



# Speeches

By: Maya, Caitlyn, Audriana, Emily, Mackenzie, and Kayli

# On Women's Right To Vote



1) Which statement, if deleted, would eliminate a strong emotional appeal from the speaker's argument?

- \* A) It shall be my work this evening to prove to you that in thus voting I ... Simply exercised my citizens rights.
- \* B) A hateful oligarchy of sex, which ... Carries dissension, discord and rebellion into every home of the nation.
- \* C) Webster, Worcester, Bouvier all define a citizens to be a person in the United States, entitled to vote and hold office.
- \* D) Being persons, then, women are citizens; and no state has a right to make any law ... That shall abridge their privileges or immunities

# Correct Answer: B

- \* What really jumped out at me, that made me think of emotional appeal was the word "hateful." Another word that lead me to this answer was "rebellion" because that means an act of violence to the government. That just shows angry emotion. Leading me to think emotional appeal.

2) Which literary technique does the speaker use in the underlined portion of lines 24-27?

- \* A) Oxymoron
- \* B) Simile
- \* C) Parallel construction
- \* D) Third-person perspective

# Correct Answer: C

- \* We chose parallel construction because each sentence started somehow with "we." IT WAS WE, the people; NOT WE, the white male citizens; NOR YET WE, the male citizens; BUT WE, the whole people, who formed the Union. And following after the "we" each sentence had a group stating who could vote specifically.

3) Which is the best restatement of one of the speakers main points?

- \* A) The constitution is too old to be relevant to modern political issues.
- \* B) Women have never been subservient to men in the government or at home.
- \* C) Women are not citizens and must gain citizenship before the right to vote.
- \* D) The governments is not a true democracy for women without the right to vote.

# Correct Answer: D

- \* What led me to this answer was the whole passage was about women voting rights. A democracy is when you have elected representatives. If women have no say in the election it's not a democracy for them.

4) What is the most likely reason for the speaker's repetition of the phrase "To them this government"(lines 45-47)?

- \* A) To raise doubts about whether the government truly exists
- \* B) To show support for the government as it currently functions
- \* C) To emphasize that women perceive the government differently than men do
- \* D) To suggest that women should be put in charge of the government instead of men

# Correct Answer: C

- \* By using the pronoun 'them', the speaker establishes a group, which you can conclude is women. This phrase shows that they have a different opinion and viewpoint about the government. The repetition of this phrase emphasizes this. Therefore, I know that the reason for this repetition is to emphasize that women perceive the government differently than men do.

5) Which statement best summarizes the speaker's argument?

- \* A) It is unconstitutional to deny any citizen the right to vote.
- \* B) The right to equal treatment extends beyond voting rights.
- \* C) We should write a new Constitution that gives women the right to vote.
- \* D) The states alone have the power to make decisions about voting rights.

# Correct Answer: A

- \* You have to refer back to the entire speech and come up with the best way to summarize it. We know that this speech was about women's voting rights, or lack thereof. Susan B. Anthony talks about how it's unconstitutional to deny anyone their right to vote, so we know that that's the best statement to summarize her argument. She doesn't discuss any of the other options.

6) Which point, if added, would most weaken the speaker's argument?

- \* A) Denying women the right to vote is not only illegal, but also immoral.
- \* B) The constitution was written by men and so protects only men's rights.
- \* C) The right to vote is a responsibility that citizens must take more seriously.
- \* D) The right to vote extends to all citizens, regardless of sex, race, or belief.

# Correct Answer: B

- \* All of the other states, besides answer B, contribute to what she's trying to argue, so we know it couldn't be any of those, because it asks for the point that most weakens her argument. Answer B is the exact opposite of what she's trying to argue, so we know that it's not helping her make her argument. It is definitely weakening it.

# I've Been to the Mountaintop



7) In lines 44-47, the speaker makes reference to his famous "I Have a Dream" speech. Which literary term best describes this reference?

\* A) Allusion

\* B) Parallelism

\* C) Symbolism

\* D) Synecdoche

# Correct Answer: A

- \* In order to answer this question, you must first recall what all of these literary devices mean. After doing so, you must determine which device applies to referring to a speech in the past. We know the answer is A, because an allusion is a reference to a person, place, or thing in history, which is exactly what MLK is doing.

8) The speaker refers to the biblical idea of the "Promised Land" (lines 53-61). Within the context of the passage, what does the "Promised Land" most likely represent?

