

Read the passage and answer the questions below.

Sentimentality, the ostentatious parading of excessive and spurious emotion, is the mark of dishonesty, the inability to feel; the wet eyes of the sentimentalist betray his aversion to experience, his fear of life, his arid heart; and it is always, therefore, the signal of secret and violent inhumanity, the mask of cruelty. *Uncle Tom’s Cabin*—like its multitudinous, hard-boiled descendants—is a catalogue of violence. This is explained by the nature of Mrs. Stowe’s subject matter, her laudable determination to flinch from nothing in presenting the complete picture; an explanation which falters only if we pause to ask whether or not her picture is indeed complete; and what constriction or failure of perception forced her to so depend on the description of brutality—unmotivated, senseless—and to leave unanswered and unnoticed the only important question: what it was, after all, that moved her people to such deeds.

1. The author’s critique of Stowe’s sentimentality is grounded in
 - a) aesthetic
 - b) ethics
 - c) politics
 - d) logic

2. According to the author of this passage, sentimentality is NOT
 - a) obsolete
 - b) demonstrative
 - c) hollow
 - d) dishonest

3. “Laudable” (in the phrase “her laudable determination to flinch from nothing”) means
 - a) powerful
 - b) admirable
 - c) ostentatious
 - d) dishonest

4. The author DOES NOT suggest that Stowe’s descriptions of violence are
 - a) rooted in the work’s conscious political conservatism
 - a) due to limited vision
 - b) a strategy she depends on in her work
 - c) a way to avoid asking why violence was in fact perpetrated

Read the following sentences from a critical essay:

- A. By this I mean that the terrible spectacle dramatizes the origin of the subject and demonstrates that to be a slave is to be under the brutal power and the authority of another.
 - B. The passage through the blood-stained gate is an inaugural moment in the formation of the enslaved.
 - C. This is confirmed by the event’s placement in the opening chapter on genealogy.
 - D. In this regard it is a primal scene.
5. What should be the order of the sentences?
- a) A-C-D-B
 - b) D-B-A-C
 - c) B-D-A-C
 - d) C-A-D-B

Read the passage and answer the questions below.

Such action on the part of our Government would place our people in a purer and better light before the world. It would disabuse the European mind of a grave error in regard to the cause of our **separation**. It would prove to them that there were higher and holier motives which actuated our people than the mere love of **property**.

6. “Property” probably refers to
 - a) land
 - b) slaves
 - c) cotton
 - d) cotton gins

7. The author of this passage was
 - a) a southerner
 - b) an abolitionist
 - c) a northerner
 - d) a runaway slave

8. The “separation” of which the author writes was that of
 - a) a slave leaving her family behind when she ran away
 - b) the 13 colonies declaring their independence
 - c) the Confederate states seceding from the Union
 - d) the United States breaking diplomatic relations with Europe

9. What “action” do you think the author is referring to?
 - a) giving Europeans a better deal on their purchase of cotton
 - b) recruiting slaves to serve in the Confederate Army
 - c) promising to restore destroyed Loyalist property to their owners
 - d) recruiting free blacks to serve in the Union Army

Read the article and answer the questions below.

DC’s bid for statehood returns to the House on Friday with far brighter prospects. Democrats, again in the majority, are expected to actually pass the bill this time, arguing that statehood has gained importance in the aftermath of protests for racial justice in Washington and across the U.S.

It will not be mission accomplished since the legislation then faces insurmountable opposition in the Republican-controlled Senate. **But should Democrats regain the Senate in November**, DC will move closer to becoming the first state to join the union since Hawaii in August 1959.

It has been trying to make its case for decades. Although at just 68 sq miles (176 sq km) DC is hard to find on maps, its population of just over 700,000 is bigger than Wyoming’s and Vermont’s. Yet while famed as the most powerful capital city in the world, paradoxically its residents have long found themselves in a constitutional black hole.

Uniquely disenfranchised, they could not even vote for U.S. president until 1964 and, alone among national capitals in the democratic world, they are still denied a vote in their national congress or parliament. DC residents pay more per capita in federal income taxes than any state but Congress controls the city’s budget and can override its laws and withhold funds.

Statehood would finally give DC one voting member of the House and two in the Senate, which may explain Republicans’ staunch opposition. Senator Edward Kennedy once described the arguments against statehood as the “four too’s”: a fear that DC would be too black, too urban, **too Democratic and too liberal**.

The African American population of DC is now just under half and the city remains overwhelmingly Democratic: Hillary Clinton won 91% of the vote in the 2016 presidential election against Donald Trump’s 4%. The president vowed last month that “DC will never be a state”, telling the New York Post: “They want to do that so they pick up two automatic Democrats – you know it’s 100% Democrat, basically – so why would the Republicans ever do that?” ...

[Paul] Strauss, who as shadow senator was forced to watch Trump’s impeachment trial from the public gallery, said: “Washington DC’s **disenfranchisement** has always had its roots in **systemic racism**. The fact that all of the nonvoting parts of the United States have majority non-white populations is more than just a coincidence.”

