

Quiz: RI.9-10.9

Read the passage. Then answer the questions.

“Dedication Speech at Gettysburg”

This speech by Abraham Lincoln, the sixteenth president of the United States, was intended to mark the end of the U.S. Civil War, a conflict that divided the nation and caused the deaths of over 600,000 men.

- 1 Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent, a new nation, conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in a great civil war; testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battle-field of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field, as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.
 - 2 But, in a larger sense, we cannot dedicate—we cannot consecrate—we cannot hallow—this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion—that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain—that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom—and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.
1. How does Lincoln’s speech treat the Civil War?
 - A. as a necessary step in achieving freedom
 - B. as a challenge to see if an independent nation can succeed
 - C. as a means of honoring those who died in battle
 - D. as a sign of support of the mission of the Founding Fathers
 2. How does Lincoln’s speech treat the idea of government?
 - A. as an organization that should always be run by the people
 - B. as a force that people should accept and never contradict
 - C. as a group that should consider the needs of the nation’s wealthiest individuals
 - D. as an institution that should dedicate itself to supporting one side of the Civil War

