PART 6. SABERPRO. EXERCISE # 1

Instruction: Read the following text and answer the questions (34-37) by choosing the best option (A, B, C, or D).

THE CULTURAL IMPACT OF THE PRINTING PRESS

The invention of the printing press by Johannes Gutenberg in the 15th century is widely regarded as one of the most important technological advancements in human history. Prior to its invention, the process of creating books was slow, meticulous, and expensive, relying almost entirely on manual transcription by scribes. Consequently, literacy rates were extremely low, and knowledge was largely confined to religious institutions and the wealthy elite.

The printing press dramatically changed this landscape. By making the reproduction of texts faster and cheaper, it allowed for the mass distribution of books, pamphlets, and scientific papers. This widespread availability of information played a crucial role in disseminating new ideas during the Renaissance and the Scientific Revolution. It allowed scholars to engage in simultaneous global debates and provided individuals access to foundational religious texts and classical literature. The resulting surge in literacy and independent thought directly challenged traditional authorities and laid the groundwork for modern concepts of education and public discourse.

34. What is the main purpose of the text?

A. To compare Gutenberg's invention with modern digital media.

B. To describe the techniques used by medieval scribes.

C. To explain how the printing press revolutionized access to knowledge.

D. To argue that only the wealthy benefited from early printed books.

35. According to the text, what was a consequence of manual transcription before 1450?

A. Scribes earned high wages for their meticulous work.

B. Global debates among scholars were very common.

C. Knowledge was mostly restricted to small, elite groups.

D. Religious texts lost their importance among the elite.

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36. The word "disseminating" is closest in meaning to:

A. confusing.

B. restricting.

C. withholding.

D. spreading.

37. Which of the following can be inferred from the text?

A. The printing press immediately caused a decline in religious authority.

B. Manual transcription was entirely eliminated within a decade of the press's invention.

C. The invention of the press was a prerequisite for larger intellectual movements.

D. Early printed books were primarily concerned with technical scientific topics.

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