(June 25, 2020, *The Guardian*)

10. Another example of systemic racism would be
- a white person not getting admitted to university when a black person with the same number of points is admitted
 - a white shopping assistant reluctantly attending to black clients in a boutique
 - black people using the “n-word” in hip-hop songs
 - black persons getting on average higher sentences than whites for the same crimes
11. “Statehood would finally give DC one voting member of the House and two in the Senate.” Why?
- because the number of senators is always twice the number of House representatives
 - because without statehood, DC is allowed to have only one senator
 - because every state has two senators, while the number of House representatives is proportional to the population of the state
 - because these arbitrary numbers have been proposed in the bill in question
12. “But should Democrats regain the Senate in November, DC will move closer to becoming the first state to join the union since Hawaii in August 1959.” This sentence implies that
- it is very probable that Democrats regain the Senate in November
 - Democrats are advised to regain the Senate in November
 - Democrats may or may not regain the Senate in November
 - most probably, Democrats will not regain the Senate
13. Today’s disenfranchisement of African Americans is a multilayered phenomenon, linked to, among others
- #MeToo movement
 - mass incarceration
 - Harlem Renaissance
 - the anti-vaccination movement
14. The quoted words of President Trump
- contradict those of Senator Kennedy
 - refute those of Paul Strauss
 - are connected to Trump’s impeachment

- d) prove strong polarization in US politics
15. The author of this article
- a) claims that DC is hard to find on the map
 - b) seems to support DC's statehood
 - c) disapproves of Senator Edward Kennedy's opinion
 - d) notices that DC residents do not pay federal taxes

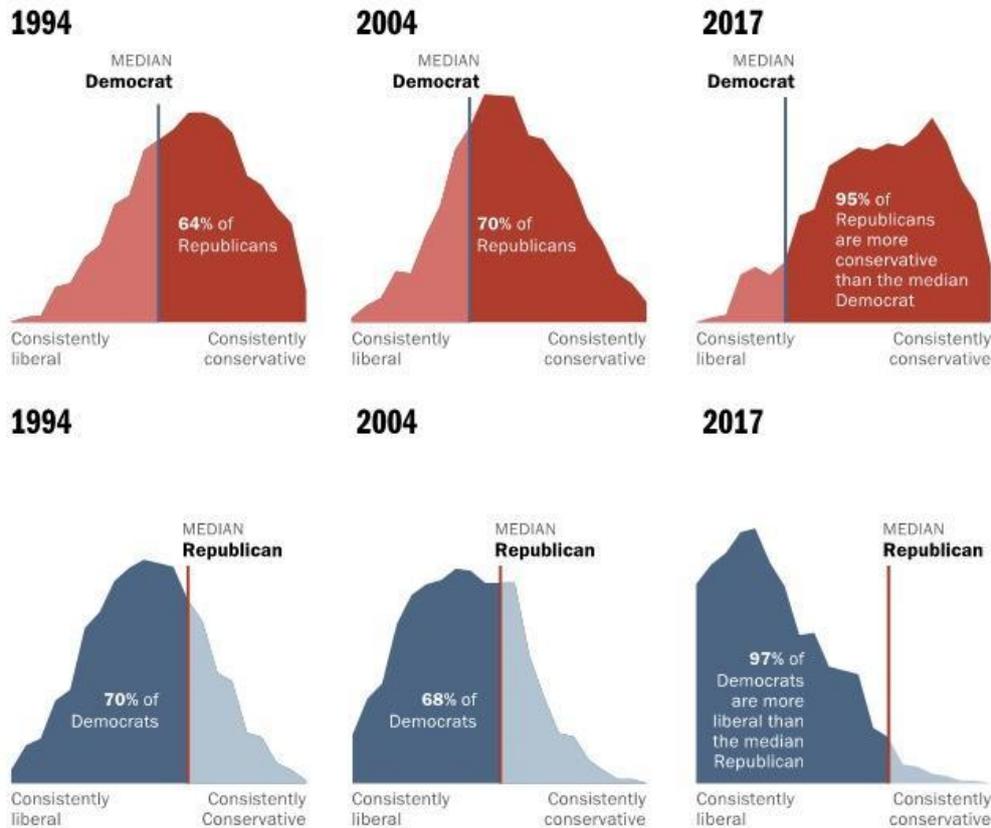


Based on the editorial cartoon above, answer the following questions.

16. This cartoon was published in
- a) 1970s
 - b) 1980s
 - c) 1990s
 - d) 2000s
17. The artist
- a) approves of the policy of high funding for the military
 - b) believes that the truly needy can get by on "jellybeans"
 - c) wants to take money from programs for the poor and elderly to fund the military
 - d) is critical of the federal budget that spends more on guns than on helping the poor
18. This cartoon might be useful for a researcher studying
- a) the Cold War arms race
 - b) political debates in the US over federal spending

