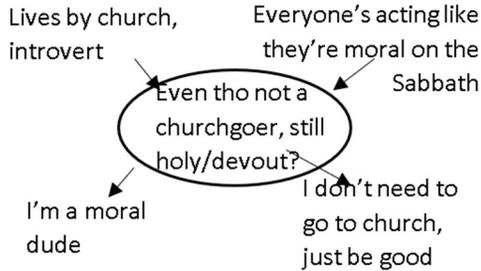




**In Class Exercises Set A**

**Answers and Explanations: RC Literature**

1)



2) (Blueprints may vary)

- Paragraph 1: Narrator admires church and its glory on Sabbath mornings.
- Paragraph 2: Steeple symbolizes spirituality and tells time, but on weekdays, it's ignored.
- Paragraph 3: The Sabbath renews the church's vitality and the narrator's faith.
- Paragraph 4: A pious heart, embodied by deeds, outweighs rituals and fanfare.

- 3) The answer is **B**). The narrator describes the effect that living near a church has on him, and the problems (or conflicts) that this creates. He doesn't question his faith (in fact says how it is renewed), resent a structure, or misunderstand events.
- 4) The answer is **C**). Hawthorne uses "contracts" in the same context as to contract a disease. While the narrator doesn't hire, agree, or shrink an attachment, he does develop one.
- 5) The answer is **A**). The narrator thinks that the "busy individuals" who see the steeple are "reminded" every hour of their separate and private affairs so they are somewhat aware of the value of the church.
- 6) The answer is **B**). The narrator largely asks this question rhetorically, but the justification that he uses for moving the church is that on days other than the Sabbath, it provides neither value nor use for most people, and for this reason its halls are lonely. This proves that he doesn't think it's a distraction, and certainly doesn't think that it encourages people to live shallow lives or undermines faith.

- 7) The answer is **C**). When the narrator describes the contrast between the bustling town and the lonely church, it provides the justification described in the previous question. The other answer choices, as on the SAT, provide justification for the wrong answer choices for #7, but only C speaks to the loneliness of the church.
- 8) The answer is **D**). As the blueprint above summarizes, the main purpose of the third paragraph is to describe how the Sabbath renews the faith of the narrator. It doesn't mention past events, provide a solution to a problem, or question any assumption's validity (rather it confirms the validity of faith in the face of doubt).
- 9) The answer is **A**). The events of the narrative seem to resolve the question of the importance of the Sabbath, in that despite the general turpitude of society, that the Sabbath represents a renewal in faith. B and C are clearly wrong, as the narrator disavows the progress of modern society and describes days other than the Sabbath as lonely. Choice D is almost there, but the author doesn't characterize all churchgoers as selective believers, only those who don't maintain Christian ideals in their heart.
- 10) The answer is **C**). In a similar line of thought to the previous question, the author believes that the true nature of virtue is to do good things. Choice A places the focus on the wrong symbol: neither work nor church matter, but frameworks for moral action do. The narrator would outright reject choices B and D, as earthly pleasures are less important than virtue, and even though the author *doesn't* attend church, he derives faith from virtue.
- 11) The answer is **C**). This line best summarizes the point that the author is trying to make: that devotion in one's heart make any place holy, as well as the inverse. The other answer choices don't contain this key idea. A note on choice D: you can read it and realize that D can't be the answer to question 11. Actually going to church doesn't matter, as the author describes his piety as his "inner man going to church."
- 12) The answer is **B**). The events of the narrative develop this contrast: from the "busy individuals" from paragraph 2, who only care about their busy schedules, with those in paragraph 4, whose pious hearts could consecrate a den of thieves. Choice A is off the mark: going to church doesn't prove one's devotion as per the narrator. Choice C is reductive: while the author believes he is pious, he doesn't think that all others or even that all the passersby aren't. Choice D is just wrong: the author characterizes the faithful as those who think.