To the Student

This Vocabulary Power workbook gives you the practice you need to expand your vocabulary and improve your ability to understand what you read. Each lesson focuses on a single vocabulary concept or on a theme that ties together the list of words in the Word Bank. You then have several opportunities to learn the words by completing exercises on definitions, context clues, and word parts.

You can keep track of your own progress and achievement in vocabulary study by using the Student Progress Chart, which appears on page v. With your teacher’s help, you can score your work on any lesson or test. After you know your score, use the Scoring Scale on pages vi–vii to figure your percentage. Then mark your score (or percentage correct) on the Student Progress Chart. Share your Progress Chart with your parents or guardians as your teacher directs.
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Fill in the chart below with your scores, using the scoring scale on the next page.

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## SCORING SCALE

Use this scale to find your score. Line up the number of items with the number correct. For example, if 15 out of 16 items are correct, the score is 93.7 percent (see grayed area).

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Lesson 1  Dictionary Definitions
Sometimes there is little difference between the heroes and the humble. The same personal qualities that serve the hero also help the humble meet life’s everyday challenges. This lesson contains words you can use to discuss the heroic and the humble.

**Word List**
- adversary
- burgeoning
- diligently
- gallant
- lurid
- nullify
- parry
- pensive
- respite
- furtive
- burgeoning
- lurid

**EXERCISE A  Synonyms**
Synonyms are words with similar meanings. Each boldfaced word below is paired with a synonym whose meaning you probably know. Think of other words related to the synonym and write them on the line provided. Then, look up the word in a dictionary and write its meaning.

1. pensive : thoughtful ____________________________
   Dictionary definition ____________________________
2. diligently : thoroughly __________________________
   Dictionary definition ____________________________
3. parry : deflect _________________________________
   Dictionary definition ____________________________
4. gallant : brave ________________________________
   Dictionary definition ____________________________
5. nullify : neutralize _____________________________
   Dictionary definition ____________________________
6. respite : period of rest __________________________
   Dictionary definition ____________________________
7. lurid : ghastly _________________________________
   Dictionary definition ____________________________
8. adversary : enemy _____________________________
   Dictionary definition ____________________________
9. burgeoning : expanding _________________________
   Dictionary definition ____________________________
10. furtive : sly _________________________________
    Dictionary definition ____________________________
EXERCISE B Word Meanings
Answer each question.

1. In your opinion, why do some newspapers and television news shows feature lurid stories?

2. Who is the most pensive person you know? Do you like this characteristic? Why or why not?

3. Name a gallant character from literature or movies. What do you like about this character?

4. Which school is your school's most important adversary in basketball, soccer, or football? Why is this rivalry the biggest?

5. Do you think violence in TV, movies, and video games is responsible for what some people believe is the burgeoning crime rate among youth? Why or why not?

6. How does a respite from studying improve your productivity?

EXERCISE C Multiple-Meaning Words
Many words have more than one meaning. The words gallant and lurid have several different meanings. Look these words up in a dictionary and, on a separate sheet of paper, write five sentences using a different meaning of these words in each sentence. After each sentence, write the definition you used.
Lesson 2  Using Synonyms and Antonyms

Many different qualities can describe heroism and humility, just as many experiences cause human beings to act with heroism or humility. The following words are related to the heroic and the humble.

**Word List**
- copiously
- mollify
- poignant
- steadfastly
- deftly
- parch
- solicitous
- writhe
- gullible
- pernicious

**EXERCISE A  Synonyms**

Each boldfaced word below is paired with a synonym whose meaning you probably know. For each pair, think of other words related to the synonym and write them on the line provided. Then, look up the word in a dictionary and write its meaning.

1. parch: dry out  
   Dictionary definition ____________________________
2. mollify: soothe  
   Dictionary definition ____________________________
3. poignant: touching  
   Dictionary definition ____________________________
4. gullible: easily tricked  
   Dictionary definition ____________________________
5. writhe: squirm  
   Dictionary definition ____________________________
6. pernicious: deadly  
   Dictionary definition ____________________________
7. deftly: skillfully  
   Dictionary definition ____________________________
8. copiously: plentifully  
   Dictionary definition ____________________________
9. solicitous: considerate  
   Dictionary definition ____________________________
10. steadfastly: dependably  
    Dictionary definition ____________________________
**EXERCISE B  Usage**

If the italicized word is correct, write correct on the line. If not, write the correct word on the line.

1. Greg is the most pernicious friend I have—he'll believe anything! ____________

2. As the hours wore on, the hot desert sun began to writhe the travelers. ____________

3. After Lee had removed the blockage from the pump, the cold, clear water flowed copiously.

4. Racial prejudice is one of the most solicitous influences on young children. ____________

5. I was not able to mollify Annie’s hurt feelings about not being picked for the choir. ____________

**EXERCISE C  Antonyms**

Circle the letter of the word that is an antonym or opposite of the boldfaced word.

1. solicitous
   a. abundant   b. inconsiderate   c. caring   d. skillful

2. poignant
   a. bittersweet   b. attentive   c. meaningless   d. moving

3. pernicious
   a. firm   b. clever   c. evil   d. good

4. mollify
   a. irritate   b. relax   c. appease   d. twist

5. copiously
   a. firmly   b. easily   c. miserly   d. fully
Lesson 3  Base Words and Word Roots
Knowing the meanings of base words and word roots can help you make an intelligent guess about the meaning of a word. Sometimes, however, the exact meaning of the new word isn’t clear from the root. It’s always safer to look up new words in a dictionary.

**Word List**
- adhere
- condolence
- equinox
- nocturnal
- agnostic
- doleful
- inherent
- prognosis
- coherent
- dolorous

**EXERCISE A  Word Clues**
Read the clues. Then, write the probable definition of the boldfaced word.

1. Dol is a Latin root meaning “grief,” “sadness,” or “sorrow.” Someone who is doleful is ________________

2. Con- is a Latin prefix meaning “with.” A condolence is probably ________________

3. The suffix -ous makes a word an adjective. Dolorous probably means ________________

4. Haerere is a Latin root meaning to “stick” or “cling.” Ad- is a Latin prefix that means “to.” Adhere probably means ________________

5. In- is a Latin prefix meaning “in.” Inherent probably means ________________

6. Co- is a Latin prefix meaning “together.” Coherent probably means ________________

7. Gnos, gnom is a Greek root meaning “knowledge.” A- is a Greek prefix that means “without” or “not.” Someone who is an agnostic is ________________

8. Pro- is a Greek prefix meaning “before” or “in front.” Prognosis probably means ________________

9. Noct, nox is a Latin root meaning “night.” Nocturnal probably means ________________

10. Equi- is a Latin prefix meaning “equal.” When the equinox occurs, what might be happening? ________________

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EXERCISE B  Dictionary Definitions
Check your definitions by looking up each word in a dictionary. Then, write the meaning. How close did you come to the correct meaning?

1. doleful ____________________________________________
2. condolence ________________________________________
3. dolorous __________________________________________
4. adhere ____________________________________________
5. inherent __________________________________________
6. coherent __________________________________________
7. prognosis __________________________________________
8. agnostic __________________________________________
9. nocturnal __________________________________________
10. equinox __________________________________________

EXERCISE C  Root Chart
Use a dictionary or other source to locate more words based on the roots in this lesson. List the words on the chart on this page and underline the roots. Then, quiz a partner about the meanings of the words.

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Lesson 4   Using Reading Skills
Learning from Context: Definitions
The context of a word is the sentence or paragraph in which it appears. You can use the context to discover the meaning of an unknown word. Sometimes other words in the sentence will provide a definition.

**EXERCISE A**

Use context clues to find the meaning of each boldfaced word. Underline key words in the sentence that help you define the word. Then, write the word's probable meaning.

1. My uncle lived an abstemious life, eating and drinking in moderation.

2. My brother is a dreamer who likes to just sit under a tree and muse, usually about life.

3. In many plays, the villains often dissemble, hiding their real motives behind false appearances.

4. The hot, humid weather robbed us of our energy and left us too listless even to move.

5. The judge decided to sequester the jury so they could not possibly be influenced by TV, newspapers, or other people.

6. It took only minutes for workers to raze the old hotel, but we still felt sad when it tumbled down.

7. The neighbors' acrimonious argument was so loud and angry we could hear it two blocks away.

8. The men who wrote the Bill of Rights believed that certain rights were immutable and must endure forever.

9. A lack of concentration and focus now could negate our hard work and make it all for nothing.

10. Martin spoke to the manager about the garrulous man who talked loudly during the whole film.

**EXERCISE B**

Check the definition you wrote for each boldfaced word by looking it up in a dictionary. Write each definition on a separate sheet of paper; then, use each word in a sentence of your own.
Review: Unit 1

Exercise

Circle the letter of the word that can best replace the word or words in italics.

1. The doctor refused to make a prediction about the patient’s chances for recovery until he took more tests.
   a. respite   b. prognosis   c. parry   d. condolence

2. “I know you’re uncomfortable,” whispered the mother to the little girl, “but please don’t squirm in your seat like that!”
   a. writhe   b. adhere   c. mollify   d. parch

3. The colonel led his troops firmly into battle, in spite of many dangers.
   a. deftly   b. steadfastly   c. copiously   d. diligently

4. “Iguana Man Emerges from Swamp” screamed the sensational headlines of the newspaper.
   a. gallant   b. lurid   c. furtive   d. pensive

5. Glorifying violence has a deadly effect on society.
   a. gullible   b. poignant   c. solicitous   d. pernicious

6. If you want to convince people of your position on an issue, your argument must be logically consistent.
   a. coherent   b. lurid   c. furtive   d. burgeoning

7. Mrs. Shapiro baked a pie for the neighbors in order to make peace with them after the dispute.
   a. parch   b. parry   c. mollify   d. writhe

8. “A penny for your thoughts,” Melissa said to the thoughtful young man sitting next to her.
   a. pensive   b. gallant   c. pernicious   d. gullible

9. If we want to win the tournament, we must learn everything we can about our opponent.
   a. respite   b. prognosis   c. adversary   d. agnostic

10. After the hurricane destroyed much of the village, the air was filled with mournful sounds.
    a. discernable   b. nocturnal   c. furtive   d. dolorous
Test: Unit 1

**PART A**

Circle the letter of the word that best completes the sentence.

1. We asked the company president for her ______ of economic conditions over the next two years.
   a. respite b. agnostic c. adversary d. prognosis

2. My tongue is going to ______ soon if I don’t get a drink right now.
   a. parch b. writhe c. adhere d. nullify

3. Lack of efficiency is a(n) ______ weakness in the democratic governmental system.
   a. coherent b. furtive c. inherent d. lurid

4. Criminals sometimes trick ______ people into revealing their credit card numbers over the phone.
   a. poignant b. doeful c. pensive d. gullible

5. The Martins decided to go on a camping trip to celebrate the autumnal ______.
   a. condolence b. prognosis c. equinox d. adversary

6. The ______ interest in our school’s Web site took everyone by surprise.
   a. burgeoning b. doeful c. coherent d. gallant

7. The ______ way the fox got into the hen house was like a story out of Aesop’s fables.
   a. gullible b. furtive c. dolorous d. poignant

8. Before the Civil War, several Southern states tried to ______ laws passed by the U.S. government.
   a. mollify b. adhere c. nullify d. sequester

9. During the holidays, the cookies, cakes, and candy flowed ______ from my grandmother’s kitchen.
   a. copiously b. diligently c. steadfastly d. deftly

10. It was difficult to make the decorations for the dance ______ to the walls without using masking tape.
    a. parch b. adhere c. parry d. dissemble

**PART B**

Circle the word in parentheses that best completes each sentence.

1. Even though the wind scattered his papers all over the lawn, Kee still delivered a (doleful, coherent, pernicious) speech.

2. The goalkeeper (deftly, copiously, diligently) plucked the soccer ball out of the air and threw it to a teammate.

3. The missionaries traveled to the village where the (pernicious, poigniant, furtive) disease had taken many lives.

4. Josh worked (copiously, diligently, deftly) on his model, gluing the tiniest pieces in place with care.

5. Our family sent a card of (condolence, prognosis, respite) to the neighbors who lost their beloved dog.
For each boldfaced word, circle the letter of the word that is most nearly opposite in meaning.

1. impulsive
   a. lurid  b. pensive  c. garrulous  d. poignant

2. indifference
   a. adversary  b. condolence  c. agnostic  d. prognosis

3. unaffecting
   a. coherent  b. immutable  c. poignant  d. abstemious

4. cowardly
   a. acrimonious  b. burgeoning  c. pensive  d. gallant

5. joyous
   a. inherent  b. nocturnal  c. doleful  d. garrulous

Circle the letter of the answer that best answers the question.

1. Which one of the following events can be described as nocturnal?
   a. a horse race  b. a day at the beach  c. a fireworks display  d. a stroll at the park

2. Which action is a solicitous one?
   a. picking up books for someone who has dropped them  b. throwing snowballs at cars
   c. asking a question in class  d. selling candy door to door

3. Which statement would an agnostic make?
   a. “God does not exist.”  b. “God is dead.”
   c. “All religions worship the same God.”  d. “We can’t know if God exists or not.”

4. How could you try to mollify someone you’ve had an argument with?
   a. spread rumors about the person  b. buy the person flowers
   c. ignore the person  d. play tricks on the person

5. Which news story is most likely to have a lurid headline in a newspaper?
   a. a homeless man is murdered in an alley  b. the Senate debates a tax bill
   c. a new school is to be built  d. a fire chief is to retire
Lesson 5  Dictionary Definitions
The poets speak of love in many different ways. More than two thousand years ago, the Roman poet Virgil said love conquers all. Shakespeare claimed that love comforts like sunshine after rain. The words in this lesson will help you be able to speak about love in all its different shapes, sizes, and colors.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adamant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cajole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>complacent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXERCISE A  Synonyms**
Each boldfaced word is paired with a synonym whose meaning you probably know. For each pair, think of other related words. Then, look up the word in a dictionary and write its meaning.

1. despondent : depressed  
   Dictionary definition

2. reciprocate : return  
   Dictionary definition

3. supplant : replace  
   Dictionary definition

4. scintillating : sparkling  
   Dictionary definition

5. pertinent : relevant  
   Dictionary definition

6. complacent : self-satisfied  
   Dictionary definition

7. cajole : coax  
   Dictionary definition

8. hamper : restrain  
   Dictionary definition

9. adamant : inflexible  
   Dictionary definition

10. emulate : imitate  
   Dictionary definition
**EXERCISE B  Word Meanings**

**Answer each question.**

1. Give one rule for personal behavior you feel **adamant** about. ________________________________

2. Who is someone you try to **emulate**? Why? ________________________________

3. Explain how not getting enough sleep can **hamper** earning good grades. ________________________________

4. What would you say to a good friend who was feeling **despondent**? ________________________________

5. Who do you think has the most **scintillating** personality in your school? Give an example of this person’s **scintillating** behavior. ________________________________

**EXERCISE C  Usage**

**Write the word that best completes the sentence.**

1. Oswald refused to put his age on the job application because it was not ________________ information.

2. The team lost in the playoffs because their undefeated record made the players feel ________________ about their opponents.

3. Bekka’s little sister tried to ________________ Bekka into going to the theme park.

4. After defeating Robert in the tournament, Tia was able to ________________ Robert as the top player in the chess club.

5. In many cultures, when you receive a gift, you are expected to ________________ with another gift.

6. The doctor was feeling ________________ over her inability to help her cancer patients.

7. Will your sprained ankle ________________ your efforts to make the volleyball team?
Lesson 6  Word Families
A word family is made up of words that have a common origin or root. The root or base word gives a word its main meaning. Adding a prefix or suffix to the word root gives it a different meaning. In this lesson, you’ll learn the Greek root dem and the Latin roots dur and pen.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word List</th>
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<td>demagogue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>demographic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>duress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>obdurate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>penitent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EXERCISE A  Dictionary Definitions
Look up each boldfaced word in a dictionary and write its meaning. Then, use the information in the dictionary to underline the root or base word.

1. obdurate
2. duress
3. endurance
4. penance
5. penitent
6. endemic
7. demographic
8. demagogue
9. pandemic
10. epidemic

EXERCISE B  Root Meanings
Write the main meaning of the word roots in this lesson.

1. dur
2. pen
3. dem
EXERCISE C  Word Webs

Use the word webs below to note other words from the word families in this lesson. For each word web, add as many other words as you can that contain the same root. Underline the root in each new word. You may use a dictionary to find words in the word families.

- **dur**
- **pen**
- **dem**

EXERCISE D  Composing Sentences

On a separate sheet of paper, write a sentence of your own for each vocabulary word.
Lesson 7  Connotation and Denotation

A word’s denotation is its dictionary meaning. Its connotation is the feelings and ideas associated with the word. It’s important to know a word’s connotation. For example, if you were writing about a flower, you might choose the word fragrance, since the word is associated with pleasant smells. However, if you were writing about a barnyard or garbage dump, you might choose the word odor. Most people associate this word with unpleasant smells. Some words, like smell, are neutral. Both flowers and barnyards smell. In this lesson, you’ll learn about the connotations and denotations of words.

**Word List**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>lavish</th>
<th>notoriety</th>
<th>smirk</th>
<th>unkempt</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>methodical</td>
<td>paltry</td>
<td>torpor</td>
<td>venture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mundane</td>
<td>reproach</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**EXERCISE A  Word Meanings**

On the chart below, write several synonyms for each of the following boldfaced words. Write a plus beside the synonym if you feel it has a positive connotation. Write a minus beside it if you feel it has a negative connotation. If you feel the word is neutral, with neither a positive nor a negative connotation, place an X beside it.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>lavish</th>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>methodical</td>
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<td>venture</td>
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<tr>
<td>mundane</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>notoriety</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**EXERCISE B  Word Meanings**

Circle the letter of the sentence that best expresses the connotative meaning of each boldfaced word.

1. lavish
   a. The main ballroom of the Crystal Palace is lavish in its decor.
   b. Lavish rain swept the mountainside.

2. methodical
   a. The commander ordered his troops to line up in methodical rows.
   b. The housekeeper did her daily tasks in a methodical way.

3. venture
   a. The worker decided to venture over to the food cart to get a sandwich.
   b. The financier chose to venture most of his capital on the bull market.

4. unkempt
   a. Blown by the strong wind, her unkempt hair stuck up in all directions.
   b. The teacher rejected the unkempt paper because of coffee stains.

5. torpor
   a. Most human beings experience a state of torpor at bedtime.
   b. Hibernating animals spend the winter in a state of torpor.

6. smirk
   a. The thief could not conceal a smirk when he heard the “Not Guilty” verdict.
   b. The little girl had a sweet smirk on her face as she rode the pony.

7. reproach
   a. The mother reproached her three-year-old for crying.
   b. After the robbery, Mr. Jones reproached himself for leaving the door unlocked.

8. paltry
   a. Human beings are becoming more aware that their differences are paltry.
   b. After touring the royal palace, the college student thought her dorm room looked paltry.

9. mundane
   a. Activities such as paying bills and doing laundry are mundane but necessary.
   b. Johnnie spent his allowance on a mundane purchase, a new car.

10. notoriety
    a. The con artist’s notoriety preceded him everywhere he went.
    b. The writer’s notoriety was based on his talent.

**EXERCISE C  Multiple-Meaning Words**

The words lavish and venture have more than one meaning. On a separate piece of paper, write two sentences for each word that demonstrate two of its different meanings. After each sentence, write the definition you used.
Lesson 8  Using Reference Skills
Using a Dictionary: Word Origins
Many English words have their origins in other languages. In a dictionary, the origin of a word is usually given in brackets at the beginning or end of the definition. Here is a sample dictionary entry.

hypocrisy n. (hi pā’ kra sē) pretending to be what one is not, or to believe what one does not; the false assumption of an appearance of virtue or religion [from Greek hypokrinesthai, to play a part on the stage, answer]

EXERCISE
Use a dictionary to answer each question.

1. What is the definition and origin of the word saunter? __________________________________________________________
   Why might someone who is sauntering also be likely to muse? ______________________________________________________

2. What is the difference in the meanings of the words egregious and gregarious? ________________________________
   What agricultural word root are these two words based on? _________________________________________________________

3. How does a stoic respond to life’s events? _________________________________________________________________
   What is this word’s connection with porches? ________________________________________________________________

4. If you received a tawdry gift, would you be pleased? Why or why not? ________________________________
   What is this word’s connection to lace? ________________________________________________________________

5. If something happened to kindle your interest in a subject, what would be your likely next step? ______
   What is this word’s origin? ________________________________________________________________
Review: Unit 2

EXERCISE A
Circle the word in parentheses that best completes the sentence.

1. Rita had been lying in the hot sun so long that nothing could disturb her (endurance, torpor, notoriety).
2. “I’m afraid we may be looking at a serious typhoid (epidemic, pandemic, venture),” said the doctor.
3. The advertising campaign for soda was directed at a specific (mundane, penitent, demographic) segment.
4. The host invited many celebrities so that the New Year’s Eve party would be a (mundane, pertinent, scintillating) event.
5. The new business (venture, duress, demagogue) proved to be a loss for its investors.
6. Troy wanted to wear his lizardskin cowboy boots under his graduation gown, but his mother was (penitent, adamant, unkempt) in her opposition.
7. Don’t you find it hard to do favors for people who never (reciprocate, lavish, hamper) your kindness?
8. I admired the (endemic, complacent, methodical) way Elena separated each small strand of hair before she braided them.
9. By trying to create a pure German nation, Adolf Hitler became the best-known (epidemic, venture, demagogue) of this century.
10. Jesse James’s (torpor, notoriety, endurance) is known to anyone who has read about the Wild West.

EXERCISE B
Circle the letter of the word that is a synonym for the word or phrase listed.

1. criticize
   a. reproach  b. smirk  c. cajole  d. hamper
2. stubborn
   a. obdurate  b. pandemic  c. mundane  d. adamant
3. take the place of
   a. reproach  b. supplant  c. lavish  d. reciprocate
4. sloppy
   a. mundane  b. obdurate  c. despondent  d. unkempt
5. despairing
   a. despondent  b. lavish  c. paltry  d. pertinent
Test: Unit 2

PART A
Circle the letter of the word that best completes each sentence.

