QUESTIONS: INAUGURAL ADDRESSES

Questions 1-4 ask about Passage A.

1. **What is the central message of Passage A regarding the new century:**
	1. The speaker believes that the challenges of the new century are insurmountable.
	2. The speaker is optimistic about the prospects of the new century.
	3. The speaker thinks that democracy is becoming outdated and needs to be replaced.
	4. The speaker argues that the promise of America was only relevant up to the 20th century.
2. **According to Passage A, what events and achievements characterize the 20th century?**
3. America was marked by the spread of tyranny, the collapse of democracy, and a decline in power.
4. America arose as an industrial power, stopped tyranny, and made advancements in civil rights and technology.
5. America was defined by isolationism and a lack of engagement with global affairs.
6. America was primarily focused on economic prosperity at home, ignoring international events.
7. **In Passage A, what choices does the speaker say America faced in the 19th and 20th centuries?**
	1. The choice at the beginning of the 19th century was to remain isolated, while the choice at the beginning of the 20th century was to focus solely on conservation efforts.
	2. The choice at the beginning of the 19th century was to spread the nation across the continent, and at the beginning of the 20th century, it was to align with tyranny and authoritarian regimes.
	3. The choice at the beginning of the 19th century was to spread the nation from coast to coast, and at the beginning of the 20th century, it was to value free enterprise, conservation, and human decency.
	4. The choice at the beginning of the 19th century was to avoid all foreign entanglements, while at the beginning of the 20th century, it was to engage in aggressive territorial expansion.

Questions 5-8 ask about Passage B.

1. **In Passage B, what does the speaker emphasize by referencing the words of Miss Julia Coleman?**
	1. The importance of maintaining strict separation between government and religion.
	2. The need to uphold timeless principles while adapting to changing times.
	3. The significance of following specific religious doctrines in governance.
	4. The idea that the government should prioritize spirituality over human liberty.
2. **In Passage B, what is the central message of the speaker regarding the American dream?**
3. It is unattainable and should be abandoned.
4. It is outdated and no longer relevant.
5. It is a powerful and enduring concept that requires renewed faith and unity among the people.
6. It is a burden that the nation should not bear.
7. **In Passage B, what is the primary role of the President in relation to the new national spirit?**
	1. The President alone is responsible for creating the new national spirit.
	2. The President's role is to stay distant from the people and avoid involvement in their affairs.
	3. The President should rely on the people's strength and wisdom to foster a new national spirit of unity and trust.
	4. The President's primary duty is to enforce strict moral duties on the citizens.
8. **In Passage B, what is suggested about the relationship between government and the people?**
9. The government should have complete control over the people's lives.
10. The people should be passive and rely entirely on the government.
11. Government and the people should work together with unity and trust to achieve common goals.
12. The government should be entirely separate from the people's concerns and aspirations.

Questions 9-10 ask about both passages.

1. **What messages are conveyed in both passages about the challenges and opportunities in America?**
	1. Both emphasize the need to abandon old traditions and principles in favor of new ideas.
	2. Both emphasize unity, trust, and faith in the nation's ability to overcome challenges.
	3. Both suggest that the American dream is no longer achievable.
	4. Both argue that the government should have complete control over the people.
2. **Based on both passages, what can be inferred about the role of the people in shaping America?**
3. The people have no significant role to play in the nation's future.
4. The people have a vital role in creating a new national spirit of unity and trust.
5. The people's role is limited to supporting the President's decisions without question.
6. The people's role is to follow unchanging principles and traditions without any need for adaptation.