

GLENCOE LANGUAGE ARTS

VOCABULARY POWER

GRADE 7

 **Glencoe
McGraw-Hill**

New York, New York Columbus, Ohio Woodland Hills, California Peoria, Illinois

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.

Glencoe/McGraw-Hill

A Division of The McGraw-Hill Companies



Copyright © by The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. All rights reserved. Except as permitted under the United States Copyright Act of 1976, no part of this publication may be reproduced or distributed in any form or means, or stored in a database or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

Send all inquiries to:
Glencoe/McGraw-Hill
8787 Orion Place
Columbus, Ohio 43240

ISBN 0-07-826226-7

Printed in the United States of America

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 024 05 04 03 02

CONTENTS

Student Progress Chart	v
Scoring Scale	vi

Unit 1

Lesson 1	Using Synonyms	1
Lesson 2	Multiple-Meaning Words	3
Lesson 3	Word Parts	5
Lesson 4	Word Families	7
Lesson 5	Using Reference Skills—Using a Dictionary Entry	9
Review		10
Test		11

Unit 2

Lesson 6	Using Synonyms	13
Lesson 7	Using Synonyms	15
Lesson 8	Prefixes That Mean “not” or “the opposite of”	17
Lesson 9	Using Reading Skills—Learning from Context: Definition	19
Review		20
Test		21

Unit 3

Lesson 10	Using Synonyms	23
Lesson 11	Using Synonyms	25
Lesson 12	Greek Word Roots	27
Lesson 13	Suffixes That Form Nouns	29
Lesson 14	Using Reference Skills—Using a Thesaurus: Synonyms	31
Review		32
Test		33

Unit 4

Lesson 15	Word Usage	35
Lesson 16	Using Context Clues	37
Lesson 17	Prefixes That Tell When	39
Lesson 18	Using Reference Skills—Using a Dictionary: Word Origins	41
Review		42
Test		43

Unit 5

Lesson 19	Using Context Clues	45
Lesson 20	Using Synonyms	47
Lesson 21	Latin Word Roots	49
Lesson 22	Suffixes That Form Adjectives	51
Lesson 23	Using Reading Skills—Learning from Context: Examples	53
Review		54
Test		55

Unit 6

Lesson 24	Using Synonyms . . . . .	.57
Lesson 25	Using Context Clues . . . . .	.59
Lesson 26	Using Synonyms . . . . .	.61
Lesson 27	Prefixes That Tell Where . . . . .	.63
Lesson 28	Using Reading Skills—Using a Dictionary: Multiple-Meaning Words . . . . .	.65
Review	. . . . .	.66
Test	. . . . .	.67

Unit 7

Lesson 29	Word Choices . . . . .	.69
Lesson 30	Suffixes That Form Verbs . . . . .	.71
Lesson 31	Compound Words . . . . .	.73
Lesson 32	Using Reading Skills—Learning from Context: Comparison/Contrast . . . . .	.75
Review	. . . . .	.76
Test	. . . . .	.77

Unit 8

Lesson 33	Using Synonyms . . . . .	.79
Lesson 34	Homophones and Homographs . . . . .	.81
Lesson 35	Borrowed Words . . . . .	.83
Lesson 36	Using Test-Taking Skills—Analogies . . . . .	.85
Review	. . . . .	.86
Test	. . . . .	.87

Pronunciation Guide89
--------------------------------------	-----

STUDENT PROGRESS CHART

Fill in the chart below with your scores, using the scoring scale on the next page.

Name: _____

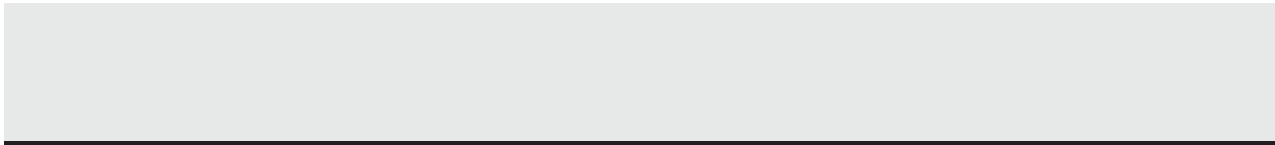
	Lesson	Unit Review	Unit Test
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
Review			
Test			
6			
7			
8			
9			
Review			
Test			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
Review			
Test			
15			
16			
17			
18			
Review			
Test			
19			
20			
21			
22			
Review			
Test			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
28			
Review			
Test			
29			
30			
31			
32			
Review			
Test			
33			
34			
35			
36			
Review			
Test			

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).

		Number Correct																				
Number of Items		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
	1	100																				
	2	50	100																			
	3	33.3	66.7	100																		
	4	25	50	75	100																	
	5	20	40	60	80	100																
	6	16.7	33.3	50	66.7	83.3	100															
	7	14.3	28.6	42.9	57.1	71.4	85.7	100														
	8	12.5	25	37.5	50	62.5	75	87.5	100													
	9	11.1	22.2	33.3	44.4	55.6	66.7	77.8	88.9	100												
	10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100											
	11	9.1	18.1	27.2	36.3	45.4	54.5	63.6	72.7	81.8	90.9	100										
	12	8.3	16.7	25	33.3	41.7	50	58.3	66.7	75	83.3	91.7	100									
	13	7.7	15.3	23.1	30.8	38.5	46.1	53.8	61.5	69.2	76.9	84.6	92.3	100								
	14	7.1	14.3	21.4	28.6	35.7	42.8	50	57.1	64.3	71.4	78.5	85.7	92.8	100							
	15	6.7	13.3	20	26.7	33.3	40	46.6	53.3	60	66.7	73.3	80	86.7	93.3	100						
	16	6.3	12.5	18.8	25	31.2	37.5	43.7	50	56.2	62.5	68.7	75	81.2	87.5	93.7	100					
	17	5.9	11.8	17.6	23.5	29.4	35.3	41.2	47	52.9	58.8	64.7	70.6	76.5	82.3	88.2	94.1	100				
	18	5.6	11.1	16.7	22.2	27.8	33.3	38.9	44.4	50	55.5	61.1	66.7	72.2	77.8	83.3	88.9	94.4	100			
	19	5.3	10.5	15.8	21	26.3	31.6	36.8	42.1	47.4	52.6	57.9	63.1	68.4	73.7	78.9	84.2	89.4	94.7	100		
20	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100		
21	4.8	9.5	14.3	19	23.8	28.6	33.3	38.1	42.8	47.6	52.3	57.1	61.9	66.7	71.4	76.1	80.9	85.7	90.5	95.2		
22	4.5	9.1	13.7	18.2	22.7	27.3	31.8	36.4	40.9	45.4	50	54.5	59.1	63.6	68.1	72.7	77.2	81.8	86.4	90.9		
23	4.3	8.7	13	17.4	21.7	26.1	30.4	34.8	39.1	43.5	47.8	52.1	56.5	60.8	65.2	69.5	73.9	78.3	82.6	86.9		
24	4.2	8.3	12.5	16.7	20.8	25	29.2	33.3	37.5	41.7	45.8	50	54.2	58.3	62.5	66.7	70.8	75	79.1	83.3		
25	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48	52	56	60	64	68	72	76	80		
26	3.8	7.7	11.5	15.4	19.2	23.1	26.9	30.8	34.6	38.5	42.3	46.2	50	53.8	57.7	61.5	65.4	69.2	73.1	76.9		
27	3.7	7.4	11.1	14.8	18.5	22.2	25.9	29.6	33.3	37	40.7	44.4	48.1	51.9	55.6	59.2	63	66.7	70.4	74.1		
28	3.6	7.1	10.7	14.3	17.9	21.4	25	28.6	32.1	35.7	39.3	42.9	46.4	50	53.6	57.1	60.7	64.3	67.9	71.4		
29	3.4	6.9	10.3	13.8	17.2	20.7	24.1	27.6	31	34.5	37.9	41.4	44.8	48.3	51.7	55.2	58.6	62.1	65.5	69		
30	3.3	6.7	10	13.3	16.7	20	23.3	26.7	30	33.3	36.7	40	43.3	46.7	50	53.3	56.7	60	63.3	66.7		
31	3.2	6.5	9.7	13	16.1	19.3	22.6	25.8	29	32.2	35.4	38.7	41.9	45.1	48.3	51.6	54.8	58	61.2	64.5		
32	3.1	6.3	9.4	12.5	15.6	18.8	21.9	25	28.1	31.3	34.4	37.5	40.6	43.8	46.9	50	53.1	56.2	59.4	62.5		
33	3	6	9	12.1	15.1	18.1	21.2	24.2	27.2	30.3	33	36.3	39.3	42.4	45.4	48.4	51.5	54.5	57.5	60.6		
34	2.9	5.9	8.8	11.8	14.7	17.6	20.6	23.5	26.5	29.4	32.4	35.3	38.2	41.2	44.1	47.1	50	52.9	55.9	58.8		
35	2.9	5.7	8.6	11.4	14.3	17.1	20	22.9	25.7	28.6	31.4	34.3	37.1	40	42.9	45.7	48.6	51.4	54.3	57.1		
36	2.8	5.6	8.3	11.1	13.9	16.7	19.4	22.2	25	27.8	30.6	33.3	36.1	38.9	41.7	44.4	47.2	50	52.7	55.6		
37	2.7	5.4	8.1	10.8	13.5	16.2	18.9	21.6	24.3	27	29.7	32.4	35.1	37.8	40.5	43.2	45.9	48.6	51.4	54		
38	2.6	5.3	7.9	10.5	13.2	15.8	18.4	21.1	23.7	26.3	28.9	31.6	34.2	36.8	39.5	42.1	44.7	47.4	50	52.6		
39	2.6	5.2	7.7	10.3	12.8	15.4	17.9	20.5	23.1	25.6	28.2	30.8	33.3	35.9	38.5	41	43.6	46.2	48.7	51.3		
40	2.5	5	7.5	10	12.5	15	17.5	20	22.5	25	27.5	30	32.5	35	37.5	40	42.5	45	47.5	50		

Copyright © by The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.



Number Correct

Number of Items

	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
1																				
2																				
3																				
4																				
5																				
6																				
7																				
8																				
9																				
10																				
11																				
12																				
13																				
14																				
15																				
16																				
17																				
18																				
19																				
20																				
21	100																			
22	95.4	100																		
23	91.3	95.6	100																	
24	87.5	91.6	95.8	100																
25	84	88	92	96	100															
26	80.8	84.6	88.5	92.3	96.2	100														
27	77.8	81.5	85.2	88.9	92.6	96.3	100													
28	75	78.6	82.1	85.7	89.3	92.9	96.4	100												
29	72.4	75.9	79.3	82.8	86.2	89.7	93.1	96.6	100											
30	70	73.3	76.7	80	83.3	86.7	90	93.3	96.7	100										
31	67.7	70.9	74.2	77.4	80.6	83.9	87.1	90.3	93.5	96.8	100									
32	65.6	68.8	71.9	75	78.1	81.2	84.4	87.5	90.6	93.8	96.9	100								
33	63.6	66.7	69.7	72.7	75.8	78.8	81.8	84.8	87.8	90.9	93.9	96.9	100							
34	61.8	64.7	67.6	70.6	73.5	76.5	79.4	82.4	85.3	88.2	91.2	94.1	97.1	100						
35	60	62.9	65.7	68.6	71.4	74.3	77.1	80	82.9	85.7	88.6	91.4	94.3	97.1	100					
36	58.3	61.1	63.8	66.7	69.4	72.2	75	77.8	80.6	83.3	86.1	88.9	91.7	94.4	97.2	100				
37	56.8	59.5	62.2	64.9	67.6	70.3	72.9	75.7	78.4	81.1	83.8	86.5	89.2	91.9	94.6	97.3	100			
38	55.3	57.9	60.5	63.2	65.8	68.4	71.1	73.7	76.3	78.9	81.6	84.2	86.8	89.5	92.1	94.7	97.3	100		
39	53.8	56.4	58.9	61.5	64.1	66.7	69.2	71.8	74.4	76.9	79.5	82.1	84.6	87.2	89.7	92.3	94.9	97.4	100	
40	52.5	55	57.5	60	62.5	65	67.5	70	72.5	75	77.5	80	82.5	85	87.5	90	92.5	95	97.5	100

Copyright © by The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.