1. Kayla would ______ at everyone’s suggestions for the party, but she didn’t contribute any ideas of her own.
   a. cajole   b. smirk   c. reciprocate   d. supplant

2. Some people probably find working in the garden ______, but I think it’s exciting to watch things grow.
   a. complacent   b. despondent   c. mundane   d. scintillating

3. The bride-to-be hoped her friends would not ______ her with gifts at her second shower.
   a. supplant   b. emulate   c. lavish   d. reciprocate

4. Worry about the economic future became ______ among the townspeople when the factory closed.
   a. pandemic   b. epidemic   c. endemic   d. complacent

5. The king was required by the church to do ______ for his evil deeds.
   a. penance   b. torpor   c. endurance   d. duress

6. The cactus is not ______ in my home state of Maine, although it is in Arizona.
   a. penitent   b. unkempt   c. endemic   d. obdurate

7. Your ______ will be tested if you run in the marathon next month.
   a. venture   b. endurance   c. notoriety   d. penance

8. Lily feared that her lack of geometry would ______ her attempt to become an engineer.
   a. hamper   b. emulate   c. supplant   d. reproach

9. Even though she expected to win, the candidate did not become ______ and continued to campaign.
   a. penitent   b. obdurate   c. complacent   d. methodical

10. You can plead, nag, and ______ all you want, but I will not sell you my tuba!
    a. hamper   b. smirk   c. lavish   d. cajole

11. Building a model of the Taj Mahal out of toothpicks certainly takes a ______ worker.
    a. penitent   b. methodical   c. mundane   d. despondent

12. The researchers planned a(n) ______ study to find out who would be most likely to buy the skates.
    a. scintillating   b. despondent   c. demographic   d. unkempt

13. No parents could be more ______ than mine about not watching television until my homework is finished.
    a. adamant   b. despondent   c. pertinent   d. penitent

14. The bank robber’s ______ made it easy for the police to recognize him at the airport.
    a. notoriety   b. endurance   c. penance   d. venture
15. The Rangers hoped to ______ the Yankees as World Series champions.
   a. cajole  b. reciprocate  c. reproach  d. supplant

16. Although dogs aren’t evil, Max’s need to chase cars seems almost ______.
   a. obdurate  b. complacent  c. demographic  d. mundane

17. When the buyers offered the ______ sum of ten dollars, David almost laughed at how low it was.
   a. pertinent  b. paltry  c. adamant  d. unkempt

18. You can borrow my CD player if you’re willing to ______ when I need to borrow something.
   a. supplant  b. emulate  c. hamper  d. reciprocate

19. The teachers nervously discussed the near-______ of failing grades in the senior class.
   a. venture  b. torpor  c. epidemic  d. notoriety

20. The lizard’s ______, under the hot desert sun, made the lizard easy prey for the hawk.
   a. duress  b. torpor  c. endurance  d. penance

**PART B**

Circle the letter of the word that is most nearly opposite in meaning of the boldfaced word.

1. despondent
   a. depressed  b. bored  c. cheerful  d. indifferent

2. duress
   a. stress  b. ease  c. hardness  d. stimulation

3. scintillating
   a. exciting  b. sinful  c. shining  d. dull

4. unkempt
   a. free  b. concerned  c. neat  d. messy

5. penitent
   a. unashamed  b. healthy  c. sorrowful  d. happy
Lesson 9  Using Synonyms

Have you read Shakespeare’s play Macbeth? It tells the story of a talented and brave Scottish noble whose ambition leads him to commit a dreadful murder and seize the royal throne—with tragic consequences for everyone. The words in this lesson can help you examine ambition, along with the anguish that sometimes accompanies it.

**Word List**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>avarice</th>
<th>depravity</th>
<th>obstreperous</th>
<th>quandary</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>blighted</td>
<td>fecund</td>
<td>predominance</td>
<td>surfeited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>constraint</td>
<td>megalomania</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXERCISE A Synonyms**

Each boldfaced vocabulary word below is paired with a synonym whose meaning you probably know. Think of other words related to the synonym and write your ideas. Then, look up the word in a dictionary and write its meaning.

1. predominance: holding the most power
   - Dictionary definition

2. constraint: restriction
   - Dictionary definition

3. obstreperous: loudly defiant
   - Dictionary definition

4. surfeited: overfed
   - Dictionary definition

5. depravity: corruption
   - Dictionary definition

6. quandary: predicament
   - Dictionary definition

7. avarice: greed
   - Dictionary definition

8. fecund: fertile
   - Dictionary definition

9. blighted: ruined
   - Dictionary definition

10. megalomania: insane fantasy of power
    - Dictionary definition
EXERCISE B  Usage

Answer each question.

1. Why do you think some people develop extreme avarice? ____________________________
   ____________________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________________

2. Describe a quandary in which you recently found yourself. __________________________
   ____________________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________________

3. How would you deal with an obstreperous customer at a store where you work? __________
   ____________________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________________

4. Do you believe the government should place any kind of constraint on the right of Americans to own guns? Why or why not? __________________________
   ____________________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________________

5. What might explain the predominance of comedy shows on prime-time television? __________
   ____________________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________________

6. What is one way that society could deal with blighted city neighborhoods? ________________
   ____________________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________________

7. What is one example of something involved in a surfeited lifestyle? ______________________
   ____________________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________________

8. What people would you least expect depravity from? _________________________________
   ____________________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________________

9. How would you expect a person with megalomania to act? _____________________________
   ____________________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________________

10. Would a fecund tomato be something you’d want? Why or why not? ____________________
    ____________________________________________________________
Lesson 10  Word Roots terr, lun, and astr
The Latin root terr means “earth.” The Latin root lun means “moon.” The Greek root astr means “star.” All the vocabulary words in this lesson have one of these roots as their root part. The root part of a word carries the word’s main meaning. In most of these words, a prefix (at the beginning) or suffix (at the end) has been added to the root word to modify its meaning.

**Word List**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>astral</th>
<th>lunacy</th>
<th>terrace</th>
<th>terrestrial</th>
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<tr>
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<td>terrarium</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inter</td>
<td>sublunary</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**EXERCISE A  Roots**
Underline the root part of each boldfaced vocabulary word. Then, look up the word in a dictionary and write its meaning.

1. territorial __________________________
2. terrarium __________________________
3. inter ________________________________
4. terrace ______________________________
5. terrestrial __________________________
6. lunacy _______________________________
7. sublunary ____________________________
8. lunatic ______________________________
9. astral _______________________________
10. astronomer __________________________

**EXERCISE B  Usage**
Answer each question based on your understanding of the boldfaced vocabulary word.

1. What advantages does a terrace have over a porch? What are some disadvantages? __________________________

2. How would you answer someone who argued that it is lunacy to allow sixteen-year-olds to drive cars? __________________________

3. What kinds of plants and animals might you want to place in a terrarium? __________________________
4. Would it interest you to become an astronomer? Why or why not? _________________

5. Do you believe that anyone who commits a terrorist act is a lunatic? Explain your answer. _________________

**EXERCISE C  Sentence Construction**

Write a sentence of your own using each boldfaced word.

1. territorial _________________
2. sublunar _________________
3. terrestrial _________________
4. inter _________________
5. astral _________________

**EXERCISE D  Movie Summaries**

Here are the titles of three new movies. Use your imagination—and a vocabulary word from this lesson—to write a short summary of each movie.

1. Monkeys in Space, Part 2: Bobo’s Revenge _________________

2. It Attacked from Beyond the Grave _________________

3. A Mind Is a Terrible Thing to Lose _________________
Lesson 11  Prefixes That Show Negation

Knowing the meaning of prefixes can help you discover the meanings of unknown words. A large number of prefixes show negation. These can mean not, against, bad or badly, the opposite of, wrong, failure, or lack of. Some of these prefixes are non-, ir-, a-, mal-, anti-, de-, dis-, ob-, op-, and il-. Be careful, though. Not all words that begin with these letter combinations have the meaning of the prefix. When in doubt, look up the word in a dictionary.

Word List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>amoral</th>
<th>disconsolate</th>
<th>malcontent</th>
<th>oblivious</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>antipathy</td>
<td>illusory</td>
<td>nonentity</td>
<td>opprobrium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>derogatory</td>
<td>irrelevant</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

EXERCISE A  Prefixes

Underline the prefix in each boldfaced vocabulary word. Answer the question on the basis of the clues. Then, check the definition of the vocabulary word in a dictionary and write its meaning.

1. nonentity: The word entity means “something that exists” and is a form of the Latin verb esse, “to be.”
   The word nonentity probably means ____________________________
   Dictionary definition ____________________________

2. irrelevant: Something that is relevant has some connection with the matter at hand. If an argument is irrelevant, what connection does it have to the matter at hand? ____________________________
   Dictionary definition ____________________________

3. amoral: Someone with good values is moral, while someone with evil values in immoral. How might you describe someone who is amoral? ____________________________
   Dictionary definition ____________________________

4. malcontent: A contented person is one who is satisfied with things as they are. How would a malcontent feel about the existing system? ____________________________
   Dictionary definition ____________________________

5. antipathy: Pathos is an emotion of pity. Sympathy is sharing emotion with someone. But if you have antipathy toward someone, what kind of feeling would you have? ____________________________
   Dictionary definition ____________________________

6. derogatory: Roga is a Latin root meaning “to ask.” When a negation prefix is attached to this root, the result is a word that probably means ____________________________
   Dictionary definition ____________________________
7. disconsolate: To console someone is to offer your sympathy or comfort. How would you guess someone who is disconsolate feels? ____________________________________________________________________________
   Dictionary definition ____________________________________________________________________________

8. oblivious: The Latin root liv means “to wipe,” and the negation prefix ob- can mean “away.” If you are oblivious to something, what is your relation to it? ____________________________________________________________________________
   Dictionary definition ____________________________________________________________________________

9. illusory: The original meaning of the Latin word on which illusory is based is “to mock,” or literally “to play against” something. If something is illusory, can you trust that it is what it appears to be? Why or why not?
   ____________________________________________________________________________________________
   Dictionary definition ____________________________________________________________________________

10. opprobrium: The Latin word probum means “criticism.” Adding the negation prefix op- creates a word that probably means ____________________________________________________________________________
    Dictionary definition ____________________________________________________________________________

**EXERCISE B Usage**

Answer each question based on your understanding of the boldfaced vocabulary word.

1. How would you respond to someone’s claim that the progress of society over the last century is illusory?
   ____________________________________________________________________________________________

2. Imagine that you want to get a dog but that your mother has an antipathy toward pets. How would you go about trying to change her mind?
   ____________________________________________________________________________________________

3. Why, do you think, is it easier for some people to make derogatory comments than pleasant remarks?
   ____________________________________________________________________________________________

4. What techniques do you use to remain oblivious to surrounding noises when you are trying to study?
   ____________________________________________________________________________________________

5. Do you believe that gender is irrelevant to job performance? Explain your answer.
   ____________________________________________________________________________________________

**EXERCISE C Words in Print**

Words that begin with negation prefixes appear often in newspapers and magazines. On a separate sheet of paper, make a list of words you find containing these prefixes. After each word, use context or a dictionary to write a definition of the word.
Lesson 12  Using Reading Skills
Learning from Context
The context of a word is the environment in which it appears. You can use the context to discover the meaning of an unknown vocabulary word. Look for key words elsewhere in the sentence that will help you define the unknown word. Sometimes other words in the sentence will provide examples that will help you discover the definition of the unknown word.

**EXERCISE**
Read each sentence. Use the context to find the meaning of the boldfaced word. On the first line, jot down the examples in the sentence that help you define the unknown vocabulary word. Then, write the probable meaning of the boldfaced word on the second line.

1. During the Revolutionary War, the British made use of mercenary soldiers, such as the Hessians, who were paid to fight the American rebels.___________________________________________________________

2. The speaker’s pithy comment, “What goes around, comes around,” struck everyone in the audience as extremely appropriate to the occasion.___________________________________________________________

3. The quagmire at La Brea in Los Angeles contains the preserved bones of prehistoric creatures like the woolly mammoth.___________________________________________________________

4. If you really want to impress someone, walk around with a weighty tome like Moby-Dick, The Scarlet Letter, or David Copperfield under your arm.___________________________________________________________

5. I consider Thomas Jefferson the most urbane of American presidents, but my friend says Abraham Lincoln tops her list.___________________________________________________________

6. The mosquitoes, flies, barking dogs, loud radio, snoring from the next tent, and the endless drizzle all combined to vex me during the camping trip.___________________________________________________________

7. Please apprise me of your decision by fax, phone, letter, or e-mail as quickly as you can.___________________________________________________________

8. Phoning at two o’clock in the morning, walking in without knocking, eating out of our refrigerator, and calling my great-grandmother “Babe”—all these have made me realize that Joshua is a real boor.___________________________________________________________
Review: Unit 3

**EXERCISE**

Circle the word in parentheses that best completes the sentence.

1. The relatives decided to wait until Tuesday to (vex, inter, deviate) the accident victim.

2. The spacecraft’s (amoral, terrestrial, astral) journey was estimated to take about ninety years.

3. My little brother was absolutely (disconsolate, pithy, surfeited) about losing his new Swiss army knife on the campout.

4. To many people, the legend of King Midas and his golden touch is a powerful reminder of the dangers of (constraint, avarice, antipathy).

5. The soybean fields looked (disconsolate, blighted, oblivious) because of the plague of grasshoppers.

6. The headwaiter at the fancy restaurant was forced to call the police to remove the (urbane, illusory, obstreperous) customer.

7. The rich soil on my uncle’s farm in western Ohio is among the most (fecund, blighted, derogatory) in the country.

8. Michelle will be hard to work with on the project unless she is able to overcome her (depravity, derogatory, antipathy) for getting her hands dirty.

9. Paying that much money for such a tiny apartment is complete (lunacy, quandary, antipathy)!

10. I realize that I’m not on the student council, but that’s no reason for her to treat me like a (tome, nonentity, astronomer).
Test: Unit 3

**PART A**

Circle the letter of the word that best completes the sentence.

1. Raising the fines for speeding seems to place no ______ on those drivers who continue to race past the elementary school.
   a. antipathy  
   b. opprobrium  
   c. constraint  
   d. megalomania

2. Our society must find a way to deal with the ______ before he or she inflicts violence on others.
   a. malcontent  
   b. terrace  
   c. astronomer  
   d. quagmire

3. When Stephen did not see his name on the cast list, he realized that his hopes for landing a role had been ______.
   a. illusory  
   b. irrelevant  
   c. derogatory  
   d. pithy

4. Only a(n) ______ would try to fly off the barn roof using wings made of plastic straws and chicken feathers!
   a. astronomer  
   b. malcontent  
   c. lunatic  
   d. boor

5. The dictator's ______ knew no limits; soon his illegal seizure of power aroused global criticism.
   a. opprobrium  
   b. constraint  
   c. megalomania  
   d. predominance

6. The meal of pop, doughnuts, brownies, ice cream, and candy left Jeffrey feeling more than a little ______ with sugar.
   a. surfeited  
   b. disconsolate  
   c. derogatory  
   d. blighted

7. The ______ of girls over boys in the advanced mathematics class represented a major change from the preceding decade.
   a. quandary  
   b. predominance  
   c. antipathy  
   d. depravity

8. “How I long for true excitement,” sighed Rose, “but I fear my life will continue in its dreadfully boring pattern in this dull, ______ world.”
   a. fecund  
   b. astral  
   c. sublunary  
   d. urbane

9. The committee members are tired of hearing purely ______ remarks that do not offer any positive suggestions.
   a. territorial  
   b. amoral  
   c. derogatory  
   d. sublunar

10. My dog found himself in a ______: should he chase the neighbor’s cat or should he eat the juicy hot dog that fell off the grill?
    a. terrace  
    b. quandary  
    c. nonentity  
    d. megalomania
PART B

Circle the letter of the word that best answers the question.

1. If someone has no interest in basketball, how would he probably feel if the school team advanced to the district finals?
   a. disconsolate    b. obstreperous    c. oblivious    d. amoral

2. Which would you be most likely to find attached to the rear of your house?
   a. terrarium    b. terrace    c. terrestrial    d. quagmire

3. To what type of person are the terms “right” and “wrong” meaningless?
   a. disconsolate    b. amoral    c. surfeited    d. pithy

4. What characteristic would a miser be showing if he sits all day in a bank vault playing with his stacks of money?
   a. irrelevant    b. avarice    c. constraint    d. antipathy

5. Whom would you consult if you wanted information on the solar system?
   a. a lunatic    b. a malcontent    c. an astronomer    d. a nonentity

6. Which word describes a giraffe, but not a dolphin?
   a. terrestrial    b. obstreperous    c. irrelevant    d. disconsolate

7. If a senator votes for a tax increase while the people she represents are strongly opposed to any tax hikes, which would she probably receive?
   a. avarice    b. predominance    c. opprobrium    d. terrarium

8. If you were a server in a restaurant, which kind of customer would you least like to serve?
   a. an obstreperous one    c. a surfeited one
   b. a sublunary one    d. a territorial one

9. If Shania is going to plant a vegetable garden, what kind of soil is likely to give her the best yield?
   a. blighted soil    b. terrestrial soil    c. fecund soil    d. illusory soil

10. What is a soldier-for-hire called?
    a. a terrace    b. a mercenary    c. a tome    d. a terrarium
Lesson 13  Word Usage

Inspiration comes in many forms. The sound of music, a clear blue sky, a thoughtful speech—all of these things can uplift and energize us. Inspiration often comes unexpectedly, like a gift. But you can also deliberately seek and find inspiration by exposing yourself to new ideas, people, and experiences. The words in this list relate to the theme of inspirations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adroit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enmity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>frivolous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grandiose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inept</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ingenious</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>opportune</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>outlandish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subterranean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>whimsical</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXERCISE A  Synonyms**

Each boldfaced vocabulary word is paired with a synonym whose meaning you probably know. Think of other words related to the synonym and write your ideas. Then, look up the vocabulary word in a dictionary and write its meaning.

1. opportune : timely
   Dictionary definition

2. grandiose : grand
   Dictionary definition

3. whimsical : playful
   Dictionary definition

4. ingenious : inventive
   Dictionary definition

5. outlandish : strange
   Dictionary definition

6. subterranean : underground
   Dictionary definition

7. enmity : hatred
   Dictionary definition

8. frivolous : silly
   Dictionary definition

9. inept : clumsy
   Dictionary definition

10. adroit : skillful
    Dictionary definition

Sample synonyms and dictionary definitions are provided.
**EXERCISE B  Usage**

If the boldfaced word is used correctly in the sentence, write correct above it. If not, draw a line through the word and write the correct vocabulary word above it.

1. The police officer passed by at an opportune moment because someone had just stolen my backpack.
2. The frivolous house featured sixteen bedrooms, a ballroom, and Italian marble floors in the entry.
3. Instead of feeling enmity for one's persecutors, the pastor urged patience and understanding.
4. The politician, an adroit campaigner, moved through the crowd, making brief remarks, shaking hands, and kissing babies.
5. Marcellus came up with the outlandish idea of starting a recycling program in his district.
6. The comedian is known for his grandiose stunts; he once delivered his entire monologue standing on his head.
7. Claire took a subterranean vacation; she explored several underground caves in Kentucky.
8. The whimsical badminton player apologized for colliding frequently with his partner.
9. Ingenious details are not important when you are being questioned by a lawyer in a court of law.
10. That gift shop sells many inept items; I once purchased an inflatable pickle there.

**EXERCISE C  Sentence Completion**

Write the vocabulary word that best completes each sentence.

1. Glen feels ____________ at playing soccer because he doesn't know the rules.
2. This version of The Nutcracker is very happy and ____________.
3. They performed the play on a(n) ____________ and extravagant scale.
4. She had a very ____________ way of spending money on her frequent shopping trips.
5. Anita was very ____________ at producing her work efficiently.
6. At an awkward pause in the conversation, there was a(n) ____________ knock at the door.
7. Our class created a wonderfully ____________ contraption for walking a dog.
8. We had a class trip to the nearby ____________ caves where millions of bats live.
9. Sandy is very proud to show her ____________ clothes.
10. There is a great ____________ between those brothers—they fight all the time!
Lesson 14  Suffixes That Form Nouns
A suffix is a word ending that can be added to a word or root. Adding a suffix modifies the meaning of the word and also changes the word’s part of speech. For example, the suffixes -ty (-ity) and -ation both mean “state, condition, or quality.” Adding these suffixes changes the form of the word to a noun. For example the word sincerity (sincere + ity) means “the quality of being sincere” and preservation (preserve + ation) means “the state of being preserved.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word List</th>
<th>obfuscation</th>
<th>procrastination</th>
<th>propensity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>laceration</td>
<td>legibility</td>
<td>piety</td>
<td>paucity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>obfuscation</td>
<td>viability</td>
<td>procrastination</td>
<td>propensy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EXERCISE A  Usage
Use the meaning of the suffix and the information given about the base word or root to come up with a possible meaning for each word. Then, look up the word in a dictionary and write its definition.

1. Pious means “religious.” Piety might mean ____________________________
   Dictionary definition ____________________________

2. Legible means “readable.” Legibility might mean ____________________________
   Dictionary definition ____________________________

3. Viable means “capable of life” or “success.” Viability might mean ____________________________
   Dictionary definition ____________________________

4. The root pauc means “little” or “few.” Paucity might mean ____________________________
   Dictionary definition ____________________________

5. The root propend means “to lean.” Propensity might mean ____________________________
   Dictionary definition ____________________________

6. Procrastinate means “to delay.” Procrastination might mean ____________________________
   Dictionary definition ____________________________

7. Proliferate means “to multiply.” Proliferation might mean ____________________________
   Dictionary definition ____________________________

8. Levitate means “to rise” or “float in the air.” Levitation might mean ____________________________
   Dictionary definition ____________________________

9. Lacerate means “to tear roughly.” Laceration might mean ____________________________
   Dictionary definition ____________________________

10. Obfuscate means “to confuse.” Obfuscation might mean ____________________________
    Dictionary definition ____________________________
Write the vocabulary word that correctly completes each sentence.

1. When food was rationed during the war, there was a(n) ____________ of luxuries such as sugar and coffee.

2. The audience was startled when the singer rose into the air, but I could see that this false ____________ was accomplished using well-concealed ropes.

3. The ____________ of mice in the barn is due to the fact that we gave our cat away.

4. The jagged wound on the soldier's leg was a(n) ____________ caused by barbed wire.

5. Because both of the speakers had engaged in ____________, we left the debate still confused about the issues.

6. Isaiah has a(n) ____________ for interrupting others; I've noticed this both in class and in casual conversation.

7. “The ____________ of your homework is very poor,” said the teacher.

8. It is difficult to avoid ____________ and actually work over the holidays.

Write the vocabulary word that fits each clue.