- c) President Reagan’s domestic policy priorities
- d) all of the above

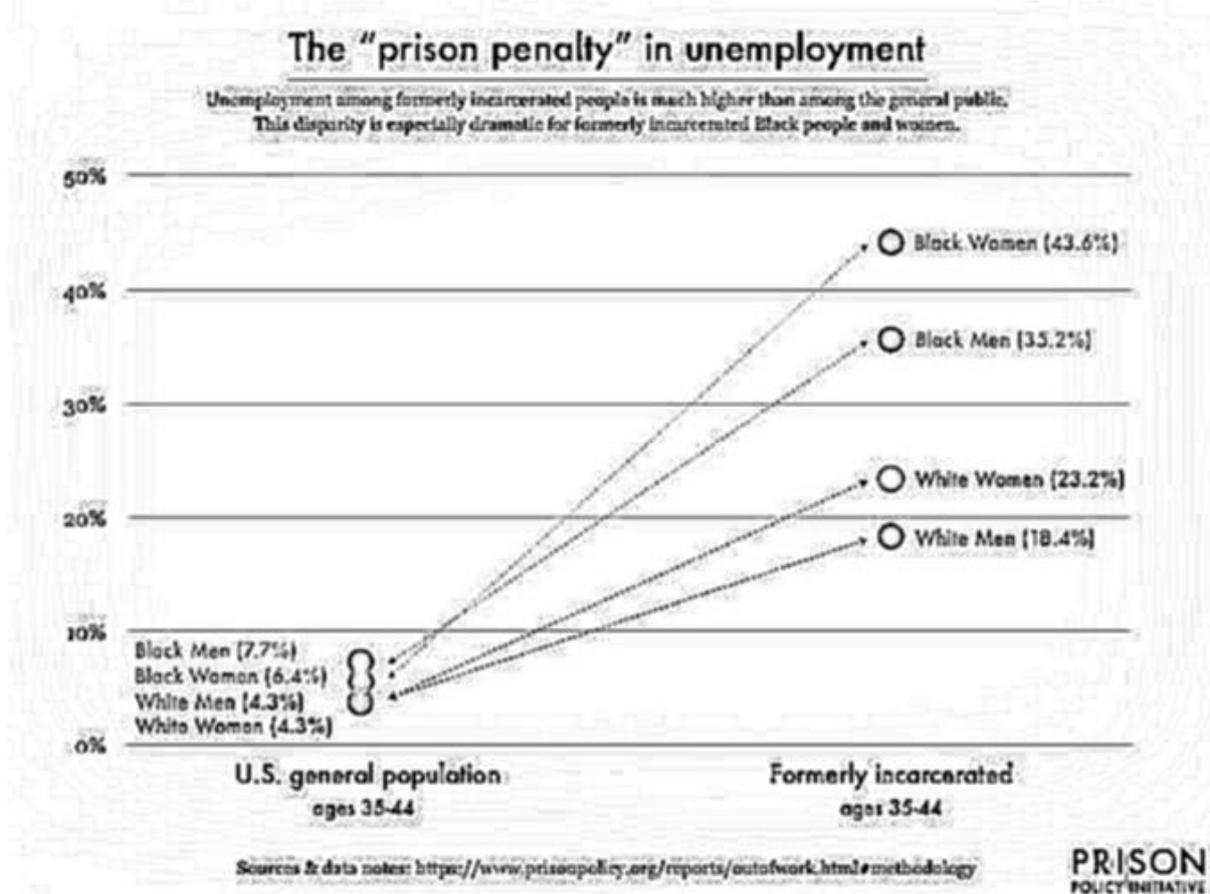
Distribution of Republicans and Democrats on a 10-item scale of political values



Notes: Ideological consistency based on a scale of 10 political values questions (see methodology). Republicans include Republican-leaning independents; Democrats include Democratic-leaning independents. Source: Survey conducted June 8-18, 2017.

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19. The graph above shows that:
- a) in 2017 there was substantially more overlap in political views between the two partisan groups than in 1994
 - b) in 2017 there was substantially less overlap in political views between the two partisan groups than in 1994
 - c) in 1994 and 2017 there was a similar overlap in political views between the two partisan groups
 - d) the data on the graph does not allow us to say anything about the overlap in political views between the two partisan groups

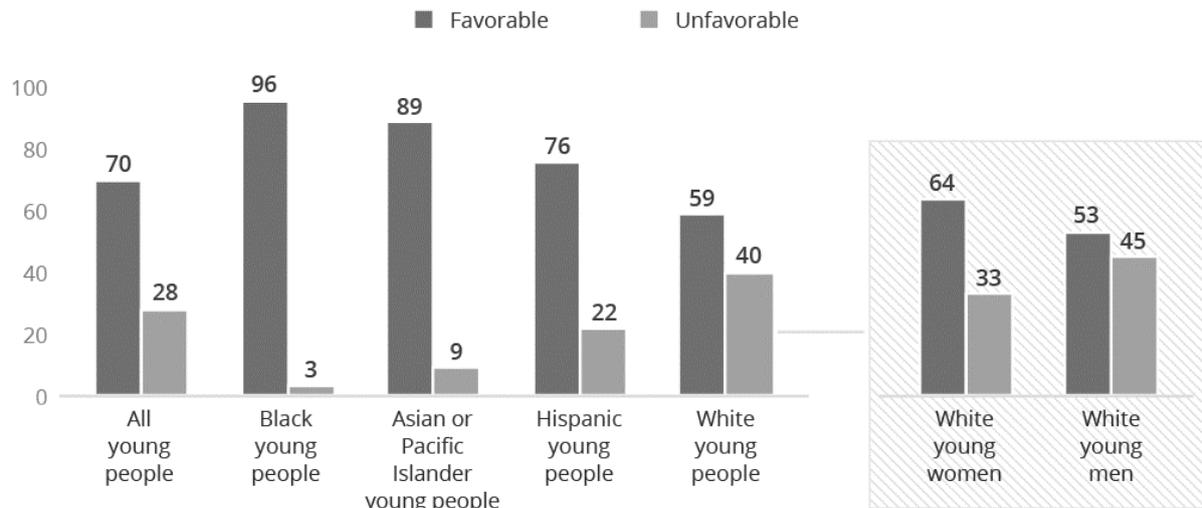


20. The graph above on the “prison penalty” in unemployment confirms all statements below EXCEPT:

- the unemployment rate of every formerly incarcerated group remains higher than that of any comparable group in the general public
- formerly incarcerated people are more likely to be active in the labor market than the general public
- “prison penalties” increase unemployment rates anywhere from 14 percentage points (for white men) to 37 percentage points (for Black women) when compared to their general population peers
- formerly incarcerated Black women in particular experience severe levels of unemployment, whereas white men experience the lowest

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Percent of 15-24 year olds with a favorable or unfavorable opinion of Barack Obama.