Vocabulary Power



Lesson 1 Using Synonyms

Have you ever thought about what makes you who you are? People are a combination of many different things. The influence of your parents and families plays a big part. So does what you learn in school and from friends. Beliefs and values are also important. Even your biological make-up has a major role. The words in this lesson can help you explore the different elements that make you who you are.

Word List

agile	manufacture	rashly	trivial
divulge	naive	specify	wholeheartedly
erratic	propel		

EXERCISE A Synonyms

Synonyms are words with similar meanings. 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. **manufacture** : make _____
 Dictionary definition _____
2. **wholeheartedly** : sincerely _____
 Dictionary definition _____
3. **divulge** : reveal _____
 Dictionary definition _____
4. **rashly** : recklessly _____
 Dictionary definition _____
5. **propel** : push _____
 Dictionary definition _____
6. **erratic** : inconsistent _____
 Dictionary definition _____
7. **specify** : state _____
 Dictionary definition _____



Vocabulary Power *continued*

8. **agile** : quick _____

Dictionary definition _____

9. **naive** : unsophisticated _____

Dictionary definition _____

10. **trivial** : unimportant _____

Dictionary definition _____

EXERCISE B Sentence Completion

Write the vocabulary word that best completes the sentence.

1. Hayley acted _____ by volunteering for the unspecified task.

2. The spider monkeys at the zoo were unbelievably _____, swinging from branch to branch.

3. Please don't treat my questions as if they are _____—they're important to me!

4. The workers received bribes to _____ information about the top-secret project.

5. The new plant on the edge of town will _____ seat belts for cars.

6. I cheered _____ when our neighbor was on the television game show.

7. If you don't _____ which CD you want, you might receive the wrong one.

8. It's amazing how fast the wind can _____ the sailboat over the lake.

9. While their path seemed _____, the ants knew exactly where they were going.

10. How could you be _____ enough to believe that you could buy a computer for \$29?

Vocabulary Power



Lesson 2 Multiple-Meaning Words

If you're like most people your age, you probably need more time and input to make decisions about your future. Even if your dreams change and take different shapes, it's important to keep telling yourself that you can achieve your personal goals if you're willing to work for them. In this lesson, you'll learn words related to personal dreams and goals.

Word List

apathy	comply	exotic	neglected
asset	emerge	motive	resigned
burden	exhibit		

EXERCISE A Multiple-Meaning Words

Use context clues to determine the meaning of the boldfaced word. Then, write the dictionary definition that applies.

- Not wanting to **burden** her mother further, Sally rode her bike to soccer practice.

- Greg was **resigned** to helping his father build a shed all weekend.

- Exhibit** A at the trial was a tearstained letter of farewell from the dying wife.

- Lou felt only **apathy** toward the student proposal about fees.

- Phil the Groundhog had to **emerge** from his hole before the witnesses could declare an early spring.

- We studied **motive** energy in physics class last month.

- Courtiers had to **comply** with court protocol when they had an audience with King George.



Vocabulary Power *continued*

8. The loan officer told me that I need to have an **asset** to use as collateral for a loan.

9. James was reprimanded because he **neglected** to salute his superior officer.

10. The giant panda at our zoo is **exotic**—it's native to China!

EXERCISE B Questions and Answers

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

1. What do you feel is the best way to get people to **comply** with antilittering laws?

2. What actions might you take if you are feeling **neglected** by your friends?

3. What do you feel is your strongest **asset** as a member of a class committee?

4. Describe an **exotic** place you would like to visit and explain why you would like to visit it.

5. Is student **apathy** a problem at your school? Why or why not?

6. Describe the mood of the movie audience at the moment when the monster is about to **emerge** from the darkness. _____

7. Describe a time when you felt **resigned** to a situation.

8. What might be someone's **motive** for doing volunteer work?



Vocabulary Power



Lesson 3 Word Parts

Words can be made up of different parts. The main meaning of a word is contained in its root or base word. Base words are roots that are complete words. Prefixes can be added to the beginning of a root and suffixes at the end to change the word's meaning. Knowing the meanings of word roots, prefixes, and suffixes can help you make an educated guess about the meaning of a new 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. In this lesson, you'll identify some common roots, prefixes, and suffixes and learn how they work together to give meaning to words.

Word List

auditorium

auditory

consent

dissension

dissent

inaudible

provide

providence

sensitize

visible

EXERCISE A Context Clues

Read the clues and answer each question.

- Vis, vid* is a Latin root meaning "to see." If the prefix *pro-*, meaning "before" or "forward," is added to this root, what might be the meaning of the word **provide**? _____

- Adding the suffix *-ence*, which makes words into nouns, creates **providence**, a word that means what? _____

- The suffix *-ible* is used to create adjectives from roots. How would you describe something that is **visible**? _____

- The Latin root *aud, audi* means "to hear." The suffix *-tory* is used to make adjectives. Which part of your body contains its **auditory** sense? _____

- The Latin suffix *-ium* describes rooms or buildings. What kinds of activities go on in an **auditorium**? _____

- The prefix *in-* is one of many that means "not" or "the opposite of." What are some things that you might describe as **inaudible**? _____

- A Latin root meaning "to feel" is *sens/sent*. *Con-* is a prefix that means "with." If you **consent** to something, what might you be doing? _____



Vocabulary Power *continued*

8. The prefix *dis-* is another “not” prefix. If you **dissent**, how do you feel about a suggestion?

9. Adding the noun suffix *-ion* to *dissent* creates the noun **dissension**, which probably means what?

10. A suffix that is used to create verbs is *-ize*. If you **sensitize** others to your situation, how would they feel? _____

EXERCISE B Defining Words

Check your definitions by looking up each word in a dictionary. Write the meaning. How close did you come to the correct meaning?

1. provide _____

2. providence _____

3. visible _____

4. auditory _____

5. auditorium _____

6. inaudible _____

7. consent _____

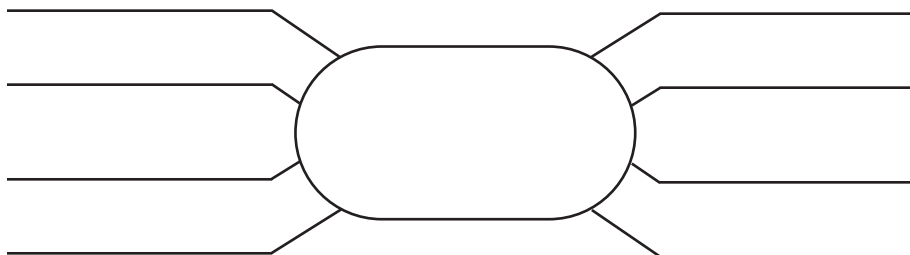
8. dissent _____

9. dissension _____

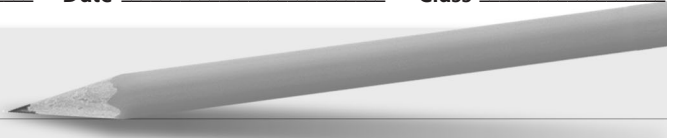
10. sensitize _____

EXERCISE C Word Webs

On another sheet of paper, make three copies of the word web on this page. Using word parts you learned about in this lesson, write a word root in the first web, a prefix in the second web, and a suffix in the third web. Then, fill in the “rays” with as many words as you can that contain that root, prefix, or suffix. Exchange webs with a partner and discuss the meanings of the words you have listed.



Vocabulary Power



Lesson 4 Word Families

Word families are groups of words that contain the same roots or base words. The root or base word gives a word its main meaning. In this lesson, you'll learn about words in the same word families.

Word List

deport

dictate

dictator

diction

inscription

paternal

patriotic

portable

prescribe

scribble

EXERCISE A Dictionary Definitions

Look up each word in a dictionary and write its meaning. Use the information in the dictionary entry to underline the root or base word.

1. portable _____
2. deport _____
3. paternal _____
4. patriotic _____
5. scribble _____
6. inscription _____
7. prescribe _____
8. dictate _____
9. diction _____
10. dictator _____

EXERCISE B Sentence Completion

Write the vocabulary word that best completes the sentence.

1. If you _____ your speech, I will type it for you.
2. When the storm knocked out our power last summer, we had to borrow my uncle's _____ electric generator.
3. The football player decided to _____ his autograph quickly on the napkin.
4. Tabitha's _____ grandmother was an underwater explorer and scientist.



Vocabulary Power *continued*

5. The doctor decided to _____ a painkiller for Marcie's sprained ankle.
6. The speaker was quite easy to understand because his _____ was perfect.
7. According to my grandfather, it is every person's _____ duty to join the armed forces and fight for the nation.
8. People marched in the streets in protest when the president seized complete control of the country and became a _____.
9. The _____ on the ancient tombstone was worn and hard to read.
10. The judge was forced to _____ the foreign workers since they were in the country illegally.

EXERCISE C Usage

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

1. Who can **prescribe** drugs for you if you are sick?

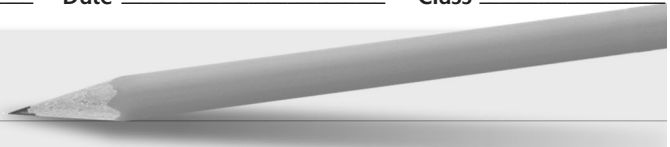
2. Which item is most easily **portable**—a watch, a canoe, or a pony?