1. Nuns have plenty of this. ____________

2. A plan that falls flat would not have this. ____________

3. The handwriting of many teachers has this quality. ____________

4. Some students behind in their school work have this habit. ____________

5. You could get one of these playing by broken glass. ____________

6. An explanation by a parent that confuses you. ____________

7. A magician floating an assistant over the audience. ____________

8. When there is an overabundance of books in a library. ____________
Lesson 15  Prefixes That Show Direction or Position

A prefix is a word part attached at the beginning of a base word or root. Listed below are several prefixes that show direction or position. Knowing the meaning of these prefixes can help you figure out the meaning of unfamiliar words.

### Prefixes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prefix</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>extra-</td>
<td>outside, to the outside</td>
<td>extracurricular</td>
<td>outside the curriculum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inter-</td>
<td>between</td>
<td>interrupt</td>
<td>stop by breaking in between</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sub-</td>
<td>under, beneath, below</td>
<td>subclass</td>
<td>group below a class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>super-</td>
<td>over, above</td>
<td>superhuman</td>
<td>exceeding normal human power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trans-</td>
<td>across, beyond, through</td>
<td>transfer</td>
<td>move or carry to a different place</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Word List

- extrapolate
- extravagant
- intermediary
- superficial
- subjugate
- superfluous
- transgress
- transpire
- extraneous
- interrupt
- subclass
- superhuman
- transfer
- extramarital
- interfere
- insert between other things

### EXERCISE A  Prefixes

For each word, underline the prefix and list another word you know that contains the prefix. Then, look up the vocabulary word in a dictionary and write its definition.

1. extravagant ____________________________
   Dictionary definition __________________

2. intermediary __________________________
   Dictionary definition __________________

3. subjugate ______________________________
   Dictionary definition __________________

4. superficial _____________________________
   Dictionary definition __________________

5. transcend ______________________________
   Dictionary definition __________________

6. extrapolate ______________________________
   Dictionary definition __________________

7. intersperse ______________________________
   Dictionary definition __________________
8. subservient ____________________________
   Dictionary definition ____________________________
9. superfluous ____________________________
   Dictionary definition ____________________________
10. transgress ____________________________
    Dictionary definition ____________________________

**EXERCISE B  Usage**

Circle the vocabulary word in parentheses that best completes each sentence.

1. A power-hungry emperor might (transcend, subjugate, extrapolate) the people of a neighboring country.
2. Using data gathered through a public opinion poll, you could (intersperse, extrapolate, transgress) the probable election results.
3. A person with a(n) (subservient, superfluous, extravagant) attitude might agree to every suggestion you make without question or complaint.
4. If your analysis of a novel lacked depth, a critic might say it was (superfluous, superficial, subservient).
5. If you gave someone (superficial, extravagant, superfluous) compliments, they might feel embarrassed by the excess of your remarks.

**EXERCISE C  Sentence Completion**

Write the vocabulary word that best completes each sentence.

1. The agent for the well-known actor served as (subservient) in negotiating film contracts with movie producers.
2. Calvin planned to (intersperse) clumps of daffodils among the dark green myrtle that served as ground cover.
3. There are serious penalties if you (transgress) the criminal laws of this state.
4. As Reggie edited his letter to the newspaper, he deleted (superfluous) words to shorten the letter and strengthen his argument.
5. Both movies (superfluous) the science fiction category; they have universal themes and sympathetic and dignified characters.
Lesson 16  Using Reference Skills
Using a Thesaurus: Synonyms and Antonyms

A thesaurus, a reference tool that lists synonyms, can help you pinpoint the particular word you need in writing. Many thesauruses are in dictionary form; that is, the entries are listed alphabetically, as in the sample below. Synonyms with a common basic meaning are grouped together. In some cases, antonyms, words with the opposite meaning, are also given. Entries for more specific words usually include a cross-reference to a general word with the same basic meaning. If you turn to that entry, you can find a larger selection of related words.

| lenient adj. — Syn. loving, soft, soft-hearted, mild, yielding, pampering, indulgent, tolerant; see also kind. — Ant. severe, firm, austere. |
| lever age n. — Syn. purchase, lift, hold; see support 2. |
| liable adj. 1. [Responsible] — Syn. answerable, subject, accountable; see responsible 1.  2. [Likely] — Syn. verisimilar, apt, inclined; see likely 5. |
| liberal n. 1. [Open-handed] — Syn. unselfish, bountiful, benevolent; see generous 1, kind.  2. [Open-minded] tolerant, receptive, progressive, advanced, left, radical, broad-minded, permissive, left-wing; see also fair 1. |

**EXERCISE**

Use the sample thesaurus entries above to answer the questions about synonyms and antonyms.

1. What is one synonym for the word lenient? _______________ What is one word that has the opposite meaning of this word? _______________  

2. Under what general entry should you look to find additional words that share the meaning of the word leverage? _______________ What specific subentry for that word should you check? _______________  

3. What are the two basic meanings of the word liable? ____________________________________________  

4. If you were writing a paper about a presidential election, which synonyms for liberal might you use? ____________________________________________  

5. If you were having trouble deciding whether to use severe or austere as an antonym for lenient, how could you find out exactly how the two words differ in meaning? ____________________________________________  

6. Substitute an appropriate synonym for the boldfaced word in each phrase:  
   Liberal quantities of ice cream ____________________________________________  
   Liberal in lending equipment ____________________________________________
Review: Unit 4

EXERCISE
Circle the letter of the word that best matches each clue.

1. a plan to transform the U.S. highway system
   a. grandiose  b. frivolous  c. inept  d. intermediary

2. wearing a large fish as a hat
   a. superfluous  b. superficial  c. opportune  d. outlandish

3. the reason a term paper is not completed by the deadline
   a. procrastination  b. proliferation  c. levitation  d. obfuscation

4. a tiny scratch on the skin
   a. extravagant  b. outlandish  c. superficial  d. intermediary

5. a birthday gift of $1000
   a. superficial  b. whimsical  c. adroit  d. extravagant

6. a car that runs on water instead of gasoline
   a. levitation  b. ingenious  c. subterranean  d. inept

7. someone who is always dropping and breaking things
   a. grandiose  b. opportune  c. inept  d. adroit

8. extremely bad feelings between individuals
   a. paucity  b. enmity  c. obfuscation  d. propensity

9. location of the subway
   a. subterranean  b. frivolous  c. whimsical  d. outlandish

10. someone with the ability to handle a problem with skill
    a. inept  b. adroit  c. opportune  d. grandiose

11. planting a few red flowers here and there among the white flowers
    a. subjugate  b. intersperse  c. extrapolate  d. transcend

12. predicting the hottest Christmas toy based on a phone survey
    a. transgress  b. transcend  c. subjugate  d. extrapolate

13. devotion to religion
    a. paucity  b. piety  c. levitation  d. proliferation

14. a magician’s ability to make things appear to float
    a. levitation  b. laceration  c. paucity  d. piety

15. a preference for one type of music over another
    a. proliferation  b. viability  c. propensity  d. legibility
Test: Unit 4

**PART A**
Circle the word that best completes each sentence.

1. From the positive reports of all ten exchange students in the program, we can ______ that future exchange students will also have a positive experience.
   a. subjugate  
b. transcend  
c. extrapolate  
d. trangress

2. Letitia knew that in college ______ would be her worst enemy.
   a. piety  
b. procrastination  
c. levitation  
d. enmity

3. The doctor reported that the ______ of white blood cells was a response to the medication.
   a. legibility  
b. propensity  
c. laceration  
d. proliferation

4. After years of war, the people of the two nations felt only mistrust and ______ for each other.
   a. enmity  
b. viability  
c. propensity  
d. obfuscation

5. When the judge learned that the man was suing his neighbor because leaves from the trees next door had blown onto his lawn, he tossed out the ______ lawsuit.
   a. ingenious  
b. extravagant  
c. frivolous  
d. subservient

6. Several council members questioned the ______ of the proposal to build a bypass around the town because of strong public opinion against it.
   a. proliferation  
b. piety  
c. enmity  
d. viability

7. The manufacturer makes an ______ claim for the product; the label says it will allow any bald man to grow back a full head of hair.
   a. opportune  
b. extravagant  
c. inept  
d. ingenious

8. If you ______ the rule about staying out after 11:00 P.M., you will be grounded.
   a. intersperse  
b. transgress  
c. transcend  
d. extrapolate

**PART B**
Circle the letter of the correct definition for each vocabulary word.

1. obfuscation
   a. elimination  
b. confusion  
c. delay  
d. obstruction

2. inept
   a. closed  
b. clumsy  
c. pushy  
d. narrow
3. transcend
   a. rise above  c. conquer
   b. break a rule  d. negotiate

4. paucity
   a. readability  c. religious devotion
   b. ability to live independently  d. few in number

5. adroit
   a. clumsy  c. clean
   b. amoral  d. skillful

6. ingenious
   a. grand  c. timely
   b. clever  d. strange

7. superfluous
   a. slavish  c. unnecessary
   b. flowing  d. extreme

8. levitation
   a. a rising into the air  c. humor
   b. a minor wound  d. careful thinking

9. enmity
   a. inequality  c. cheerfulness
   b. hatred  d. patience

10. intermediary
    a. satellite  c. assistant
    b. moderator  d. go-between

11. opportune
    a. timely  c. conquering
    b. silly  d. readable

12. intersperse
    a. travel  c. bring to the front
    b. delay  d. varying placement
Lesson 17 Using Synonyms
Open any magazine or newspaper and you’re likely to find an example of criticism or satire. People love to praise and point out flaws in human behavior. People react to the things they like and don’t like, the things that shock, amuse, or anger them. The words in this list relate to criticism and satire.

**Word List**
- conjecture
- deference
- insipid
- sustenance
- contention
- derisive
- laudable
- mirth
- cursory
- impartial
- mirth

**EXERCISE A Synonyms**
Each boldfaced vocabulary word is paired with a synonym whose meaning you probably know. Think of other words related to the synonym and write your ideas on the line provided. Then, look up the vocabulary word in a dictionary and write its definition.

1. cursory: hasty
   - Dictionary definition

2. deference: submission
   - Dictionary definition

3. insipid: flavorless
   - Dictionary definition

4. contention: assertion
   - Dictionary definition

5. laudable: praiseworthy
   - Dictionary definition

6. sustenance: food
   - Dictionary definition

7. conjecture: guess
   - Dictionary definition

8. impartial: fair
   - Dictionary definition

9. derisive: scornful
   - Dictionary definition

10. mirth: laughter
    - Dictionary definition
**EXERCISE B  Clues Matching**
Write the vocabulary word that best matches each clue.

1. describing a comedy routine built on stale jokes ........................................
2. describing the clean-up action in a neighborhood park ..................................
3. the belief that life exists outside Earth’s galaxy ..............................................
4. respect for the judgment of your boss ............................................................
5. describing a remark made with a laugh and a sneer ......................................
6. requirement for physical survival .................................................................
7. describing a quick glance at the headlines in the newspaper .........................
8. claim made by nuclear agencies that their power plants are safe ................
9. reaction of young children to a clown’s antics ............................................
10. describing the comparison of two brands of fruit drink by blindfolded tasters

**EXERCISE C  Antonyms**
Write the vocabulary word that is most nearly opposite in meaning.

1. blameworthy ........................................................................
2. sparkling ............................................................................
3. prejudiced ...........................................................................
4. thorough ............................................................................
5. sadness ..............................................................................
6. respectful ...........................................................................
7. poison ................................................................................
8. cooperation ........................................................................
9. condescension ....................................................................
10. known fact ..........................................................................
Lesson 18  The Word Roots morph, flu/fluct/flux, tact/tang/tig, prehend/prehens

The root is the basic part of a word that carries its main meaning. Many words in the English language, including those in the Word List, have Latin roots. Listed below are five useful Latin roots, with an example for each.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Root</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>flu, fluct, flux</td>
<td>flow</td>
<td>influx</td>
<td>a flowing in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>morph</td>
<td>form, shape</td>
<td>morphology</td>
<td>study of form and structure of plants and animals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prehend, prehens</td>
<td>take, seize</td>
<td>apprehend</td>
<td>grasp, understand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tact, tang, tig</td>
<td>touch</td>
<td>tactile</td>
<td>referring to the sense of touch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Word List**
- amorphous
- contiguous
- effluent
- fluctuate
- metamorphosis
- reprehensible
- tactful
- tangible
- prehensile

**EXERCISE A  Roots and Meanings**
Write the root contained in each boldfaced word. Then, look up the word in a dictionary and write its definition.

1. effluent ____________________________
   Dictionary definition ____________________________

2. tangible ____________________________
   Dictionary definition ____________________________

3. tangential ____________________________
   Dictionary definition ____________________________

4. prehensile ____________________________
   Dictionary definition ____________________________

5. amorphous ____________________________
   Dictionary definition ____________________________

6. tactful ____________________________
   Dictionary definition ____________________________

7. fluctuate ____________________________
   Dictionary definition ____________________________
S

Vocabulary Power continued

8. contiguous ____________________________
   Dictionary definition ____________________________
9. reprehensible ____________________________
   Dictionary definition ____________________________
10. metamorphosis ____________________________
    Dictionary definition ____________________________

**EXERCISE B** Sentence Completion

Write the vocabulary word that best completes each sentence.

1. Hawaii and Alaska are not part of the _____________ United States.
2. The crowds at the summer concerts _____________ depending on who is performing.
3. An opossum can hang from a tree branch by its _____________ tail.
4. The blueberry stains on the culprit’s fingers were the _____________ evidence of his guilt.
5. Stuffing the ballot box on Election Day is an example of _____________ conduct.
6. The _____________ from the sewage treatment plant is harmful to fish in the river.
7. Christa’s ability to be _____________ made her an excellent diplomat.
8. The _____________ of a caterpillar into a butterfly is one of the wonders of nature.
9. Marta had only a(n) _____________ involvement with the club; she attended meetings twice a year.
10. In the potter’s hands, the _____________ lump of clay became a finely shaped bowl.

**EXERCISE C** Word Web

On a separate sheet of paper, create a word web for one of the roots used in this lesson. With a partner, brainstorm or use a dictionary to come up with words for your word web. In the dictionary entry for the word, check the origin to make sure the word contains the correct root.
Lesson 19  The Prefixes im-, in-, and un-

A prefix is a word part attached at the beginning of a word or root. The prefixes im-, in-, and un- all mean “not.” Adding a prefix to a word modifies its meaning. For example, the word illiterate (il + literate) means “not able to read or write.”

Word List

immaculate  implausible  infallible  unprecedented
imperturbable  incongruous  unobtrusive  unpretentious
impervious  indiscriminate

EXERCISE A  Definitions

Each boldfaced vocabulary word is followed by a brief definition that emphasizes the meaning of the prefix and the root or base word. Look up the word in a dictionary and write its definition.

1. imperturbable: not disturbable
   Dictionary definition

2. unpretentious: not showy
   Dictionary definition

3. infallible: not erring
   Dictionary definition

4. immaculate: not blemished
   Dictionary definition

5. unobtrusive: not standing out
   Dictionary definition

6. indiscriminate: not making distinctions
   Dictionary definition

7. impervious: not open to passage
   Dictionary definition

8. incongruous: not in harmony
   Dictionary definition

9. unprecedented: not done before
   Dictionary definition

10. implausible: not believable
    Dictionary definition
**EXERCISE B  Antonyms**

Write the vocabulary word that is an antonym for each of the following words.

1. harmonious          ________________
2. error-prone      ________________
3. careful             ________________
4. expected          ________________
5. excitable          ________________
6. filthy            ________________
7. noticeable     ________________
8. open           ________________
9. believable    ________________
10. showy         ________________

**EXERCISE C  Usage**

If the boldfaced word is used correctly in the sentence, write correct above it. If not, draw a line through it and write the correct vocabulary word above it.

1. The tractor, covered with a plastic sheet that was **infallible** to rain and snow, remained dry and rust-free.

2. I’m not **immaculate**; like everyone else, I make mistakes.

3. The cloning experiment that created Dolly the sheep was **unpretentious**; never before had an adult mammal given birth to a genetic copy of itself.

4. The huge wolfhound looked **incongruous** lined up with the eight miniature poodles.

5. While the squealing children ran around the room, the **imperturbable** baby-sitter calmly worked on her algebra assignment.

6. The **unobtrusive** observer sat in the last row of the classroom and spoke to no one.

7. Although he is a millionaire, he lives in an **indiscriminate** three-room apartment and has a modest lifestyle.

8. Her prediction that some day all cars would run on corn fuel seemed **implausible** to me.

9. She made sure her clothes were pressed and **infallible** for the debutant ball.

10. Her lifelong habit of **indiscriminate** sunbathing had done terrible damage to her skin.
Lesson 20  Using Reference Skills
Using a Dictionary: Multiple-Meaning Words

In using a dictionary, you’ve noticed that many words have more than one meaning. These different meanings are numbered with the most common meaning being given first. Use the dictionary entry for the word index to answer the questions below.

index (in′ deks) n. 1. Something that serves to guide or point out, especially: a. An alphabetized list of names, places, and subjects treated in a printed work, giving the page(s) on which each item is mentioned b. A thumb index c. A table, file, or catalog 2. Something that reveals or indicates; a sign 3. An indicator or pointer, as on a scientific instrument 4. Mathematics. a. A number or symbol, often written as a subscript or superscript to a mathematical expression, that indicates an operation to be performed b. A number derived from a formula, used to characterize a set of data

EXERCISE

Read each sentence. Then, from the entry above, write the meaning of index that fits the sentence.

1. The consumer price index, known as the CPI, measures the average change in the prices of goods and services purchased for day-to-day living.
   Meaning of index

2. Her facial expression was an index of her mood.
   Meaning of index

3. When I looked up “Charlemagne” in the index of my history textbook, I was referred to page 472 for a description of his reign.
   Meaning of index

4. The librarian directed me to this Web site for an index to publications of the U.S. Government.
   Meaning of index

5. The index on the sundial cast a sharp shadow; from it, I estimated that the time was three o’clock in the afternoon.
   Meaning of index

6. In the mathematical expression $x^n$, the index 10 indicates that you should multiply x by itself 10 times.
   Meaning of index
Review: Unit 5

EXERCISE

Circle the word in parentheses that best completes each sentence.

1. All members of the jury must be fair and (impervious, impartial, implausible).
2. His performance was (implausible, laudable, insipid) even though he did not win the race.
3. In the debate, his main (contention, deference, conjecture) was that immigrants are an asset to the nation.
4. Keeshia was (immaculate, indiscriminate, incongruous) in choosing her daily wardrobe; she grabbed the first outfit she saw.
5. In (sustenance, deference, conjecture) to her grandmother's wishes, Mia always closed the door to her room before practicing her clarinet.
6. I know Pete finds Saturday morning cartoons (impartial, infallible, insipid) because he said, “There's nothing original or exciting about them.”
7. Monkeys have (reprehensible, prehensile, cursory) hands and feet that allow them to grasp and swing from branches.
8. The sign is (unpretentious, unobtrusive, unprecedented) because it is small and painted to blend in with the surroundings.
9. Kevin's car is always in (impartial, imperturbable, immaculate) condition; he washes and waxes it every Saturday.
10. Alaska is not part of the (contiguous, amorphous, effluent) United States.
11. The results of the fundraiser for new computers were (unprecedented, impervious, tangential) in the history of our school.
12. To be a successful manager, you must be (amorphous, incongruous, tactful) and succinct.
13. My favorite science fiction movie has a(n) (indiscriminate, insipid, amorphous) character with shape-changing abilities.
14. The halls echoed with students’ (sustenance, mirth, contentions) as they prepared for summer vacation.
15. We purchased the house by a beautiful, (cursory, infallible, effluent) stream.
Test: Unit 5

**PART A**

Circle the letter of the correct definition for each vocabulary word.

1. fluctuate
   a. rise and fall, as in waves
   b. travel back and forth
   c. flow out of
   d. clarify

2. sustenance
   a. greed
   b. flexibility
   c. laughter
   d. food

3. cursory
   a. admirable
   b. cruel
   c. roundabout
   d. hasty

4. contention
   a. guess
   b. fenced area
   c. defense
   d. assertion

5. reprehensible
   a. blameworthy
   b. grasping
   c. erroneous
   d. irrational

6. metamorphosis
   a. thoughtfulness
   b. delay
   c. transformation
   d. shape

7. immaculate
   a. very late
   b. pure
   c. irregular
   d. unbelievable

8. indiscriminate
   a. prejudiced
   b. careless
   c. intolerable
   d. boring

9. imperturbable
   a. irritable
   b. calm
   c. disappointed
   d. concrete

10. laudable
    a. silly
    b. worthy of praise
    c. able to be heard
    d. heavy

**PART B**

Circle the letter of the word that best completes each sentence.

1. The article’s claim that milk is harmful to people’s health seems ______ to Martin.
   a. impartial
   b. cursory
   c. implausible
   d. amorphous

2. During our discussion of the chemistry experiment, Fred made many ______ remarks about last night’s football game.
   a. contiguous
   b. incongruous
   c. reprehensible
   d. tangible
3. Medieval footsoldiers carried shields that were ______ to arrows.
   a. impervious   b. infallible   c. imperturbable   d. unobtrusive

4. My plans for the summer are still somewhat ______; I have no definite plans yet.
   a. insipid   b. laudable   c. effluent   d. amorphous

5. Angry members of the crowd interrupted the speaker with ______ remarks.
   a. derisive   b. impartial   c. tangible   d. tactful

6. There was a(n) ______ lack of respect for the speaker evident as the murmur grew louder as he spoke.
   a. contiguous   b. tangible   c. impartial   d. unpretentious

7. Out of ______ to his parents, Peter made curfew.
   a. sustenance   b. mirth   c. contention   d. deference

8. His ______ whining made everyone walk away when he tried to talk to them.
   a. laudable   b. immaculate   c. insipid   d. infallible

9. Nancy’s ______ that the car repair had been completed haphazardly proved correct when the bumper fell off.
   a. conjecture   b. mirth   c. sustenance   d. metamorphosis

10. The case brought against the taxi driver was ______ in our little town of Bufort, Illinois.
    a. immaculate   b. prehensile   c. infallible   d. unprecedented

11. His lecture on alligators in algebra class was very ______.
    a. tangential   b. laudable   c. imperturbable   d. unobtrusive

12. Jane decided to just make a(n) ______ examination of her essay test before handing it in.
    a. effluent   b. unobtrusive   c. cursory   d. tactful

13. We will not accept such ______ behavior in our school!
    a. impartial   b. reprehensible   c. unpretentious   d. immaculate

14. This new system for detecting fires is ______; it has never failed in laboratory tests.
    a. laudable   b. reprehensible   c. contiguous   d. infallible

15. I don’t enjoy the way temperatures ______ a lot in the spring and fall.
    a. sustain   b. defer   c. contend   d. fluctuate
Lesson 21  Using Synonyms

“It was the best of times, it was the worst of times. . . .” In this famous first line from A Tale of Two Cities, Charles Dickens sums up the era of the French Revolution in France and England. Could these words describe a time in American history too? Could they describe the present rather than the past? The words in this list can help you write and talk about the best and worst times of your life.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>coerce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>epiphany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feign</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>predilection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disconcerting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exacerbate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>precept</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>temper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>droll</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exhort</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EXERCISE A  Synonyms  Sample synonyms and dictionary definitions are provided.

