Cultural activities form the loom on which the talents, skills, and dreams of individuals can sprout into something colorful and distinctive—a play, pageant, art center, music festival, museum, library, garden, park—to enrich community life.

Cultural activities are central to Rural Areas Development, a nationwide effort by rural people and those in public service and private endeavors who work with it to enrich the quality of life.

What may not be recognized by area leaders whose primary interest is in economic development is when cultural activities can be part of the steam that supplies the drive.

The first heritage festival of Lawrence County in Arkansas illustrates how a cultural activity may emerge from a ferment of economic development and, in turn, engender still newer ideas for further social and economic gain, as well as other cultural activities.

Lawrence County, a mainly rural area in northeastern Arkansas, had a population of 17,000 in nineteen-sixty. Its eastern half is fertile. The Black River runs beneath the delta, planted to rice, soybeans, and cotton, and the hills, where the farms are in livestock and poultry.

16. F. NO CHANGE
   G. can be woven
   H. can be sprouted
   J. can swell

17. A. NO CHANGE
   B. distinctive, a play, a pageant
   C. distinctive. A play, a pageant
   D. distinctive; a play, a pageant

18. Which of the following terms needs to be more carefully defined if the first paragraph is to carry substantial meaning?
   F. Pageant
   G. Cultural activities
   H. Loom
   J. Music festival

19. A. NO CHANGE
   B. they
   C. him
   D. them

20. Which of the following suggestions would improve the beginning of this passage?
   F. NO CHANGE
   G. OMIT the second paragraph.
   H. Combine the first and second paragraphs.
   J. Move the second paragraph to the end of the passage.

21. A. NO CHANGE
    B. is that
    C. is because
    D. is for

22. F. NO CHANGE
    G. even farther
    H. further
    J. furthermore

23. A. NO CHANGE
    B. nineteen-sixty A.D.
    C. 1960
    D. nineteen hundred and sixty
Family-type farms employ a third of the work force.

Farmers nevertheless made up the largest occupational group in the Lawrence County Development Council when it was organized in 1962. Seventeen members of the Council were farmers—nine in general farming, six livestock and poultry producers, one a dairyman, another a ricegrower. Also on the Council were an industrial worker, two bankers, and several local businessmen and homemakers.

Addressing itself to the economic advancement of the county, the Council spent its first two years of existence. It supported a one-mill tax to guarantee construction of an industrial building in Walnut Ridge, the county seat and the largest town. It was instrumental in getting a comprehensive manpower inventory and economic base study of the area it arranged for workshops in farm management. It helped leaders of Imboden to initiate a housing project for twenty elderly persons.

24. F. NO CHANGE
G. Family type farms
H. Family type-farms
J. Family, type farms

25. This paragraph contains a major organizational problem. Which of the following critical statements best describes this problem?
A. The paragraph does not contain enough specific details to support the main point.
B. The first sentence of the paragraph presents an idea that is not developed in the body of the paragraph.
C. No beginning thesis or topic is presented.
D. There are many thesis or topic is presented.

26. F. NO CHANGE
G. on the contrary
H. however
J. thus

27. A. NO CHANGE
B. —nine in general farming, six in livestock and poultry production, one in dairy production, another in rice farming.
C. —nine are general farmers, six as livestock and poultry producers, one a dairyman, another a ricegrower.
D. —nine as general farmers, six livestock and poultry producers, one a dairyman, another a ricegrower.

28. F. NO CHANGE
G. During its first two years, the Council addressed the economic advancement of the county.
H. Addressing itself to the economic advancement of the county, the Council spent its first two years of existence.
J. The Council spent its first two years of existence while addressing itself to the economic advancement of the county.

29. A. NO CHANGE
B. area, it.
C. area, It
D. area but it

30. Which of the following is a major flaw in the structure and sense of this passage?
F. It omits all mention of children; children are certainly an important part of rural America.
G. It fails to mention public works projects.
H. The whole point of the passage is that cultural activities can “supply the drive” for social and economic development, but the passage does not address that issue at all.
J. The passage does not list enough accomplishments of the Lawrence County Development Council.