3. Why is it important to pay attention to your **diction** when you are giving a speech?

4. What **inscription** might you add to the base of a statue of your hero?

5. Do you think it's important to feel **patriotic**? Why or why not?

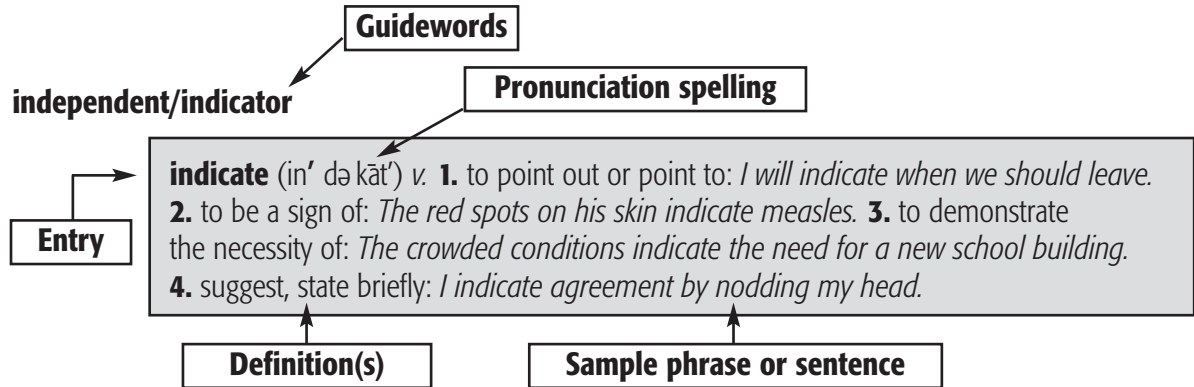
Vocabulary Power



Lesson 5 Using Reference Skills

Using a Dictionary Entry

You already know that a dictionary is a valuable source of definitions. The words defined in a dictionary are called entries. Look at the sample entry below.



EXERCISE

Use the sample entry to answer each question.

- Which entry would you find on this page, *indefinite*, *index*, or *individual*? _____
- Which meaning of *indicate* is being used in the following sentence?
The darkening clouds *indicated* the storm's approach. _____
- On which syllable does the major accent fall in the word *indicate*? _____
- Use the third meaning of *indicate* in a sentence of your own.

- Use the fourth meaning of *indicate* in a sentence of your own.

- What guidewords might be on the pages before and after the page of this entry?
before _____
after _____
- Use the second meaning of *indicate* in a sentence of your own.



Vocabulary Power



Review: Unit 1

EXERCISE

Circle the word in parentheses that best completes each sentence.

1. We started a poster campaign to get students involved in school issues and to fight (apathy, burden, providence).
2. As the sun rose, the dark outline of the mountain peak slowly became (patriotic, erratic, visible).
3. It's best not to get upset about (paternal, inaudible, trivial) or unimportant matters.
4. The brightly colored birds are from (naive, portable, exotic) locations around the world.
5. The explorer read the strange (inscription, asset, motive) on the ancient treasure chest with growing excitement.
6. Paul promised not to (divulge, consent, prescribe) the secret I whispered to him.
7. Because he was almost fifteen years older than his younger brother, Mark's feelings for Michael were more (naive, paternal, trivial) than brotherly.
8. The crowded conditions and harsh rules in the prison caused feelings of (dictator, diction, dissension) among the prisoners.
9. You have to be (exotic, agile, patriotic) to complete the obstacle course.
10. We must find a way to make drivers (comply, dissent, propel) with the speed limit.



Vocabulary Power



Test: Unit 1

PART A

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

- The police wondered about the man's _____ for committing the crime.
a. apathy b. motive c. providence d. diction
- You'll have to improve your _____ if you want people to understand what you are saying.
a. diction b. burden c. asset d. exhibit
- Only a _____ person would tell a stranger his credit card number.
a. paternal b. naive c. portable d. visible
- The pilgrims gave thanks to _____ for their plentiful harvest.
a. his dictator b. the inscription c. providence d. the burden
- The photographers waited for the groundhog to _____ from his hole.
a. deport b. propel c. provide d. emerge
- I hope the doctor can _____ something strong for this toothache!
a. prescribe b. divulge c. exhibit d. dissent
- Because she couldn't change the judge's decision, Shelley became _____ to it.
a. divulged b. prescribed c. resigned d. neglected
- I'll write down the message if you _____ it slowly and clearly for me.
a. propel b. dictate c. comply d. exhibit
- Have you decided which seashells to _____ in the showcase?
a. consent b. divulge c. deport d. exhibit
- The company president explained that the new factory would _____ compact discs.
a. dictate b. exhibit c. propel d. manufacture
- I could see the stage all right, but the _____ quality was poor.
a. exotic b. auditory c. paternal d. agile
- Taking class notes for you while your broken arm heals won't be a _____ at all.
a. burden b. diction c. dissension d. providence
- While most club members agreed with the decision, I expect Ricky to _____ forcibly.
a. consent b. comply c. dissent d. scribble



Vocabulary Power *continued*

14. The congresswoman pounded the table and stated that she would never _____ to raising taxes for the poorest taxpayers.
- a. consent b. dissent c. dictate d. prescribe
15. Will made all the decisions for the chess club like a(n) _____, without asking anyone else's opinion.
- a. burden b. dictator c. asset d. exhibit
16. If you carelessly _____ the instructions, there's a good chance someone will misunderstand them.
- a. propel b. manufacture c. scribble d. deport
17. Think about your answer for a while instead of answering _____.
- a. with a scribble b. wholeheartedly c. with a motive d. rashly
18. Because the criminal was a citizen of another country, the judge decided to _____ him instead of sentencing him to jail.
- a. divulge b. deport c. specify d. prescribe
19. Doing volunteer work at the animal shelter will certainly _____ you to the problem of too many stray dogs and cats.
- a. exhibit b. dictate c. sensitize d. divulge
20. Be sure to _____ that you want the peaches with the red centers.
- a. specify b. exhibit c. dictate d. deport

PART B

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

1. What propels a sailboat through the water?
- a. the water b. the captain c. the rudder d. the wind
2. Toward what would a person have patriotic feelings?
- a. a baseball team b. a country c. a pet d. a beverage
3. What activity would *not* take place in an auditorium?
- a. a rehearsal b. a concert c. a play d. a swimming meet
4. If you are in agreement with a proposal, you would express your _____.
- a. asset b. dissent c. consent d. inscription
5. How would you describe having a reputation as an honest person?
- a. an asset b. a burden c. a motive d. an exhibit



Vocabulary Power



Lesson 6 Using Synonyms

Change is always at work. Some changes are easy to identify, like changes in the weather or the seasons. Other changes are harder to recognize, like the changes in the way you experience the world around you. This lesson presents some words that can be useful in talking about change.

Word List

align	dignity	preview	status
bewildered	obsessed	speculation	vary
conviction	passive		

EXERCISE A Synonyms

Each boldfaced word below 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 word in a dictionary and write its definition.

- bewildered** : confused _____
Dictionary definition _____
- speculation** : thinking about something _____
Dictionary definition _____
- conviction** : belief _____
Dictionary definition _____
- obsessed** : overly concerned _____
Dictionary definition _____
- vary** : change _____
Dictionary definition _____
- dignity** : honor _____
Dictionary definition _____
- passive** : inactive _____
Dictionary definition _____



Vocabulary Power *continued*

8. **status** : position _____

Dictionary definition _____

9. **preview** : see beforehand _____

Dictionary definition _____

10. **align** : bring into line _____

Dictionary definition _____

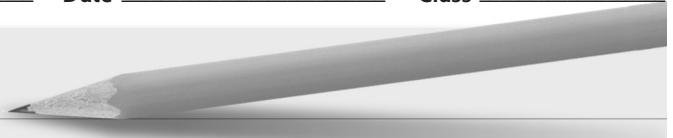
EXERCISE B Sentence Completion

Write the vocabulary word that best completes the sentence.

1. Mr. Pickens lost all his _____ when the clown hit him in the face with a cream pie.
2. The candidate repeated her strong _____ against raising taxes.
3. To open the lock, you have to _____ the two pins with the key.
4. The largest wolf also has the highest _____ in the wolf pack.
5. To bake muffins, the cook must not allow the oven temperature to _____ by more than a few degrees.
6. The newspaper contained much _____ about the outcome of the big game.
7. Film critics got to _____ the movie before it was released for the public.
8. Alicia would get better grades if she weren't so _____ during class.
9. Shawn is so _____ with his computer that he has time for nothing else.
10. I was completely _____ by the complicated instructions.



Vocabulary Power



Lesson 7 Using Synonyms

Changes for the better, such as those that result in more happiness or a better life, are always welcome. Other changes, though, like ones that take friends away or in any other way make life less enjoyable, are not. Dealing with both kinds of changes is an important life skill. The words in this lesson relate to how people face changes.

Word List

assert

drab

perplexity

versatile

bias

hardy

sanctuary

wily

comprehend

opportunity

EXERCISE A Synonyms

Each boldfaced word below 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 word in a dictionary and write its definition.

1. **opportunity** : a good chance _____

Dictionary definition _____

2. **perplexity** : confusion _____

Dictionary definition _____

3. **drab** : dull _____

Dictionary definition _____

4. **comprehend** : understand _____

Dictionary definition _____

5. **versatile** : changing _____

Dictionary definition _____

6. **hardy** : tough _____

Dictionary definition _____

7. **assert** : declare _____

Dictionary definition _____



Vocabulary Power *continued*

8. **sanctuary** : safe place _____

Dictionary definition _____

9. **bias** : prejudice _____

Dictionary definition _____

10. **wily** : clever _____

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 *bias*, for example, comes from the Greek *epikarsios* (“slanted”) via the Middle French *biais*, meaning “a slope or slant,” to the present form. A dictionary entry for *bias* lists many different meanings, but all of them are related to the root meaning “slanted.” Write the part of speech, number, and letter of the definition that fits each sentence.

bias *n.* 1. a line diagonal to the grain of a fabric, *esp.* a line at a 45-degree angle to the selvage
 2. **a.** a peculiarity in the shape of a bowl or ball that causes it to swerve; **b.** the swerve of the bowl or ball
 3. **a.** bent, tendency; **b.** an inclination of temperament or outlook, *esp.* a personal and sometimes unreasoned judgment: prejudice; **c.** an instance of such prejudice; **d.** a systematic error introduced into the sampling or testing by selecting or encouraging one outcome or answer over others
 4. voltage applied to a device to establish a reference level for operation
v. 1. to give a prejudiced outlook
 2. in radio, to apply a slight negative or positive voltage to an electrode
biased *adj.* prejudiced **on the bias** *adv.* cut diagonally

_____ 1. Teachers complained that the test’s language showed **bias** against nonnative speakers.

_____ 2. Questionnaires should be free from **bias** toward a particular outcome.

_____ 3. To achieve the desired effect, the seamstress cut the fabric on the **bias**.

_____ 4. His ownership of the casino **bias(ed)** his voting on the gambling issue.

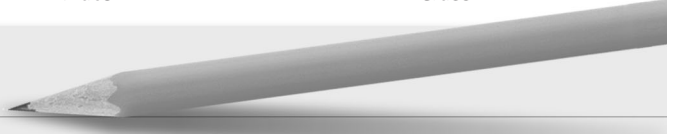
_____ 5. The radio engineer applied a slight negative **bias** to the electrode.

_____ 6. The bowler calculated the **bias** as he rolled the ball down the lane.

_____ 7. The designer startled the fashion world with garments cut on the **bias**.

_____ 8. His **biased** judgment on the issue of downtown renovation cost him the election.

Vocabulary Power



Lesson 8 Prefixes That Mean “not” or “the opposite of”

Knowing the meanings of prefixes can help you uncover the meanings of unknown words. A large number of prefixes mean “not” or “the opposite of.” Some of these prefixes are *non-*, *ir-*, *un-*, *mal-*, *anti-*, *de-*, *dis-*, *in-*, *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

antidote	illegible	malfunction	oppose
detach	incompetent	noncommittal	unabridged
disoriented	irrational		

EXERCISE A Prefixes

Underline the prefix in each of the ten boldfaced words. Using the clues, answer the question. Then, check the definition of the vocabulary word in a dictionary and write its meaning.