Each boldfaced vocabulary word is paired with a synonym whose meaning you probably know. Think of other related words and write your ideas on the line. Then, look up the vocabulary word in a dictionary and write its meaning.

1. feign: pretend  
   Dictionary definition  
2. disconcerting: disturbing  
   Dictionary definition  
3. epiphany: insight  
   Dictionary definition  
4. predilection: preference  
   Dictionary definition  
5. coerce: force  
   Dictionary definition  
6. exhort: advise  
   Dictionary definition  
7. exacerbate: worsen  
   Dictionary definition  
8. temper: moderate  
   Dictionary definition  
9. precept: rule  
   Dictionary definition  
10. droll: amusing  
   Dictionary definition
**EXERCISE B  Usage**

Answer each question with an explanation. Use your understanding of the boldfaced word in your answer. Accept all answers that show an understanding of the vocabulary word.

1. Would a droll person be fun to spend time with?

2. Could someone coerce you to go to a movie?

3. What could exacerbate being stranded on the ocean in a rowboat?

4. 

5. Could discovering that your shirt is on inside out be disconcerting?

**EXERCISE C  Clues Matching**

Write the vocabulary word that fits each clue.

1. make a show of not caring about something when you really do

2. advise a young chess player to practice at least one hour a day

3. a liking for jazz more than other kinds of music

4. always treat others as you wish to be treated

5. the sudden understanding of a difficult concept

6. compel a friend to do something he really does not want to do

7. moderate a volatile situation

8. having a conversation with Sally then realizing it’s her twin Sue

9. calling in sick for work, being seen at the mall, and lying about it

10. an entertaining sketch by a comic
Lesson 22  Suffixes That Form Adjectives
A suffix is a word ending that can be added to a word or root. The suffix often indicates the word’s part of speech. Listed below are some adjectival suffixes. Knowing their meaning can help you understand unfamiliar words. The Word List supplies sample words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suffix</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-able</td>
<td>able, capable of</td>
<td>admissible</td>
<td>able to be admitted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-al</td>
<td>of or relating to</td>
<td>dental</td>
<td>relating to the teeth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ent</td>
<td>promoting or causing an action</td>
<td>absorbent</td>
<td>promoting absorption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ic</td>
<td>of or relating to</td>
<td>organic</td>
<td>relating to the organs of the body</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ious</td>
<td>full of, marked by</td>
<td>delicious</td>
<td>marked by delight; very pleasant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Word List
affable  detrimental  laconic  propitious
caustic  evanescent  ostentatious  unfathomable
convivial  expedient

**EXERCISE A  Suffixes**
Underline the suffix in each word. Then, look up the word in a dictionary and write its definition.

1. expedient ________________________________
2. unfathomable ________________________________
3. detrimental ________________________________
4. convivial ________________________________
5. affable ________________________________
6. ostentatious ________________________________
7. laconic ________________________________
8. evanescent ________________________________
9. caustic ________________________________
10. propitious ________________________________
EXERCISE B  Usage

Answer each question using your understanding of the boldfaced word.

1. What might an ostentatious house look like on the inside? ______________________________________________________

2. How long might an evanescent rainbow last? ________________________________________________________________

3. How might an affable person greet you? ______________________________________________________________________

4. What habit is considered detrimental to your health? __________________________________________________________

5. What might a caustic chemical do to your skin? ______________________________________________________________

6. What would be a propitious time for an outdoor picnic? _________________________________________________________

7. If a party was convivial, what would it be like? ______________________________________________________________

8. If you acted in an expedient manner, would others respect you? ________________________________________________

9. If a person’s answer was unfathomable, what could you learn from it? __________________________________________

10. If you tried to converse with a laconic person, how might the person respond? _________________________________

     your questions in one or two words
Lesson 23  The Word Roots cred, ten

The root is the basic part of a word that carries its main meaning. Many words in the English language have Latin roots. Two common Latin roots are listed in the chart, with a word example for each. The Word List supplies other examples.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Root</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cred</td>
<td>believe</td>
<td>credible</td>
<td>believable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ten</td>
<td>stretch, hold, thin</td>
<td>tension</td>
<td>force that tends to stretch something; mental strain</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Word List**
- credibility
- discredit
- ostensible
- tenuous
- creditable
- extenuating
- tenet
- tenure
- credo
- incredulous

**EXERCISE A  Roots**

Underline the root contained in each word. Then, look up the word and write its definition.

1. credo _____________________________
2. tenuous ___________________________
3. credibility _________________________
4. extenuating _______________________ 
5. discredit __________________________
6. tenure ____________________________
7. creditable _________________________
8. ostensible _________________________
9. incredulous ________________________
10. tenet _____________________________

**EXERCISE B  Usage**

If the boldfaced word is used correctly in the sentence, write correct above it. If not, draw a line through it and write the correct vocabulary word above it.

1. The **ostensible** purpose of the trip was to attend a meeting, but he had other reasons for going to Hawaii.
2. “Do no harm” is a **tenet** of the medical profession.
3. Because of the **extenuating** circumstance of getting a flat tire, we can’t blame Hank for being late.
4. During his tenet as president of the club, he accomplished a great deal.

5. When we told Maria that a truck had just delivered an elephant to her house, she was incredulous.

6. Her tenure as a journalist has been helped by her honest, hard-hitting reporting style.

7. The company's hold on its employees was tenuous because of the low pay.

8. One of the club's credibilities is a belief in being kind to strangers.

9. His attempt to discredit the politician was completely successful.

10. Sally was pleasantly surprised by how creditable the video made her look.

**Multiple-Meaning Words**

Some words have several related definitions listed within a single dictionary entry. Each meaning, however, is based on the meaning of the word root. The word creditable, for example, is from the Latin root credere, meaning “to believe.” A dictionary entry for creditable lists four different meanings, but all of them are related to the root meaning “to believe.” Use a dictionary to help you write the precise definition of creditable as it is used in each sentence below.

1. Her 1987 car was not accepted as creditable collateral for the loan.
   
   Definition

2. The Times reporter did a creditable job of exposing graft in city hall.
   
   Definition

3. Dean Jackson did not approve the five-page paper as a creditable class requirement.
   
   Definition

4. The mayor proposed a creditable argument for building the bridge.
   
   Definition
Lesson 24 Using Reading Skills
Learning from Context: Comparison and Contrast

When you encounter an unfamiliar word in your reading, you can often deduce its meaning from the context. Two useful context clues are comparison and contrast. A comparison is often signaled by words such as like, same, and too. A contrast may be signaled by words such as but, however, and not. Study the two examples below.

Comparison: You look hale, and your sister looks healthy too.
Analysis: Because of the comparison clue and the word healthy, you can deduce that hale means “healthy.”

Contrast: The original manuscript of the author’s best-known novel is extant, but all of her other manuscripts have been lost or destroyed.
Analysis: Because of the contrast clue but and the words lost or destroyed, you can deduce that extant means “not lost or destroyed” or “still in existence.”

**EXERCISE A**

In each sentence, circle the word or words that signal a comparison or contrast. Then, on the basis of the context clues, write the likely meaning of the boldfaced word.

1. Like the poetry of Edgar Allan Poe, which often dwells on death, Stephen King’s novels tend to be macabre.
2. Product Y claims to be a panacea, and product X is likewise advertised as a cure-all.
3. Unlike my querulous neighbor upstairs, my downstairs neighbor never complains when I practice piano.
4. The genre of literature known as science fiction is similar to the literary category of fantasy.
5. Like an orange, the kumquat has a thick rind, but, unlike an orange, it is small and oval.
6. I’m nothing like my bumptious cousin; whether with friends or strangers, I’m never pushy.

**EXERCISE B**

Look up the boldfaced words in Exercise A in a dictionary and write their definitions on a separate sheet of paper. Then, select three of the words and write a sentence using each. Accept all sentences that show a clear understanding of the vocabulary word.
Review: Unit 6

EXERCISE A
Circle the word that best completes each sentence.

1. It's difficult to (feign, exhort, temper) enthusiasm if you are not really excited.
2. Ursula really dislikes opera, so I won't (coerce, exacerbate, temper) her to attend Rigoletto with me.
3. Using made-up quotations in an article will (exhort, discredit, feign) any journalist.
4. Jack found the sudden interruption of his speech very (disconcerting, ostensible, incredulous).
5. James enjoys tacos and enchiladas, but Miriam has a (predilection, credo, tenure) for stir-fried food.
6. Not getting enough sleep is (disconcerting, affable, detrimental) to a person's performance at school and at work.
7. The reasons you have for leaving are (droll, unfathomable, affable) to me, they don't make sense.
8. Her hold on the cliff face is (tenuous, laconic, disconcerting) at best—we must rescue her now!
9. The police believe that there are (propitious, extenuating, disconcerting) circumstances in this kidnapping case.
10. Using e-mail is often the most (evanescent, incredulous, expedient) way to communicate.

EXERCISE B
Cross out the word that does not belong in each word group.

1. droll, affable, ostensible, convivial
2. precept, temper, tenet, credo
3. detrimental, caustic, disconcerting, convivial
4. unfathomable, affable, incredulous, disconcerting
5. epiphany, discredit, exhort, coerce
Test: Unit 6

PART A
Circle the letter of the synonym for each boldfaced word.

1. predilection
   a. prediction  b. preference  c. preview  d. premonition
2. coerce
   a. trace  b. create  c. force  d. lead
3. incredulous
   a. believable  b. unbelievable  c. sad  d. angry
4. tenuous
   a. tense  b. flimsy  c. amusing  d. stressful
5. feign
   a. pretend  b. fall  c. rule  d. speak
6. disconcerting
   a. damaging  b. unmusical  c. confusing  d. calming
7. droll
   a. burning  b. moderate  c. amusing  d. stale
8. precept
   a. predilection  b. square  c. tenet  d. tenure

PART B
Circle the letter of the word that fits each example.

1. belief that all people are created equal
   a. tenet  b. tenure  c. credibility  d. precept
2. describing a person of few words
   a. laconic  b. affable  c. droll  d. expedient
3. describing action taken to get the job done
   a. expedient  b. extenuating  c. convivial  d. evanescent
4. period during which a person was president of a university
   a. tenet  b. tenure  c. credo  d. precept
5. circumstances that would cause a jury to give less than the maximum sentence to a convicted criminal
   a. expedient  b. extenuating  c. convivial  d. evanescent
6. the effect of drinking alcohol on a person's ability to drive safely
   a. evanescent   b. laconic   c. detrimental   d. creditable

7. describing a surprise birthday party at which everyone had a good time
   a. ostentatious   b. caustic   c. convivial   d. droll

**PART C**

Circle the letter of the correct definition of each vocabulary word.

1. discredit
   a. disguise the appearance of
   b. damage the reputation of
   c. charge too much for a purchase
   d. receive a refund

2. temper
   a. become irritable
   b. make milder
   c. pretend
   d. cause a delay

3. exhort
   a. skip out
   b. dig out
   c. speak loudly
   d. urge strongly

4. ostensible
   a. open to view
   b. boastfully showy
   c. excusable
   d. using few words

5. caustic
   a. harmful to one's health
   b. serving as the reason for something
   c. capable of burning by chemical action
   d. helpful to the community
Lesson 25  Word Usage
When you choose a movie or book, do you prefer stories about everyday life or about fantastic places and events? Both kinds of stories can stir our emotions, from anger and fear to love and courage. Other forms of human expression, including music, art, and dance, also move us emotionally. To which of these forms do you respond most deeply? The words in this list relate to the expression of feelings.

**EXERCISE A  Synonyms**
Each boldfaced word is paired with a synonym whose meaning you probably know. Think of other words related to the synonym and write them on the line provided. Then, look up each vocabulary word in a dictionary and write its meaning.

1. placid : calm
   - Dictionary definition

2. illustrious : outstanding
   - Dictionary definition

3. abyss : pit
   - Dictionary definition

4. reverie : daydream
   - Dictionary definition

5. faculty : ability
   - Dictionary definition

6. aesthetic : artistic
   - Dictionary definition

7. deluge : flood
   - Dictionary definition

8. piquant : spicy
   - Dictionary definition

9. acute : sharp
   - Dictionary definition

10. plaintive : sorrowful
    - Dictionary definition
EXERCISE B Usage

Draw a line through the italicized phrase and, above it, write the vocabulary word that is appropriate.

1. The roast turkey was served with a(n) pleasantly spicy sauce made of cranberries and onions.
2. The slamming of the back door jolted her out of her daydream.
3. After suffering a stroke, Mr. Johnson had an impaired power of speech.
4. Winifred gasped as the keys to the car fell into the bottomless gulf.
5. An overwhelming flood of letters poured into the senator's office after he voted against the health-care bill.

EXERCISE C Multiple-Meaning Words

Many words in English have more than one meaning. Each meaning, however, is based on the meaning of the word root. The word faculty, for example, is from the Latin root facilis, meaning “easy.” A dictionary entry for faculty lists many different meanings, but all of them are related to the root meaning “easy.” Use a dictionary to help you write the precise definition of faculty as it is used in each sentence below.

1. In the pitch dark, he counted on his faculty of hearing to guide him to the intruder.
   Definition

2. That comedian has the faculty of delivering perfectly timed punch lines.
   Definition

3. After a period of training, the clergy member received faculties for administering the last rites.
   Definition

4. Our high-school faculty numbers eight women and six men.
   Definition

EXERCISE D Derivations

Use a dictionary to find out which two vocabulary words in the list are derived from the French language. Write the words on the line.

piquant; reverie
Lesson 26  Word Root gen
The root is the basic part of a word that carries its main meaning. Many words in the English language have Latin roots. All of the words in the list below contain the root gen, meaning “give birth.” You probably already know a number of words that contain this root, such as general, gentle, gender, and genuine. Words made from the gen root come from a large family of words that is derived from several related roots that refer to procreation or to family and tribal groups.

**Word List**

- congenial
- generic
- genesis
- genocide
- genre
- genteel
- heterogeneous
- indigenous
- homogeneous
- ingenuous

**EXERCISE A  Roots and Meanings**
Each boldfaced word is followed by a definition that emphasizes the meaning of the root. Look up the word in a dictionary and write the more exact meaning. Include a synonym if one is given.

1. generic: describing an entire group
   - Dictionary definition: general, descriptive of a whole group
2. indigenous: connected to a specific place by birth
   - Dictionary definition: native, belonging to a certain place
3. genesis: the coming into being of something
   - Dictionary definition: origin, beginning
4. homogeneous: of the same kind
   - Dictionary definition: uniform, of the same nature throughout
5. heterogeneous: of different kinds
   - Dictionary definition: diverse, made up of dissimilar parts
6. congenial: agreeable, friendly, sociable
   - Dictionary definition: having the same tastes or habits
7. ingenuous: frank, openly straightforward, without craftiness
   - Dictionary definition: showing childlike simplicity and frankness
8. genocide: systematic extermination of a racial, political, or cultural group
   - Dictionary definition: killing off of an entire nation or ethnic group
9. genre: type or class, category of literary, artistic, or musical composition
   - Dictionary definition: kind or sort
10. genteel: refined in manner, polite
    - Dictionary definition: having a polite or an aristocratic manner
EXERCISE B  Word Association
Write the vocabulary word that belongs in each group of words.
1. refined, elegant, polite
2. kind, type, category
3. diverse, dissimilar, varied
4. frank, open, childlike
5. agreeable, friendly, sociable
6. same, similar, uniform

EXERCISE C  Usage
If the boldfaced word is used correctly in the sentence, write correct above it. If not, draw a line through it and write the correct vocabulary word above it.

1. The German Nazi government's attempt to exterminate the Jews during World War II is one of the most infamous examples of genocide.
2. The ladybugs that are so numerous this spring are not ingenuous; they were brought into the United States from Germany.
3. When asked about the genesis of the Special Olympics, Dan explained how the athletic competition for mentally and physically disabled persons came into being.
4. The formula for a genteel prescription drug is the same as for a specific brand, but the drug costs less.
5. That band sure looks heterogeneous, with everyone wearing red wigs and yellow uniforms.
6. Tom Sawyer is classified in the genre of adventure stories.
7. Lauren's genteel grandmother graciously welcomed us for the weekend.
8. The crowd that gathered for the new mall's opening was definitely homogeneous.
9. His fumbling attempts to ask me on a date were endearing and indigenous.
10. Susan was voted most congenial in her class.
Lesson 27  The Prefix trans-
A prefix is a word part attached at the beginning of a word or root. The prefix trans- means “across” or “beyond.” Adding a prefix to a base word or root modifies its meaning. For example, the word transmit means “send across.” The ten words in the list below all contain the prefix trans-.

**Word List**

| transfigure | transient | transmute | transpose |
| transfix | transition | transpire | transverse |
| transfusion | transmogrify |

**EXERCISE A  Word Clues**
Each phrase contains a clue about the meaning of the word. Make a guess about the meaning of the boldfaced word within its context. Then, look up the word in a dictionary and write its definition.

1. transverse beam in a ceiling
   - Dictionary definition

2. transition from fall to winter
   - Dictionary definition

3. transfix someone with a stare
   - Dictionary definition

4. a transient crush on someone
   - Dictionary definition

5. plants which transpire water vapor
   - Dictionary definition

6. transpose two letters in a misspelled word
   - Dictionary definition

7. transfigure a legendary hero
   - Dictionary definition

8. a blood transfusion in a hospital
   - Dictionary definition

9. transmute water into vapor
   - Dictionary definition
10. transmogrify from a mouse into a monster

Dictionary definition

**EXERCISE B  Sentence Completion**

**Complete the sentence using the most appropriate vocabulary word.**

1. The apples in these orchards are picked by ________________ workers, who are here for only about two weeks and then move on.
2. Medieval alchemists believed that it was possible to ________________ lead into gold.
3. According to some, commercial development will ________________ the pleasant avenue into an ugly shopping strip.
4. The arrival of the McCanns brought a ________________ of merriment to the dull party.
5. ________________ canyons occur when rivers cut across existing gorges.
6. Good deeds seemed to ________________ the young man into a wise statesman.
7. After reviewing a list of her goals, Evelyn decided to ________________ the third and fourth goals.
8. The magician was always able to ________________ the crowd with his amazing final trick.
9. Not knowing what might ________________, the musician paced outside the recording studio.
10. In the musical, a brief flute solo provides a ________________ from the spirited chorus to the moving duet between the two lovers.
Lesson 28  Using Reading Skills

Learning from Context

When you are reading and come across an unfamiliar word, you can often use the surrounding words, or context, to figure out the meaning. Sometimes you may find a cause-and-effect clue in the context. A statement of cause and effect is often signaled by clue words such as because, therefore, since, so, consequently, and as a result of.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause and Effect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Because of the opaque window shades, almost no daylight entered the room.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analysis: Using the clue word because, you could figure out that the opaque shades caused the darkness in the room. Thus, opaque could mean “able to block light.”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXERCISE**

In each sentence, underline the word or words that signal cause or effect. Then, on the basis of the context clue, circle the likely meaning of the boldfaced word.

1. The new invention was a *debacle*, so the inventor had to try a totally new approach to solving the problem. (great success, complete failure, partial success)

2. Jerome woke up in a *churlish* mood; consequently, he was rude to everyone. (irritable, humorous, selfish)

3. Because Nell is so *loquacious*, my ear throbbed after I got off the telephone with her. (friendly, talkative, grateful)

4. Since the aim of this organization is to *ameliorate* the living conditions of the poor, it offers free clothing and adult tutoring in English. (eliminate, improve, stretch out)

5. I arrived at the party an hour late; as a result, my hostess gave me a *disparaging* look. (disapproving, welcoming, suspicious)

6. The program gives people a feeling of *efficacy* because they help to build their own homes. (tardiness, capability, paralysis)

7. Our father is a *paragon* of virtue, so we always seek his opinion about moral choices. (model, contradiction, coach)

8. Because Anna continually *chides* her about her choice of friends, Jessica rarely invites her to gatherings. (praises, teases, scolds)
Review: Unit 7

EXERCISE
Circle the word that best completes each sentence.

1. For cooling, the human body needs to (transpose, transpire, transmute) liquid through the skin.
2. The books in this bookstore are organized by (genesis, reverie, genre).
3. We could hear the (piquant, plaintive, placid) cry of the lost puppy at the back door.
4. The main character in the novel sinks into a(n) (deluge, abyss, faculty) of crime and deception.
5. Purple loosestrife, not a(n) (indigenous, illustrious, homogeneous) plant in this area, tends to displace many native plants.
6. As a journalist, Benny is a(n) (acute, aesthetic, piquant) observer of life in this town.
7. The (genteel, placid, illustrious) mountain retreat was a wonderful place to escape the stresses of the city.
8. Because she has a tendency to (transmute, transfix, transpose) numbers, Dana would not be a good accountant.
9. A great (deluge, abyss, genre) poured into the streets after the dam broke.
10. Dylan has the (generic, genteel, acute) manners of a medieval knight.
11. The (genteel, acute, generic) brand of shampoo is just as good as the more expensive types.
12. The chicken breast is smothered in a(n) (piquant, placed, illustrious) sauce and served with steamed vegetables.
13. Bryan snapped out of his (deluge, reverie, faculty) about buying a motorcycle just as the light changed to green.
14. “The only thing that will save him now is a (transition, transfusion, deluge),” stated the doctor.
15. Robin grew tired of the (transient, acute, piquant) nature of her consulting job and looked for something permanent.
Test: Unit 7

**PART A**

Circle the letter of the correct definition of each vocabulary word.