- \* A) The carefree days before social inequality existed
- \* B) The hard battle against injustice that is still to come.
- \* C) Another country where people are treated as equals.
- \* D) An America where racial discrimination no longer exists.

# Correct Answer: D

- \* Since Martin Luther King Jr. speaking about how bad America has gotten with racial discrimination, he refers to the "Promised Land" as a time where that discrimination will no longer exist.

9) What is the persuasive purpose behind the speaker's inclusion of a letter from a ninth-grade white girl?

- \* A) To suggest that his message was important to a diverse audience.
- \* B) To criticize older members of his audience. For not doing as much to help.
- \* C) To show that ninth-graders understood his message better than anyone else.
- \* D) To demonstrate the disadvantages of becoming politically active at a young age.

# Correct Answer: A

- \* The main point of the ninth-grade girl's letter was to show Dr. King that even a young person thought his message was important. Or in other words, a diverse audience.

10) Which statement is closest in meaning to the underlined portion of lines 34-37?

- \* A) One should never admit to being wrong.
- \* B) Intolerance grows when people do not communicate.
- \* C) Pride in oneself is often the first step to ending oppression.
- \* D) Compromise is the best way to make sure that everyone succeeds.

# Correct Answer: C

- \* In this particular underlined portion of the passage it talks about when men and women stick up for themselves or "straighten their backs up", it will get you somewhere.

11) Which is the most effective paraphrase of the final paragraph?

- \* A) The desire to help our society is more important than the ability to do so.
- \* B) Regardless of how long I live, we will achieve a more just society one day.
- \* C) I hope I live for a very long time, because our problems will not improve without me.
- \* D) Even though we keep working to make things better, it is unlikely that we will succeed.

# Correct Answer: B

- \* The answer is B, she is saying it doesn't matter how long she is going to live, society is still going to work together to achieve what they want. The rest of the answers doesn't go with what she is saying so the correct answer would have to be B.

# President John F. Kennedy's Inaugural Address, January 20, 1961



12) What does "the torch" represent in the underlined portion of lines 10-11?

- \* A) The power to wage war successfully
- \* B) The ability to exercise the right to vote
- \* C) The responsibility to uphold human rights
- \* D) The duty to befriend other nations at any cost

# Correct Answer: C

- \* The answer is C, because John F. Kennedy was talking about in this speech human rights. The other answers really don't have anything to do with the passage. John F. Kennedy is saying that the new generations responsibilities are human rights.

13) What is the best explanation for the speaker's repetition of the "Let us" in the second paragraph (lines 23-31)?

- \* A) He is asking his audience to work together with him.
- \* B) He is seeking permission from an authority figure.
- \* C) He is unable to articulate his goals effectively.
- \* D) He is unwilling to involve his audience on his plans

# Correct Answer: A

- \* The key word in this is "us" meaning plural not single. He is asking everyone to work together not just one person doing it them self.

14) In the underlined portion of lines 6-8 the speaker appeals to what quality in his audience?

- \* A) Their sense of fear
- \* B) Their sense of guilt
- \* C) Their sense of history
- \* D) Their sense of competition

# Correct Answer: C

This is the correct answer, because the speaker is saying to the audience that they are still related to the first revolution, and that they can make a difference just like their heirs in the first revolution.

15) In the underlined portion of lines 36-39 contains what literary device?

- \* A) Hyperbole
- \* B) Metaphor
- \* C) Dramatic Irony
- \* D) Parallel Construction

# Correct Answer: D

The speaker keeps repeating "Nor will it..." this is a type of repetition and is parallelism. He is repeating this to convey and get his point across.

16) What is the speaker's purpose when he says "All this will not be finished in the first 100 days" (lines 35-36)?

- \* A) To campaign for a longer term in office
- \* B) To remind his audience that worthwhile goals take time
- \* C) To distract his audience from the difficult task they face
- \* D) To express his belief that his goals will be accomplished easily

# Correct Answer: B

This is correct because the speaker is proving in the text that things do not happen over night and that the goals that are worthwhile take time and patience.

# Guiding Tips:

- \* If stuck on a problem, use process of elimination. You may get the answer easier.
- \* If you don't understand the question don't stay on that problem for too long, mark it and go to the next problem then come back to the problem you were stuck on.
- \* Also eat breakfast in the morning, it will keep your mind focused and you will have more energy.
- \* Always remember to not cheat! Even if the test is really hard, and you don't understand the problem. Cheating is never the answer, and you won't go far in life by cheating.