

soldiers. Regardless, the Navajo were resolute and served their country courageously.

The Navajo code remained classified after the war that was later used, along with codes made from other ²⁹American Indian languages, in the Korean Conflict and the Vietnam War. Now that the Navajo code is no longer used, the code talkers, whose secret work ³⁰saved American lives, can finally receive public recognition for their actions.

29. A. NO CHANGE
 B. and which
 C. and
 D. OMIT the underlined portion.
30. F. NO CHANGE
 G. hush-hush actions
 H. concealed, hidden efforts
 J. doings, kept under wraps,

PASSAGE III

An American Griot

[1] When storyteller Mary Carter

Smith practices her art and everybody listens.

[2] Wearing a brightly colored African dress, a large turban, and bracelets, the seventy-eight-year-old Smith seems to inhabit each of the different characters she describes. [3] Her voice changes with each emotion she wants to evoke. [4] Her gestures fit the pace of the narrative. [5] And though many of the stories are intended to make the audience laugh, Smith is fully aware of the other values of storytelling. [6] Indeed, ³²she identifies strongly with the griots of West Africa—those village storytellers where they ³³use songs, poems, and narration to help preserve and transmit culture and history. [7] Clearly others recognize her as a valuable resource. [8] Smith is the official griot of both the city of Baltimore and the state of Maryland; ³⁴she has served as griot-in-residence at

31. A. NO CHANGE
 B. Smith, practices her art
 C. Smith, practices her art,
 D. Smith practices her art,
32. F. NO CHANGE
 G. Well,
 H. However,
 J. At once,
33. A. NO CHANGE
 B. who
 C. whom
 D. that they
34. Which of the following alternatives to the underlined portion would NOT be acceptable?
 F. Maryland. She
 G. Maryland, and she
 H. Maryland and
 J. Maryland, she



several universities. 35

Though Smith has been interested in theater since her youth, her recognition of her own talent grew gradually. She worked for thirty years as a teacher and librarian in the field of education in Baltimore public schools. 36 She organized theater groups in her community and took several trips to Africa to study traditional cultures. All along, she was telling stories—everything from social satire to her retelling of “Cinderella” as Cindy Ellie, a ³⁷ poor African American girl whose rags are transformed into magnificent African-style gowns. Over time, she was invited to perform in churches, libraries, and museums. 38

Smith realized the extent of her gift when her friend Alex Haley ³⁹ who had gathered essential material

critical to writing ⁴⁰ his best-selling novel *Roots* from a griot in Gambia, began to refer to her as “my

American griot,” ⁴¹ this was a revelation to Smith.

35. The writer is considering deleting the phrase “at several universities” from Sentence 8. If the phrase were deleted, the essay would primarily lose:
- A. an essential link to the paragraph that follows.
 - B. a contrast for the purpose of making a comparison.
 - C. information that qualifies the term *griot-in-residence*.
 - D. an unnecessary detail.
36. Which of the following words or phrases from the preceding sentence is LEAST necessary and could therefore be deleted?
- F. thirty
 - G. and librarian
 - H. in the field of education
 - J. Baltimore public
37. A. NO CHANGE
B. Ellie. A
C. Ellie; a
D. Ellie, she was a
38. At this point, the writer is considering adding the following true statement:
- In high school, Smith was a member of both the drama and speech clubs.
- Should the writer make this addition here?
- F. Yes, because it supports the idea that Smith was telling stories throughout her life.
 - G. Yes, because it supports the idea expressed earlier that Smith organized theater groups in her community.
 - H. No, because it contradicts the point made earlier that Smith worked for thirty years as a teacher and librarian.
 - J. No, because it distracts the reader from the main focus of the paragraph and does not logically fit at this point in the essay.
39. A. NO CHANGE
B. friend, Alex Haley
C. friend Alex Haley;
D. friend Alex Haley,
40. F. NO CHANGE
G. for
H. important to
J. that was essential to
41. A. NO CHANGE
B. griot” that
C. griot.” This
D. griot,”



“Hearing that was like a man who has shoed horses all his
life being told, ‘You’re a blacksmith!’” she recalls.
42
42

Today, Smith’s repertoire is so vast that she could speak consecutively for twelve hours straight without
43
running out of material. It’s unlikely she would ever
44
attempt such a feat, but if she did, there would be no dull moments.

42. Given that all the choices are quotations from Mary Carter Smith, which one would best support the argument the writer is making concerning Smith’s belated discovery of her own talent?
- F. NO CHANGE
 - G. “You’ve got to reveal truths to your listeners,” she says.
 - H. “Through his novel *Roots*, Alex Haley was in some ways performing the function of a griot for America,” she says.
 - J. “I’d say that one of the most crucial moments in my development as a storyteller is the few hours I once spent listening to a griot in West Africa,” she recalls.
43. A. NO CHANGE
B. continuously nonstop
C. perpetually
D. OMIT the underlined portion.
44. F. NO CHANGE
G. It’s unlikely,
H. Its unlikely,
J. Its unlikely

Question 45 asks about the preceding passage as a whole.

45. Suppose the writer had intended to write a brief essay focusing on the various ways that storytelling influences community values. Would this essay successfully fulfill the writer’s goal?
- A. Yes, because the essay indicates that Smith believes storytelling pulls a community together.
 - B. Yes, because the essay shows that Smith’s Baltimore community valued her gift as a storyteller.
 - C. No, because the essay focuses on the griots of West Africa, not on community values.
 - D. No, because the essay’s main focus is on one storyteller and the way in which she practices her art.

PASSAGE IV

Baseballs and Butterflies

[1] Our son has started playing organized T-ball, a beginner’s version of baseball. [2] “Organized” is what parents call it, anyway. [3] Joe is seven, living in those two or three years when they can manage to throw a baseball a
46
few feet but when what they’re really interested in are

46. F. NO CHANGE
G. children
H. he
J. some of them