Source: PRRI/MTV 2017 National Youth Survey.

Based on the figure above, answer the following questions.

21. The group with the lowest percentage favorable opinion of Barack Obama is
 - a) Hispanic young people
 - b) White young men
 - c) Black young people
 - d) Asian/Pacific Islander young people
22. What generation is being analyzed in this figure?
 - a) the children of baby boomers
 - b) Millennials
 - c) Generation Z
 - d) Generation X
23. If it is true that people form their political allegiances when they are teenagers, what might be predicted from this figure?
 - a) this group will likely vote for Democratic candidates for President
 - b) this group will likely vote for Republican candidates for President
 - c) neither Republican nor Democratic candidates will have an advantage with this group
 - d) their allegiance will be determined by the policies offered by the candidates
24. Examples of American robber barons are:
 - a) John D. Rockefeller, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Andrew Carnegie
 - b) John J. Astor, Warren Buffet, Jay Gould
 - c) John D. Rockefeller, Andrew Carnegie, Sam Walton
 - d) Jay Gould, Sheryl Sandberg, John Rockefeller
25. Which is NOT an example of a racial caste system in America:
 - a) slavery
 - b) Jim Crow

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- c) affirmative action
- d) mass incarceration system

26. The Gini coefficient measures equality on a scale of 0 to 1, where 0 means perfect equality and 1 means maximum inequality. The Gini coefficient for household income distribution in the US was 0.43 in 1990 and 0.49 in 2018. This means that income distribution was less equitable in 2018 than in 1990. As a correlate of this shift, the middle class, defined as the population with median household income,

- a) grew in number
- b) shrank
- c) was almost exactly half the population of the US in 2018
- d) was largely unaffected by the change in household income distribution

27. "Every individual is continually exerting himself to find out the most advantageous employment for whatever capital he can command. It is his own advantage, indeed, and not that of the society which he has in view. But the study of his own advantage naturally, or rather necessarily, leads him to prefer that employment which is most advantageous to society... He intends only his own gain...[but he promotes] an end which was not part of his intention."

This argument is known as:

- a) the invisible hand of the market
- b) self-made man
- c) self-interest properly understood
- d) reasonable egoism

Mark the phrase which completes the sentence:

28. Transcendentalism could be emblemized by

- a) a lake in Massachusetts
- b) the Brooklyn Bridge
- c) a tram in New Orleans
- d) Jazz parties on Long Island

29. In one well-known poem by Emily Dickinson, the lyrical voice

- a) has an uncommon date that ends at the cemetery
- b) ponders upon people's faces in a train station
- c) invites a fugitive slave to their home
- d) observes gardening equipment after the rain

30. According to Jane Jacobs, well-designed urban space

- a) is diverse because it includes commercial and residential buildings
- b) has suburban residential districts well connected to the central financial districts
- c) is racially segregated, which increases safety and trust
- d) has shopping malls and big recreational facilities easily reachable via highways.

31. Betty Friedan famously claimed that

- a) feminism should represent the interests of all women, regardless of their race and sexual orientation
- b) many women were dissatisfied with gender roles

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- c) gender is performative
 - d) one is not born a woman
32. Beginning in March 2020, as the COVID-19 pandemic struck in the United States
- a. Americans were protected by a coronavirus testing regime
 - b. United States had an excess of ventilators required for critically ill patients
 - c. United States borders were closed to everyone arriving from China or Europe
 - d. United States borders were closed to foreign nationals arriving from China or Europe
33. Before COVID-19 pandemic emerged early in 2020, the United States reflected
- a. record low unemployment with record high publicly-traded stock values
 - b. record low unemployment with record low publicly-traded stock values
 - c. the tendency of American companies hurrying to move overseas
 - d. the struggle to import petroleum sufficient for its industrial requirements
34. Progress the Trump Administration made in boosting the U.S. economy before COVID-19 struck and then in isolating Americans at home in most states came at a cost
- a. of reducing the power of the Federal government
 - b. of reducing the power of the state governments
 - c. of greatly increasing the national debt
 - d. of rendering the United States military incapable of defending the Country
35. What has been the relationship between the United States' central government in Washington and the state governors over diagnosis and treatment of the COVID-19 pandemic this year?
- a. Central (Federal) government has praised state governors but they have criticized President Donald J. Trump
 - b. State governors have praised President Trump, but the central government has blamed them
 - c. Washington and state officials have blamed each other for slow response time
 - d. Washington and state officials have praised each other for fast response time
36. The first US President, George Washington, contributed to his country's strength by
- a. advocating alliances with Europe
 - b. approving the design and construction of U.S. first battleships
 - c. negotiating the Louisiana Purchase from France
 - d. negotiating the Alaska Purchase from Russia
37. The third US President, Thomas Jefferson, expanded the Continental United States by
- a. negotiating fairly with Native American tribes
 - b. purchasing Louisiana from France
 - c. presiding over wars with England and France
 - d. imposing embargoes on goods imported from abroad
38. President Franklin Delano Roosevelt's "New Deal" rescued the United States from its economic depression in the 1930s, but this came at the cost of
- a. yielding U.S. global leadership to European countries
 - b. hurting the Democratic Party's popularity with voters

