

Read the passage thoroughly before answering the questions. For some questions, you must read several sentences beyond the question to determine the correct answer.

Passage 1

The Brazilian Heroine: Anita Garibaldi

Anita Garibaldi fought in battles in Brazil Uruguay and Italy¹ with remarkable physical and mental prowess. In her younger life, Anita helped care for her nine siblings while her mother did domestic work for the family. Her father died at a young age. Anita took care of herself and her family, watching the political scene unfold.

In 1839, Anita met her soon-to-be husband Giuseppe Garibaldi, an Italian revolutionary², who was in Brazil to support the Riograndense Republic in southern, Brazil³ who were rebelling against the Empire of Brazil in the northern states during the Ragamuffin War, which took place from 1835-1845. When young Giuseppe met young Anita, she interested, him immediately⁴. Anita taught Giuseppe the gaucho way of life that was prominent in southern Brazil. The gaucho lifestyle could be compared to that of an American cowboy.

Anita participated in many battles, including the Battle of Imbituba, the Battle of Laguna, and the Battle of Curitibanos. Anita often rode alongside Giuseppe into battle. In the Battle of Curitibanos, Anita, who was pregnant at the time, was captured by the enemy. She was told that Giuseppe died. When Anita asked for permission to search the battlegrounds for his body and did not find it, she used the opportunity to escape on horseback.

1. A) NO CHANGE
B) Brazil, Uruguay and Italy
C) Brazil, Uruguay, and Italy,
D) Brazil, Uruguay, and Italy
2. F) NO CHANGE
G) an Italian, revolutionary
H) an Italian revolutionary;
J) an Italian revolutionary
3. A) NO CHANGE
B) southern Brazil
C) southern Brazil,
D) southern, Brazil,
4. F) NO CHANGE
G) she, interested him immediately
H) she interested him, immediately
J) she interested him immediately⁵

The adversaries⁶ followed Anita. When Anita reached

the Canoas River, the enemies shot and killed her horse. Anita waded into the river and the adversaries did not pursue her further, assuming she would perish in the wilderness. Anita wandered around in the woods with no food or drink for four days. Eventually, she found people who offered her food. Anita was able to contact the rebels and reunite with Giuseppe. A few months later, Anita gave birth to their child, whom they named Menotti.

Anita accompanied Giuseppe to Uruguay, where Giuseppe led the Uruguayan fleet against the Argentine dictator Juan Manuel de Rosas. Anita aided Giuseppe in defending the Uruguayan capital of Montevideo against de Rosas and the Uruguayan former president Manuel Oribe, who was allied with de Rosas.

After that, Giuseppe and Anita returned to Giuseppe's home in Italy to join the revolutions of 1848, fighting against the Austrian Empire. Anita and Giuseppe supported the Republic of Rome, defending Rome against Neapolitan and French forces. At the end of that year, Anita got sick from malaria and passed away. Many years passed, Giuseppe never forgot her. He wore her old striped scarf to meet the new king of Italy in 1860.

5. A) NO CHANGE
B) adversarie's
C) adversaries
D) adversary

6. F) NO CHANGE
G) Uruguayan, former president
H) Uruguayan, former, president
J) Uruguayan former, president

7. A) NO CHANGE
B) Many years passed
C) Many years passed;
D) Many years, passed

Sources:

Falcone, D. (2021, August 21). In praise of Garibaldi (Anita). Sur. <https://www.sul-sur.com/2021/08/in-praise-of-garibaldi-anita.html>
Shen, A. (2016). *Bad girls throughout history: 100 remarkable women who changed the world*. Chronicle Books.