In 1830, only a few miles away from what is now the great city of Cincinnati, lay an immense and almost unbroken forest. The whole region was sparsely settled by people of the frontier—restless souls who no sooner had hewn barely habitable homes out of the wilderness and attained to that degree of prosperity which today we would call *indigence*, than, impelled by some mysterious impulse of their nature, they abandoned all and pushed farther westward, to encounter new perils and privations in the effort to regain the meager comforts which they had voluntarily renounced. Many of them had already forsaken that region for the remoter settlements, but among those remaining was one who had been of those first arriving. He lived alone in a house of logs surrounded on all sides by the great forest, of whose gloom and silence he seemed a part, for no one had ever known him to smile nor speak a needless word. His simple wants were supplied by the sale or barter of skins of wild animals in the river town, for not a thing did he grow upon the land which, if needful, he might have claimed by right of undisturbed possession. There were evidences of "improvement"—a few acres of ground immediately about the house had once been cleared of its trees, the decayed stumps of which were half concealed by the new growth that had been *suffered* to repair the ravage wrought by the ax. Apparently the man's zeal for agriculture had burned with a failing flame, expiring in penitential ashes.

The little log house, with its chimney of sticks, its roof of warping clapboards supported and weighted with *traversing* poles and its "chinking" of clay, had a single door and, directly opposite, a window. The latter, however, was boarded up—nobody could remember a time when it was not. And none knew why it was so closed; certainly not because of the occupant's dislike of light and air, for on those rare occasions when a hunter had passed that lonely spot the recluse had commonly been seen sunning himself on his doorstep if heaven had provided sunshine for his need. I fancy there are few persons living today who ever knew the secret of that window, but I am one, as you shall see.

The man's name was said to be Murlock. He was apparently seventy years old, actually about fifty. Something besides years had had a hand in his aging. His hair and long, full beard were white, his gray, *lusterless* eyes sunken, his face singularly seamed with wrinkles which appeared to belong to two intersecting systems. In figure he was tall and spare, with a stoop of the shoulders—a burden bearer. I never saw him; these particulars I learned from my grandfather, from whom also I got the man's story when I was a lad. He had known him when living near by in that early day.

One day Murlock was found in his cabin, dead. It was not a time and place for coroners and newspapers, and I suppose it was agreed that he had died from natural causes or I should have been told, and should remember. I know only that with what was probably a sense of the fitness of things the body was buried near the cabin, alongside the grave of his wife, who had preceded him by so many years that local tradition had *retained* hardly a hint of her existence.
Question 1

As it is used in paragraph one, the word indigence most nearly means…

D. poverty

Sure, it would be great if you already knew the definition of the word and didn't need the context to help you out. On many standardized tests, however, that will not be the case. You may read a vocabulary word you've never heard of before and will be expected to choose the best answer anyway. On this question, the word "indigence" most closely means "poverty" and we can tell that by the context. First, we know that the word relates to some "degree of prosperity," which knocks out choices A and C. The word "sustenance" is synonymous with nourishment and the word "influence" has more to do with authority than wealth, although the two are often closely linked. That leaves Choices B and D. Since "barely habitable homes" and "meager comforts" don't appear to have anything to do with wealth, our best choice is D, poverty.

Question 2

As it is used near the end of paragraph one, the word suffered most nearly means…

B. allowed

This question relies almost completely on your ability to use context clues for the definition of the word. As it's used in this passage, "suffered" employs an archaic usage – "to allow." Looking at it without reading, however, you may choose Choice A or Choice D; in the context of the sentence, they do not make sense, though. Choice C also doesn't make sense in the sentence, unless the "new growth" of which the narrator spoke, had suddenly evolved into an entity capable of following orders.

Question 3

As it is used in paragraph two, the word traversing most nearly means…

B. crossing

You may have heard the word "traverse" before, and if so, realize that it can be used in a few ways. Traverse is often made synonyms with "travel" and although they're close in meaning, traverse means to "go across" whereas "travel" doesn't really specify direction. In this context, the word means "crossing." Choices A and C do not work because poles on a roof wouldn't really be "traveling" or "shifting" (hopefully!). Choice D is not the best choice because although you'd assume that a traversing pole is holding something up, the word "supported" used previously in the sentence would make the choice redundant. Choice B it is.

Question 4
As it is used in paragraph three, the word lusterless most nearly means...

A. dull

"Luster" means "shine" or "sheen," so the opposite of that is "dull", Choice A. Even if you didn't know the definition of "luster," you could guess at the meaning of the word from the context. The passage reads, "Something besides years had had a hand in his aging. His hair and long, full beard were white, his gray, lusterless eyes sunken, his face singularly seamed with wrinkles which appeared to belong to two intersecting systems". Obviously, we are meant to see that he looks very old for his age. Choice D is off-topic, and Choice B is too far away from the context of the sentence. Of Choices C and A, barren would've been a good choice metaphorically, if "dull" had not been presented, but because it was, and it's the most accurate synonym, it's the correct choice.

Question 5

As it is used in paragraph five, the word retained most nearly means...

C. preserved

To "retain" something means to "keep" it or "save" it. The sentence reads, "I know only that with what was probably a sense of the fitness of things the body was buried near the cabin, alongside the grave of his wife, who had preceded him by so many years that local tradition had retained hardly a hint of her existence". The sentence doesn't speak to whether or not her memory was a positive or negative one, so both Choices A and B are out. Likewise, Choice D is out because "illustrated" means "described." In the context, this would only make sense if the words "in their memoirs" or "in their local archives" were added to the end of the sentence.