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- c. Roosevelt’s ignoring “Jim Crow” laws in the Southern States to keep Southern Congressional leaders on his side
 - d. stunting U.S. preparedness for warfare with Fascist Japan and Nazi Germany
39. Former Vice President Joseph R. (“Joe”) Biden, the presumptive Democratic Party nominee to face Donald Trump in the November 2020 Presidential election, has promised
- a. to run with a person of color as his vice-presidential running mate
 - b. to run with the best qualified person as his vice-presidential running mate regardless of gender
 - c. to run with the best qualified person as his vice-presidential running mate regardless of race
 - d. to run with a woman as his vice-presidential running mate
40. Median income and median wealth in the U.S. are drastically lower than average income and average wealth. That indicates that income and wealth distribution is
- a) unequal and more favorable for the poor
 - b) unequal and more favorable for the rich
 - c) unequal and more favorable for the middle class
 - d) hard to say

Select the word that best fills the gaps:

Any reasonable observer in, say, 1700, would have expected the world’s cotton production to remain centered in India, or perhaps in ___41___. And indeed, until 1780 these countries produced vastly more raw cotton and cotton textiles than Europe and ___42___. But then things changed. European capitalists and states, with startling swiftness, moved to the center of the cotton industry. They used their new position to ignite ___43___.

- 41.
 - a) Pakistan
 - b) China
 - c) North America
 - d) the Middle East
- 42.
 - a) South America
 - b) The Caribbean
 - c) North America
 - d) China
- 43.
 - a) a fire
 - b) a capitalist economy
 - c) a worldwide empire
 - d) an Industrial Revolution
- 44. The book the above passage comes from might be useful for someone researching
 - a) cotton as a global commodity
 - b) the importance of textiles in developing a manufacturing economy
 - c) the role of slavery in the rise of capitalism
 - d) all of the above

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45. How many times has an American President been impeached by the Senate?
- a) 4
 - b) 3
 - c) 2
 - d) never
46. The largest religious group in the United States is
- a) Southern Baptists
 - b) Mormons
 - c) Pentecostals
 - d) none of the above
47. The American Congress
- a) is divided into two chambers
 - b) sees all its members elected every three years
 - c) cannot declare war
 - d) must approve all actions of the President
48. The landmark Supreme Court decision granting women the right to an abortion was
- a) Doe v State of Alabama
 - b) Roe v Wade
 - c) Brown v Topeka
 - d) Mercy Hospital v Carter
49. The United States- Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA), implemented on July 1, 2020, superseded this international agreement
- a) TTIP
 - b) NAFTA
 - c) MERCOSUR
 - d) COMECON
50. Which of the following European countries did not have a colony in North America?
- a) Portugal
 - b) Spain
 - c) England
 - d) France
51. Jair Bolsonaro is the current leader of
- a) Argentina
 - b) Brazil
 - c) Chile
 - d) Venezuela
52. To which area were most African slaves taken?
- a) North America
 - b) the islands in the Caribbean Sea
 - c) Brazil
 - d) Mexico

53. The retirement pension system in Poland, introduced at the turn of the millennium, has been compared to the one in this Latin American country

- a) Argentina
- b) Brazil
- c) Chile
- d) Venezuela

54. Juan Domingo Perón Sosa (known as Juan Perón) was a military dictator in

- a) Argentina
- b) Brazil
- c) Chile
- d) Venezuela

Read these comments on the news story, fill in the blank, and answer the following questions.

“Oozing through _____ 55 _____ Soil, a Team of Amoebas Billions Strong” (Yoon 2009), is a news story title teeming with powerful imaginaries that collectively exude a fearful, if not at least faintly moralistic, scent that permeates the article.

[According to the article,] “Scientists found the vast and sticky empire stretching 40 feet across, consisting of billions of genetically identical single-celled individuals, oozing along in the muck of a cow pasture outside Houston.” The mixture of morality, politics, and bodily fluids – the aggregation of night terrors of a collective underground movement and revulsions of the flesh – form a tantalizing cocktail. The descriptive language is poignant and evocative – “vast and sticky empire ... oozing along in the muck” – and the imagery, held in colloidal suspension right there on the surface, is ripe with the musty odors of fear.

Karen Barad, “Nature’s Queer Performativity”

55. The scary phenomenon described in the news story is happening in:

- a) California
- b) Florida
- c) Texas
- d) Cuba

56. The tone of the quoted article is:

- a) dramatic
- b) cavalier
- c) mocking
- d) indifferent

57. The tone of Barad’s commentary is:

- a) dramatic
- b) cavalier
- c) mocking
- d) indifferent

58. “Yoon” is:

- a) the name of the location where the phenomenon is happening
- b) the name of the journal where the article was published
- c) the name of the amoebas
- d) the name of the author of the article

59. “The tantalizing cocktail” is a reference to:

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- a) the sticky, oozing mass
 - b) the article
 - c) the situation when morality and politics mix
 - d) a political underground
60. Barad makes a sustained comparison between:
- a) the quoted article and what it is describing
 - b) the terror of the amoebas and the political right
 - c) the fear of amoebas and the fear of cow pastures
 - d) her own writing and science fiction
61. Barad's comments imply that articles that report scientific truths
- a) create meanings through rhetoric, not just fact
 - b) are objective and factual
 - c) are not to be taken seriously
 - d) should be heeded as they may warn us of looming disasters

Read these sentences from a movie review.