1. **noncommittal**: The Latin root *committere* means “to connect, entrust.” If you give a **noncommittal** answer to a question, how are you replying?

Dictionary definition _____

2. **irrational**: The Latin root *ratio* means “reason.” What words might you choose to describe a person or an action that is **irrational**?

Dictionary definition _____

3. **unabridged**: An abridged dictionary omits some words in a language to save space. What might an **unabridged** dictionary contain?

Dictionary definition _____

4. **malfunction**: When a machine functions, it is working properly or according to design. What is happening when a machine starts to **malfunction**?

Dictionary definition _____

5. **antidote**: The root of this word comes from the Greek word meaning “to give.” If someone receives an **antidote** after swallowing poison, what might the effects of such an antidote be?

Dictionary definition _____



Vocabulary Power *continued*

6. **detach**: To attach one thing to another means to put them together or join them. What are you doing when you **detach** one thing from another? _____

Dictionary definition _____

7. **disoriented**: To orient yourself means to find your location in relation to another point, to get your bearings, or to find your balance. If you are **disoriented**, how are you feeling?

Dictionary definition _____

8. **incompetent**: Competent workers do their jobs well because they are qualified, knowledgeable, and well trained. How might **incompetent** workers perform their jobs?

Dictionary definition _____

9. **oppose**: To propose something is to suggest or support it. If you add the negative prefix *ob-* to the Latin root *ponere* "to put or place," what is the meaning of **oppose**?

Dictionary definition _____

10. **illegible**: The root *leg* comes from a Latin word that means "to read." The suffix *-ible* creates an adjective. If someone's handwriting is **illegible**, what words would you use to describe it?

Dictionary definition _____

EXERCISE B Prefixes

Words that begin with prefixes meaning "not" or "the opposite of" appear often in newspapers and magazines. Read an article. On a separate sheet of paper, make a list of the words you find containing the prefixes discussed in this lesson. After each word, use your vocabulary skills to make an educated guess about its meaning. Then, use a dictionary to write a definition of the word.



Vocabulary Power



Lesson 9 Using Reading Skills

Learning from Context: Definition

The context of a word is the environment, or the setting, 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 a definition, or meaning, of the unknown word.

EXERCISE

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

1. My sister is a true **optimist**; no matter how dark the situation seems, she can always look on the bright side! _____
2. Author Jane Austen wrote **topical** novels based on the events of her day. _____

3. Hannah's **spontaneous** reaction to winning the first prize—her natural, genuine, and uncontrolled whoop—delighted everyone in the audience. _____
4. The **abstract** nature of the candidate's answers did not satisfy the listeners; they wanted to hear solid, concrete proposals. _____
5. By rejecting the laws of his society, the angry man became a **renegade**. _____

6. After dodging bullets, bombs, and hand grenades for the entire night, the messenger arrived at central headquarters **unscathed**. _____
7. Even though the shipwrecked survivors drank only a few drops of fresh water a day, their precious supply began to **dwindle**. _____
8. The large **throng** grew angrier and angrier; then, someone threw a rock at the president's carriage, and the crowd exploded in rage. _____
9. The politician was so **portly** he had trouble fitting into the chair. _____

10. Nothing at all grew in the **barren** soil; a treeless wasteland stretched as far as the eye could see.



Vocabulary Power



Review: Unit 2

EXERCISE

Circle the word in parentheses that best completes each sentence.

1. Because the bell had not yet rung, the teacher took the (opportunity, malfunction, status) to repeat her instructions.
2. Our senator decided to (align, oppose, detach) the bill because she believed it would place an unfair burden on the poor.
3. When traveling in some foreign countries, I have difficulty making the people (assert, vary, comprehend) what I am trying to say.
4. "It is my firm (dignity, conviction, antidote)," said the candidate, "that family farms must receive government help."
5. To enter the contest, just (detach, comprehend, assert) the coupon from the cereal box and mail it before the deadline.
6. Unlike the feathers of the brightly colored male cardinal, the feathers of the female are quite (passive, wily, drab).
7. Jason quickly read the bottle's label, searching for the proper (status, antidote, dignity) for the poison.
8. Mara looked completely (versatile, disoriented, obsessed) when we all yelled, "Surprise!" as she entered the house.
9. The (incompetent, wily, bewildered) captain created a clever plan of attack that was sure to confuse the enemy.
10. An air bag is a (hardy, drab, passive) form of protection; unlike a seat belt, you don't have to do anything to make it work.



Vocabulary Power



Test: Unit 2

PART A

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

- The posters in Brian's room convinced me he was almost _____ with soccer.
a. bewildered b. incompetent c. obsessed d. spontaneous
- Because our weather is cool, we have to buy _____ plants that don't freeze easily.
a. hardy b. wily c. drab d. abstract
- The man was taken into custody because of his _____ behavior.
a. versatile b. irrational c. passive d. unabridged
- The political party was having a hard time finding a candidate to _____ the popular incumbent from the other party.
a. clarify b. detach c. oppose d. align
- You should have seen the look of _____ on Dad's face when he took the assemble-it-yourself bookcase out of the box.
a. perplexity b. conviction c. status d. bias
- You'll have a better chance of finding that unusual word if you look it up in an _____ dictionary.
a. unabridged b. incompetent c. illegible d. irrational
- The chipmunk at the campsite was so _____ that it had no trouble stealing food from us.
a. disoriented b. obsessed c. wily d. incompetent
- The candidate's refusal to reveal her running mate led to much _____.
a. malfunction b. speculation c. conviction d. status
- If you feel your point of view is right, then _____ your position to the committee.
a. oppose b. assert c. comprehend d. detach
- Because the computer started to _____, all of the envelopes were addressed incorrectly.
a. malfunction b. preview c. clarify d. dwindle



Vocabulary Power *continued*

PART B

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

1. If you are right-handed and write with your left hand (or vice versa), which word might describe the result?
a. illegible b. irrational c. drab d. unabridged
2. What word would you use to describe someone who accepts bad things that happen without reacting to them?
a. unabridged b. passive c. wily d. illegible
3. Which of the following is a safe place for birds?
a. an opportunity b. an antidote c. a sanctuary d. a bias
4. Which word would best describe an indecisive person?
a. abstract b. portly c. noncommittal d. drab
5. How would you describe the shapes of cars available?
a. They assert. b. They vary. c. They detach. d. They malfunction.

PART C

Circle the letter of the word that is most nearly a synonym for, or means almost the same as, the boldfaced expression.

1. **prejudice**
a. bias b. status c. perplexity d. dignity
2. **confused**
a. versatile b. passive c. disoriented d. obsessed
3. **safety**
a. antidote b. nonsense c. sanctuary d. status
4. **unskillful**
a. irrational b. incompetent c. illegible d. disoriented
5. **make even**
a. align b. detach c. assert d. vary



Vocabulary Power



Lesson 10 Using Synonyms

You improve your sports skills by stretching yourself and by challenging yourself to be a better player. Life is like that too. Only by challenging yourself can you grow and improve as a person.

Word List

assess

loom

pitfall

undermine

eerie

momentary

pursue

zest

gauge

outpost

EXERCISE A Synonyms

Each boldfaced word below is paired with a synonym whose meaning you probably know. Think of 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. **pitfall** : hidden danger _____

Dictionary definition _____

2. **pursue** : chase _____

Dictionary definition _____

3. **momentary** : short _____

Dictionary definition _____

4. **eerie** : weird _____

Dictionary definition _____

5. **gauge** : measure _____

Dictionary definition _____

6. **zest** : excitement _____

Dictionary definition _____

7. **undermine** : weaken _____

Dictionary definition _____

8. **loom** : appear _____

Dictionary definition _____



Vocabulary Power *continued*

9. **outpost** : settlement _____

Dictionary definition _____

10. **assess** : examine _____

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 *gauge*, for example, comes from the Late or Low Latin *gugia* (“the standard measure of a cask”) to the Old North French *gauge* (“a gauge”) and, eventually, through the Middle English *gauge* (“a standard of measurement”) to the present form. A dictionary entry for *gauge* will list many different meanings, but all of them are related to the root meaning, “a standard measure.” Use a dictionary to help you write the precise definition of *gauge* as it is used in each sentence below.

1. The engineer obtained a **gauge** of the distance between the railroad rails.

Definition _____

2. Surveys can provide a reliable **gauge** of public opinion on most issues.

Definition _____

3. The **gauge** indicated that the steam pressure was rising to a dangerous level.

Definition _____

4. Experienced detectives can usually estimate the **gauge** of a shotgun barrel’s diameter.

Definition _____

5. Manufacturers of plastic household wrap use a common **gauge** of film thickness.

Definition _____

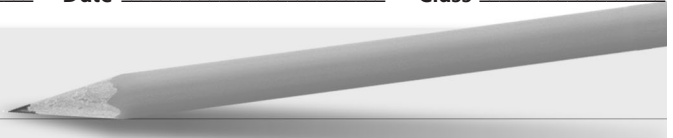
6. Flying without use of the radio, the pilot tried to **gauge** the distance to the airport.

Definition _____

7. The inspector’s specifications helped her **gauge** the school’s adherence to fire regulations.

Definition _____

Vocabulary Power



Lesson 11 Using Synonyms

Have you ever had to overcome a challenge? Maybe the challenge you overcame was one that pushed you to grow a bit. Maybe you solved a problem and learned a new skill along the way. Other challenges await you. Overcoming challenges can also teach you about yourself. The words in this lesson are useful in examining and facing challenges.

Word List

citadel	pinnacle	symbol	vigor
frenzy	restore	tranquil	vital
ominous	shun		

EXERCISE A Synonyms

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. **vigor** : strength _____

Dictionary definition _____

2. **pinnacle** : top _____

Dictionary definition _____

3. **citadel** : fortress _____

Dictionary definition _____

4. **ominous** : threatening _____

Dictionary definition _____

5. **frenzy** : wild excitement _____

Dictionary definition _____

6. **vital** : alive _____

Dictionary definition _____

7. **tranquil** : calm _____

Dictionary definition _____



Vocabulary Power *continued*

8. **symbol** : representation _____

Dictionary definition _____

9. **shun** : avoid _____

Dictionary definition _____

10. **restore** : bring back _____

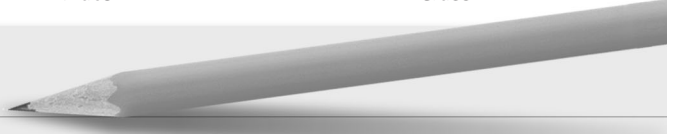
Dictionary definition _____

EXERCISE B Sentence Completion

Write the word that best completes the sentence.

1. We chose the panther as our _____ because of its great strength.
2. The moonlight shining on the quiet lake created a _____ feeling.
3. The doctor checked the patient's _____ signs and frowned.
4. When the rock star finally walked onto the stage, the crowd went into a _____.
5. It took the electric company twelve hours to _____ power after the storm.
6. The other squirrels seemed to _____ the one with the broken leg.
7. The storm clouds looked _____ as we raced back to the tent.
8. The mountain climbers cheered when they reached the rocky _____.
9. The flowers by the garage have a lot of _____, but the ones under the tree look scraggly.
10. My little brother thinks his room is his _____ where he is protected from the rest of us.

