Evidence of Progress & The Condition of England

After reading "Evidence of Progress" on page 1030, and "The Condition of England" on page 1036, answer the following questions.

* Required

1. Name *

Quiz Questions

2. The author of "Evidence of Progress" supports the idea that the present situation is better than it was previously by describing *
   Mark only one oval.
   - what England owes to other countries
   - a war worse than any before
   - specific details of high taxes
   - the reasons for a previous food shortage

3. One thing that the author of "Evidence of Progress" depends upon for his positive prophesy of England's future is *
   Mark only one oval.
   - better jobs for everyone
   - shorter work hours
   - future wars
   - great inventions

4. In "The Condition of England," the author uses the term "master-idlers" as a persuasion tactic to appeal to *
   Mark only one oval.
   - an ethical belief in inheritance
   - an emotional distrust of the rich
   - the audience's belief in productivity
   - the country's belief in its class system
5. What detail does the author of "The Condition of England" give to support his idea that workhouses are not the answer to poverty? *

- Workhouses pay small wages.
- The poor are too noble to work.
- Too many tourists come to workhouses.
- Those in workhouses do no productive work.

6. On which of the following statements do the authors of "Evidence of Progress" and "The Condition of England" agree? *

- England has grown extremely rich.
- The national debt must be contained.
- Conditions in England are worsening.
- Distress is an inevitable results of growth.

7. In "Evidence of Progress," Macaulay asks, "Is the country poorer than in 1790?" This rhetorical question help express the idea that *

- the country is, in fact, better off
- Macaulay is unsure of his answer
- the audience should consider the poor
- conditions have always been disastrous

8. To what does this persuasive excerpt from "Evidence of Progress" appeal? "We cannot absolutely prove that those are in error who tell us that society has reached a turning point, that we have seen our best days. But so said all who came before us, and with just as much apparent reason." *

- a shared value in the importance of history
- a reader's interest in pointing out mistakes
- the fear that readers have of the future
- the audience's logic and rationality

9. In "The Condition of England," Carlyle explains that the most grievous result of putting people in workhouses is that *

- people are engaged in busy work rather than real tasks there
- the practice robs those in the workhouses of their dignity
- the system tends to punish society's most able-bodied workers
- these workers could be doing work that would actually benefit England
10. Which statement best describes the persuasive story in "The Condition of England" about the mother and father at the Stockport Assizes? *

Mark only one oval.

- This ethical appeal is based on shared values about good government.
- This information follows logically from information about idle luxury.
- This emotional appeal is meant to evoke a sense of horror from the audience.
- This information directly supports the idea that no one benefits from the current wealth.

11. A fundamental philosophical difference between Macaulay and Carlyle is that Macaulay believes that government should *

Mark only one oval.

- regulate big business strictly
- spend freely to promote growth
- restrict its role to the control of the capital
- keep itself small and as hands-off as possible

Written Response

Answer the following questions based on your knowledge of the critical commentaries. Each response should be well-developed following the ACE method.

A = answer the question  
C = cite your evidence  
E = explain how your evidence supports your answer

12. In "Evidence of Progress," how does Macaulay use persuasive techniques to explain that England is better off in 1830 than anyone in 1730 could have guessed it would be? Use two details from the commentary to support your response. *

13. What is Carlyle's view of the necessity of the poor laws? Use two details from the critical commentary to support your response. *