Traditionally, the American farmer has always beenindependent and hard-working. In the eighteenth century farmerswere quite self-sufficient. The farm family grew and made almostnothing it needed. The surplus crop would be sold to buy a new __1__items in the local general store.In 1860, because some of the farm population had moved to __2__the city, yet eighty percent of the American population was still inthe country. In the late nineteen century, farm work and life __3__were not much changed from that they had been in old days. The __4__farmer aroused at dawn or before and had much work to do, with __5__his own muscles like his chief source of power. He used axes, __6__spades and other complicated tools. In his house cooking was done __7__in wood-burning stoves, and the kerosene lamp was the onlyimprovement on the candle. The familys recreation and social lifechiefly consisted a drive in the wagon to the nearby small town or __8__village to transact some business as well as to chat with neighborswho had also come to town.The children attended a small elementary school (often ofjust one room) to that they had to walk every day, possibly for a __9__few miles. The school term was short so that the children could not help on the farm. Although the whole family worked, and life __10__was not easy, farmers as a class were self-reliant and independent.   :71. nothing --- everything

everything72. because --- although yet
although73. nineteen --- nineteenth
74. that --- what what 75. aroused ---
rose/got up " " arouse "
" " "
76. like --- as as " ……
……." 77. complicated --- simple "
" 78. consisted of be consisted of
" …… " 79. that --- which to
which that80. and --- / although
and but 100Test
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