Vocabulary Power



Lesson 12 Greek Word Roots

Knowing the meanings of Greek roots can help you make an educated guess about the meaning of a new word. Sometimes, however, the exact meaning of the new word isn't clear from the root. In this lesson, you'll learn ten useful English words that are based on roots from the Greek language.

Word List

anarchy

chronic

chronicle

dynamic

dynasty

hydrant

hydroelectric

monarch

synchronize

tripod

EXERCISE A Word Origins

Read the clues. Then, answer the questions.

1. *Chron, chrono* is a Greek root meaning "time." Adding the adjective suffix *-ic* makes a word that is often used to describe diseases. What do you think a **chronic** disease is?

2. The prefix *syn-* comes from a Greek word and means "with" or "together." The suffix *-ize* creates a verb form. If two people **synchronize** their watches, what are they doing?

3. Another English word based on this Greek root is **chronicle**, a story, usually of a historical event. How would you guess the events in a **chronicle** are presented?

4. The Greek root *hydr, hydro* means "water." The suffix *-ant* is used to create a noun. What comes out of a **hydrant**? Why is the most common type of hydrant called a fire hydrant?

5. Much electric power is generated in plants that use coal, gasoline, or natural gas. Other electric power is created by wind or the sun's energy. How would you guess **hydroelectric** power is generated?



Vocabulary Power *continued*

6. Another common Greek root, *arch*, *archy*, means “ruler” or “leader.” The number prefix *mon-* means “one,” “alone,” or “single.” Give an example of a **monarch**.

7. *A-*, *an-* is a negative prefix meaning “not” or “without.” How would you describe conditions in a country where **anarchy** is present?

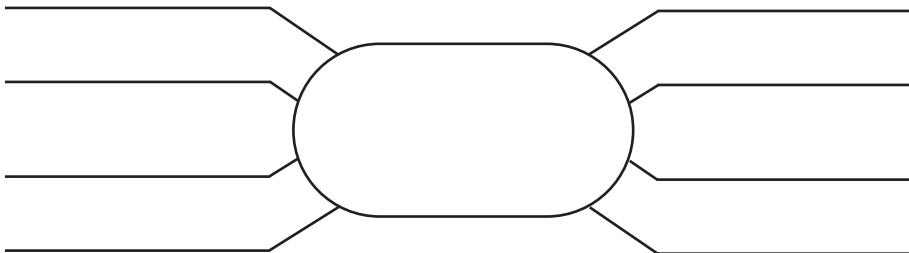
8. A Greek root that means “power” or “force” is *dyn*, *dyna*. Adding an adjective suffix *-ic* to this root creates the English adjective **dynamic**, which probably means what?

9. Adding the noun suffix *-asty* to the root *dyn* creates another word. If someone is a member of a **dynasty**, how might you describe him or her?

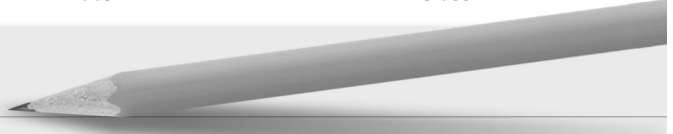
10. A common Greek root is *pod*, which means “foot.” If a triangle has three angles, how many feet does a **tripod** have? What is a common use for a tripod?

EXERCISE B Word Web

On a separate sheet of paper, make two copies of the word web shown below. Choose two of the Greek roots discussed in this lesson. Write one of the roots in the center of each circle. Then, add as many words as you can with the same Greek root. Quiz a partner about the meanings of the words you add to your webs.



Vocabulary Power



Lesson 13 Suffixes That Form Nouns

A suffix is a word ending that can be added to a word or root. Adding a suffix changes the word's meaning. It can also change the word's part of speech from, for example, a noun to a verb. Some common suffixes that change a word or root to a noun are *-or*, *-er*, *-age*, *-ism*, *-tion*, and *-ation*. In this lesson, you'll explore how noun suffixes are used to create noun forms from different words.

Word List

advantage	condemnation	spoilage	termination
aviator	investor	temptation	vendor
communism	realism		

EXERCISE A Word Clues

Use the clues given to answer the questions.

1. To invest means to give money for the purpose of making a profit.

What is an **investor**? _____

2. *Vend* is an old word that means "to sell." What does a hot dog **vendor** do?

3. Aviation is the science of flying airplanes. What would you guess is the job of an **aviator**?

4. If something spoils, it is no longer fit for use. How would you define the noun **spoilage**?

5. To advance is to move forward. Adding a noun suffix to the root *advance* creates **advantage**,

which probably means _____

6. To be realistic means to be practical, concerned about the facts, or willing to see things as they are.

What are some words that might be synonyms for the noun form **realism**?

7. A communist believes that all the people should benefit equally from the factories, farms, and

businesses that make up a country's economy. How would you describe **communism**?



Vocabulary Power *continued*

8. The verb *condemn* means to declare something to be wrong or evil. What is your definition of the noun **condemnation**? _____
9. The Latin root *temptare* means "to feel" or "to try." A **temptation** usually refers to being enticed into doing something wrong. Give an example of a temptation. _____

10. To terminate something is to end it. How would you define the noun **termination**?

EXERCISE B Definitions

Look up each word in a dictionary. Write the definition on the line provided.

1. investor _____
2. vendor _____
3. aviator _____
4. spoilage _____
5. advantage _____
6. realism _____
7. communism _____
8. condemnation _____
9. temptation _____
10. termination _____



Vocabulary Power



Lesson 14 Using Reference Skills

Using a Thesaurus: Synonyms

A thesaurus is a useful reference work that lists synonyms (and often antonyms) for thousands of words. The synonyms vary slightly in meaning and feeling, and the listing is designed to help you choose just the right word. To use a thesaurus, you must look in the index for the word for which you want to find synonyms. A number refers you to a listing in the main part of the thesaurus. In this lesson, you'll practice using a thesaurus to find synonyms.

EXERCISE

Look over the thesaurus entries below. Then, answer the questions.

96 **appalling** *adj.* dreadful, fearful, horrible, awful, ghastly, frightening, horrendous, hateful, shocking, icky, spooky, terrifying, creepy
 207 **illuminate** *v.* clear up, explain, enlighten, illustrate, picture, portray, reveal, show, clarify
 819 **traumatic** *adj.* damaging, disabling, disturbing, jolting, shocking, upsetting, mind-boggling

1. Which synonyms for **appalling** might you use if you were writing a ghost story?

If you were writing a news report about a crime? _____

Explain your answers. _____

2. Which synonym for **traumatic** seems to you to be the strongest in its feeling? Explain your answer.

Which seems the mildest? _____

3. Suppose you are having trouble deciding whether to use *clarify* or *illustrate* as a synonym for **illuminate**. How would you find out exactly how the two words differ in meaning?

4. **Traumatic** appears here as an adjective. Look at the adjectives given as synonyms. Change the form of those adjectives to write synonyms for the noun *trauma*. (For example, from the adjective *damaging*, you would write the noun *damage*.)



Vocabulary Power



Review: Unit 3

EXERCISE

Circle the word in parentheses that best completes each sentence.

1. It took the arrival of three police cars to (undermine, restore, shun) order at the scene.
2. Cheyenne learned about the (termination, advantage, vigor) of her library privileges when the computer refused to renew her library card because of unpaid fines.
3. The governor harshly blamed the mayor for trying to (shun, undermine, gauge) support for the new prison.
4. The setting was (dynamic, tranquil, vital)—calm winds, a clear sky, and many stars.
5. My grandfather has trouble walking because of the (chronic, vital, dynamic) pain in his knees from playing football in college.
6. The movie was about the exciting life of a daredevil (investor, vendor, aviator) in the 1920s and the self-constructed airplanes he flew.
7. The announcement that a movie would be filmed in our town sent everyone into a (pitfall, temptation, frenzy).
8. The photographer set the camera on a special (hydrant, tripod, chronicle) and then asked the couple to smile.
9. Before we can say whether the bike is usable, we'll have to (pursue, chronicle, assess) the damage from the accident.
10. This planning committee could use someone with a strong sense of (realism, communism, anarchy) so our ideas don't get too off the wall!



Vocabulary Power



Test: Unit 3

PART A

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

- The firefighters connected the hose to the nearest _____.
a. vendor b. outpost c. hydrant d. pitfall
- Because the hikers planned to reunite at 4:00 P.M., they paused to _____ their watches.
a. assess b. synchronize c. restore d. shun
- The rumble of thunder in the distance sounded _____, and I feared we would not reach the cabin before the storm.
a. ominous b. chronic c. tranquil d. vital
- Mom was trying to find a(n) _____ to help finance her printing business.
a. aviator b. investor c. dynasty d. monarch
- Getting this blood to the accident victims is absolutely _____!
a. eerie b. chronic c. dynamic d. vital
- The mountain seemed to _____ larger and larger as I approached.
a. pursue b. restore c. loom d. synchronize
- Those playful puppies have a _____ for life that always makes me laugh.
a. pinnacle b. symbol c. zest d. spoilage
- The new dam will supply _____ power to several towns and cities in the valley.
a. ominous b. hydrant c. chronic d. hydroelectric
- The flag is a _____ of our country.
a. symbol b. outpost c. dynasty d. frenzy
- How you deal with a _____ in life says much about your character.
a. pitfall b. citadel c. chronicle d. monarch
- The mayor warned that the city would be reduced to _____ if the police went on strike.
a. condemnation b. communism c. termination d. anarchy
- Queen Elizabeth of Great Britain is probably the world's most famous _____.
a. symbol b. monarch c. dynasty d. citadel
- The man waiting to see you is a _____ of office supplies and equipment.
a. chronicle b. frenzy c. vendor d. tripod



Vocabulary Power *continued*

14. Because of the large amount of _____ in the supply of harvested corn and potatoes, many people in the village will go hungry this winter.
- a. pitfall b. spoilage c. vigor d. realism
15. *Little Women* by Louisa May Alcott is the _____ of a lively New England family in the 1800s.
- a. dynasty b. termination c. chronicle d. pinnacle

PART B

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

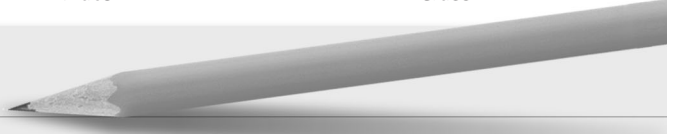
1. **welcome**
a. pursue b. shun c. loom d. gauge
2. **feeble**
a. ominous b. momentary c. dynamic d. chronic
3. **order**
a. zest b. condemnation c. spoilage d. anarchy
4. **flee**
a. shun b. pursue c. gauge d. loom
5. **weakness**
a. vigor b. spoilage c. pitfall d. zest

PART C

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

1. Which word comes from a military source?
a. pinnacle b. pitfall c. dynasty d. outpost
2. What would most dieters consider a hot fudge sundae to be?
a. a temptation b. an advantage c. a termination d. a spoilage
3. Which type of person could tell you city airport abbreviations?
a. monarch b. aviator c. vendor d. anarchist
4. What is used to measure air pressure in a tire?
a. tripod b. symbol c. gauge d. outpost
5. If you bought an abandoned building, what would you try to do?
a. synchronize it b. restore it c. undermine it d. weigh it

Vocabulary Power



Lesson 15 Word Usage

When you think of “home,” what do you think of? A private space to call your own? Brothers and sisters to laugh and argue with? A place of safety and understanding? The words in this list can be used to describe feelings about home.