1. transpose
   a. reverse  
   b. glorify  
   c. guess  
   d. change

2. deluge
   a. defeat  
   b. flood  
   c. sport  
   d. delay

3. genocide
   a. killing of all plants  
   b. killing of an entire family  
   c. killing of injured livestock  
   d. killing of an entire ethnic group

4. transfigure
   a. change the flow of  
   b. change the state of  
   c. change the calculation of  
   d. change the feelings of

5. homogeneous
   a. dissimilar  
   b. male  
   c. uniform  
   d. healthy

6. genesis
   a. religious feeling  
   b. beginning  
   c. membership in a group  
   d. polite manner

7. transfix
   a. hold motionless in terror or wonder  
   b. glue one thing to another  
   c. change the order of  
   d. correct an error

8. genteel
   a. very kind to animals  
   b. extremely polite in manner  
   c. very tender  
   d. very aggressive

9. transmute
   a. change from one form into another  
   b. become silent  
   c. cross into another country  
   d. damage or destroy

10. transpire
    a. die  
    b. carry  
    c. deceive  
    d. give off vapor
Circle the letter of the synonym for each word.

1. genre
   a. topic  
   b. class  
   c. item  
   d. subject

2. ingenuous
   a. insincere  
   b. fake  
   c. frank  
   d. mature

3. transient
   a. native  
   b. passing  
   c. transparent  
   d. versatile

4. plaintive
   a. narrow  
   b. melancholy  
   c. unadorned  
   d. contented

5. transpire
   a. inhale  
   b. happen  
   c. reach  
   d. conclude

6. placid
   a. calm  
   b. plain  
   c. icy  
   d. warm

7. abyss
   a. peninsula  
   b. pit  
   c. tower  
   d. ocean

8. congenial
   a. agreeable  
   b. cozy  
   c. inherited  
   d. unpleasant

9. reverie
   a. inattention  
   b. alarm  
   c. swim  
   d. daydream

10. piquant
    a. tasteless  
    b. moderate  
    c. temperate  
    d. pungent

11. transition
    a. change  
    b. ageless  
    c. flexible  
    d. keep

12. generic
    a. unique  
    b. controlled  
    c. common  
    d. grown

13. acute
    a. polite  
    b. monetary  
    c. crucial  
    d. decent

14. illustrious
    a. uncertain  
    b. renowned  
    c. absent  
    d. universal

15. indigenous
    a. structure  
    b. repulsive  
    c. humble  
    d. innate
Lesson 29 Using Context Clues

Many writers have described the everlasting nature of truth and beauty. For example, William Shakespeare wrote, “Truth is truth / To the end of reckoning” (Measure for Measure), and John Keats wrote, “A thing of beauty is a joy forever” (Endymion). How would you describe truth and beauty? The words in this list could help you express your ideas.

**Word List**

- connoisseur
- enigma
- inscrutable
- refulgent
- criterion
- erudite
- intangible
- resplendent
- edification
- ineffable

**EXERCISE A Context Clues**

Read each sentence below and use context clues to guess the meaning of the boldfaced word. Write your definition; then, write the dictionary definition. If the dictionary lists more than one definition, choose the one that best fits the sentence.

1. Her face was refulgent with joy as the nurse placed her newborn in her arms.
   - My definition __________________________________________________________________________
   - Dictionary definition _____________________________________________________________________

2. The new car I saw at the dealership is resplendent with its glossy paint and polished bumpers.
   - My definition __________________________________________________________________________
   - Dictionary definition _____________________________________________________________________

3. This symphony, wonderful to hear, also has intangible qualities that appeal to the soul.
   - My definition __________________________________________________________________________
   - Dictionary definition _____________________________________________________________________

4. Rolf’s parents sent him to Bible camp for religious edification; instead, he became an expert at trading baseball cards.
   - My definition __________________________________________________________________________
   - Dictionary definition _____________________________________________________________________

5. Cindy is a connoisseur of Japanese food and will eat only at restaurants with the best chefs.
   - My definition __________________________________________________________________________
   - Dictionary definition _____________________________________________________________________

6. We know that Stonehenge is an orderly grouping of enormous stone slabs in England, but exactly how and why prehistoric people constructed the monument remains an enigma.
   - My definition __________________________________________________________________________
   - Dictionary definition _____________________________________________________________________
7. The artist’s skillful use of paint strokes is one criterion an art critic uses to judge a painting.

   My definition
   
   Dictionary definition

8. Gary tried to write a sonnet about his girlfriend; but, when he couldn’t think of any suitable words to describe how lovely she was, he decided that her beauty was ineffable.

   My definition
   
   Dictionary definition

9. Although the ancient language of the scroll was recognizable, the overall meaning was inscrutable.

   My definition
   
   Dictionary definition

10. Our English teacher is so erudite that he can teach any interdisciplinary course.

    My definition
    
    Dictionary definition

**EXERCISE B**  True or False

Read each sentence and decide whether it is true or false on the basis of the meaning of the boldfaced word. Write true or false and briefly explain your answer.

1. A connoisseur of sculpture would be most interested in the work of beginning art students.

   True; beginning art students would not have very refined skills.

2. Reading books, attending lectures, and making trips to museums can contribute to a person’s edification.

   True; all of these activities can improve a person’s mind.

3. The flavors, textures, and aromas of a well-prepared meal are intangible qualities.

   True; these qualities are all difficult to appraise with a real value.

4. An erudite person might know a lot about Chinese art but not about other topics.

   False; an erudite person has in-depth knowledge of many subjects.

5. Something described as refulgent would be shining and radiant.

   True; it would be very bright.

**EXERCISE C**  On Beauty

Is beauty perceived with the eyes or with the heart? On a separate sheet of paper, write a paragraph in response to this question, using at least three of the vocabulary words.
Lesson 30  Base Words

A base word is an English word to which prefixes or suffixes are added to form a new word. When you encounter an unfamiliar word, check to see if it contains a base word that you know. For example, if you know that baffles means “to confuse,” you can figure out that bafflement means “confusion.” Some base words change their spelling slightly when affixes are added. Despicable (“hateful”), for example, contains the base word despise (“to hate”). Examine the words listed below to see if you recognize any base words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>accessible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dispassionate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dramatization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>evocative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fanaticism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hemisphere</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>invigorating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sluggish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grandeur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>voluminous</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EXERCISE A  Context Clues

Read each sentence below and use context clues to guess the meaning of the boldfaced word. Write your definition; then, write the dictionary definition that best fits the sentence.

1. The northern hemisphere is the section of Earth that lies north of the equator.
   My definition .................................................................
   Dictionary definition ......................................................

2. Some issues create such strong feelings that people cannot have dispassionate conversations about them.
   My definition .................................................................
   Dictionary definition ......................................................

3. A ramp was added at the front door to make the building accessible to people using wheelchairs.
   My definition .................................................................
   Dictionary definition ......................................................

4. The hot weather made me sluggish on the soccer field; I seemed to be moving in slow motion as the other players darted past me.
   My definition .................................................................
   Dictionary definition ......................................................

5. The grandeur of the “summer cottage,” actually a mansion, reflected the immense wealth of the family that owned it.
   My definition .................................................................
   Dictionary definition ......................................................
6. After an invigorating swim in the chilly Atlantic Ocean, I had plenty of energy to face the rest of my day.

My definition

Dictionary definition

7. It’s good to become involved in activities that are important to you, but devotion can become fanaticism when a single activity or cause takes over your whole life.

My definition

Dictionary definition

8. This story is strongly evocative; the author describes the adventures of a young boy so vividly that I found myself remembering similar experiences from my own childhood.

My definition

Dictionary definition

9. The popular television actress received voluminous mail every day from her fans.

My definition

Dictionary definition

10. This play is a dramatization of a story by Mark Twain.

My definition

Dictionary definition

**EXERCISE B** Multiple-Meaning Words

Many words in English have more than one meaning. Each meaning, however, is based on the meaning of the word root. The word voluminous, for example, is from the Latin root, volumin-, meaning “roll” or “scroll.” A dictionary entry for voluminous lists several different meanings, but all of them are related to the root meanings “roll” or “scroll.” On a separate sheet of paper, write the precise definition of voluminous as it is used in each sentence below.

1. The labyrinth consisted of voluminous twists and turns.

2. Her voluminous skirt completely hid the piano stool on which she sat.

3. The office manager tried to organize the voluminous late slips.

4. The main library has a superb collection of the voluminous writings of the Romantic poets.
Lesson 31  The Greek Root graph/gram
As you know, many words in the English language developed from the ancient Greek. Knowing the meanings of Greek roots can help you understand English words. The root graph, which is sometimes spelled gram, means “to write.” Several of the words in this list are derived from graph/gram.

**Word List**
cartography  epigone  epitome  seismograph
epicenter  epigram  graphology  topography
epidermis  epistle

**EXERCISE A  Context Clues**
Read each sentence below and use context clues to guess the meaning of the boldfaced word. Write your definition. Then, write the dictionary definition that best fits the sentence.

1. Scientists interpreted data from a seismograph to determine the strength of the earthquake.
   My definition ___________________________
   Dictionary definition ___________________________

2. Egyptian cartography in the fourteenth century B.C. was used to map the borders of a wealthy person’s estate because the flooding of the Nile River regularly washed away property markers.
   My definition ___________________________
   Dictionary definition ___________________________

3. I don’t know much about graphology, but Celia’s precise, orderly handwriting does seem to reflect her personality.
   My definition ___________________________
   Dictionary definition ___________________________

4. Before we set out on our biking expedition, we need a map that shows topography so we can avoid hills that are too steep.
   My definition ___________________________
   Dictionary definition ___________________________

5. This clever and insightful epigram is part of Alexander Pope’s “Essay on Man”: “On life’s vast ocean diversely we sail, / Reason the card, but passion is the gale.”
   My definition ___________________________
   Dictionary definition ___________________________
6. Charles likes to think of himself as Professor Liederman’s star pupil, but most people see him as a pathetic epigone who tries too hard to imitate his teacher.

My definition

Dictionary definition

7. Although the epicenter of the earthquake was many miles south, the worst damage occurred in the big city, where several buildings collapsed.

My definition

Dictionary definition

8. Shakespeare’s “Sonnet 130” is, for me, the epitome of a great love poem.

My definition

Dictionary definition

9. Although Tori wrote her teacher a lengthy epistle explaining why her term paper was three months late, she still failed the course.

My definition

Dictionary definition

10. Are freckles located in the epidermis, or do they simply show through the outer layer of skin?

My definition

Dictionary definition

**EXERCISE B  Word Association**

Write the vocabulary word that fits best in each list.

1. postcard, telegram, letter
2. charting, mapping, drawing
3. hair, fingernails, flesh
4. mountains, valleys, rivers
5. example, ideal, type
Lesson 32  Using Reference Skills: Antonyms
Antonyms are words that are opposite or nearly opposite in meaning. For example, happy and sad are antonyms. Many standardized tests include questions that ask you to recognize antonyms. These exercises will give you practice with various types of questions involving antonyms.

**EXERCISE A**
Read each sentence and consider how the boldfaced word fits with the meaning of the whole sentence. Then, choose the antonym for the boldfaced word that would change the meaning of the sentence to its opposite. Use a dictionary to help you if necessary.

1. I go to the mall only to make necessary purchases.
   a. expensive  
   b. frivolous  
   c. fashionable  
   d. multiple

2. Fred’s sister gave him a copious serving of mashed potatoes.
   a. measly  
   b. cold  
   c. delicious  
   d. lumpy

3. People moved out of the way as Jen skateboarded ineptly down the sidewalk.
   a. quickly  
   b. awkwardly  
   c. loudly  
   d. deftly

4. The intrepid police officer lost no time jumping into his car and speeding away.
   a. foolish  
   b. patient  
   c. experienced  
   d. cowardly

**EXERCISE B**
Circle the word whose meaning is most nearly the opposite of the boldfaced word.

1. cheerful: bright doleful sloppy
2. pernicious: benevolent injurious secure
3. innate: learned unexamined harmful
4. ethereal: intellectual honest solid
5. digress: scatter ingest focus

**EXERCISE C**
Choose the letter of the antonym that best completes each analogy.

1. honest : unethical :: animated :
   a. lackluster  
   b. silent  
   c. ostentatious  
   d. subtle

2. confidence : trepidation :: acquiescence :
   a. acknowledgment  
   b. defiance  
   c. confusion  
   d. excitement

3. uniform : variegated :: apt :
   a. silly  
   b. inappropriate  
   c. cynical  
   d. talented

4. glad : distraught :: diligent :
   a. single-minded  
   b. comely  
   c. lush  
   d. indolent

5. diverge : merge :: disdain :
   a. hold  
   b. examine  
   c. admire  
   d. subside
Review: Unit 8

Circle the letter of the word that best completes each sentence.

1. Jack stared at the graffiti for a long time, trying to figure it out, but still he found its meaning ______.
   a. erudite         b. dispassionate     c. evocative         d. inscrutable

2. Some people find running early in the morning to be ______, but I feel tired just thinking about it.
   a. ineffable       b. invigorating      c. sluggish          d. intangible

3. Few tourists see the island’s most beautiful waterfall because it is ______ only by a narrow footpath that winds treacherously uphill for five miles.
   a. intangible      b. accessible       c. aesthetic         d. voluminous

4. It’s amazing how experts in ______ can transfer natural features such as streams, mountains, and coastlines accurately onto a flat piece of paper.
   a. hemisphere      b. graphology       c. cartography       d. edification

5. A mere postcard cannot show the ______ of this mountain range; you must go there and see it yourself.
   a. grandeur        b. enigma           c. epicenter         d. epitome

6. A scraped knee affects only the ______ and is not a serious injury, but that does not make it hurt any less.
   a. criterion       b. epigone          c. dramatization     d. epidermis

7. The main character in this play is a(n) ______; she seems to be in love with her husband, and yet she keeps doing things that hurt him.
   a. epigone         b. connoisseur     c. enigma           d. epistle

8. The ______ in this national park is extremely varied, ranging from wide, flat prairies to soaring mountain ranges to deep-cut canyons.
   a. graphology      b. topography      c. seismograph      d. cartography

9. James is very ______ because he reads three books a week on a wide range of subjects.
   a. refulgent       b. ineffable       c. accessible       d. erudite

10. Paul’s ______ to his girlfriend explains the meaning of real love.
    a. epistle         b. epigram         c. criterion        d. dramatization
Test: Unit 8

PART A

Circle the word in parentheses that best completes each sentence.

1. The entire short story was written in the form of a(n) (seismograph, enigma, epistle) from a mother to her son.

2. Our final project in English class was to write and perform a(n) (dramatization, epigram, criterion) of a short story by Nadine Gordimer.

3. Erica’s (grandeur, fanaticism, graphology) for politics caused her to quit her job and move to Washington, D.C.

4. In August, when everyone’s gardens bear fruit at once, the neighborhood has a(n) (voluminous, evocative, inscrutable) supply of tomatoes, cucumbers, and hot peppers.

5. Filipo is not selective about movies; his only (criterion, connoisseur, epitome) is that a film involve lots of animals.

6. Although the earthquake caused some damage, data from the (topography, hemisphere, seismograph) indicated that the earthquake had not been a particularly strong tremor.

7. Many religious truths are considered to be (resplendent, accessible, ineffable); they cannot be described in words and must, therefore, be directly experienced.

8. Do you think that (cartography, graphology, topography) is a valid way to study a person’s character?

9. Rachel is the (epitome, epigram, epicenter) of a well-rounded student: she gets good grades, participates in three sports, is president of the student council, and does community service.

10. It’s important that food, water, and the litter box be (erudite, accessible, voluminous) to the cats at all times.

11. A portion of the continent of Africa lies in the northern (epidermis, hemisphere, cartography), but much of it is south of the equator.

12. I was surprised that Monica gave such a(n) (ineffable, invigorating, dispassionate) response to questions about very emotional issues.

13. This painting, strongly (inscrutable, sluggish, evocative) of the English countryside, brought a high price.

14. The (erudite, refulgent, invigorating) ornament glistened near the top of the Christmas tree.

15. Proper role models can contribute to a person’s (edification, grandeur, epistle).
For each boldfaced word, circle the letter of the word that is most nearly opposite in meaning.

1. resplendent
   a. scary   b. exciting   c. incoherent   d. dull
2. inscrutable
   a. noisy   b. obvious   c. melodious   d. solid
3. invigorating
   a. cold   b. exhausting   c. educational   d. illogical
4. sluggish
   a. slender   b. intelligent   c. swift   d. furry
5. grandeur
   a. shabbiness   b. enormity   c. obscurity   d. peace
6. erudite
   a. ignorant   b. ugly   c. fashionable   d. brief
7. voluminous
   a. witty   b. tiny   c. sleepy   d. sharp
8. intangible
   a. overwhelming   b. important   c. indescribable   d. concrete
9. fanaticism
   a. wisdom   b. talent   c. moderation   d. strength
10. epigone
    a. postscript   b. genius   c. novel   d. leader
Lesson 33  Using Synonyms
Feelings can be endlessly bewildering, mysterious, and complicated. Even if we never directly feel frantic, elated, or complacent, we can read and learn about those emotions. As the world grows smaller, mutual understanding becomes increasingly important. Thus, the words in this lesson will help you to label and comprehend the emotions you read about as well as the ones you experience.

**EXERCISE A  Synonyms**
Each boldfaced vocabulary word below is paired with a synonym whose meaning you probably know. Think of other words related to the meaning of the synonym and write your ideas on the line provided. Then, look up the vocabulary word in a dictionary and write its meaning.

1. **ludicrous:** absurd
dictionary definition ______
2. **diffident:** shy
dictionary definition ______
3. **languish:** droop
dictionary definition ______
4. **ostracize:** banish
dictionary definition ______
5. **dogmatic:** arrogant
dictionary definition ______
6. **levity:** frivolity
dictionary definition ______
7. **magnanimous:** noble
dictionary definition ______
8. **despicable:** contemptible
dictionary definition ______
9. **regale:** entertain
dictionary definition ______
10. **intrepid:** courageous
dictionary definition ______

Word List
- despicable
- intrepid
- ludicrous
- ostracize
- diffident
- languish
- magnanimous
- regale
dogmatic
levity
**EXERCISE B  Context Clues**

Draw a line through the italicized word or phrase. Above it, write the vocabulary word that can replace the word or phrase.

1. The teacher's characterized by an authoritative point of view put forth without adequate grounds interpretation of the fairy tale confused many students.

2. All crimes are deserving to be despised acts.

3. Frivolity in a hospital waiting room may seem out of place, but telling funny stories can help pass the time and cut down on fear and worry.

4. Sally could do nothing but be weak at home for weeks after her breakup.

5. The characterized by fearlessness, fortitude, and endurance volunteers risked their lives to get medical supplies to the people trapped in the flood zone.

6. They were asking a(n) laughable due to obvious absurdity amount of money for their used car.

7. Because of her drug use, her so-called friends began to exclude from a group her.

8. Her reserved manner made people think she was a snob.

9. The philanthropist's unselfish act of sending twenty-five city children to summer camp was on the evening news.

10. Carl always tries to entertain us with the same anecdotes at every party.

**EXERCISE C  Multiple-Meaning Words**

Use a dictionary to find the definition of each of the following multiple-meaning words that relate to ostracism. Then, write a sentence for each word showing how it can be used.

1. scapegoat
   Sentence

2. exile
   Sentence

3. excommunicate
   Sentence

4. expatriate
   Sentence

5. purge
   Sentence
Lesson 34  Prefixes Meaning “for” and “against”

When added to roots, the prefixes counter-, contra-, anti-, and pro- form words with different meanings related to the ideas of favoring or opposing something or someone. Knowing these prefixes will help you to analyze and understand a large number of English words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>antigravity</td>
<td>the effect of canceling gravity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contraband</td>
<td>goods that are against the law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>counterproductive</td>
<td>working against a goal; tending to hinder one’s purpose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>procrastinate</td>
<td>to delay; to put off intentionally and habitually</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Word List**

- antagonize
- antibiotic
- anticlimax
- contraindicate
- contravene
- procure
- proscribe
- countermand
- prodigious
- counterbalance

**EXERCISE  Word Etymologies**

Choose the vocabulary word that best matches each clue. Write your own definition of the word and check it against a dictionary definition.

1. This word comes from the Latin *prodigium*, meaning “an unnatural thing.” You had better be prepared for someone with this kind of an appetite. ____________________________

   My definition ____________________________

   Dictionary definition ____________________________

2. This word combines the prefix contra- and the root venire, meaning “to come.” If you oppose a community’s rule or law, you could do this at a local government meeting. ____________________________

   My definition ____________________________

   Dictionary definition ____________________________

3. The prefix anti- and the root word biōtikos, meaning “having a (specified) mode of life.” This is something that is used to destroy bacterial life. ____________________________

   My definition ____________________________

   Dictionary definition ____________________________
4. This word combines the prefix pro-, meaning “for,” and the root word cura, meaning “to care.” Someone who does this makes a special effort for someone else. 

My definition

Dictionary definition

5. The prefix countre- and the root word mander, meaning “to command,” combine to form this word. In the army, only an officer of high rank can do this.

My definition

Dictionary definition

6. This word is made up of the prefix anti- and the root word agon, meaning “contest.” Doing this will not make you popular.

My definition

Dictionary definition

7. The prefix counter- and the root word bilanx, meaning “having two scalepans,” combine to form this word. If you have done something wrong, doing a good deed might do this.

My definition

Dictionary definition

8. This word is built from the prefix pro- and the root word scribere, meaning “to write.” If you aren’t allowed to stay out late on school nights, someone has done this.

My definition

Dictionary definition

9. The prefix contra- and the root word indicare, meaning “to proclaim,” combine to form this word. When this happens, it is not advisable to do something.

My definition

Dictionary definition

10. The prefix anti- and the Greek root word klimax, meaning “ladder,” combine to form this word. A movie you really wanted to see may end up being this if it disappoints you.

My definition

Dictionary definition
Lesson 35  The Greek Root bio and the Latin Root vit

The Greek root bio comes from the word bios, meaning “life.” Therefore, biology is the study of living things, and a biography is an account of a person’s life written by another. The Latin root vit comes from the word vita, meaning “life.” Thus, vitamins are organic compounds necessary for maintaining life. This lesson will feature many other words that all relate to life and living.

Vocabulary Power

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word List</th>
<th>microbe</th>
<th>viable</th>
<th>vivacious</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>amphibian</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bionic</td>
<td>revive</td>
<td>vitality</td>
<td>vivid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>biopsy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>symbiosis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EXERCISE A  Context Clues

Write the vocabulary word that best matches each clue. Write your own definition of the word and check it against a dictionary definition.

