

## Question Support

### LITERARY ANALYSIS

For questions 1–3, see page 1041 of the Student Edition.

**Directions:** Answer each question.

- 4. Make Inferences** Underline the inference you can make about Macaulay based on “Evidence of Progress”?

- a. He thinks that it is more important to be fair than to be wealthy.
- b. He believes that technology and the economy contribute to social progress.
- c. He thinks that the future is always a repetition of the past.

- 5. Interpret Allusion** Reread lines 118–122 of “The Condition of England.”

Who was Midas? \_\_\_\_\_

How does Carlyle compare Midas with England? \_\_\_\_\_

- 6. Analyze Ideas** Write *M* next to the idea expressed in Macaulay’s essay. Write *C* next to the idea expressed in Carlyle’s essay.

- \_\_\_\_\_ a. We have a moral obligation to help people in need.
- \_\_\_\_\_ b. Progress is the result of human energy and determination.

- 7. Interpret Extended Metaphor** An extended metaphor compares two things in great detail. Carlyle uses the metaphor of enchantment. Complete these sentences.

- a. It is as if England is enchanted because even though workers make England rich, they \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- b. People who live in workhouses are living under an enchantment because \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- 8. Evaluate Persuasive Techniques** Classify each example as a logical appeal, an emotional appeal, or an ethical appeal.

- a. Carlyle describes the terrible conditions of the workhouse to persuade readers that they are unjust and inhuman. (logical appeal/emotional appeal)
- b. Macaulay explains that positive predictions are difficult to believe today. However, one hundred years ago they would have been equally hard to believe, yet many positive changes occurred. (emotional appeal/ethical appeal)