

possession of it; for I knew all the while that it would yield the most abundant crop of the kind I wanted if I could only afford to let it alone. But it turned out as I have said.

- 105 All that I could say, then, with respect to farming on a large scale (I have always cultivated a garden) was, that I had had my seeds ready. Many think that seeds improve with age. I have no doubt that time discriminates between the good and the bad; and when at last I shall plant, I shall be less likely to be disappointed. But I would say to my fellows, once for all, As long as possible live free and uncommitted. It makes but little difference whether you are committed to a farm or the county jail.
- 115

40. The first line suggests that

- (A) at some point in time, a person desires a permanent place to call home
- (B) at some time of the year, a person has the urge to move to a new place
- (C) there are times in life when a person seeks a safe haven
- (D) as people age, they become dissatisfied with the status quo
- (E) Thoreau feels the need to explore his world in greater detail

41. In lines 1-15, which of the following words carries multiple meanings?

- I. "surveyed"
- II. "price"
- III. "deed"

- (A) III only
- (B) I and II only
- (C) I and III only
- (D) II and III only
- (E) I, II, and III

42. In lines 15-20, Thoreau employs all of the following literary devices EXCEPT

- (A) pun
- (B) aphorism
- (C) simile
- (D) metaphor
- (E) imagery

43. In lines 20-36, Thoreau

- I. manipulates time in his mind and experiences things through imagination
- II. describes one place where he briefly settled after buying the land
- III. admits he sees himself as the center of the world

- (A) I only
- (B) II only
- (C) I and II only
- (D) II and III only
- (E) I, II, and III

44. The antecedent for "it" in line 34 is

- (A) "afternoon" (line 29)
- (B) "land" (line 30)
- (C) "pasture" (line 31)
- (D) "tree" (line 33)
- (E) "advantage" (line 34)

45. The second paragraph reveals that Thoreau

- (A) has little respect for women because they are always changing their minds
- (B) prefers refusing offers to buy to actually selling property
- (C) was unable to actually purchase a farm because he only had ten dollars
- (D) prefers owning ideas and images to possessing property
- (E) carried off a farm's produce in his wheelbarrow without paying for it

46. The sentence in lines 57-59 is an example of a(n)

- (A) conceit
- (B) anaphora
- (C) chiasmus
- (D) paradox
- (E) syllogism