## Question 1-10 are based on the following passage.

This passage is excerpted from Jules Verne, Around the World in Eighty Days. Originally published in 1873.

The mansion in Saville Row, though not sumptuous, was exceedingly comfortable. The habits of its occupant were such as to demand but little from the sole domestic, but Line Phileas Fogg required him to be almost superhumanly prompt and regular. On this very 2nd of October he had dismissed James Forster, because that luckless youth had brought him shaving-water at eighty-four degrees Fahrenheit instead of eighty-six; and he was awaiting his successor, who was due at the house between eleven and half-past.
10 Phileas Fogg was seated squarely in his armchair, his feet close together like those of a grenadier on parade, his hands resting on his knees, his body straight, his head erect; he was steadily watching a complicated clock which indicated the hours, the minutes, the seconds, the days, the months, and the 15 years. At exactly half-past eleven Mr. Fogg would, according to his daily habit, quit Saville Row, and repair to the Reform. ${ }^{1}$

A rap at this moment sounded on the door of the cosy apartment where Phileas Fogg was seated, and James Forster,
20 the dismissed servant, appeared.
"The new servant," said he.
A young man of thirty advanced and bowed.
"You are a Frenchman, I believe," asked Phileas Fogg,
"and your name is John?"
25 "Jean, if monsieur pleases," replied the newcomer, "Jean Passepartout, a surname which has clung to me because I have a natural aptness for going out of one business into another. I believe I'm honest, monsieur, but, to be outspoken, I've had several trades. I've been an itinerant singer, a circus30 rider, when I used to vault like Leotard, ${ }^{2}$ and dance on a rope like Blondin. ${ }^{3}$ Then I got to be a professor of gymnastics, so as to make better use of my talents; and then I was a sergeant fireman at Paris, and assisted at many a big fire. But I quitted France five years ago, and, wishing to taste the sweets of 35 domestic life, took service as a valet here in England.

Finding myself out of place, and hearing that Monsieur Phileas Fogg was the most exact and settled gentleman in the United Kingdom, I have come to monsieur in the hope of living with him a tranquil life, and forgetting even the name 40 of Passepartout."
"Passepartout suits me," responded Mr. Fogg. "You are well recommended to me; I hear a good report of you. You know my conditions?"
"Yes, monsieur."
"Good! What time is it?"
"Twenty-two minutes after eleven," returned Passepartout, drawing an enormous silver watch from the depths of his pocket.
"You are too slow," said Mr. Fogg.
50 his head with an automatic motion, and went off without a word.

Passepartout heard the street door shut once; it was his new master going out. He heard it shut again; it was his
predecessor, James Forster, departing in his turn.
Passepartout remained alone in the house in Saville Row.
${ }^{1}$ A private members' club in London
${ }^{2}$ A French acrobat
${ }^{3}$ A French tightrope walker and acrobat

## 1

Over the course of the passage, the main focus shifts from
A) a description of one character to an illustration of that character's interactions with another character.
B) a characterization of the upper classes to an exposure of problems with the social order.
C) a depiction of a particular place and time to a prediction about one man's future.
D) opinions held by an employer to the views asserted by a potential employee.

## 2

The narrator describes the circumstances under which James Forster was fired most likely in order to
A) emphasize the standards that Phileas Fogg demands from his employees.
B) demonstrate the unfairness of Phileas Fogg's methods.
C) represent social conditions that Phileas Fogg perpetuates.
D) show Phileas Fogg's random acts of cruelty.

## 3

In paragraph two (lines 10-17), the narrator characterizes
Mr. Fogg as someone who
A) lacks friends and unwillingly spends most of his time in solitude.
B) has become jaded and predictable after time spent in the military.
C) has high standards for both comportment and punctuality.
D) becomes bored easily because of his lack of interests.

## 4

As used in line 22, "advanced" most nearly means
A) promoted.
B) approached
C) loaned.
D) supported

## 5

In the seventh paragraph (lines 33-40), the words "sweets," "settled," and "tranquil" primarily serve to
A) characterize Passepartout's past.
B) reveal Passepartout's harsh and manipulative side.
C) describe Passepartout's approach to all of his career choices.
D) describe Passepartout's ideal work environment.

## 6

Mr. Fogg's "conditions" (line 43) can reasonably be inferred to include
A) the exacting and precise standards he expects of his employees.
B) his employee's willingness to take on a variety of different jobs.
C) excellent references from former employers.
D) a name that he finds suitable.

## 7

Which choice provides the best evidence for the answer to the previous question?
A) lines 4-5 ("Phileas . . . regular")
B) lines 26-28 ("I . . . another")
C) line 41 ("Passepartout . . . me")
D) lines 41-42 ("You are . . . you")

## 8

At the end of the passage, the discussion about the time suggests that Mr. Fogg's attitude towards his new employee will be
A) strict and harshly unforgiving.
B) exacting but initially lenient.
C) pleasant and constantly relaxed.
D) annoyed but frequently fatherly.

## 9

Which choice provides the best evidence for the answer to the previous question?
A) line 49 ("You . . . Fogg")
B) line 50 ("Pardon . . . impossible")
C) line 51 ("You . . . slow")
D) lines 51-52 ("No . . . error")

## 10

In the final two paragraphs (lines 55-61), the description of Mr. Fogg's departure mainly serves to
A) show that Passepartout already has full control over Fogg's household.
B) demonstrate Fogg's rudeness towards anyone of a lower class.
C) highlight the plight of the previous servant.
D) emphasize the abrupt decision Fogg has made to hire Passepartout.