- A) When Clinton subsequently bombed Afghanistan and Sudan, mere days after making a belated apology to the nation for his behavior, it was impossible not to think of *Wag the Dog*, and to wonder how the movie could have been **so prescient**.
- B) It was originally released on Christmas Day, 1997, less than a month before Bill Clinton's relationship with Monica Lewinsky became public knowledge.
- C) But *Wag the Dog* got an unusually speedy real-world response.
- D) Loosely adapted from a novel by Larry Beinhart, the film imagines a scenario in which the U.S. president, credibly accused of sexual misconduct, attempts to distract the public's attention via a hastily manufactured war.
- E) Life often imitates art.
62. What is the proper order of the sentences?
- a) A-C-E-B-D
 - b) E-B-C-A-B
 - c) E-C-D-B-A
 - d) C-B-D-A-E
63. This movie was
- a) a docudrama
 - b) a black comedy
 - c) a documentary
 - d) a romantic comedy
64. "So prescient" in sentence A means
- a) anticipated how things really happened
 - b) so accurate in retelling the scandal
 - c) got the big picture right, but the details wrong

- d) failed so badly in representing history
65. The title, *Wag the Dog*, refers to
- a) the way a President can control the media narrative
 - b) the rumor President Clinton abused animals
 - c) how politicians create diversions from scandals
 - d) none of the above

Read the passage and answer the questions below.

An argument between history professors over a statue which many protesters say should be removed from Lincoln Park in Washington led to the discovery of a letter in which Frederick Douglass described his feelings about it. “The negro here, though rising, is still on his knees and nude,” the civil rights campaigner wrote to the National Republican newspaper in 1876, about the statue of Abraham Lincoln, the 16th president, standing over a man who has broken his chains. “What I want to see before I die is a monument representing the negro, not **couchant** on his knees like a four-footed animal, but erect on his feet like a man. [...]

This week, Eleanor Holmes Norton, the District of Columbia’s **non-voting member of Congress**, said: “Although formerly enslaved Americans paid for this statue to be built, the design and sculpting process was done without their input, and it shows. The statue fails to note in any way how enslaved African Americans pushed for their own emancipation.” [...]

[O]n Sunday, the Lincoln biographer Sidney Blumenthal pointed to why the sculptor used the now controversial pose: it was a development of the symbol of the abolitionist movement, adopted by Americans from the British anti-slavery campaigner Josiah Wedgwood. [...] “The kneeling slave was on the **masthead** of the *Liberator*” – William Lloyd Garrison’s abolitionist newspaper – “and was a very widespread image.” Blumenthal also noted that contrary to Holmes Norton’s claim, Douglass sat on the committee which approved Ball’s design.

In his newly discovered letter, Douglass writes: [...] “The mere act of breaking the negro’s chains was the act of Abraham Lincoln and is beautifully expressed in this monument. But the act by which the negro was made a citizen of the United States and invested with the **elective franchise** was pre-eminently the act of President [Ulysses] S Grant and is nowhere seen in the Lincoln monument.” [...]

By 1876, Douglass had both painfully split from Garrison and become a “Republican party stalwart or even a party hack” who wanted Grant to win a third term and would later be made minister to Haiti and US Marshal for the District of Columbia.

66. The writer of this article does NOT
- a) invoke the newly discovered letter by Frederick Douglass to suggest the statue in question was problematic already when it was erected
 - b) invoke the image in the masthead of the *Liberator* to suggest that the statue replicated an image associated with abolitionism, thus not an intentionally racist image
 - c) quote Douglass to the effect that the awarding of citizenship to African Americans was no less important than the abolition of slavery
 - d) imply that Douglass approved Ball’s design because he wished to advance his own political career
67. Elective franchise means
- a) voluntary membership in an association

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- b) the gap between popular vote and electoral college vote
 - c) the right to vote in an election
 - d) a way to reduce the cost of insurance by agreeing to pay for some damages
68. The description: "The negro here, though rising, is still on his knees and nude," is linked to the epithet "couchant," a word taken from heraldry, because "couchant"
- a) means asleep and Douglass is referring to the dream of freedom from slavery
 - b) means crouching, which is the graceless body posture depicted in the sculpture
 - c) means nude (as in the song "Voulez vous coucher avec moi ce soir")
 - d) suggests the end of something, as in the sun setting (e.g., in the poem "Soleils couchants" by Paul Verlaine)
69. The article does NOT mention that Frederick Douglass was
- a) a diplomat
 - b) a police chief
 - c) a politician
 - d) a campaigner for women's rights
70. The term "party hack" is
- a) pejorative
 - a) laudatory
 - b) neutral
 - c) archaic
71. The provenance of the word "masthead," which refers to the front page of a newspaper, is
- a) Greek
 - b) Latin
 - c) nautical
 - d) automotive
72. The Emancipation Proclamation was
- a) an Act passed by Congress
 - b) a Constitutional amendment
 - c) an executive decree
 - d) an election campaign platform
73. The American Civil War was fought
- a) between the Union and the United Kingdom in 1812
 - b) over the territory of Texas in 1846-1848
 - c) between Union and Confederate armies in 1861-1865
 - d) in Utah in 1923
74. Frederick Douglass was NOT a contemporary of
- a) Harriet Beecher Stowe
 - b) Margaret Mitchell
 - c) Elizabeth Cady Stanton
 - d) Isabella Baumfree (Sojourner Truth)
75. Abraham Lincoln won the presidency as a nominee of this political party
- a) Republican

- b) Whig
- c) Democratic
- d) Progressive

76. Which timeline is chronologically correct?

- A. Racial segregation outlawed
 - B. Voting rights given to African Americans
 - C. Slavery abolished
 - D. Voting rights given to women
- a) D-C-B-A
 - b) D-C-A-B
 - c) C-A-B-D
 - d) C-B-D-A

77. At the end of the Reconstruction era, the Southern states adopted Jim Crow laws to limit African Americans' voting rights. Which is NOT an example of Jim Crow?