Word List

anticipation

exuberant

obscure

refuge

compassion

indifferent

perilous

relinquish

confront

nurture

EXERCISE A Sentence Completion

Write the vocabulary word that best completes each sentence. Use a dictionary if necessary.

1. At dawn the fog may _____ the beautiful suspension bridge, so we should take a picture now.
2. The ticket takers at the movie theater will _____ anyone who tries to sneak in without a ticket.
3. In a state of _____, the whole family was excitedly counting down the days until Carrie’s wedding.
4. I’d like to get a closer look at that eagle soaring in the sky, but Marty will not _____ the binoculars.
5. The bluebird parents _____ their babies until the babies can fly and feed themselves.
6. During the _____ ocean voyage, the travelers faced storms, fire, and lack of food.
7. Reaching out to comfort and care for others shows that you have _____.
8. The _____ children joyously ripped open their presents on Christmas morning.
9. Camryn was excited about visiting the White House, but Jake appeared _____ to the whole experience.
10. Where should I seek _____ in case of a storm?



Vocabulary Power *continued*

EXERCISE B Usage

Write the vocabulary word that could describe each example.

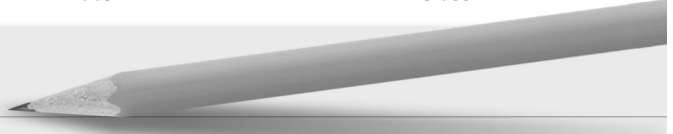
1. a dogsled journey across broken ice in the Arctic _____
2. a cheerleader performing at a pep rally _____
3. attitude of someone who doesn't care who wins an election _____
4. pond and surrounding land where ducks and other birds are not hunted _____
5. desire to help war victims suffering from a lack of food and supplies _____

EXERCISE C Usage

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

1. Through clear instruction and careful application, a teacher learns to *develop the potential of* each student.
2. When we *meet* difficulties head-on, we exercise decision-making and problem-solving skills.
3. World leaders demanded that the dictator *release* his hold on the helpless country.
4. The candidate made a(n) *vague* reference to his opponent's political past.
5. In *looking forward*, the designer decorated the store windows for the holiday.
6. The ship rode out the *dangerous* seas without incident.
7. Many travelers sought *shelter* in the country inn from the sudden storm.
8. Out of *pity* for the accident victim, the bystander covered him with a blanket.
9. The teen's *unenthusiastic* attitude in class masked his insecurity about math.
10. Television cameras recorded her *joyously unrestrained* response to the election outcome.

Vocabulary Power



Lesson 16 Using Context Clues

Storytellers capture their listeners and readers through language that suggests mystery, intrigue, romance, and other human experiences. Words such as *murky*, *ravenous*, and *scour* build suspense and trigger the imagination. The list below should invite you to explore word imagery.

Word List

beneficial	crucial	murky	ravenous
compensation	devise	premonition	scour
consolation	dispense		

EXERCISE A Context Clues

Use context clues to guess the meaning of the boldfaced word. Then, look up the word in a dictionary and write its meaning.

1. Bernice will **devise** a system for recycling plastic containers.

My definition _____

Dictionary definition _____

2. The water in the pond was too **murky** to see the fish.

My definition _____

Dictionary definition _____

3. A good detective will **scour** the scene of the crime for clues.

My definition _____

Dictionary definition _____

4. These machines **dispense** crackers and other snacks.

My definition _____

Dictionary definition _____

5. The vitamins in fruits and vegetables are **beneficial** to your health.

My definition _____

Dictionary definition _____

6. The ringing phone confirmed Julia's **premonition** that Mark might call today.

My definition _____

Dictionary definition _____



Vocabulary Power *continued*

7. The **ravenous** hikers had not eaten for two days.

My definition _____

Dictionary definition _____

8. Erin's kindness was a **consolation** to Jessica, who was alone in a new country.

My definition _____

Dictionary definition _____

9. Katrina scored the **crucial** goal that brought her soccer team to victory.

My definition _____

Dictionary definition _____

10. Brent gave Mr. Wu ten dollars as **compensation** for the window he broke.

My definition _____

Dictionary definition _____

EXERCISE B Sentence Completion

Circle the word that correctly completes each sentence.

1. If the weather is hot for the county fair, volunteers will (devise, scour, dispense) ice water.
2. Building strong bones is one of the (beneficial, ravenous, crucial) effects of drinking milk.
3. Knowing that he had done his best was (consolation, premonition, crucial) for losing the race.
4. The (murky, crucial, ravenous) guests devoured the chocolate cake in five minutes.

EXERCISE C Clues Matching

Write the word that matches each definition.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. dark or dim _____ | 4. payment for a loss _____ |
| 2. forewarning _____ | 5. search thoroughly _____ |
| 3. create _____ | 6. having a positive effect _____ |

EXERCISE D Multiple-Meaning Words

Look up the word *dispense* in a dictionary. Note that *dispense* has several different meanings. On a separate sheet of paper, write a sentence for each definition, using the word correctly.

Vocabulary Power



Lesson 17 Prefixes That Tell When

A prefix is a word part attached at the beginning of a word or root. The prefix *pre-* means “before” and the prefix *post-* means “after.” Adding a prefix to a word or root modifies its meaning. For example, the word *prequalify* means “qualify beforehand,” and the word *postgame* means “after the game.” Recognizing these two prefixes that tell when can often help you figure out a word’s meaning.

Word List

posterity	preamble	predetermine	prerequisite
postscript	preconceived	premature	presume
postseason	predate		

EXERCISE A Words and Word Roots

Use the meaning of the prefix and the information given about the base word or root to arrive at a possible meaning for each word. Then, look up the word in a dictionary and write its definition.

1. *Conceived* means “thought of.” **Preconceived** might mean

Dictionary definition _____

2. One meaning of *season* is “the time of year when a sport is played.” **Postseason** might mean

Dictionary definition _____

3. *Date* can mean “to occur at a certain time.” **Predate** might mean

Dictionary definition _____

4. *Script* refers to something written. **Postscript** might mean

Dictionary definition _____

5. *Mature* can mean “ripe.” **Premature** might mean

Dictionary definition _____



Vocabulary Power *continued*

6. A *requisite* is something that is required. **Prerequisite** might mean

Dictionary definition _____

7. The root *sumere* means “take.” **Presume** might mean

Dictionary definition _____

8. The Latin *posterus* means “coming after.” **Posterity** might mean

Dictionary definition _____

9. *Determine* means “decide” or “establish.” **Predetermine** might mean

Dictionary definition _____

10. The root *ambulare* means “walk.” **Preamble** might mean

Dictionary definition _____

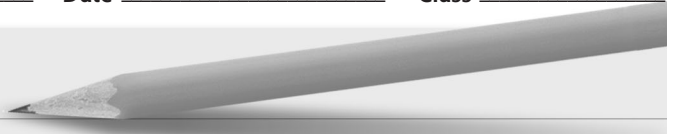
EXERCISE B Word Association

Write the vocabulary word that could describe each example.

1. a tomato picked while it is still hard and green _____
2. playoff game used to determine a champion _____
3. message saying “Don’t be late” after the signature on a letter _____
4. being at least five feet tall in order to ride a roller coaster _____
5. a paragraph at the beginning of a treaty explaining its purpose _____
6. belief formed about something before evaluating the facts _____
7. people not yet born who will view today’s current events as history _____
8. decide ahead of time what food you will order at a restaurant _____
9. events during the American Revolution in reference to the Civil War _____
10. what a jury must do about a person’s innocence until guilt is proved _____



Vocabulary Power



Lesson 18 Using Reference Skills

Using a Dictionary: Word Origins

Most dictionary entries include a brief note about the word's origin, or beginning. The word origin usually appears in brackets at the beginning or end of the entry. Here are several examples.

behemoth (bi hē' məth) *n.* Something huge in size or power [From Hebrew *behemoth*, a huge beast, possibly a hippopotamus, mentioned in the Old Testament of the Bible.]

maverick (mav' er ik) *n.* **1.** An unbranded range animal, especially a calf that has become separated from its mother **2.** An independent person who does not go along with the group [Probably from Samuel August Maverick (1803–1870), a Texas cattleman who did not brand his calves.]

tantalize (tan' tə līz) *v.* To excite or tease by presenting something desirable that is out of reach [From Latin *Tantalus*, a mythological Greek king who was punished for his crimes by having to stand, hungry and thirsty, in water that drew away when he tried to drink it and beneath hanging fruit that drew away when he reached for it.]

EXERCISE

Use the sample entries above to answer each question about word origins.

- Which word comes from the Hebrew language?

What did this word originally refer to?

- Which word comes from the name of a mythological king?

When something tantalizes you, how are you like that king?

- What is the origin of the word *maverick*?

How does the second meaning of this word relate to the word origin?



Vocabulary Power



Review: Unit 4

EXERCISE

Circle the word in parentheses that correctly completes each sentence.

1. Janet decided to (nurture, scour, obscure) the city to find the perfect present for her sister.
2. Will you receive some (consolation, compensation, premonition) for your summer job, or are you working as a volunteer?
3. On-time delivery of packages is (premature, crucial, murky) during the busy holiday season.
4. As part of a national park, the Grand Canyon will be preserved for (preamble, posterity, refuge).
5. Larry has some (perilous, preconceived, beneficial) ideas about what the Netherlands is like, but he has never been there.
6. Did the first Egyptian dynasty (predate, predetermine, relinquish) the Holy Roman Empire?
7. At the aquarium, the (indifferent, exuberant, premature) children squealed with delight as they watched the playful sea otters.
8. The volleyball players took (refuge, compassion, anticipation) from the storm in a picnic shelter.
9. Is understanding negative numbers a (preamble, prerequisite, postscript) for taking algebra?
10. Nicholas will (dispense, relinquish, nurture) pencils and others supplies to the students as they enter the room.
11. We look forward to your speech with (anticipation, premonition, compassion)!
12. Denise is well-known as a collector of (ravenous, indifferent, obscure) artifacts from Asia.
13. He decided to (presume, confront, nurture) his secretary about the stolen money.
14. Without your input, we will have to (devise, scour, presume) that our results are correct.
15. The lake was too (murky, preconceived, beneficial) for me to swim today.



Vocabulary Power



Test: Unit 4

PART A

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

- In summer the leafy trees will _____ the tourists' view of the castle.
a. scour b. confront c. obscure d. dispense
- Out of _____, the nun set up a free hospital for the poor in India.
a. compensation b. compassion c. posterity d. consolation
- Leroy looks forward to horsemanship events at the fair with great _____.
a. anticipation b. preamble c. premonition d. refuge
- We need to _____ a plan that will get us out of this maze!
a. presume b. nurture c. predate d. devise
- Jeremy will _____ the library shelves to find a biography of Sojourner Truth.
a. scour b. obscure c. predate d. presume
- Kristin's _____ ideas about older people disappeared after she met Mr. Jensen, a seventy-year-old man who runs marathons.
a. preconceived b. premature c. crucial d. perilous
- At this school, taking a writing course is a _____ for taking drama.
a. compensation b. postscript c. premonition d. prerequisite
- You need to _____ this problem instead of pretending it doesn't exist!
a. relinquish b. confront c. predetermine d. presume
- Judy will _____ the plant until it is healthy again.
a. devise b. nurture c. presume d. scour
- Although Tim was injured in the second quarter, it was a _____ that his team won.
a. consolation b. postseason c. posterity d. prerequisite

PART B

Write the letter of the word that has the same meaning as the boldfaced expression.

