Name:	Date:
Teacher:	Class/Period:

## The Rewards of Living a Solitary Life

The other day an acquaintance of mine, a gregarious and charming man, told me he had found himself unexpectedly alone in New York for an hour or two between appointments. He went to the Whitney Museum and spent the "empty" time looking at things in solitary bliss. For him it proved to be a shock nearly as great as falling in love to discover that he could enjoy himself so much alone.

What had he been afraid of, I asked myself? That, suddenly alone, he would discover that he bored himself, or that there was, quite simply, no self there to meet? But having taken the plunge, he is now on the brink of adventure; he is about to be launched into his own inner space, space as immense, unexplored, and sometimes frightening as outer 20 space to the astronaut. His every perception will come to him with a new freshness and, for a time, seem startlingly original. For anyone who can see things for himself with a naked eye becomes, for a moment or two, something of a genius. With another human being present vision becomes double vision, inevitably. We are busy wondering, what does my companion see 30 or think of this, and what do I think of it?

"Music I heard with you was more than music." Exactly. And therefore music itself can only be heard alone. Solitude is the salt of personhood. It brings out the authentic flavor of every experience.

The original impact gets lost, or diffused.

"Alone one is never lonely: the spirit adventures, walking/In a quiet garden, in a cool house, abiding single there."

- Loneliness is most acutely felt with other people, for with others, even with a loved one sometimes, we suffer from our differences of taste, temperament, mood. Human interaction often demands that
   we soften the edge of perception, or withdraw at the very instant of personal truth. Alone we can afford to be whatever we are, and to feel whatever we feel absolutely.
- I am lonely only when I am overtired, when I have worked too long without a break, when for the time being I feel empty and need filling up. And I am lonely sometimes when I come back
  home after a trip, when I have seen a lot of people and talked a lot, and am full to the brim with experience that needs to be sorted out.
- Then for a little while the house feels
  huge and empty, and I wonder where my
  self is hiding. It has to be recaptured
  slowly by watering the plants, perhaps,
  and looking again at each one as though
  it were a person, by feeding the two cats,
  by cooking a meal.
- It takes a while, as I watch the surf blowing up in fountains at the end of the field, but the moment comes when the world falls away, and the self emerges again from the deep unconscious, bringing back all I have recently experienced to be explored and slowly understood, when I can converse again with my hidden powers.

Adapted from May Sarton, "The Rewards of Living a Solitary Life." ©1974 by The New York Times

- 1) What type of evidence does the author use to support her arguments about the solitary life?
  - A. Interviews
  - **B.** Observations
  - C. Statistics
  - **D.** Surveys

## Tess of the d'Urbervilles

The village of Marlott lay amid the northeastern undulations of the beautiful Vale of Blakemore, or Blackmoor, aforesaid, an engirdled and secluded region, for the most part untrodden as yet by tourist or landscape-painter, though within a four hours' journey from London.

It is a vale whose acquaintance is best made by viewing it from the summits of the hills that surround it—except perhaps during the droughts of summer. An unguided ramble into its recesses in bad weather is apt to engender dissatisfaction with its narrow, tortuous, and miry ways.

This fertile and sheltered tract of country, in which the fields are never brown and the springs never dry, is bounded on the south by a bold chalk ridge. The traveller 20 from the coast, who, after plodding northward for a score of miles over calcareous downs and corn-lands. suddenly reaches the verge of one of these escarpments, is surprised and 25 delighted to behold, extended like a map beneath him, a country differing absolutely from that which he has passed through. Behind him the hills are open, the sun blazes down upon fields so large 30 as to give an unenclosed character to the landscape, the lanes are white, the hedges low and plashed, the atmosphere colourless. Here, in the valley, the world seems to be constructed upon a smaller 35 and more delicate scale: the fields are mere paddocks, so reduced that from this height their hedgerows appear a network of dark green threads overspreading the paler green of the 40 grass. The atmosphere beneath is

languorous, and is so tinged with azure that what artists call the middle distance partakes also of that hue, while the horizon beyond is of the deepest

45 ultramarine. Arable lands are few and limited; with but slight exceptions the prospect is a broad rich mass of grass and trees, mantling minor hills and dales within the major. Such is the Vale of

50 Blackmoor.

The forests have departed, but some old customs of their shades remain. Many, however, linger only in a metamorphosed or disguised form. The May-Day dance, for instance, was to be discerned on the afternoon under notice, in the guise of the club revel, or "club-walking," as it was there called.

It was an interesting event to the younger 60 inhabitants of Marlott, though its real interest was not observed by the participators in the ceremony. Its singularity lay less in the retention of a custom of walking in procession and 65 dancing on each anniversary than in the members being solely women. In men's clubs such celebrations were, though expiring, less uncommon; but either the natural shyness of the softer sex, or a 70 sarcastic attitude on the part of male relatives, had denuded such women's clubs as remained (if any other did) or this their glory and consummation. The club of Marlott alone lived to uphold the 75 local Cerealia. It had walked for hundreds of years, if not as benefit-club, as votive sisterhood of some sort; and it walked still.

Adapted from Thomas Hardy, Tess of the D'Urbervilles.

- 2) From what source does the information in the 5th paragraph (lines 59–78) most likely derive?
  - A. A local history
  - **B.** A geography textbook
  - C. An area map
  - D. A landscape painting

## Answer Key

- 1) B 2) A