

Question 1-11 are based on the following passage.

Dr. King's Guiding Light

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. accomplished more than perhaps any individual in the struggle for African American rights. In the early stages of the civil rights movement, though, King struggled to reconcile the Christian doctrine of love with the immense challenge of achieving economic and social rights for African Americans. During this time of soul-searching, King was introduced to the teachings of a Hindu man who had fought on the other side of the **1** world—for the rights of the oppressed, Mahatma Gandhi. Gandhi's principles of nonviolent resistance **2** was the primary influence that helped King build momentum in the American civil rights movement.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) world, for the rights of the oppressed,
- C) world for the rights of the oppressed:
- D) world for the rights of the oppressed

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) were
- C) is
- D) DELETE the underlined portion.

ROY'S 乐物思

15 **3** As early as 1919, Gandhi fought against the British
government, which held India as a colony and subjected its
people to unfair laws. Gandhi used methods such as the
 boycotting of British goods, peaceful marches, and fasting.
 His ongoing campaign of nonviolent resistance eventually
 led to a major change in 1947 when Great Britain passed a
 20 resolution that outlawed **4** prejudicial discrimination
 against “untouchables”—India’s lowest caste of people. In
 1950, King was introduced to Gandhi’s teachings through a
 sermon by Mordecai Johnson, who had just returned from a
 trip to India. After studying Gandhi’s achievements, King
 25 **5** concludes that Gandhi was the first person in history to
 use the Christian ethic of love as a “potent instrument for
 social and collective transformation.”

3

The writer is considering deleting the underlined sentence.
 Should the sentence be kept or deleted?

- A) Kept, because it provides important information regarding the effects of the relationship between King and Gandhi.
- B) Kept, because it serves to contextualize the social and political environment in which Gandhi operated.
- C) Deleted, because it contains information that is irrelevant to the main topic of the second paragraph.
- D) Deleted, because it contradicts the idea that Gandhi relied on nonviolent means to enact social change.

4

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) and made illegal the
- C) the prejudiced treatment and
- D) DELETE the underlined portion.

5

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) concluded
- C) has concluded
- D) was concluding

In 1955, King was given an opportunity to **6** bestow Gandhi's techniques during the Montgomery, Alabama, bus
 30 incident. After Rosa Parks famously refused to give up her seat on a public bus, King organized a year-long boycott
7 upon Montgomery buses, which ended with the U.S. Supreme Court ruling that segregation on public buses was
 35 unconstitutional. Over the next decade, King continued to rely on methods of nonviolent resistance by organizing
8 marches; and giving speeches; and instituting boycotts; and leading "sit-ins" at public establishments that refused to serve African Americans. King's efforts led to the passage of
 40 significant laws such as the 1964 Civil Rights **9** Act. This law prohibits discrimination based on race, color, religion, or national origin in public establishments.

6

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) exploit
- C) operate
- D) employ

7

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) with
- C) of
- D) about

8

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) marches; giving speeches; instituting boycotts and
- C) marches, and giving speeches and instituting boycotts, and
- D) marches, giving speeches, instituting boycotts, and

9

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

- A) Act, which prohibits
- B) Act and this law prohibits
- C) Act, but the law prohibited
- D) Act—this law prohibiting

King eventually made his own trip to India in 1959,

10 but he would never meet the man who influenced him so deeply. Even before King began to learn of his principles,

45 Gandhi had given his life for his cause. King once called Gandhi's teachings "the guiding light of our nonviolent technique of social change." **11**

10

Which choice most effectively sets up the information provided in the next sentence in the paragraph?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) accompanied by his wife, Coretta Scott King.
- C) where he became further convinced of the effectiveness of Gandhi's nonviolent resistance techniques.
- D) and there he studied more deeply the principles that would later inform his own actions.

11

Which choice best concludes the passage and most logically follows King's quote about Gandhi in the previous sentence?

- A) That "light" became particularly bright when India gained independence from the British government in 1947.
- B) That said, the use of violent demonstrations likely would have also resulted in the achievement of civil rights for African Americans.
- C) Gandhi's technique of nonviolent resistance was also used during the Rose Revolution in Georgia and the Orange Revolution in Ukraine.
- D) With these teachings, King helped light the path towards social justice and equal civil rights for African Americans.