- full of joy or enthusiasm**
a. ravenous b. murky c. perilous d. exuberant
- distribute in portions**
a. relinquish b. dispense c. predetermine d. presume



Vocabulary Power *continued*

3. future generations
a. refuge b. posterity c. postscript d. preamble
4. occurring too early
a. crucial b. preconceived c. premature d. postseason
5. payment for a loss or for a service
a. compensation b. postscript c. consolation d. anticipation
6. of great importance
a. perilous b. crucial c. indifferent d. exuberant
7. let go of
a. devise b. nurture c. relinquish d. scour
8. take for granted as true
a. presume b. relinquish c. predetermine d. confront
9. dangerous
a. beneficial b. crucial c. murky d. perilous
10. not strongly for or against
a. ravenous b. premature c. indifferent d. beneficial
11. establish ahead of time
a. presume b. predate c. predetermine d. dispense
12. occurring after the regular time when a sport is played
a. premonition b. prerequisite c. postseason d. postscript
13. feeling that something will occur
a. compensation b. premonition c. consolation d. compassion
14. message added at the end of a letter
a. anticipation b. posterity c. postseason d. postscript
15. helpful or advantageous
a. indifferent b. beneficial c. murky d. perilous



Vocabulary Power



Lesson 19 Using Context Clues

Yogi Berra, a famous New York Yankee baseball player, once said, "When you come to a fork in the road, take it!" In life, a person must often choose one path or the other. The words in this list can help you write and talk about making choices.

Word List

circumstance

frail

modest

ordeal

defiant

intimidated

nimble

resilient

desolate

mobility

EXERCISE A Context Clues

Each sentence below contains a clue about the meaning of the boldfaced word. Use the clue to guess the meaning of the word and write it on the first line. Then, look up the word in a dictionary and write its meaning.

1. A **modest** hero would never brag. _____

Dictionary definition _____

2. A **frail** fence might fall over easily. _____

Dictionary definition _____

3. A **defiant** American patriot in 1775 might disobey British laws. _____

Dictionary definition _____

4. A bully could make you feel **intimidated**. _____

Dictionary definition _____

5. Recovering from a serious accident can be an **ordeal**. _____

Dictionary definition _____

6. At 3:00 A.M., city streets look **desolate**. _____

Dictionary definition _____

7. Good **mobility** is important in playing sports. _____

Dictionary definition _____

8. A trampoline's surface is **resilient**. _____

Dictionary definition _____



Vocabulary Power *continued*

9. A **nimble** Jack jumped over the candlestick. _____

Dictionary definition _____

10. Heavy rain creates a risky **circumstance** for driving. _____

Dictionary definition _____

EXERCISE B Word Association

For each group of words, write the vocabulary word that belongs.

1. weak, fragile, flimsy _____

2. flexible, elastic, springy _____

3. quick, agile, skillful _____

4. disobedient, antagonistic, bold _____

5. unboastful, diffident, shy _____

EXERCISE C Usage

Write the vocabulary word that can replace each italicized word or phrase.

1. What *condition* caused Inez to postpone the party? _____

2. The *deserted* mining town was absolutely quiet except for the sound of blowing wind. _____

3. The snowstorm that closed the highway was a(n) *difficult experience* for travelers. _____

4. Andre has much more *ease of movement* now that he has a motorized wheelchair. _____

5. The large bull in the field made us feel *fearful*, so we decided not to climb over the fence. _____

EXERCISE D Crossword Puzzle

With a partner, create a crossword puzzle that includes at least six of the vocabulary words. Be sure to include the clues.



Vocabulary Power



Lesson 20 Using Synonyms

What helps you when you have a tough decision to make? Do you consider the advice of friends and family? Do you think about principles, or rules for action, such as treating others fairly or not wasting resources? Do you weigh the pros and cons? The words in this list can help you consider decisions.

Word List

acutely

drastically

mock

somberly

collaborate

falter

soberly

surge

displace

improvise

EXERCISE A Synonyms

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

1. **mock** : ridicule _____

Dictionary definition _____

2. **collaborate** : cooperate _____

Dictionary definition _____

3. **falter** : hesitate _____

Dictionary definition _____

4. **soberly** : seriously _____

Dictionary definition _____

5. **surge** : swell _____

Dictionary definition _____

6. **drastically** : harshly _____

Dictionary definition _____

7. **displace** : remove _____

Dictionary definition _____

8. **somberly** : gloomily _____

Dictionary definition _____



Vocabulary Power *continued*

9. **acutely** : sharply _____

Dictionary definition _____

10. **improvise** : invent _____

Dictionary definition _____

EXERCISE B Adverbs

Complete each sentence with the best adverb from the vocabulary list.

1. Kyle _____ announced that he was moving to Chicago to live with his father.
2. Lottie is _____ sensitive to other people's feelings.
3. The bright orange paint _____ altered the appearance of the house.
4. Feeling as if he had no friends, Uri _____ reflected on his future.

EXERCISE C Questions and Answers

Answer each question, using the meaning of the boldfaced word.

1. If you came to a baseball game unprepared for the sun, how could you **improvise** a shade for your head or eyes? _____
2. If you saw a crowd **surge** into an auditorium, what would it look like? _____

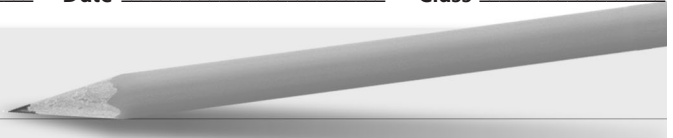
3. How could the tennis player ranked second in the world **displace** the top-ranked player? _____

4. How do political cartoonists show they are **mocking** a politician? _____

5. How could two people **collaborate** on a surprise birthday party for a third person? _____

6. If you saw a tightrope walker **falter** in the middle of a performance, what would you notice? What feelings might he or she be having? _____

Vocabulary Power



Lesson 21 Latin Word Roots

Many English words have roots that come from Latin, the language spoken by the Romans. For example, the words *predict* and *dictionary* share the Latin root *dict*, which means “say.” Recognizing Latin roots can often help you figure out the meaning of an unfamiliar word.

Word List

advocate

documentation

resent

sentimental

aggravate

grave

revoke

version

docile

invert

EXERCISE A Word Roots

Write two words from the list for each root below. After the word, write its dictionary definition.

doc (teach)

1. _____

2. _____

sent (feel)

3. _____

4. _____

voc (call, voice)

5. _____

6. _____

grav (heavy)

7. _____

8. _____

vert, vers (turn)

9. _____

10. _____



Vocabulary Power *continued*

EXERCISE B Multiple-Meaning Words

Use context clues to determine which meaning of the boldfaced word is used. Then, write the dictionary definition that applies.

1. Mr. Krebs, a known cheater, is always caught in a **revoke** while playing cards.

2. The police can **revoke** your driver's license for reckless driving.

3. The modern English **version** of Homer's *Odyssey* has lost some of the original meaning.

4. The experimental **version** of the single-person glider will be tested tomorrow.

5. The **grave** procession, in which everyone was dressed in black, passed me by.

6. Her job at the shipyard was to **grave** each ship's keel and bottom.

7. The composer has marked this section of the composition **grave**, reminding orchestra members they are playing a funeral march.

8. The coffin of my Great Aunt Ginny was lowered into the open **grave**.

9. I need **documentation** for this fact so that I can use it in my speech.

10. Nancy didn't intend to **aggravate** her tendonitis, but her condition worsened as she continued to exercise.

Vocabulary Power



Lesson 22 Suffixes That Form Adjectives

A suffix is an ending that can be added to a word or root. Adding a suffix to a word or root often changes the word's part of speech. For example, when *-able* is added to the verb *return*, the adjective *returnable* is formed. Words ending in the suffixes listed below are always adjectives.

Suffix	Meaning	Example
<i>-able</i>	able or capable of	dependable (<i>depend</i> + <i>able</i>)
<i>-al</i>	of or relating to	personal (<i>person</i> + <i>al</i>)
<i>-ic</i>	of or relating to	angelic (<i>angel</i> + <i>ic</i>)
<i>-ive</i>	tending to	creative (<i>create</i> + <i>ive</i>)
<i>-y</i>	have the character of; like; showing	grimy (<i>grime</i> + <i>y</i>)

Word List

academic	despicable	lamentable	lofty
annual	distinctive	lethal	primary
civic	inquisitive		

EXERCISE A Suffixes

Write two adjectives from the list for each suffix below. After the word, write its dictionary definition.

-ic

- _____
- _____

-al

- _____
- _____

-ive

- _____
- _____

-able

- _____
- _____



Vocabulary Power *continued*

-y

9. _____

10. _____

EXERCISE B Context Clues

Write the vocabulary word that could describe each example.

1. a horrifying act _____

2. a mountain peak hidden by clouds _____

3. the shattering of people's lives by an earthquake _____

4. the duty of serving on a jury _____

5. a flower that lasts for just one season _____

6. a main reason for doing something _____

7. a wound that causes an animal's death _____

8. clothing that makes you stand out from others _____

9. performance in your classes at school _____

10. a person who is thirsty for knowledge _____

EXERCISE C Dictionary Definitions

Did you know that you can look up a suffix in a dictionary? Look up the suffixes *-en* and *-ous*. List an adjective that contains each suffix and write its meaning.

1. _____

2. _____

Vocabulary Power



Lesson 23 Using Reading Skills

Learning from Context: Examples

When you encounter a new word in your reading, you can often use the context, or the surrounding words, to figure out the word's meaning. Sometimes, the sentence includes clues about the meaning of the word, as in the following sentence:

The *spacious* apartment had a large bedroom, a living room big enough for our grand piano, and a kitchen with plenty of work space.

From the examples, you could figure out that *spacious* means "roomy."

EXERCISE A

In each sentence, circle the examples that help you understand the meaning of the boldfaced term. Then, write a possible definition of the word.

1. The room has several sources of **illumination**, including table and floor lamps, and a large bay window.

Illumination probably means _____

2. The three friends stopped at a cafe to **imbibe** endless cups of coffee.

Imbibe probably means _____

3. Many companies are best known by their **acronyms**, such as IBM, for International Business Machines Corporation, and TWA, for Trans World Airlines.

Acronym probably means _____

4. This region has recently experienced a major **catastrophe**—an earthquake.

Catastrophe probably means _____

5. The menu listed freshly baked pies, German chocolate cake, and other **delectable** desserts.

Delectable probably means _____

6. Mr. Pardi enjoys pulling a good **prank**; one time, he caused quite a stir in the office by secretly replacing all the telephone receivers with bananas!