- a) the grandfather clause
- b) literacy tests
- c) poll tax
- d) blackface

Below are four poems and four fragments of critical commentary. Match poem to comment.

The Red Wheelbarrow

so much depends
upon

a red wheel
barrow

glazed with rain
water

beside the white
chickens

The Pool Players

We real cool. We
Left school. We

Lurk late. We
Strike straight. We

Sing sin. We
Thin gin. We

Jazz June. We
Die soon.

Oread

Whirl up, sea—
whirl your pointed pines,
splash your great pines
on our rocks,
hurl your green over us,
cover us with your pools of fir.

#1263

Tell all the truth but tell it slant —
Success in Circuit lies
Too bright for our infirm Delight
The Truth's superb surprise
As Lightning to the Children eased
With explanation kind
The Truth must dazzle gradually
Or every man be blind —

Comments:

- a. “The simple, but strong and regular rhythm, reinforced by the jarringly nonstandard grammar, creates a sense of energy and aggressive physical power. But in the end, rhythm and syntax contain and finally cut off that vitality.”
- b. “As directly as any poem [the poet] ever wrote, this one posits a message. . . . [T]he poem is organized as a serial repetition and amplification of the single central theme. [The poet] less develops her theme than rewords it. Each of the poem's . . . sentences . . . advances a self-contained variation of what the first already states with reasonable fullness.”
- c. “And indeed the most immediately striking quality of [the poem] is perhaps its projection of a contained energy: it is vibrant, yet reaches stasis. The stasis is achieved in part by the poet’s refusal to extend her compass. . . . The energy is a product of the intensity of the poet’s vision. It is bodied forth in the centering of the poem on forceful verbs. . . . All are in the imperative mode; and only commas are allowed to articulate this avalanche of energy. Thus we have a movement of breathless crescendo, or rather of repeated climax. . . .”
- d. “Interpretation of [this poem] must rely heavily on its visual imagery. There is the vague, casual beginning . . . then the images. . . . The reader might be justified in considering the poem merely flippant, or perhaps he might think that the poet intends only to entertain through images, that he asks us to imagine, from these juxtaposed images a pleasing photograph or painting as we read. Yet the tone does not invite a dismissal of the generalized introduction. We wish to know what these things matter, to whom they matter.”

78. #1263 should be matched with comment

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

79. “The Red Wheelbarrow” should be matched with comment

- a)
- b)

- c)
- d)

80. "Oread" should be matched with comment

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

81. "The Pool Players" should be matched with comment

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

Read this letter, and answer the following questions.

Dear Mrs. Rosevelt,

I am coming to you for help please do not think this does not cause a great feeling of shame to me to have to ask for old clothing. I am a Luthern them Sunday School teacher. we are very poor. I know we must not let our clothes keep us from church (neither do I), but some times I feel so badly when I see all the others dressed so nice. I don't care for swell clothes.

But you know one feels awful in old clothes worn shiney and thread bare. I think your clothes would fit me by your picture. Please do not think me unworthy. I am so badly in need of a summer coat and under things and dresses. oh don't think that it is not with a effort I ask you to please send me anything you may have on hand in that line which you do not care to wear yourself. Not a great lot only a few please. I never thot the time would come when I would find it nessary to do this oh please help me.

82. When was this letter written?

- a) 1890s
- b) 1920s
- c) 1930s
- d) 1940s

83. To whom was this letter addressed?

- a) an administrator for a charity
- b) a friend of the author of the letter
- c) the wife of the President of the United States
- d) the wife of the pastor of her Lutheran Church

84. How would you characterize the dominant tone of this letter?

- a) embarrassed
- b) confident
- c) angry
- d) sad

85. In the sentence in bold, what is the proper spelling for one of the misspelled words?

- a) there are no misspelled words
- b) awful

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- c) cloths
- d) shiny

86. A researcher might use this letter as evidence for
- a) how an immigrant woman tried to find help in the 1890s
 - b) the sadness of a woman realizing her family was not enjoying the prosperity of the 1920s
 - c) the rationing of basic necessities that Americans endured during World War II
 - d) the way some Americans began looking to the federal government to help them during the Great Depression

Read the passage and answer the questions below.

Reading *Burn It Down!*, an anthology of feminist manifestos edited by Breanne Fahs, I couldn't decide whether the book amounted to a celebration or an elegy. In her learned and impassioned introduction, Fahs starts out by enumerating a litany of feminist accomplishments only to pair most of them with their backlash. Federally supported family leave? Typically unpaid. Women's studies programs? They exist, but they're dwindling. Abortion access may have expanded worldwide; in the United States, though, it's in jeopardy.