1. This word comes from the Latin word vivere, meaning “to live.” It is an adjective used to describe someone who loves to celebrate. ________________
   My definition ________________________________
   Dictionary definition _________________________

2. This word comes from the Greek words ambi, meaning “both,” and bios, meaning “life.” A frog is an example of this noun. ________________
   My definition ________________________________
   Dictionary definition _________________________

3. This word combines the prefix re- and the Latin word vivere, meaning “to live.” This action might occur in a hospital emergency room. ________________
   My definition ________________________________
   Dictionary definition _________________________

4. This word comes from the prefix bi- and the Greek root opsis, meaning “appearance.” This is a diagnostic process that doctors might use to discover whether a lump is cancerous. ________________
   My definition ________________________________
   Dictionary definition _________________________

5. This adjective comes from the Latin word vita, meaning “life.” If you were to discover old seeds, you might wonder whether they were still capable of being this. ________________
   My definition ________________________________
   Dictionary definition _________________________

amphibian: an animal capable of living both on land and in the water
bionic: a system, device, or procedure that imitates or duplicates a biological component
revive: to restore to life or consciousness, bring back, renew in the mind
viable: able to live, develop, or germinate under favorable conditions, capable of growing
vivacious: lively in temper, conduct, or spirit
vitality: the quality of being vital; the state of being animated or capable of animation
vivid: clear and distinct in one's mind; full of life; graphic; clear and concise

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**Vocabulary Power continued**

6. This noun combines the prefix mikro-, meaning “small,” and the Greek word bios, meaning “life.” It refers to something that cannot be seen with the naked eye.

   My definition

   Dictionary definition

7. This noun comes from the Latin word vitals, meaning “of life.” Someone who has this is energized and excited.

   My definition

   Dictionary definition

8. This noun comes from the prefix sym-, meaning “together,” and the Greek word bios, meaning “life.” This type of relationship is helpful to two or more animals.

   My definition

   Dictionary definition

9. This adjective comes from the Latin word vivere, meaning “to live.” It is an adjective used to describe colors, experience, and the imagination.

   My definition

   Dictionary definition

10. This word is a blend of the Greek word bi- and -onics, as in electronic. Someone who loses a limb might receive this kind of replacement.

   My definition

   Dictionary definition

**EXERCISE B  Usage**

If the boldfaced word is correctly used in the sentence, write correct above it. If not, draw a line through the word and write in the correct vocabulary word.

1. Novelist Gene Stratton Porter created a vivacious portrait of a vast, primitive swamp and its residents in *A Girl of the Limberlost*.

2. Steve Austin of *The Six Million Dollar Man* television show had bionic body parts implanted after he crashed an experimental plane.

3. After two weeks, the doctors determined that the patient’s skin graft was vivacious, and they thought little scarring would occur once the area had healed.

4. As an amphibian, the frog grows from a water-breathing tadpole into an air-breathing frog.

5. Cool water and rest revived Sonia after she had fainted during the summer band performance.
Lesson 36  Using Test-Taking Skills

Analogies

An analogy is a similarity between things that are otherwise dissimilar. On a test, an analogy gives a pair of words. To answer correctly, you must identify another pair of words that has a relationship similar to the relationship between the words in the given pair. These questions on vocabulary tests and standardized examinations measure your ability to think critically about the relationships between words. These tips will help you complete analogies.

1. Determine the relationship between the given words.
   
   novel : writer :: (a) song : choir  (b) symphony : composer  (c) law : judge  (d) poet : poem
   
   A novel is created by a writer. The relationship between the two words is that of a product and a producer. Therefore, you must look for the answer that expresses the same or a similar relationship. Here are some examples of other relationships:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Relationship</th>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>antonyms</td>
<td>aware : unconscious</td>
<td>size</td>
<td>stone : boulder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>synonyms</td>
<td>forbid : prohibit</td>
<td>cause/effect</td>
<td>rain : flood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>class/member</td>
<td>vehicle : automobile</td>
<td>object/purpose</td>
<td>seat belt : safety</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Watch for reversed elements in answer choices. In the example above, (d) poet : poem is similar to novel : writer, but here the relationship is producer and product.
3. Eliminate the word pairs that have different relationships. Knowing that you are looking for a product/producer relationship, you can eliminate choices (a) and (c).
4. Examine all answer choices to make sure that you have selected the best one. The remaining pair, (b) symphony : composer, is the correct answer.

EXERCISE

Choose the word pair that best completes the following analogies.

1. active : passive :: ______
   
   a. stillness : night  c. accumulate : riches
   b. innocence : purity  d. diligent : lazy

2. engine : car :: ______
   
   a. speed : racecar  b. heart : organ  c. brain : thought  d. lightbulb : lamp

3. canine : dog :: ______
   
   a. bovine : cow  b. feline : deer  c. tiger : cat  d. mammal : elephant

4. conflagration : flame :: ______
   
   a. hose : water  b. fire : ash  c. hurricane : breeze  d. log : kindling

5. prisoner : escape :: ______
   
   a. student : daydream  c. guitar : string
   b. dog : bark  d. steal : criminal
Review: Unit 9

**EXERCISE**

Circle the letter of the phrase that best explains the boldfaced vocabulary word.

1. You can expect that a magnanimous gesture would be performed ______.
   a. out of the goodness of someone’s heart  
   b. to explain or excuse negative behavior  
   c. in order to promote one’s own self-interest  
   d. to prevent a person from getting cancer

2. When someone countermands an order, that person ______.
   a. frees others from a controlling force or influence  
   b. interrupts an important connection  
   c. cancels or reverses a previous directive  
   d. drives a hard bargain

3. If you contemplate viable alternatives, you think about ______.
   a. decisions to be made  
   b. possibilities that are capable of success or effectiveness  
   c. concrete choices that are logically organized  
   d. excuses that are similar in position, value, structure, or function

4. If a new acquaintance is diffident, he or she will ______.
   a. take some time to feel comfortable in your presence  
   b. be warm and outgoing from the very beginning  
   c. do things motivated by meanness or lack of generosity  
   d. act in advance to deal with any unexpected difficulty

5. If you have a prodigious amount of food left after a party, you can expect ______.
   a. to face a situation that causes perplexity  
   b. that an angry dispute will follow  
   c. to be unable to calculate the quantity  
   d. to be eating leftovers for a while

6. Symbiosis between a cow and a bird, for example, would mean that they ______.
   a. care nothing about right and wrong  
   b. attack each other for environmental purposes  
   c. have a relationship of mutual benefit or dependence  
   d. attack each other and compete for food

7. A dogmatic individual is likely to ______.
   a. listen carefully and objectively to all sides of an issue  
   b. disagree with any contrary points of view  
   c. be easily influenced by the opinions of others  
   d. show a disposition to believe readily and wholeheartedly

8. A child with a vivid imagination ______.
   a. is active in forming lifelike images in his or her mind  
   b. lacks the ability to discriminate between fantasy and reality  
   c. deserves special praise or commendation  
   d. is easily confused
Vocabulary Power

Test: Unit 9

**PART A**

Circle the letter of the word that best completes the sentence.

1. Lorna feels _____ around her tall friends since she is only five feet tall.
   a. dogmatic  
   b. magnanimous  
   c. diffident  
   d. vivid  

2. Millie was forced to somehow _____ her friends' desire to have her at college with them with her parents' desire to have her stay home.
   a. counterbalance  
   b. contravene  
   c. antagonize  
   d. procure  

3. With the _____ legs that replaced the ones he lost in the accident, the truck driver found he could jump a lot higher than he could before.
   a. despicable  
   b. vivid  
   c. bionic  
   d. viable  

4. The doctor had to _____ Hillary's knee surgery because of the possibility of blood clots.
   a. countermand  
   b. contraindicate  
   c. antagonize  
   d. procure  

5. A(n) _____ can often be done in the outpatient clinic because the procedure is relatively simple: the doctor merely cuts away some tissue to examine under a microscope.
   a. symbiosis  
   b. microbe  
   c. amphibian  
   d. biopsy  

6. The color of Estelle's clothing was so _____ that her hair and makeup seemed overpowered and pale.
   a. vivid  
   b. vivacious  
   c. magnanimous  
   d. despicable  

7. No one realized that the "lizard" was actually a(n) _____ until Jim discovered it swimming in a bucket of water one morning.
   a. biopsy  
   b. microbe  
   c. amphibian  
   d. levy  

8. In one type of _____, a marine worm that lives in hermit crab shells comes out of the shell to share the hermit crab's food.
   a. symbiosis  
   b. vitality  
   c. levy  
   d. antibiotic  

9. Some storytellers will _____ you with silly anecdotes while others will tell compelling tales.
   a. countermand  
   b. regale  
   c. ostracize  
   d. languish  

10. Diane was such a poorly organized manager that she frequently got confused and would _____ her own instructions to her team.
    a. regale  
    b. contravene  
    c. countermand  
    d. ostracize  

11. Alita was truly _____ when she invited Debbie to her graduation party, especially considering that Debbie had stolen her boyfriend.
    a. viable  
    b. despicable  
    c. magnanimous  
    d. diffident
12. Donald would ______ any dog he saw behind a fence until one bit him.
   a. counterbalance  b. antagonize  c. ostracize  d. languish

13. Cacti are the most ______ plants for drought conditions.
   a. viable  b. vivacious  c. bionic  d. ludicrous

14. Tom holds very ______ views on politics; he agrees with all of the views promoted by his church.
   a. dogmatic  b. ludicrous  c. prodigious  d. intrepid

15. The actor’s tragic death in his own swimming pool was a sad ______ to a short and promising career.
   a. antibiotic  b. vitality  c. symbiosis  d. anticlimax

PART B

Circle the letter of the word that means most nearly the same as the vocabulary word.

1. revive
   a. blush  b. brag  c. clarify  d. restore

2. proscribe
   a. conduct  b. prohibit  c. allow  d. permit

3. ludicrous
   a. absurd  b. superior  c. stylish  d. strong

4. intrepid
   a. bold  b. energetic  c. opaque  d. irrelevant

5. contravene
   a. assemble  b. condemn  c. deny  d. intersect

6. vitality
   a. defiance  b. energy  c. authority  d. description

7. languish
   a. await  b. undermine  c. preserve  d. droop

8. despicable
   a. loathsome  b. admirable  c. uncertain  d. comfortable

9. microbe
   a. disease  b. diagnosis  c. germ  d. cell

10. ostracize
   a. gossip  b. exclude  c. warn  d. cooperate
Lesson 37  Word Definitions
Whether it is a dramatic event or a typical situation, some experiences make stronger impressions than others. Whether your memory of the occasion lingers or fades depends in large part on who was involved, where it took place, and how it affected you. The words in this lesson will help you to revisit your impressions as well as to comment on them.

**Word Definitions**
Circle the letter of the correct definition of the boldfaced vocabulary word.

1. Ellen grew embarrassed as her boss continued to extol her work in front of the other employees.
   a. supplement with great effort
   b. praise highly
   c. put to use
   d. compete with successfully

2. Every prima ballerina in a major company has her own inimitable style and her own interpretations of the steps.
   a. defying imitation
   b. arousing the emotions
   c. costly
   d. clearly expressed

3. Even for charitable purposes, calling a dinner of greasy chicken and cold french fries a “banquet” was a farce.
   a. imitation of the sensible world
   b. playful trick
   c. an essential quality needed for success
   d. absurd pretense

4. Curiosity and a genuine desire to cure disease impel research scientists to take on the impossible.
   a. drive forward
   b. punch or strike
   c. suspend an action temporarily
   d. to be at ease or peace

5. Whereas smacking one’s lips and belching are ways to show appreciation for food in some cultures, these behaviors are considered gauche in the United States.
   a. unpopular
   b. set or keep apart
   c. lacking social polish
   d. cause to swerve from a course

6. An innocent squirrel charging through the area turned the children’s dog show into a fiasco.
   a. source of something
   b. sudden flood
   c. whirling motion
   d. complete failure
7. The unsavory smells from the restaurant quickly persuaded us to go elsewhere.
   a. zesty
   b. distasteful
   c. having one or more projecting sharp points
   d. marked by violent reactions

8. Mean-spirited gossip can sometimes estrange people who have been friends for years.
   a. leave in a helpless position
   b. alienate
   c. arrange in a compact way
   d. bring under control

9. Dimitri made a foray into the woods to gather mushrooms.
   a. alternative pattern
   b. secret exchange
   c. symbolic representation
   d. initial attempt outside the usual area

10. Greed was the impetus behind the Gold Rush of 1849 in California.
    a. distant object
    b. stimulus
    c. something difficult to classify
    d. arguable premise

**EXERCISE B**  Synonyms
Circle the letter of the word that means most nearly the same as the vocabulary word.

1. fiasco
   a. attachment
   b. failure
   c. confusion
   d. cruelty

2. foray
   a. adventure
   b. raid
   c. delay
   d. demand

3. farce
   a. discoloration
   b. discipline
   c. elegance
   d. mockery

4. extol
   a. praise
   b. blame
   c. enrage
   d. enlarge

5. impel
   a. cringe
   b. perpetuate
   c. injure
   d. urge

6. impetus
   a. circulation
   b. disciple
   c. turbulence
   d. impulse

**EXERCISE C**  Multiple-Meaning Words
One of the words in this lesson, gauche, and its antonym, adroit, come from French. Using a dictionary or an encyclopedia of word origins, research the history of these words. Then, on a separate sheet of paper, write a brief paragraph about how the derivations relate to the current meaning. Are there any differences or similarities between the current and original meanings? Do these two words have more than one meaning?
Lesson 38  The Greek Roots phos and phot and the Latin Root luc

Greek and Latin have given us a number of words related to the subject of light. The Greek roots phos and phot mean “light,” while the Latin root luc comes from the word lucere, meaning “to shine.” Phosphene is the sensation of light you get behind your eyelids when you press on them, and something that is pellucid admits the passage of light. All the words in this lesson share a common meaning.

Word List
elucidate  lucubration  photograph  photosynthesis
lucent  phosphorescent  photosensitive  translucent
lucid  photogenic

EXERCISE A  Clues Matching
Choose the vocabulary word that best matches each clue. On the lines provided, write your own definition of the word and check it against the dictionary definition.

1. This word comes from three Greek words: photo, syn, meaning “together with,” and tithenai, meaning “to put.” It refers to a process used by green plants. ________________
   My definition ____________________________________________________________
   Dictionary definition ___________________________________________________

2. This adjective comes from the Latin word lucere, meaning “to shine.” Doctors might ask you several questions to make sure you are this following a head injury. ________________
   My definition ____________________________________________________________
   Dictionary definition ___________________________________________________

3. This adjective from the Greek root phos is used to describe glow-in-the-dark toys. ________________
   My definition ____________________________________________________________
   Dictionary definition ___________________________________________________

4. This verb comes from the Latin word lucidus, meaning “bright.” It is something that you would expect knowledgeable people to do if you questioned them. ________________
   My definition ____________________________________________________________
   Dictionary definition ___________________________________________________

5. This word comes from the Greek root phot. It may describe photographic paper or a person’s eyes. ________________
   My definition ____________________________________________________________
   Dictionary definition ___________________________________________________
6. This noun comes from the Latin word *lucubrare*, meaning “to work by lamplight.” A scholar might be involved in this. ________________
   My definition ____________________________________________
   Dictionary definition ______________________________________

7. This word comes from the Greek root *phot*. Certain camera subjects are this. ________________
   My definition ____________________________________________
   Dictionary definition ______________________________________

8. This adjective from the Latin prefix *trans-*, meaning “through,” and the word *lucere*, is typically used to describe a window. ________________
   My definition ____________________________________________
   Dictionary definition ______________________________________

9. This noun from the Greek word *phot* refers to a memento of people and places. ________________
   My definition ____________________________________________
   Dictionary definition ______________________________________

10. This adjective comes from the Latin word *lucere*. A house with lighted windows could be described as this. ________________
    My definition ____________________________________________
    Dictionary definition ______________________________________

**EXERCISE B**  Researching Etymologies

Many other words in the English language, especially new scientific terms, use the Greek roots *phos* and *phot*. Choose one of these words, research it, and write a brief report, relating your explanation to the root meaning of “light.” Here are some words to consider: *photon*, *phosphate*, *phosphorus*, *photic*, *photoagulation*, *photoplay*, *photo essay*, or *photokinesis*. Write your report on a separate sheet of paper.
Lesson 39  The Latin Root memor and Prefix retro-

The Latin root memor, meaning “mindful,” and the Latin prefix retro-, meaning “backward” or “back,” are the sources of English words that express past ideas. For example, something that is memorable is worth being remembered. If you consider something in retrospect, you are looking backward or reviewing the past. The words in this lesson will help you talk about experiences that occurred at an earlier time.

**Word List**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>commemorare</th>
<th>memorabilia</th>
<th>retrofit</th>
<th>retrogress</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>immemorial</td>
<td>memorandum</td>
<td>retrograde</td>
<td>retrospective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>memoir</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXERCISE A** Clues Matching

Supply the vocabulary word that best matches each clue. Then, write your own definition and check it against the dictionary definition.

1. This word from the prefix retro- and the Latin word specere, meaning “to look,” can apply to an artist’s work about the past. ________________
   
   My definition ________________________________
   
   Dictionary definition __________________________

2. This noun comes from the Latin word memoria, meaning “memory.” You might read this to discover the secrets of your favorite author. ________________
   
   My definition ________________________________
   
   Dictionary definition __________________________

3. This word combines the prefix retro- and the Latin word gradi, meaning “to go.” The economy might do this after several months of expansion. ________________
   
   My definition ________________________________
   
   Dictionary definition __________________________

4. This word comes from the Latin word memorabilis, meaning “memorable.” Collectors sometimes pay high prices for this material. ________________
   
   My definition ________________________________
   
   Dictionary definition __________________________

5. The prefix retro- added to the Latin word agere, meaning “to drive,” produces this word that might apply to a pay increase that begins in September but applies back to July. ________________
   
   My definition ________________________________
   
   Dictionary definition __________________________
6. This word is created when the prefix com-, meaning “with,” is added to the word memor, meaning “mindful.” You might buy a stamp that does this for a movie star. ________________
   My definition _____________________________________________________________
   Dictionary definition _____________________________________________________

7. This word combines the prefix retro- with the Old English word fitt, meaning “strife.” People who have purchased cars before airbags were available would have to do this to get airbags. ________________
   My definition _____________________________________________________________
   Dictionary definition _____________________________________________________

8. This word comes from the Latin word memorandus, meaning “to remind.” This is a method of communicating in a business environment. ________________
   My definition _____________________________________________________________
   Dictionary definition _____________________________________________________

9. This word comes from the prefix im-, meaning “not,” and the Latin word memorialis, meaning “memory.” This word refers to a time before written or oral records. ________________
   My definition _____________________________________________________________
   Dictionary definition _____________________________________________________

10. This word is built from the prefix retro- and the Latin word gradi, meaning “to go.” This apparent phenomenon in planets’ movements is due to different rates of orbital speed. ________________
    My definition _____________________________________________________________
    Dictionary definition _____________________________________________________

**EXERCISE B  Technology and Memory**

Given the advanced state of technology today, how might you preserve an experience so that you do not have to rely on memory? On a separate sheet of paper, write an explanation of the kind of technology you would use, how you would apply it, and when you would be most likely to use it. In your explanation, use at least five of the vocabulary words from this lesson.
Lesson 40  Using Test-Taking Skills
Sentence Completion
Sentence-completion questions, often included in the verbal portion of standardized tests, call upon your knowledge of vocabulary as well as your critical-thinking skills. In these items, you are required to supply a missing word or words that fit into the context of the sentence. To do so, you must understand the ideas in the sentence. These tips will help you determine meaning from context so that you can better answer sentence-completion questions.

1. Read the entire sentence, noting where the missing word or words are.
2. Analyze the structure of the sentence, searching the context for clues to the overall meaning. A sentence may offer reasons or examples, present a contrast, or give a definition. In this sample sentence, a close synonym provides the needed clue.
   The theme of the novel concerns the ______ of perpetuating a meaningless feud from generation to generation.
   (a) foresight  (b) force  (c) fortitude  (d) folly
3. Eliminate the incorrect answer choices. Foresight and force make no sense because they have more positive connotations than the rest of the sentence contains. “Strength of mind,” part of the definition of fortitude, also does not make sense in this context.
4. Substitute the remaining answer choice or choices. In this case, folly and perpetuating a meaningless feud through generations work together effectively.

EXERCISE
Circle the letter of the word or pair of words that best completes each of the following sentences.

1. Carolyn displays ______ by writing a paragraph when a sentence would be sufficient.
   a. brevity  b. verbosity  c. animosity  d. intolerance

2. To avoid having to repeat the announcement, Mr. Coelho waited until everyone was ______ before speaking.
   a. assembled  b. forged  c. cloistered  d. swarmed

3. A new group of volunteers ______ the weary group that had been stacking sandbags in an effort to ______ the flood waters.
   a. rebuked, placate  c. replaced, halt
   b. depressed, preserve  d. admired, avoid

4. Millions of voters ______ guerrilla threats to ______ the country’s first presidential election.
   a. forgot, win  c. made, cancel
   b. defied, participate in  d. heard, defeat

5. Scientists ______ that Antarctica, now ______ and covered with ice, was once temperate and filled with plant life.
   a. demand, distant  b. insist, withered  c. believe, barren  d. warn, subdued

6. Sheila finds it easy to ______ the behavior her friends expect since they share similar values.
   a. conform to  b. force  c. pretend about  d. substitute
Review: Unit 10

**Exercise**

Circle the letter of the phrase that best explains the boldfaced vocabulary word.

1. If your party turned into a fiasco, people will remember it as ______.
   a. an occasion poorly suited to a particular function or situation
   b. a complete failure
   c. an indication of the existence of something
   d. a mistake in timing

2. Someone who is photogenic might be well suited to a career as a ______.
   a. model  
   b. medical technician  
   c. camera repair person  
   d. research biologist

3. If you want to commemorate a particular event, your goal is to ______.
   a. obtain money or benefits from it in order to achieve personal gain
   b. attack, damage, or otherwise destroy it by underhanded means
   c. preside over a meeting about it
   d. conduct a ceremony to honor the occasion

4. If someone admits to having the impetus to do something, he or she is acknowledging a(n) ______.
   a. stimulus or impelling force
   b. wild or turbulent disturbance
   c. sense of amusement
   d. feeling of romance

5. When asked to elucidate a comment, you would ______.
   a. divide it into sections
   b. smile in a silly, self-conscious way
   c. make it clear by explanation
   d. create a model of it

6. If your approach to a subject is retrospective, it is ______.
   a. free from showiness or ostentation
   b. directed toward the past
   c. very unpleasant or annoying
   d. greater than others in importance or rank

7. One way to estrange yourself from a friend would be to ______.
   a. misunderstand something they say to you
   b. follow a crowd to a concert
   c. progress by moving steadily into dating
   d. move away and never contact them again

8. A lucid news report would be one that is ______.
   a. clear and easily understood
   b. heedless of danger
   c. producing positive results
   d. recurring with measured regularity

9. A memorandum is written to ______.
   a. criticize the efforts of a colleague
   b. curtail inappropriate behavior
   c. remind others of something important
   d. question authority

10. An inimitable style might be described as ______.
    a. indifferent to criticism
    b. unparalleled
    c. ill-humored
    d. recklessly daring
Test: Unit 10

PART A

Circle the letter of the word that best completes the sentence.

