

Model Answers

I - Multiple Choice (3 pts: 0.5pt for each correct answer)

1. **b)** American independence and a republican government
2. **b)** It used clear, emotional, and persuasive language
3. **a)** It often puts incapable people in charge
4. **a)** Britain's goals completely clash with those of the colonies
5. **b)** The colonies can set an example by creating a fair and just government
6. **c)** He compares monarchy to the tyranny of sin and corruption

III - Fill-in-the-Blanks (9 pts: 0.5 for each)

1. ☐ The men Rip meets in the mountains are dressed in old-fashioned Dutch clothing and are believed to be the ghosts of **(1) Henry Hudson** and **(2) his crew**.
2. ☐ Although the political system has changed, Rip's personal life remains **(3) unchanged**, suggesting that revolutions don't always affect the **(4) ordinary** individual.
3. ☐ The villagers come to view Rip as a kind of village **(5) storyteller** (or **legend**), someone who has experienced strange things and now lives on the **(6) margins** of society.
4. ☐ The portrait at the inn changes from **(7) King George III** to **(8) General George Washington**, showing the shift in political power.
5. ☐ Upon returning, Rip is confused when people ask if he is a **(9) Federalist** or a **(10) Democrat**, showing how much the political identity of citizens has changed.
6. ☐ Irving presents Rip's life after his return as peaceful but meaningless, subtly suggesting that Rip's avoidance of **(11) responsibility** leads to a hollow form of freedom.
7. ☐ Dame Van Winkle can be interpreted as a metaphor for **(12) British rule**, reflecting the colonial relationship between America and Britain.
8. ☐ Rip Van Winkle slept through the entire **(13) American Revolution**, missed the birth of the **(14) new nation**, and returned to find his **(15) wife** gone.
9. ☐ In *Common Sense*, Paine argues that **(16) monarchy** is a dangerous form of government, that America must seek **(17) independence**, and that power should come from the **(18) people**.

II - Literary Passages Identification and Explanation (8 pts: 2pts for each- 0.5 for the identification+1.5 for the explanation)

1. Passage:

"The life of man is of no greater duration than the breath of his nostrils..."

Answer: Transcendentalism

Explanation: This passage emphasizes introspection, the divine within the individual, and trusting personal intuition over societal norms—all key traits of Transcendentalism.

2. Passage:

"The mountains rose before him, their peaks lost in a shroud of mist..."

Answer: American Romanticism

Explanation: The focus on nature's beauty, mystery, and emotional effect on the individual reflects Romantic ideals, especially the fascination with the sublime and the unknown.

3. Passage:

"Government, even in its best state, is but a necessary evil..."

Answer: Common Sense by Thomas Paine

Explanation: This is a direct excerpt from *Common Sense* and reflects Paine's political philosophy criticizing monarchy and encouraging revolution and self-rule.

4. Passage:

"Little Mrs. Sommers one day found herself the unexpected possessor of fifteen dollars..."

Answer: American Realism

Explanation: The focus on everyday life, economic struggles, and a character's internal emotional world is typical of Realism, which often highlights ordinary people and realistic situations.
