

12. The author presents ER's accomplishments as exceptional because ER:
- F. brought politically unpopular views to the forefront of the nation's politics.
 - G. was the first public figure to introduce political roles for women.
 - H. was a political pioneer struggling alone for social reform.
 - J. replaced community action with more powerful White House networks.
13. According to the passage, ER believed that social reform should include all of the following EXCEPT:
- A. promoting community action.
 - B. developing universal education.
 - C. supporting affordable housing.
 - D. establishing involved theories.
14. Based on the passage, ER's approach to social reform can best be characterized as:
- F. passionate and theoretical.
 - G. patient and flexible.
 - H. simplistic and isolationist.
 - J. progressive and determined.
15. It can reasonably be inferred from the passage that at the time ER began working for social reform, the United States was:
- A. deeply committed to reforms in education and health care.
 - B. experiencing a time of national prosperity that contributed to ER's ideals concerning the public welfare.
 - C. concentrating on affairs at home due to isolationist policies and the spread of democracy overseas.
 - D. unsupportive of the idea that the government was responsible for the welfare of its poor and neglected.
16. According to the last paragraph, which of the following statements would the author most likely make with regard to ER's vision and ideals?
- F. ER considered politics a game and played only when she knew she could win.
 - G. ER worked with agitators and remained dedicated to the pursuit of justice and peace in victory and defeat.
 - H. ER placed herself in the position of president, making decisions that determined White House policy.
 - J. ER saw herself as the country's role model and personally responsible for bringing about change.
17. In terms of the passage as a whole, one of the main functions of the third paragraph (lines 13–19) is to suggest that:
- A. ER's successes in various professional pursuits helped prepare her to take action in the political world.
 - B. ER had avoided the political spotlight in her personal pursuits.
 - C. ER had competing and conflicting interests during her first year as first lady.
 - D. while ER had many personal accomplishments, little could have prepared her for life as the first lady.
18. According to the passage, the primary principle underlying ER's goals was that:
- F. every person deserved a dignified and decent life.
 - G. as first lady, she could talk about things that had never been discussed before.
 - H. through radio and columns, she could show she was interested in every person.
 - J. she must lead a bloodless American revolution.
19. The passage states that ER believed the relationship between a people and their government should be:
- A. begun and carried out as if it were an isolated, individualist adventure.
 - B. formed and modeled by the White House.
 - C. based on organized, widespread citizen participation.
 - D. controlled through radio broadcasts and formal channels.
20. In the context of the passage, the author's statement that ER "enjoyed the game, and weathered the abuse" (line 93) most nearly means that ER:
- F. enjoyed her individualist adventure in politics even if criticized.
 - G. preferred to be a team player rather than take the lead.
 - H. embraced the political life and accepted criticism as part of her work.
 - J. understood political games and so did not take politics or criticism very seriously.