1. Alan was hoping that if he just waited long enough, he could ______ his power saw with a laser that could cut down branches from a distance.
   a. retrogress  b. commemorate  c. photograph  d. retrofit

2. Small children who are enchanted by the ______ gleam of fireflies catch them so they can glow in a glass jar.
   a. photosensitive  b. phosphorescent  c. translucent  d. unsavory

3. After her first brave ______ into the garden, Miranda the cat was content to stay inside and watch the moths.
   a. foray  b. farce  c. lucubration  d. retrospective

4. Following cataract surgery, some patients must wear sunglasses even indoors because their eyes are extremely ______.
   a. photogenic  b. photosensitive  c. retroactive  d. gauche

5. Mel can travel to Italy this spring after all since his pay raise, which begins in May, is ______ to January 1.
   a. lucent  b. inimitable  c. retroactive  d. immemorial

6. Rob will probably never be a best-selling author because his fiction is the product of ______ and empty intellectualization.
   a. lucubration  b. photosynthesis  c. retrospective  d. memorabilia

7. Annie Dillard’s books are a ______ of her years growing up in Pittsburgh and of the city’s natural history.
   a. memorandum  b. memorabilia  c. memoir  d. foray

8. Alicia is so ______ that her father jokes about her having a personal relationship with the camera.
   a. phosphorescent  b. gauche  c. immemorial  d. photogenic

9. Once daffodils and tulips lose their blossoms, some people remove the plants from their garden; however, this prevents ______, and the plants cannot bloom again the next year.
   a. impetus  b. photosynthesis  c. retrospective  d. farce

10. When Ben went to college, his mother cleaned out boxes of baseball cards, postcards, and matchbook covers from the attic, never realizing that this ______ could someday be very valuable.
    a. memoir  b. memorabilia  c. foray  d. retrospective

11. “You haven’t been home for a meal since time ______,” Mrs. Durston said sarcastically to her teenaged children.
    a. immemorial  b. translucent  c. phosphorescent  d. unsavory
12. The homeroom captain will ______ the rule changes students should know by the end of the first week of school.
   a. retrofit  b. commemorate  c. elucidate  d. extol

13. In the Georgia O’Keeffe ______ at the museum, we saw early paintings quite unlike her familiar style.
   a. retroactive  b. retrospective  c. farce  d. fiasco

14. ______ blue panels of fabric floated over the silhouette of the long green dress, making the young woman look as if she had just stepped out of the sea.
   a. Photogenic  b. Gauche  c. Inimitable  d. Translucent

15. The ______ sent by the assistant manager was also a criticism of the employees who put their weekends before their jobs.
   a. memorandum  b. lucubration  c. photograph  d. photosynthesis

**PART B**

Circle the letter of the word that means most nearly the same as the boldfaced vocabulary word.

1. retrograde
   a. apparent  b. erratic  c. genuine  d. reversed

2. commemorate
   a. honor  b. acquire  c. overwhelm  d. duplicate

3. lucid
   a. eager  b. intelligible  c. bold  d. industrious

4. farce
   a. drama  b. genius  c. mockery  d. lesson

5. gauche
   a. accomplished  b. tactless  c. tolerant  d. right

6. impetus
   a. renewal  b. complaint  c. disciple  d. stimulus

7. photograph
   a. image  b. color  c. raid  d. tradition

8. lucent
   a. fragile  b. common  c. luminous  d. plain

9. impel
   a. conduct  b. propel  c. excuse  d. ridicule

10. retrogress
    a. decline  b. improve  c. amend  d. retire
Lesson 41 Using Context Clues

In today’s world, science and technology play increasingly important roles. Empirical evidence encourages us to define reality as rooted in reason. Within this context, imagination, or the inner ordering of the mind, is often downplayed and even dismissed. Modern thinking sometimes rejects the interplay of imagination, fantasy, and illusion. However, reality is not only outer and objective, nor is it solely inner and subjective. It is a blend of both, an artful balance between inner and outer experience. The words in this lesson provide a seedbed for discussion about these two experiences that converge in a rich and fertile view of human experience.

**Word List**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>annihilate</th>
<th>conspiratorial</th>
<th>diverge</th>
<th>prosaic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>audacious</td>
<td>converge</td>
<td>illumination</td>
<td>thwart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conciliatory</td>
<td>derisive</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXERCISE A** Context Clues

Write the vocabulary word that best matches each clue below.

1. If you participate in a plan to overthrow the government, you can be accused of this kind of thinking.
   
   ________________

2. The beginning snowboarder may be called this to try such a steep slope right away.
   
   ________________

3. Three or more roads do this in traffic circles, found frequently in New Jersey and Massachusetts.
   
   ________________

4. This verb can be used to describe what an earthquake can do to buildings in an unprepared city.
   
   ________________

5. You might show your lack of respect for a person by giving this kind of laugh.
   
   ________________

6. A book or movie like this would probably not hold your interest.
   
   ________________

7. This happens when you turn on the lights in a dark room.
   
   ________________

8. The mediator’s actions were described this way when she brought opposing sides together to solve their differences.
   
   ________________

9. This happens when two roads that are parallel turn in different directions.
   
   ________________

10. Angry citizens did this to the mayor’s plans to raise taxes.
    
    ________________


**EXERCISE B  Usage**

Circle the correct word in parentheses that can be used to complete the sentence.

1. Two roads that (diverge, annihilate, converge) in a wood represent Robert Frost’s metaphor for the choice of a life direction.

2. The thunderstorm didn’t (converge, conciliate, thwart) our plans for a trip to the zoo.

3. The (conspiratorial, audacious, derisive) thief just walked out the front door with his loot.

4. Angela tried to use a (conspiratorial, conciliatory, prosaic) tone of voice to get the cooperation of both of her relatives.

5. Peanut-butter-and-jelly sandwiches, along with cheese and crackers, comprised a (prosaic, derisive, conspiratorial) menu at the elegant art opening.

6. We decided to use chemicals against the aphids, white flies, and spider mites that threatened to (converge, diverge, annihilate) every plant in the garden.

7. With a loud stage whisper and a(n) (audacious, conspiratorial, derisive) wink, the narrator of the play invited the children to join him in booing the villain.

8. Social, political, and economic factors can (diverge, annihilate, converge) to create a revolutionary movement.

9. Candles provided the only (annihilation, convergence, illumination) for the romantic dinner.

10. With hands on hips and a (derisive, prosaic, conciliatory) smile, Monica taunted, “I told you so.”

**EXERCISE C  Synonyms and Antonyms**

Decide which word has the meaning that is the same as (a synonym) or opposite to (an antonym) that of the vocabulary word. Write the letter of your choice on the answer line.

-----  1. converge (synonym)
       a. witness  b. cheapen  c. meet  d. climb

-----  2. thwart (antonym)
       a. encourage  b. audit  c. leave  d. inflame

-----  3. annihilate (synonym)
       a. label  b. compound  c. straddle  d. destroy

-----  4. conciliatory (antonym)
       a. public  b. clean  c. sleek  d. disagreeable

-----  5. diverge (synonym)
       a. chase  b. deviate  c. minimize  d. launch

-----  6. prosaic (antonym)
       a. inventive  b. compatible  c. deliberate  d. reliable
Lesson 42  Using Synonyms

Imagination is the process whereby we convert our perceptions of reality into deep inner meanings unique to us. Along with fantasy, fancy, and illusion, imagination can make a powerful impact on the way we perceive the universe. Our use of illusion can add magic and creativity to a routine assignment. Hand in hand with reason, the various faces of imagination can enhance our view of experience. The words in this lesson can help you to explore and understand the relationship between imagination and your own perceptions of reality.

Word List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>curt</th>
<th>fatuous</th>
<th>impinge</th>
<th>privation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>depreciate</td>
<td>hinder</td>
<td>parry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exotic</td>
<td>ignoble</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXERCISE A  Synonyms**  Sample synonyms and dictionary definitions are provided.

Each boldfaced vocabulary word below is paired with a synonym whose meaning you probably know. Think of other words related to the synonym and write them on the line provided. Then, look up the vocabulary word in a dictionary and write its meaning.

1. fatuous: foolish ______________________________
   Dictionary definition ______________________________
2. ravage: devastate ______________________________
   Dictionary definition ______________________________
3. curt: abrupt ______________________________
   Dictionary definition ______________________________
4. hinder: obstruct ______________________________
   Dictionary definition ______________________________
5. depreciate: reduce ______________________________
   Dictionary definition ______________________________
6. impinge: encroach ______________________________
   Dictionary definition ______________________________
7. exotic: alien ______________________________
   Dictionary definition ______________________________
8. privation: destitution ______________________________
   Dictionary definition ______________________________
9. ignoble: sordid ______________________________
   Dictionary definition ______________________________
10. parry: deflect  repel, dodge

Dictionary definition  parry: to turn aside, to deflect or avoid

**EXERCISE B  Usage**

If the boldfaced word is used correctly in the sentence, write correct above it. If not, draw a line through it and write the correct vocabulary word above it.

1. When the Killiams enclosed their vegetable garden, they didn’t realize that the fence would impinge on the property next door.

2. When Abner was nervous or upset, he tended to be curt, making silly faces, animal noises, and dumb remarks.

3. After the hurricane had destroyed their home, the Ruggiero family faced privation and an uncertain future.

4. In today’s volatile stock market, company stock values can ravage so quickly that short-term investors may be forced to sell at a loss.

5. Severe thunderstorms threatened to hinder the landscape for miles.

6. Plants such as orchids, African mallows, and clivias were once viewed as exotic, but today they are common.

7. An incoming storm began to depreciate the deep-sea salvage operation.

8. Ignoble and selfish, Benton was more interested in his fiancée’s bank account than in her.

9. The politician tried to parry embarrassing questions about office finances.

10. The governor’s press secretary cut off the barrage of questions with a curt “No comment.”

**EXERCISE C  Word Roots**

Parry, one of the words in this lesson, comes originally from the sport of fencing, where the word refers to a defensive move in which the fencer deflects or wards off a thrust from an opponent. Many other words from sports have enriched the English language. Research one of the following words in an encyclopedia of word origins or another resource. Then, on a separate sheet of paper, write a brief report about the word, explaining its history, original definition, and current meaning and usage.

1. haggard (falconry)

2. allure (falconry)

3. full tilt (jousting)

4. bandy (tennis)

5. sidestep (boxing)

6. fluke (billiards)
Lesson 43  The Latin Root ludus

This lesson has its basis in the Latin infinitive ludere, meaning “to play.” You can best see how this root operates in the word illusionist, a magician or ventriloquist. Illusionists play with reality, convincing us that we are seeing something that is really not there. In this lesson, you will examine how other prefixes combine with variants of the word root to produce a range of words whose meaning is based on play.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word List</th>
<th>disillusion</th>
<th>illusive</th>
<th>ludicrous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>allude</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>collusion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>delude</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>illusionist</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXERCISE A  Context Clues**  Students' answers will vary. Sample dictionary definitions follow.

Choose the word from the word list that best matches each clue. On the line provided, write your own definition of the word; then, check the definition in a dictionary.

1. This verb is built from ludere and the prefix ex-, meaning “out of,” or “from.” A thief could be trying to do this to the police by leaping from one rooftop to another. ________________
   
   My definition ____________________________________________________________
   
   Dictionary definition ___________________________________________________

2. This adjective comes from ludus, meaning “play” or “sport.” Some soap operas can be described this way; people rarely live such dramatic lives. ________________
   
   My definition ____________________________________________________________
   
   Dictionary definition ___________________________________________________

3. This noun comes from the prefix com-, meaning “together,” and ludere. Groups of people secretly trying to defraud the IRS of money would be involved in this. ________________
   
   My definition ____________________________________________________________
   
   Dictionary definition ___________________________________________________

4. This word from the prefix inter-, meaning “between,” and ludus names a theatrical pause. ________________
   
   My definition ____________________________________________________________
   
   Dictionary definition ___________________________________________________

5. This word comes from the prefixes dis- and in-, which mean “deprive of” and “not,” respectively, and ludere. Someone might do this to you by explaining how a magician does a trick. ________________
   
   My definition ____________________________________________________________
   
   Dictionary definition ___________________________________________________
6. This verb comes from the prefix pre-, meaning “before,” and the Latin word claudere, “to close.” If you do this, you make sure that someone cannot play. ________________
   My definition ________________________________
   Dictionary definition ________________________________

7. This adjective from the Latin prefix il- and ludere describes some experience. ________________
   My definition ________________________________
   Dictionary definition ________________________________

8. This verb from the prefix de-, meaning “remove from,” and ludere, means “to mislead.” ________________
   My definition ________________________________
   Dictionary definition ________________________________

9. This verb combines the prefix ad-, meaning “to or toward,” with ludere. This means to make an indirect reference. ________________
   My definition ________________________________
   Dictionary definition ________________________________

10. This noun, combining the prefix il- with ludere, refers to a person who performs magic tricks. ________________
    My definition ________________________________
    Dictionary definition ________________________________

**EXERCISE B** Multiple-Meaning Words

Many words in English have more than one meaning, all based, however, on the meaning of the word root. The word chorus, for example, is from the Greek root choros, meaning “ring dance” or “chorus.” All of the definitions of chorus are related to the root meaning. On a separate sheet of paper, write the precise dictionary definition of chorus as it is used in each sentence below.

1. In ancient Greece, the singers and dancers who performed at religious festivals were known as the chorus. in Athenian drama, the performers who participate in and comment on the action
2. In Elizabethan drama, the role of the chorus was performed by one actor. in Elizabethan theater, the choral character who speaks the prologue and epilogue and comments on the action
3. In an operatic performance, the chorus sings certain parts of works. in opera, the body of singers who sing the choral parts
4. The dancers and singers supporting the featured players in a musical are known as the chorus. in a musical comedy or revue, the dancers and singers who support the featured players
5. The tourists shivered when they heard the mournful chorus of howling wolves. sounds uttered simultaneously by a number of animals (or persons)
6. Everyone joined in the chorus of the Christmas song. the part of a song that recurs at intervals
Review: Unit 11

[EXERCISE]

Write the letter of the phrase that best explains the boldfaced vocabulary word.

1. An extreme sports enthusiast’s audacious acts might be characterized by his or her ______.
   a. simultaneous nature
   b. fearless, often reckless, nature
   c. expensive nature
   d. relationship to certain unorthodox beliefs

2. If someone impinges on your privacy, that person ______.
   a. encroaches or trespasses on your territory
   b. alters it for his or her own purposes
   c. habitually fails to do the right thing
   d. forms an image of it in his or her own mind

3. If your coach precludes the possibility of defeat, he or she ______.
   a. is likely to be fired
   b. introduces negative ideas into the minds of the players
   c. takes the first step toward losing
   d. prevents that condition from taking place

4. Unlike something bold, original, and new, a prosaic undertaking is ______.
   a. deserving of disgrace or shame
   b. done with a disguised or concealed identity
   c. dull and commonplace
   d. suitable for those who have achieved their full growth

5. You can logically believe that an exotic addition to your life would be ______.
   a. intriguingly unusual
   b. having great emotional impact
   c. characterized by romantic imagery
   d. connected to the matter at hand

6. When someone alludes to a piece of literature, he or she ______.
   a. takes a keen or zestful pleasure in it
   b. is suggesting something indirectly about the plot, characters, setting, or theme
   c. exposes it to criticism and ridicule
   d. removes it or sets it apart

7. If a design has lines that converge, it has thin, threadlike marks that ______.
   a. pass again in the opposite direction
   b. come together at a point
   c. advance in an easy manner
   d. withstand a definite force
Test: Unit 11

PART A
Circle the letter of the word that best completes the sentence.

1. The twins were engaged in a(n) ______ conversation punctuated with giggles and whispers, but they swore they were up to no mischief.
   a. illusive  b. ignoble  c. prosaic  d. conspiratorial

2. A new car starts to ______ as you drive it away from the dealership.
   a. annihilate  b. ravage  c. depreciate  d. converge

3. Not wanting to ______ her coworkers, Jackie hid her previous history as an addict.
   a. disillusion  b. allude  c. diverge  d. thwart

4. Libby was looking forward to a week in the ______ environment of Sandusky, Ohio, after a month of climbing mountains in Nepal.
   a. exotic  b. prosaic  c. derisive  d. curt

5. “Stealing money from the church collection box had to be the work of a(n) ______ scoundrel,” the Reverend George Jeeves was heard to say.
   a. ignoble  b. illusive  c. ludicrous  d. derisive

6. The Panthers knew they had to ______ the Dolphins in the last game of the season in order to get into the playoffs.
   a. elude  b. converge  c. annihilate  d. preclude

7. It was a year of ______ for both farmers and migrant workers: drought dried out the vegetable fields; then insects swarmed over the desiccated land.
   a. collusion  b. interlude  c. illumination  d. privation

8. Every time Nance tried to ______ to Zuleika Dobson by satirist Max Beerbohm, her friends groaned in boredom and frustration.
   a. delude  b. allude  c. depreciate  d. hinder

9. The rule is that no ______ comments or laughter will be allowed during the presentations since everyone has worked hard and deserves to be taken seriously.
   a. derisive  b. prosaic  c. audacious  d. curt

10. At thirty-five, Keisha decided not to ______ herself anymore—she could no longer become an Olympic gymnast.
    a. allude  b. preclude  c. delude  d. diverge
11. American cuisine has become more ______ with the addition of Asian and Latin American fruits and vegetables.
   a. fatuous    b. ignoble    c. exotic    d. illusive

12. Leonard chose to spend the ______ between his two interviews in the park, reflecting on his responses.
   a. interlude    b. privation    c. illumination    d. illusionist

13. David depended on excellent vision and the moon's ______ to follow the trail.
   a. illusionist    b. interlude    c. collusion    d. illumination

   a. interlude    b. illusionist    c. illumination    d. privation

15. The farmers panicked as the locusts descended to ______ their crops.
   a. hinder    b. depreciate    c. ravage    d. preclude

**PART B**

Circle the letter of the word that means most nearly the same as the boldfaced word.

1. diverge
   a. deviate    b. impress    c. acquaint    d. withdraw

2. impinge
   a. abandon    b. design    c. subdue    d. trespass

3. collusion
   a. inquiry    b. conspiracy    c. deduction    d. resentment

4. conciliatory
   a. looped    b. sanctimonious    c. ridiculous    d. pacifist

5. curt
   a. terse    b. wordy    c. deplorable    d. repulsive

6. illusive
   a. abundant    b. engaging    c. deceptive    d. oblivious

7. thwart
   a. neglect    b. obstruct    c. encounter    d. alleviate

8. parry
   a. label    b. inflame    c. enlighten    d. deflect

9. ludicrous
   a. absurd    b. unseemly    c. inevitable    d. insensitive

10. converge
    a. degrade    b. differentiate    c. meet    d. demolish
Lesson 44  Word Usage
Modern life has been characterized as more hectic, more confused, and more intimidating than any preceding age. While this might be true of our time, people in other times also felt their lives were hectic and confused. About 150 years ago in “The Scholar Gypsy,” English poet Matthew Arnold described his age as a “strange disease,” characterized by “sick hurry” and “divided aims.” The words in this lesson will help you gain a perspective on modern life, with all its excitement, opportunity, and uncertainty.

**EXERCISE A  Synonyms** Sample synonyms and dictionary definitions are provided.
Each boldfaced vocabulary word below is paired with a synonym whose meaning you probably know. Think of other words related to the synonym and write them on the line provided. Then, look up the word in a dictionary and write its meaning.

1. _vehement_: intense
   
   Dictionary definition

2. _callousness_: insensitivity
   
   Dictionary definition

3. _pillage_: loot
   
   Dictionary definition

4. _denigration_: strong criticism
   
   Dictionary definition

5. _maudlin_: overly sentimental
   
   Dictionary definition

6. _temerity_: rashness
   
   Dictionary definition

7. _incite_: provoke
   
   Dictionary definition

8. _commiseration_: pity
   
   Dictionary definition
9. ennui : boredom __________________
   Dictionary definition __________________

10. garish : flashy __________________
    Dictionary definition __________________

**EXERCISE B  Word Replacement**

Replace the italicized expression with the vocabulary word that best fits.

1. The family of the deceased fireman appreciated the mayor’s expression of sympathy. __________________

2. The leader of the guerrilla fighters was charged with trying to provoke an uprising against the government. __________________

3. “Your total lack of sensitivity to the rights of others forces me to give you the longest jail sentence I can,” said the judge sternly. __________________

4. We were not amused at Peter’s criticism of the river clean-up committee. __________________

5. Laura was amazed at her little brother’s boldness in asking the football star for his autograph. __________________

6. Judy decided to ruthlessly plunder her kitchen cabinets for chocolate. __________________

7. Everyone deals with a feeling of boredom during teenage years. __________________

8. The signs for businesses along this street are distressingly bright. __________________

9. Bill presented his opinions in a forcibly expressed manner. __________________

10. This music is a bit too weakly sentimental for me. __________________
Lesson 45  Prefixes That Show Quantity or Size

Knowing the meaning of prefixes can help you discover the meanings of unknown words. A large number of prefixes show quantity or size. Some of these prefixes are *macro-, pan-, omni-, oli-, ambi-,* and *poly-*. Be careful, though. Not all words that begin with these letter combinations have the meaning of the prefix. When in doubt, look up the word in a dictionary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ambidextrous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ambivalent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>macrocosm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>panacea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>panorama</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXERCISE A  Prefixes**

Underline the prefix in each of the ten boldfaced words. Use the clues to answer each question. Then, check the definition of each vocabulary word and write its meaning.

