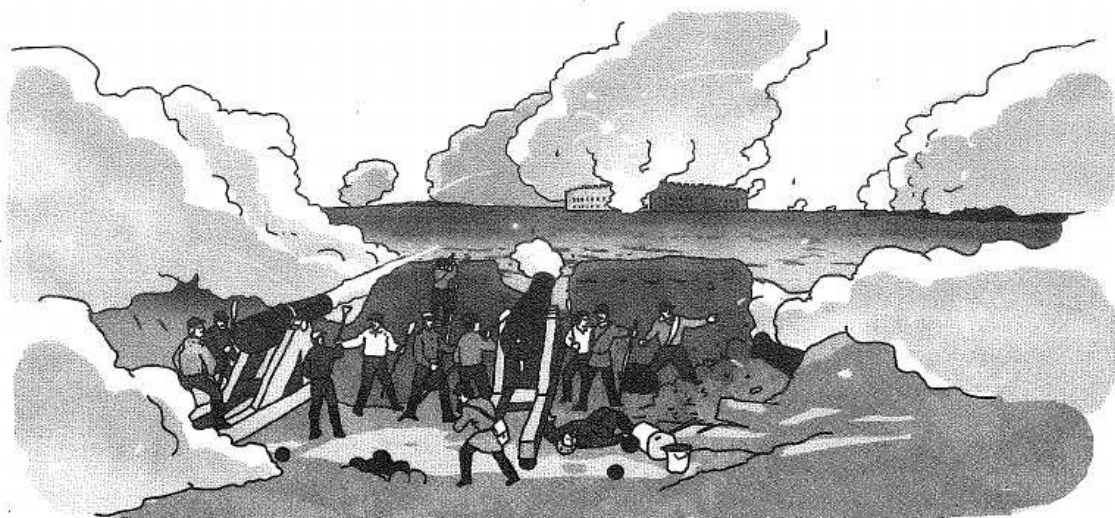


Questions 10-12 are about the following passage.

1 The Battle of Fort Sumter was the first battle in the American Civil War. Fort Sumter was an army fort off the coast of Charleston, South Carolina. After South Carolina and other six Southern states seceded from the Union, they prevented the Northern soldiers at the fort from getting supplies.

5 Abraham Lincoln told the governor of South Carolina that he would be sending supplies to Fort Sumter. The governor responded by saying that the Northern soldiers needed to leave the fort immediately, but Lincoln refused to give up. On April 12, 1861, the Southern soldiers began to shoot cannons at the fort, forcing the Northern army to withdraw. No one on either side was killed, but this was the first battle of the Civil War. After the attack on
10 Fort Sumter, Americans from both the North and South wanted further military action.

For the rest of the war, the South would control Fort Sumter and the Charleston Harbor. This gave them an advantage. Although the Battle of Fort Sumter was a small battle, it was the first in one of the biggest wars in America's history. Neither the North nor South expected the war to last as long as it did. It raged on for four years. It all started at Fort
15 Sumter.



Question

10. What is this passage mainly about?

- (A) The main battles of the Civil War
- (B) The South's control of the Charleston Harbor
- (C) Abraham Lincoln's decision not to give up
- (D) The significance of the Battle of Fort Sumter

11. In line 3, the word they refers to _____.

- (A) the Union and its soldiers
- (B) the country and its people
- (C) American soldiers and supplies from Lincoln
- (D) South Carolina and other six Southern states

12. In line 5, the word he refers to _____.

- (A) a soldier
- (B) South Carolina
- (C) Abraham Lincoln
- (D) South Carolina's governor