“We have returned again to a period of cultural reckoning,” Fahs writes, pointing to a “reinvigoration of misogyny and racism” that would have been “eerily familiar” to any number of activists whose manifestos appear in this volume. Fahs, whose previous books include a biography of the feminist insurgent Valerie Solanas, describes the texts gathered here as a “necessity.” Irreverent, scabrous and enraged, these manifestos also happen to be full of contradictions, written in the heat of the moment and without a cool eye to posterity. But it's this rough-hewn immediacy that makes some of them so bracing to read, especially now. At a time when public life has dissolved into self-quarantine, when the ability to concentrate seems like a vestige from another era, there's something to be said for tracts that don't just lay claim to your attention but also seize it.

(Jennifer Szalai, “Feminism Means a Lot of Things, and This Book Contains Them All”)

87. This text is likely to come from:
- a) an introduction to an anthology
 - b) an academic analysis
 - c) a review
 - d) a transcript from a speech
88. A “backlash” means:
- a) a powerful backward movement or reaction
 - b) a withdrawal of demands
 - c) a temporary slowdown
 - d) an opposite statement
89. Valerie Solanas was:
- a) a housewife famous for beautiful embroidery
 - b) a 19th century writer of sentimental fiction
 - c) a literary scholar

d) a rebel or revolutionary

90. *Burn It Down* is NOT likely to contain:

- a) “Ain’t I a Woman” by Sojourner Truth (1851)
- b) the Port Huron Statement (1962)
- c) “Double Jeopardy: to Be Black and Female” by Frances M. Beal (1969)
- d) “The Declaration of Sentiments” (1848)

91. The argument in the last sentence of the passage is that at the moment U.S. society is:

- a) inert
- b) irate
- c) incensed
- d) irreverent

92. The author of the essay

- a) is critical of the contradictions present in many manifestoes
- b) appreciates the fact that the manifestoes recon with their future readers
- c) wishes the manifestoes were more balanced
- d) appreciates the directness and energy of the manifestoes

Read the passage and answer the questions below.

The alternate history, as a literary genre, often accompanies moments of transformation and trauma. So it makes a grim sense that its logic would be resurgent right now, as the alternate paths have played out in the urgent present. Over the past several months, Americans have watched as other countries have successfully contained their outbreaks of COVID-19, and as headlines and cable-news chyrons have turned the alternate timeline, typically the stuff of science fiction, into a matter of daily journalism: “It Didn’t Have to Be Like This,” “100,000 Americans Didn’t Have to Die.” Last week, Barbra Streisand tweeted, “Can you imagine how President Hillary Clinton—a Woman with a powerful mind—would have handled this pandemic?” She is one of many who have engaged in such wondering. After an election that functioned as its own sliding door, many people on social media began talking about the “other timeline,” the “other universe,” the rude fickleness of “the writers.” The jokes acknowledged how possible it is for the conditional to be lived in the present. The alternate history is doing the work it always has: helping people grapple with history’s cold contingencies. But it is doing something else, as well: providing a space to mourn the futures that never came.

In April, the CBS drama *The Good Fight* premiered its fourth season with an exploration of what could have happened, for its characters and for the world, had Hillary Clinton won the presidency in 2016. In an extended dream sequence, the show’s protagonist, Diane Lockhart, awakens to find herself not in Donald Trump’s America, but in the alternative. The writers mine that premise for mordant humor; three years in, viewers learn, the second President Clinton has “saved the rainforests” and put Harriet Tubman on the \$20 bill and oh, also, by the way, overseen the curing of cancer. But the episode complicates its own fantasies: With women soothed by a female president, #MeToo never expanded into a mass movement. Harvey Weinstein was never outed for his crimes. Trump, through the founding of Trump TV, replaced political power with cultural influence. The fictive presidency of Hillary Clinton—Diane Lockhart’s road not taken, and America’s—was in

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many ways better than what we have, *The Good Fight* suggested. But not in every way. “What if?” is not a matter of easy algebra.

(Megan Garber, *The Atlantic*)

93. Barbra Streisand is
- the first ever U.S. senator from California
 - former director of the Center for Disease Control
 - the first woman ever to run (albeit unsuccessfully) for U.S. President
 - an actress, singer, and celebrity
94. A chyron is
- an employee of a funeral home
 - a caption at the bottom of the television screen
 - a character from Greek mythology who takes the souls of the dead across the Styx
 - a particularly large headline on the first page of a newspaper
95. Harvey Weinstein is
- a serial killer
 - a corrupt politician
 - a lobbyist of corporate exploitation
 - a film producer
96. The phrase “the other universe” means
- one of the many universes
 - one of the two universes
 - an unknown universe
 - one of the multiverses
97. *The Good Fight* is
- a film
 - a semi-documentary film
 - a television series
 - a talk show
98. #MeToo is a movement focused on
- raising awareness of the ongoing ecological catastrophe
 - publicizing sexual harassment and abuse
 - increasing ethnic and racial tolerance
 - exposing police brutality
99. Hillary Clinton was a presidential candidate running against
- George W. Bush
 - Al Gore
 - Barack Obama
 - Donald Trump
100. A review for a movie about a climate apocalypse noted, “*The Day After Tomorrow* is rated PG-13. Millions of people die, but nobody swears, copulates, undresses or takes drugs.” What did the review intend to communicate?

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- a) a plain explanation of why the movie was rated PG-13
- b) approval that a movie with so many deaths was not rated R
- c) concern that teenagers would be able to see such a violent movie
- d) irony, to point out the hypocrisy of the rating system