1. **macrocosm**: *kosmos* is the Greek word for “world.” Adding the Greek prefix *macro-,* which means “large,” to this root creates a word that probably means ____________________________

   Dictionary definition ____________________________

2. **panacea**: The Greek prefix *pan-* is a number prefix that means “all” or “whole.” Which diseases do you think that a *panacea* cures? ____________________________

   Dictionary definition ____________________________

3. **panorama**: *Orama* is a Greek root meaning “sight.” Affixing the prefix *pan-* creates a word that probably means ____________________________

   Dictionary definition ____________________________

4. **omnivorous**: An animal that is carnivorous eats meat, while one that is herbivorous eats plants. If the Latin prefix *omni-* means *all,* what does an *omnivorous* animal eat? ____________________________

   Dictionary definition ____________________________

5. **omniscient**: The root *sciens* comes from the Latin word for “knowing.” If someone is *omniscient,* how would you describe him or her? ____________________________

   Dictionary definition ____________________________

6. **oligarchy**: A patriarchy is a social system in which fathers rule as the heads of families. In a matriarchy, mothers are dominant. Since the Greek prefix *olig-, oligo-* means “few,” what kind of government would you guess an *oligarchy* is? ____________________________

   Dictionary definition ____________________________
7. **ambivalent**: *Ambi-* is a Latin prefix that means “both.” If someone has ambivalent feelings about a subject, what words might describe these feelings? __________________________________________________________________________

Dictionary definition __________________________________________________________________________

8. **ambidextrous**: Most people are right-handed, while a small percentage are left-handed. Very few people are ambidextrous. What special ability do these people possess? __________________________________________________________________________

Dictionary definition __________________________________________________________________________

9. **polyglot**: *Poly-* is a common prefix. It comes from the Greek word for “many.” *Glot* comes from the Greek word for “tongue.” If a country’s population is described as polyglot, what does that probably mean?

______________________________________________________________________________________________

Dictionary definition __________________________________________________________________________

10. **polytheistic**: Christianity, Judaism, and Islam are monotheistic religions; Christians, Jews, and Muslims believe in a single deity. Hinduism, on the other hand, is polytheistic. How does it differ from the others?

______________________________________________________________________________________________

Dictionary definition __________________________________________________________________________

**EXERCISE B** **Definitions**

**Answer each question based on your understanding of the boldfaced vocabulary word.**

1. Which form of government is the opposite of an oligarchy? __________________________________________________________________________

2. Name an animal that is omnivorous and one that is not. __________________________________________________________________________

3. If a reviewer describes a novel as “a panorama of American society in the twentieth century,” what qualities might the novel have? __________________________________________________________________________

4. “I admit that I am ambivalent about being nominated for the office of governor,” said the crime-busting district attorney, “because….” [Finish the district attorney’s sentence.] __________________________________________________________________________

5. What is one benefit of a country having a polyglot population? What is one disadvantage? __________________________________________________________________________
Lesson 46  Words from Technology
Technology is the source of many new and interesting words in the English language. These words often find their way into everyday usage. In addition, words from technology can be formed in fascinating ways. The words in this lesson are technological words everyone needs to know and understand.

**Word List**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>analog</th>
<th>ergonomics</th>
<th>modem</th>
<th>polymer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bioengineering</td>
<td>facsimile</td>
<td>photoelectric</td>
<td>virtual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>digital</td>
<td>laser</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXERCISE A  Definitions** Sample dictionary definitions are provided.
Look up each word in a dictionary and write its meaning.

1. laser
2. polymer
3. bioengineering
4. photoelectric
5. modem
6. digital
7. analog
8. facsimile
9. ergonomics
10. virtual

**EXERCISE B  Sentence Completion**
Write the vocabulary word that best completes the sentence.

1. Computer technology is also known as ___________ technology because computers use numbers instead of letters to function.
2. Plastic is probably the best-known ___________, a class of materials made by linking many small, simple molecules.
3. Where would modern business be today without the ability to transmit e-mail messages and access the Internet easily and quickly using various ____________?
4. The designer of our uncomfortable office furniture never studied the science of ____________.
5. The new video arcade features several games in which the experience, while not actually real, is ____________________.

6. Have you heard about these amazing new surgical techniques in which the surgeon uses light, in the form of a(n) ____________________, instead of a knife?

7. My uncle will not own a digital clock because a(n) ____________________ clock face is much easier to read.

8. For the science fair, we built a propeller based on energy received from the classroom lights and transmitted through a(n) ____________________ cell.

9. To use the fax machine, just insert the paper in the tray and enter the reception number; then, a ____________________ of your document will emerge at the other end.

10. The article predicted that, within ten years, ____________________ would make possible the growth of spare human organs to use for transplants.

**EXERCISE C  Context Clues**

**Answer each question based on the context. Use a dictionary if necessary.**

1. What is the difference between information expressed in digital form and analog form? Give examples of an instrument or device that represents information in each form. ____________________

2. Is a photograph of something a facsimile of it? Is a painting? Explain your answers. ____________________

3. An acronym is a word like radar, made up of the first letters of the original expression, such as radiodetecting and ranging. Name two acronyms. What words do their letters represent? ____________________

4. Which two words are formed by combining common prefixes that mean “life” and “light,” respectively, with other words? ____________________

5. If you were an engineer in charge of designing the interiors of cars, which word represents the field that would be most important to you? Why? ____________________

**EXERCISE D  Multiple-Meaning Words**

On a separate sheet of paper, create a crossword puzzle using four of the vocabulary words in this lesson. This activity challenges you to show two different meanings for each of the four words. Write four “down” clues and four “across” clues for the same four words, but with different meanings. Then, trade puzzles with a partner.
Review: Unit 12

Exercise

Circle the letter of the word that can best replace the italicized expression.

1. Brad believed that sending roses was the cure-all for Jenna's annoyance at him.
   a. denigration      b. panacea      c. temerity      d. polymer

2. The date A.D. 476 is one that marks the fall of the Roman Empire and the plundering of the Imperial City by the Germanic tribes.
   a. pillage         b. panorama     c. panacea      d. polymer

3. To connect to the Internet, your computer must be equipped with a device that transmits data over the telephone lines.
   a. oligarchy       b. facsimile    c. laser        d. modem

4. We had a breathtaking total view of the battlefield from the observation tower.
   a. panorama       b. denigration  c. macrocosm    d. oligarchy

5. Rachel's feelings about attending the game were mixed; she wanted to go, yet she also wanted to visit with her cousins from Illinois.
   a. maudlin        b. digital      c. ambivalent   d. omnivorous

6. Latorry felt that Rosemont's volleyball uniforms were tasteless and showy, with their gold trim, green letters, and baggy white-and-orange shorts.
   a. photoelectric b. maudlin      c. polyglot     d. garish

7. Ben demonstrated his insensitivity when he walked by without even glancing at our display.
   a. denigration   b. callousness  c. temerity     d. commiseration

8. For his birthday, my little brother wants a set of those new near-reality goggles.
   a. vehement      b. digital      c. virtual      d. ambivalent

9. Many kitchen products and gadgets are now designed using the principles of the science of human interaction with machines.
   a. bioengineering b. macrocosm    c. ergonomics   d. oligarchy

10. The speaker tried to provoke the protesters to action.
    a. incite        b. pillage      c. allude       d. laser
Test: Unit 12

PART A
Circle the letter of the word that best completes each sentence.

1. To understand the ______, stated the philosopher, one must study the microcosm thoroughly.
   a. macrocosm  
   b. commiseration  
   c. oligarchy  
   d. analog

2. The candidate for governor promised she would not engage in negative campaigning and the ______ of her opponent.
   a. commiseration  
   b. facsimile  
   c. denigration  
   d. callousness

3. The eagle attacked the gopher with the speed of a lightning bolt and the concentration of a ______.
   a. panacea  
   b. polyglot  
   c. laser  
   d. modem

4. The lawyer for the defendant asked the judge not to ______ to her client’s previous conviction for robbery.
   a. allude  
   b. incite  
   c. pillage  
   d. denigrate

5. It took great ______ for Lupe to enter the contest without the necessary credentials.
   a. oligarchy  
   b. temerity  
   c. commiseration  
   d. denigration

6. Thanks to its outstanding research in ______, the university received generous funding for its artificial-hip manufacturing technique.
   a. bioengineering  
   b. commiseration  
   c. ergonomics  
   d. oligarchy

7. Ricky’s dog Caleb is the most ______ creature I’ve ever seen; in addition to plants and animals, he also eats shoes, books, pencils, furniture, sports equipment, and radios!
   a. garish  
   b. maudlin  
   c. omniscient  
   d. omnivorous

8. If you put your hand between the ______ cell and the light bulb, the little mechanical horse will stop jumping around.
   a. garish  
   b. polyglot  
   c. photoelectric  
   d. vehement

9. Monique felt strong ______ for the earthquake victims.
   a. temerity  
   b. commiseration  
   c. denigration  
   d. callousness

10. Claiming that political power should always be concentrated in the few, the debater defended the system of government known as ______.
    a. denigration  
    b. pillage  
    c. oligarchy  
    d. panorama

PART B
Circle the letter of the word that best answers the question.

1. Which quality would be least valuable in a good friend?
   a. commiseration  
   b. ergonomics  
   c. temerity  
   d. callousness
2. In which activity would being ambidextrous be the most helpful?
   a. playing basketball  b. swimming  c. playing chess  d. reading

3. A wall clock with hour, minute, and second hands is an example of what kind of device?
   a. digital  b. analog  c. omniscient  d. omnivorous

4. Which of the following activities might be described as maudlin?
   a. getting an A on a history quiz  c. crying over the death of a baby rabbit
   b. applying for a part-time job  d. cheering at a sports event

5. Which word would you most likely use to describe a meeting of the United Nations General Assembly?
   a. garish  b. ambidextrous  c. virtual  d. polyglot

6. Which word would you most likely use to describe a reproduction of a photograph?
   a. denigration  b. callousness  c. facsimile  d. pillage

7. What kind of watch do many athletes use?
   a. digital  b. vehement  c. polymer  d. garish

8. Antibiotics are often considered a ______.
   a. panacea  b. panorama  c. bioengineering  d. commiseration

9. Guerrillas try to do what to change a crowd into a mob?
   a. allude to it  b. pillage it  c. incite it  d. analog it

10. Appearing at a school dance with blue hair, black makeup, green fur earmuffs, several tattoos, and ice skates could best be described as what kind of fashion statement?
    a. photoelectric  b. garish  c. maudlin  d. ambidextrous

11. “Maybe yes, maybe no” is an answer that implies what kind of feeling?
    a. a vehement one  b. an omniscient one  c. a polytheistic one  d. an ambivalent one

12. If an army of barbarians appeared outside the castle in which you lived screaming, waving their spears, and throwing rocks at the castle, what would you think they had in mind?
    a. to show their commiseration  c. to pillage your home
    b. to deliver a panacea  d. to build a laser

13. What is the best way to connect to the Internet?
    a. with a modem  b. with a laser  c. with a polymer  d. with a photoelectric cell

14. Someone interested in designing new kinds of plastics for soft-drink bottles would have to be knowledgeable in what field?
    a. laser technology  b. polymer science  c. bioengineering  d. ergonomics

15. What reaction might you have to an arsonist who has set a raging fire?
    a. a maudlin one  b. a vehement one  c. a polyglot one  d. a garish one
abstemious   ab stē¯’mē as
abyss    a bis’
accessible  ak ses’ a bal
acrimonious ak´rə mō¯’nē as
acute    a kūt´
adamant   ad´a mant
adhere    ad hēr´
adroit    a droit´
adversary  ad´vər ser´ē
accessible ak ses´thickacuteə bəl
acrimonious ak´rə mō¯’nē as
acute    a kūt´
adamant   ad´a mant
adhere    ad hēr´
adroit    a droit´
adversary  ad´vər ser´ē
affable   af´a bal
agnostic  ag nos´tik
allude a lōōd´
ambidextrous  am´bi deks´tras
ambivalent  am biv´a lant
ameliorate  a mēl´yə rāt´
amoral   ā mör´al
amorphous a mōr´fas
amphibian  am fib´e an
analog  an´a log
annihilate  a ni¯’a ī t´
antagonize  an tag´a nīz´
antagonize  an tag´a nīz´
anticlimax  an´ti klī´maks
antipathy  an tip´a thē
apprise   a priz´
austral  as´tral
astronomer  as tron´a mar
audacious ō dā´shas
austere  ēs tēr´
avarice  av´ar is
bioengineering  bī´o en´ji nēr´ing
bionic bī on´ik
biopsy bī´op´sē
blighted  blīt´id
boor boor
bumptious bump´shas
burglary  bur´jlan ing
cajoled ka jōl´
callousness  kal´as nas
cartography  kār tog´ra fē
cautic kōs´tik
cheerful  chēr´fəl
churlish  chur´lish
coeerce kō ur˘s´
coherent kō hēr´ant
collusion  ka lōō´shan
commemorate  ka mem´a rāt´
commiseration  ka miz´a rā´shan
complacent  kam plā´sant
conciliation  kon´sil θē rē
condolence  kon´dōləns
congenital  kon jēn´yal
conjecture  kon jek´char
connoisseur  kon´sur´
conspiratorial  kon spir´a tōr´ē al
constraint  kon strant´
contention  kon ten´shān
contiguous  kon tig´ū as
contraindicate  kon´tra in´ di kāt´
contravenep kon´tra vēn´
converge kon vurj´
convivial kon viv´ē al
copious kō´pē as
copiously kō´pē as lē
counterbalance  kon´tar bal´ans
countermand  kon´tar mand´
credibility  kred´a bīl´a tē
creditable kred´i ta bal
credo kred´o
criterion kri´te¯r/thickacutee¯ənt
cursory kur´sar ē
curt curt
debacle di bà´kal
deference def´ar ans
deftly deft´lē
delude di lōōd´
delude di lōōd´
deluge del´ūj
demagogue dem´a gog´
demographic dē´ma graf´ik
denigration den´a grā´shan
depavity di prav´a tē
depreciate di prē¯shē āt´
derisive di ri´siv
derogatory di rog´a tōr´ē
despicable des´pi ka bal
despondent di spon´dant
detrimental de´ tra ment´al
diffident  dif´a dant
digital  dij´it al
digress  di gres’
diligently  dil’a jant lē
disconcerting  dis’kan surt’ing
disconsolate  dis kon’sa lit
discredit  dis kred’it
disillusion  dis’i lō’zhan
disparaging  dis par’ij ing
dispassionate  dis pash’ə nit
dissemble  di sem’bal
diverge  di vur’j
dogmatic  dög mat’ik
doleful  dō’fal
dolorous  dō’lar as
dramatization  dram’a ti zā’shan
droll  drōl
duress  doo res’
edification  ed’a fi kā’shan
effluent  ef’lōō ant
egregious  i grē’jas
elucidate  i lōō’sa dāt’
elude  i lōōd’
emulate  em’ya lāt’
endemic  en dem’ik
endurance  en door’ans
enigma  i nig’ma
enmity  en’ma tē
epicenter  ep’i sen’tar
epidemic  ep’a dem’ik
epidemic  ep’a dur’mis
epigone  ep’a gon’n
epigram  ep’a gram’
epiphany  i pif’a nē
epistle  i pis’al
epitome  i pit’a mē
equinox  ĕk’wa noks’
ergonomics  ur gā nom’iks
erudite  er’yoo dīt’
estrange  es trānj’
etheeral  i thēr’ē al
evanescence  ev’a nes’ant
evocative  i vok’a tiv
exacerbate  ig zas’ar bāt’
exhort  ig zôr’t
exotic  ig zôt’ik
expedient  i ks pē’de’ant
exhuasting  iks ten’ü ā’t’ing
extol  eks tōl’
extrapolate  iks trap’ə lāt’
extravagant  iks trav’ə gant
facsimile  fak sim’ə lē
faculty  fak’al tē
fanaticism  fa nat’ə siz’am
farce  fâr’s
fatuous  fach’ōō as
fecund  fē’kand
feign  fān
fiasco  fē as’kō
fluctuate  fluk’chōō āt’
foray  fâr’ā
frivolous  friv’ə las
furtive  fur’tiv
gallant  gal’ant (also ga lant’ depending on definition)
garish  gā’rish
garrulous  gar’ə las
gauche  gōsh
generic  ja ner’ ik
genesis  jen’ə sīs
genocide  jen’ə sīd’
genre  zhān’ra
geneteel  jen tēl’
grandeur  gran’jar
grandiose  gran’dē ōs’
grapology  graf ol’a jē
gregarious  gri gār’ē as
gullible  gul’ə bal
hamper  ham’par
hemisphere  hem’is fēr’
heterogeneous  het’ar ə jē’nē as
hinder  hin’dar
homogeneous  hō’ma jē’nē as
ignoble  ig nō’bal
illumination  i lōō’ma nā’shan
illusionist  i lōō’zhā nist
illusive  i lōō’śiv
illusory  i lōō’sar ē
illustrious  i lus’trē as
immaculate  i mak’yə lit
immemorial  im’ə mōr’ē al
immutable  i mû’ta bal
impartial  im pâr’shal
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<td><strong>impel</strong> im pel’</td>
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<td>imperturbable im ’par tur’ba bal</td>
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ostracize  os ‚ tra sız ‚ 
outlandish  out lan ‚ dish
paltry  pol ‚ tré
panacea  pan ‚ a sē ‚ a
pandemic  pan dem ‚ ìk
panorama  pan ‚ a ram ‚ a
parry  par ‚ ê
paucity  po ‚ w bå ‚ tê
penance  pen ‚ ans
penitent  pen ‚ a tant
pensive  pen ‚ siv
pernicious  par nish ‚ as
pertinent  purt ‚ an ant
phosphorescent  fos ‚ fa res ‚ ant
photoelectric  fó ‚ tó i lek ‚ trîk
photogenic  fó ‚ tə jen ‚ ik
photograph  fó ‚ tə graf ‚
photosensitive  fó ‚ tə sen ‚ sa tiv
photosynthesis  fó ‚ tə sin ‚ tha sis
piety  pi ‚ a tê
pillage  pil ‚ ij
piquant  pe ‚ kant
pithy  pith ‚ ê
placid  plas ‚ id
plaintive  plå n ‚ tiv
poignant  po in ‚ yant
polyglot  pol ‚ é glot ‚
polymer  pol ‚ i mar
polytheistic  pol ‚ é thë is ‚ tik
precept  prè ‚ sept
prelude  pri klóód ‚
predilection  pred ‚ al ek ‚ shan
predominance  pri dom ‚ a nans
prehensile  prè hë n ‚ sil
privacy  pri vâ ‚ shan
procrastination  prò kras ‚ tâ nâ ‚ shan
procure  prà kyoor ‚
prodigious  prà dij ‚ as
prognosis  prog nô ‚ sis
proliferation  prò lif ‚ a râ ‚ shan
propensity  prà pen ‚ sa tê
propitious  prà pish ‚ as
prosaic  prò zà ‚ ik
proscribe  prò skrib ‚
quagmire  kwäg ‚ mîr ‚
quandary  kwôndar è
ravage  rav ‚ ij
raze  râz
reciprocate  ri sip ‚ ra kât ‚
refulgent  ri ful ‚ jant
regale  ri gâl ‚
reprehensible  rep ′ ri hen ‚ sa bâl
reproach  ri prôch ‚
respite  res ′ pit
resplendent  ri splen ‚ dant
retroactive  ret ′ ro ak ′ tiv
retrofit  ret ′ ro fit ‚
retrograde  ret ′ ra gräd ‚
retrogress  ret ′ ra gres ‚
retrospective  ret ′ ra spek ′ tiv
reverie  rev ′ ar è
revive  ri vîv ‚
saunter  sôn ‚ tar
scintillating  sint ′ al â ‚ ting
seismograph  siz ‚ ma graf ‚
sequester  si kwes ′ tãr
severe  sa vër ‚
sluggish  slug ′ ish
smirk  smurk
solicitous  sa lis ′ a tas
steadfastly  sted ′ fast ′ lë
stoic  stô ′ ik
subjugate  sub ′ ja gât ‚
sublunary  sub ′ loor è
subservient  sab sur ′ vë ant
subterranean  sub ′ ta rå ′ në an
superficial  sôō ′ par fish ′ al
superfluous  soo pur ′ fëë s as
supplant  sa plant ‚
surfeited  sur ′ fit id
sustenance  sus ′ ta nans
symbiosis  sim ′ bî ô ′ sîs
tactful  takt ′ fal
tangential  tan jen ′ chal
tangible  tan ′ ja bâl
tawdry  tôd ′ rê
temery  ta mer ′ a tê
temper  tem ′ ër
tenet  ten ′ it
Vocabulary Power Pronunciation Guide Grade 12

- tenuous  
  - ten ʰů as
- tenure  
  - ten ʰyar
- terrace  
  - ter ʰis
- terrarium  
  - ta rär ʰɛ am
- terrestrial  
  - ta res ʰtrɛ al
- territorial  
  - ter ʰə tɔr ʰɛ al
- thwart  
  - thwɔrt
- tome  
  - tɔm
- topography  
  - ta pog ʰra fə
- torpor  
  - tɔr ʰpar
- transcend  
  - tran send ʰ
- transfigure  
  - trans fig ʰyar
- transfixed  
  - trans fiks ʰ
- transfusion  
  - trans fəzhan
- transgress  
  - trans gres ʰ
- transient  
  - tran ʰʃənt
- transition  
  - tran zish ʰan
- translucent  
  - trans loo ʰʃənt
- transmogrify  
  - trans mog ʰra fə
- transmute  
  - trans mʊt ʰ
- transpire  
  - tran spir ʰ
- transpose  
  - tran pɔz ʰ
- transverse  
  - tran vurs ʰ
- unfathomable  
  - un fath ʰam ə bal
- unkempt  
  - un kempt ʰ
- unobtrusive  
  - un ʰəb trɔʊ ʰsiv
- unprecedented  
  - un pres ʰə den ʰtid
- unpretentious  
  - un ʰpri ten ʰʃəs
- unsavory  
  - un səvər ʰə
- urbane  
  - ur bən ʰ
- vehement  
  - və mənt
- venture  
  - ven ʰchar
- vex  
  - vəks
- viability  
  - vi ʰə bil ʰə tə
- viable  
  - vi ʰə bal
- virtual  
  - vər ʰʃəʊ ʰəl
- vitality  
  - vi tal ʰə tə
- vivacious  
  - vi və shəs
- vivid  
  - viv ʰd
- voluminous  
  - va lʊ ʰmə nas
- whimsical  
  - hwim ʰzi kal
- writhe  
  - rɪθ