A Modern Blacksmith

You will probably never find his name in a history book, but to this day, Walker Lee continues to contribute to

America heritage. Walker Lee is an old-fashioned, modern
16

day blacksmith who still practices the fine art of manipulating metal over a hot fire. In his words, "Blacksmithing is no dying art!"

- 16. F. NO CHANGE
 - **G.** American heritage.
 - **H.** Americas heritage.
 - **J.** American's heritage.
- 17. A. NO CHANGE
 - **B.** who still continues to practice
 - C. who continues to still practice
 - **D.** who practices still

Walker Lee <u>had began</u> his career in hand-forged ironwork at the age of 30. The idea of creating an object

out of iron, a most intractable material, appealed to him.

He started on this new venture by collecting and reading every book he could find that described the process of blacksmithing: its history, its practical and decorative uses, and the equipment needed to establish and outfit his own smithy. During the course of his research, Lee discovered a tool necessary for the success of any blacksmith: the anvil, a heavy block of iron or steel upon which the blacksmith hammered and shaped the malleable metal.

- 18. F. NO CHANGE
 - G. had begun
 - H. begun
 - J. began
- 19. Which of the following alternatives to the underlined portion would NOT be acceptable?
 - A. one of the most intractable metals, iron,
 - **B.** a most intractable material, that being iron
 - C. iron (a most intractable material)
 - **D.** a most intractable material, iron,

Lee bought his first anvil from 84-year-old Hurley

Alford Templeton of Philadelphia, lugging it home to

Michigan in the back of a 4-H county bus. This anvil

weighed 100 pounds, about the minimum size Walker Lee

needed to get started in his craft.

Lee's first anvil cost him \$100, and four months later, he paid \$75 for an additional implement—a vice—from Cornell University in New York. This important tool also made its way back to Michigan in the back of Lee's 4-H bus.

- **20.** Which choice most emphasizes the difficulty in moving the large anvil?
 - F. NO CHANGE
 - **G.** taking
 - H. driving
 - J. transporting
- 21. At this point, the writer wants to express how Lee first began the craft of blacksmithing. Which choice would most effectively accomplish this task?
 - A. NO CHANGE
 - B. continue
 - C. keep going
 - D. move on

- 22. F. NO CHANGE
 - G. it's
 - H. its'
 - J. the

Lee had spent the summer carting 4-H groups out 23

from Michigan to the east coast for

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various county fairs and expositions.

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Once Lee obtained his first portable forge, he was ready to build his blacksmith shop, commonly referred to as a "smithy." In the interest of economy, he constructed this shop out of inexpensive oak planks and tarpaper. It

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23. A. NO CHANGE

- B. Carting 4-H groups out from Michigan to the east coast for various county fairs and expositions, Lee had spent the summer.
- C. Lee had spent the summer, for various county fairs and expositions, carting 4-H groups out from Michigan to the east coast.
- **D.** OMIT the underlined portion.

- **24.** Given that all of the choices are true, which one would most effectively introduce the subject of this paragraph?
 - F. NO CHANGE
 - **G.** Obtaining a portable forge for the shop proved to be Lee's biggest challenge.
 - H. Blacksmith shops can be difficult to construct, but the most challenging task is moving the necessary equipment into it.
 - J. A blacksmith's forge requires some type of blower in order to keep the fire hot enough to bend the steel.

was a crude little shack but stood for only nine years. Lee,
who by then was completely hooked on blacksmithing,
replaced his first shop with a finer one made of more
expensive wood; this shop also had glass windows, a
definite improvement over Lee's original "smithy."

- 25. A. NO CHANGE
 - **B.** that stood for
 - C. which standing for
 - D. and stands for

[1] The very first object Lee forged was a

long, pointed Hudson Bay dagger.

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- [2] Many people refer to this type of knife as a "dag."
- [3] As he recalls that event he says, "From the minute
 I first saw the thing take shape, I was hooked . . . still am.
 There's an element of magic in it to me. You heat it up and

pound it with a hammer and it goes where you want it to go." [4] Years later at a family event Lee, discovered that his Italian ancestors were accomplished coppersmiths.

[5] During the gathering, Lee's great uncle Johnny

was proclaiming that Lee's propensity for blacksmithing

was "in the blood" as he happily presented Lee with a new

125-pound anvil. 29

- 26. F. NO CHANGE
 - **G.** long pointed,
 - H. long, and pointed
 - J. long-pointed

- 27. A. NO CHANGE
 - B. later at a family, event Lee
 - C. later, at a family event, Lee,
 - **D.** later, at a family event, Lee
- 28. F. NO CHANGE
 - G. proclaimed
 - H. had been proclaiming
 - J. having proclaimed
- **29.** Which of the following sentences in this paragraph is LEAST relevant to the main focus of the essay and, therefore, could be deleted?
 - A. Sentence 2
 - B. Sentence 3
 - C. Sentence 4
 - D. Sentence 5

As an outside observer watches Walker Lee bending and shaping a hot metal rod into some recognizable form, it is difficult to discern the origin of the magic Lee spoke of; is it in the glowing, orange steel or in Walker himself?

- **30.** F. NO CHANGE
 - G. was watching
 - H. had been watching
 - J. watched

1. B	21. A
2. G	22. F
3. C	23. D
4. J	24. F
5. A	25. B
6. G	26. F
7. B	27. D
8. J	28. G
9. B	29. A
10. F	30. F
11. D	31. D
12. J	32. F
13. A	33. A
14. G	34. H
15. C	35. A
16. G	36. F
17. A	37. A
18. J	38. J

39. D

40. F

19. B

20. F