

Question 1-11 are based on the following passage.

The Other Tolstoy

For people born into the Russian aristocracy in the nineteenth century, life was full of interesting opportunities—unless they were female. At the time, women generally did not have careers, **1** who were expected, instead, to focus fully on marrying and raising families. Sophia Behrs was one such young woman. The man she **2** married Leo Tolstoy was one of the world’s greatest writers. When Sophia married Tolstoy, he was already a well-known author. Both members of the couple were literary in **3** its interests: Sophia had been a gifted student and, even at a very young age, was a voracious and sensitive reader. **4**

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) for they were expected, instead,
- C) were instead expected
- D) yet they were instead expected

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) married Leo Tolstoy, was
- C) married, Leo Tolstoy was
- D) married, Leo Tolstoy, was

3

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) her
- C) his
- D) their

4

At this point, the writer wants to add support for a point made in a previous sentence. Which of the following quotations from Sophia’s diary best accomplishes this goal?

- A) “When I finished David Copperfield, I cried as though I were being separated from a close friend,” she wrote.
- B) “During the first years at Yasnaya Polyana, we lived a very retired life...everything passed us by,” she wrote.
- C) “Of music and drawing I learned little; I did not have enough time, though throughout my life I have loved all the arts,” she wrote.
- D) “I was working with a friend, the daughter of the Inspector of the University, and therefore moved in university circles, among intelligent professors and students,” she wrote.

[1] Sophia's marriage to Leo gave her the opportunity to put her abilities as a good reader to use, often advising him on his work throughout the writing process. [2] She served as her husband's copyist (since this was before the advent of the typewriter), writing out multiple copies of his novels by hand. [3] She made suggestions for and edits to his work, many of which were **5** inculcated into the final product. [4] In addition, she served as his manager, publicist, and agent, keeping track of the financial and legal sides of her husband's writing career. [5] She juggled these many roles with grace and skill. [6] If Sophia were alive today, she might have found her calling at a publishing house or literary agency. **6**

5

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) incorporated
- C) ingrained
- D) indoctrinated

6

To make this paragraph most logical, Sentence 5 should be placed

- A) where it is now.
- B) after sentence 1.
- C) after sentence 2.
- D) after sentence 3.

7 She wrote her own Russian-language grammar textbook and translated texts from German and English. She also 8 wrote fiction. Including a revision of Leo’s novella *The Kreutzer Sonata*. In that story, a man recounts the dramatic breakdown of his marriage; Sophia retold the narrative from his wife’s point of view. The famous writer was himself impressed by his wife’s literary talents. “What force of truth and simplicity!” he wrote in his diary upon reading one of her stories.

7 Which choice most effectively establishes the main topic of the paragraph?

- A) Sophia had a strong interest in literature, but her husband did not want her to pursue it.
- B) It was uncommon for upper-class, nineteenth-century Russian women to be as educated as Sophia was.
- C) Sophia also had literary talents of her own and, when she could find the time, turned her hand to her own writing.
- D) Leo Tolstoy gave Sophia full editorial control over his drafts.

8

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) wrote fiction, including
- C) wrote. Fiction including
- D) wrote fiction, it included

9 Furthermore, Sophia never sought publication for her own work. Writing was not a pursuit that she took 10 seriously, rather, she regarded the whole enterprise with “a certain contempt and irony.” 11 Sophia was limited by personal modesty, her domestic duties, and the expectations for women in her lifetime. She probably never even considered seeking fame on her own account. Yet Tolstoy would never have been able to produce the work he did without Sophia’s vital contributions.

9

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) However,
- C) For that reason,
- D) Likewise,

10

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) seriously; rather,
- C) seriously, rather;
- D) seriously, rather:

11

Which choice most effectively combines the sentences at the underlined portion?

- A) Sophia was limited by personal modesty, her domestic duties, and the expectations for women in her lifetime and, because of them,
- B) Sophia was limited by personal modesty, her domestic duties, and the expectations for women in her lifetime, and those reasons notwithstanding, she
- C) Because of the limitations of personal modesty, her domestic duties, and the expectations for women in her lifetime, these were reasons why Sophia
- D) Limited by personal modesty, her domestic duties, and the expectations for women in her lifetime, Sophia