





6 Prokudin-Gorsky ended his journey in 1915. He moved out of Russia in 1918 during a time of great change in the country. Revolutionaries turned the Russian Empire into the Soviet Union. The old ways of life that Prokudin-Gorsky had carefully recorded were no more. His photographs remain important evidence of traditional life in the Russian Empire. They are also an important step in the history of photography.

8 How does the author **best** explain the importance of Prokudin-Gorsky's photographs?

- (A) by comparing him with great Russian leaders
- (B) by explaining how most Russians felt about his work
- (C) by giving examples of his many different subjects
- (D) by comparing him with modern photographers

9 Read this sentence from paragraph 1:

**He was a scientist who spent his life immortalizing the colorful lands and people of the Russian Empire.**

Based on this sentence, the word "immortalizing" means

- (A) recording for the future
- (B) comparing with the past
- (C) studying very closely
- (D) changing very quickly

## Session 2—Reading and Writing

### *Directions*

In this part of **ELAP Plus Third Edition**, you will read three passages:

- The Writing Assignment
- The Bayeux Tapestry
- The Överhogdal Tapestry

Then you will write about what you read.

Now turn the page and begin.

SAMPLE

Read this article. Then answer questions 41 and 42.

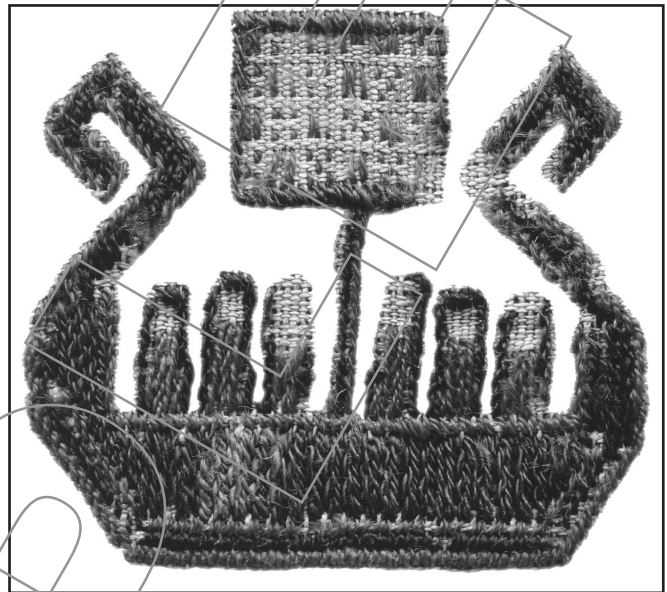
# The Överhogdal Tapestry

1 I was very excited to start my trip to Sweden to visit my relatives there. My Uncle Gustav and Aunt Agnetha told me they had something very interesting to show me. It had to do with the town where my family came from, Överhogdal. I couldn't even imagine what it would be. I guessed maybe it was an amazing snow-capped mountain or a beautiful castle from ancient times.

2 When I arrived in Sweden and asked about the surprise, I was a little disappointed to hear it was a tapestry, a kind of woven or embroidered hanging used as a decoration. Then again, the more I heard about it, the more interesting it sounded. The Överhogdal Tapestry is a group of fabric sheets that date back to the Viking Age. Scientists have used a test called radiocarbon dating to determine that the tapestry was made around the years 800 to 1100. That's about a thousand years ago!

3 I became very excited to see this picture of the past. My aunt and uncle drove me to a museum in the town of Östersund. There in a specially designed room, we saw the tapestry on display. It was a remarkable thing for sure. Many of the woven pictures were in bright white and red. They formed beautiful patterns using symbols of horses, trees, people, and shapes. I had never seen anything quite like it before.

4 The guide at the museum explained that the tapestry is similar to the Bayeux Tapestry, which was made around the same time. However, the Swedish tapestry is more mysterious. People today are not entirely sure what all of the symbols and markings on the Överhogdal Tapestry mean. Most think the scenes are based on the myths of the Norse people who once lived in Sweden. In these myths, a huge tree called Yggdrasil holds the whole world together. A big red tree on the tapestry might represent that



tree. The people and animals might be heroes and beasts of the ancient myths. Whatever it means, it is fascinating.

5 Just as surprising as the tapestry itself is the story of its discovery. The tapestry was lost in a vestry, a room full of old clothes and fabric. It sat gathering dust for hundreds of years. Around 1909, a man named Jonas Holm stumbled across this amazing piece of history. He took it to the governor of the nearby town of Östersund. There, the governor's wife threw the dusty, dirty tapestry into a bathtub to scrub it clean! When she pulled it out and dried it, she was shocked at the importance of the find.

6 Driving back to Uncle Gustav and Aunt Agnetha's house, I couldn't stop thinking about that important tapestry. It was great to be so close to something that may hold clues into the long-ago history of my family.

41

How is the author’s presentation in “The Bayeux Tapestry” different from the author’s presentation in “The Överhogdal Tapestry”? Use at least **two** details from the articles to support your response.

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SAMPLE

42

Based on the two authors' presentations of information, how are the Bayeux Tapestry and the Överhogdal Tapestry alike? Use at least **three** details from the articles to support your response.

In your response, be sure to do the following:

- tell what the tapestries show
- tell how they are similar
- include at least three details to support your answer

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