Prank probably means _____

EXERCISE B

Look up each boldfaced word from Exercise A in a dictionary. Rate the accuracy of your guess about the meaning of each word on a scale of 1 to 5, with 5 being most accurate.

illumination	_____	catastrophe	_____	delectable	_____
imbibe	_____	acronym	_____	prank	_____



Vocabulary Power



Review: Unit 5

EXERCISE A

Circle the word that best completes each sentence.

1. With her (acutely, somberly, drastically) sensitive ears, she heard the train coming from miles away.
2. The mayor and other (civic, academic, defiant) officials toured the water treatment plant.
3. Our club met with the principal to (aggravate, advocate, mock) more after-school programs.
4. During storms, water can (falter, surge, invert) onto the beach, so the homes are fortified.
5. The rising flood waters are creating a (grave, frail, resilient) situation for riverside residents.
6. Elena had not prepared an acceptance speech, so she had to (collaborate, aggravate, improvise).
7. The publisher predicts that the new novel will (invert, revoke, displace) the best-seller.
8. Cruelty to animals is at the top of her list of (despicable, primary, sentimental) behavior.
9. Trying out for the football team was a(n) (circumstance, ordeal, version) for Tony, who is small for his age.
10. When you cook chopped garlic in butter, a (distinctive, docile, desolate) aroma wafts in the kitchen.

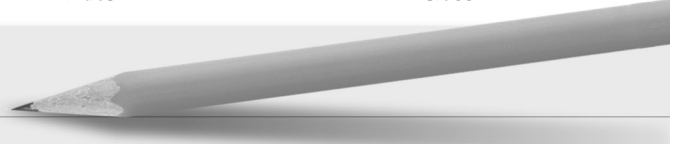
EXERCISE B

Circle the word that is a synonym for the boldfaced word.

1. **mobility**
a. movement b. payment c. maintenance d. sports
2. **displace**
a. insult b. lease c. expel d. lurk
3. **ordeal**
a. meeting b. flight c. machine d. trial
4. **falter**
a. run b. scatter c. hesitate d. shift
5. **docile**
a. obedient b. simple c. modern d. harsh



Vocabulary Power



Test: Unit 5

PART A

Circle the letter of the word that is a synonym of the boldfaced word.

1. **springy**
 a. nimble b. docile c. lofty d. lamentable
2. **noticeable**
 a. modest b. distinctive c. sentimental d. defiant
3. **disobedient**
 a. annual b. defiant c. despicable d. frail
4. **emotional**
 a. sentimental b. desolate c. distinctive d. lethal
5. **ridicule**
 a. displace b. falter c. surge d. mock
6. **weak**
 a. inquisitive b. docile c. frail d. grave
7. **cancel**
 a. aggravate b. revoke c. advocate d. invert
8. **cooperate**
 a. collaborate b. resent c. improvise d. desolate
9. **fearful**
 a. grave b. sentimental c. despicable d. intimidated
10. **intensely**
 a. soberly b. drastically c. somberly d. acutely

PART B

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

1. Grandpa found it _____ that he could no longer run long distances.
 a. lamentable b. grave c. distinctive d. nimble
2. The political crisis will _____ thousands of people.
 a. advocate b. invert c. mock d. displace



Vocabulary Power



Lesson 24 Using Synonyms

Life doesn't always turn out as you expect, but life's surprises can be a source of pleasure as well as pain. Either way, unexpected experiences can help you understand who you are and what you care about. The words in this list relate to the twists and turns of life.

Word List

competent

precise

shrewd

uniform

obstinate

prosperous

toxic

unsightly

offensive

raucous

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 your ideas on the line provided. Then, look up the vocabulary word in a dictionary and write its meaning.

1. **obstinate** : stubborn _____

Dictionary definition _____

2. **uniform** : unvarying _____

Dictionary definition _____

3. **unsightly** : ugly _____

Dictionary definition _____

4. **offensive** : annoying _____

Dictionary definition _____

5. **toxic** : poisonous _____

Dictionary definition _____

6. **precise** : exact _____

Dictionary definition _____

7. **competent** : capable _____

Dictionary definition _____

8. **shrewd** : clever _____

Dictionary definition _____



Vocabulary Power *continued*

9. **raucous** : harsh _____

Dictionary definition _____

10. **prosperous** : successful _____

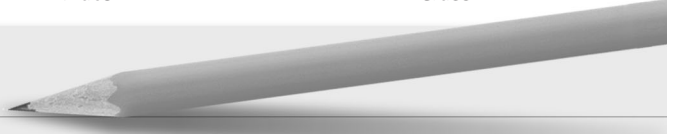
Dictionary definition _____

EXERCISE B Sentence Completion

Complete each sentence with the most appropriate vocabulary word.

1. The _____ junkyard was the eyesore of the neighborhood.
2. After months of practice, Maynard is now a(n) _____ free-throw shooter.
3. The chemical in this bug spray is _____ to most flying insects.
4. The leaves on this tree are _____; they are all the same size and shape.
5. The countryside was quiet except for the _____ sound of a few crows in the cornfield.
6. The _____ business owner created clever advertisements that made the company's product a household name.
7. The _____ location of City Hall is 16 South Main Street.
8. My sister never lets me borrow her jewelry; she is so _____!
9. The _____ farms in this area have well-kept houses and barns and abundant crops.
10. A(n) _____ odor was coming from the trash can.

Vocabulary Power



Lesson 25 Using Context Clues

Daily routines offer patterns for living that make people feel comfortable and secure. But if these patterns never change, boredom can be the result. The twists and turns of life, or the unexpected changes, can challenge people and make life more interesting.

Word List

conceive

jest

restrain

squander

eventually

maneuver

simultaneously

thrive

intercept

moderately

EXERCISE A Context Clues

Each sentence below contains a clue about the meaning of the boldfaced word. Use the clue to guess about the likely meaning of the word. Write your guess on the first line. Then, look up the word in a dictionary and write its meaning.

1. The general will **maneuver** his troops toward the enemy's rear guard.

My definition _____

Dictionary definition _____

2. She's a beginner now, but **eventually** she will be an expert swimmer.

My definition _____

Dictionary definition _____

3. Erik was able to **intercept** the quarterback's pass and prevent a touchdown.

My definition _____

Dictionary definition _____

4. The fence around the yard will **restrain** their energetic dog.

My definition _____

Dictionary definition _____

5. Grass does not **thrive** in hot, dry weather.

My definition _____

Dictionary definition _____



Vocabulary Power *continued*

6. I'm not eager for the job but I wouldn't turn it down; in other words, I'm **moderately** interested.

My definition _____

Dictionary definition _____

7. The two spacecraft were launched **simultaneously** at dawn.

My definition _____

Dictionary definition _____

8. The committee will **conceive** a plan for a new playground.

My definition _____

Dictionary definition _____

9. Those two like to **jest** with each other; I often see them laughing with and teasing each other.

My definition _____

Dictionary definition _____

10. Don't **squander** that money on junk food and movies; save it!

My definition _____

Dictionary definition _____

EXERCISE B Definitions

Write the vocabulary word that matches each definition.

1. hold back _____

2. imagine _____

3. grow well _____

4. spend wastefully _____

5. move into or out of position _____

6. stop or interrupt _____

7. to a medium degree _____

8. act or speak jokingly _____

9. at the same time _____

10. at some future time _____



Vocabulary Power



Lesson 26 Using Synonyms

A synonym is a word that has a similar meaning to another word. For example, the words *big*, *huge*, and *gigantic* are all synonyms for *large*. Knowing synonyms can give you options for words. For example, you might choose to say “elderly man” rather than “old man” if you want to show a respectful attitude.

Knowing antonyms for words is also helpful. An antonym is a word that means the opposite, or nearly the opposite, of another word. For example, *small*, *tiny*, and *minute* are all antonyms of *large*.

Word List

ample

concise

prevail

remote

arid

foster

prudent

tactful

audacious

hinder

EXERCISE A Synonyms

One synonym is given for each word below. Think of other words related to the synonym and write your ideas on the line provided. Then, look up the word in a dictionary and write its meaning.

1. **tactful** : polite _____

Dictionary definition _____

2. **remote** : distant _____

Dictionary definition _____

3. **concise** : brief _____

Dictionary definition _____

4. **prudent** : wise _____

Dictionary definition _____

5. **ample** : plentiful _____

Dictionary definition _____

6. **hinder** : delay _____

Dictionary definition _____

7. **audacious** : bold _____

Dictionary definition _____



Vocabulary Power *continued*

8. **foster** : promote _____

Dictionary definition _____

9. **arid** : dry _____

Dictionary definition _____

10. **prevail** : overcome _____

Dictionary definition _____

EXERCISE B Antonyms

Knowing the antonym of a word strengthens your understanding of the word's meaning. Write an antonym for each vocabulary word below.

1. arid _____ 6. prudent _____

2. ample _____ 7. hinder _____

3. prevail _____ 8. concise _____

4. tactful _____ 9. foster _____

5. audacious _____ 10. remote _____

EXERCISE C Sentence Completion

Complete each sentence with the correct vocabulary word.

1. A(n) _____ response to driving on icy roads is to reduce your speed.

2. Ida's parents are trying to _____ her artistic talent by art instruction.

3. Did the snowstorm _____ you in getting to your grandmother's house on time?

4. Our team is behind now, but in the end we will _____!

5. The _____ driver sped along the berm and then swerved back into traffic.

6. The _____ island is located more than two hundred miles off the Atlantic coast.

7. We have _____ food for the picnic; no one will go away hungry.

8. A(n) _____ coach can criticize a player's performance without making him feel bad.

9. Jane's reply to the question was short and _____.

10. You need to bring a lot of water when traveling in Death Valley—conditions are extremely _____!

Vocabulary Power



Lesson 27 Prefixes That Tell Where

A prefix is a word part added at the beginning of a word or root. The prefix changes the root's meaning. For example, the word *absorb* (*ab* + *sorb*) means "suck away." Some prefixes, such as *ab-*, *ad-*, *de-*, and *sym-*, tell where. The table below gives the meaning of each prefix and a word example.

Prefix	Meaning	Example	Definition
<i>ab-</i>	away	abnormal	away from normal
<i>ad-</i>	to	admire	wonder at
<i>de-</i>	away, down	decompose	break down
<i>sym-</i>	with, together	symbiotic	living together

Word List

abrupt	administer	dejected	sympathy
abstain	deduce	symmetrical	symphony
adjacent	degenerate		

EXERCISE A Prefixes

Write the words from the list that share the same prefix. Then, look up the meaning of each word in a dictionary and write its definition.

ab- (away)

- _____
- _____

ad- (to)

- _____
- _____

de- (away, down)

- _____
- _____
- _____

sym- (with, together)

- _____
- _____
- _____



Vocabulary Power *continued*

EXERCISE B Usage

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

1. As we watched the news, we felt **symphony** for the homeless people whose houses were destroyed in the earthquake.
2. The people who live in the community will **administer** the new neighborhood safety program.
3. From the scattered trash and large pawprints in the mud, we were able to **abstain** that a bear had visited the campground.
4. After performing poorly at the dress rehearsal for the ballet concert, Elaine felt **dejected**.
5. Our apartment is **symmetrical** to the park, so we have a nice view of the trees and the fountain.

EXERCISE C Clues Matching

Write the word that could describe each example.

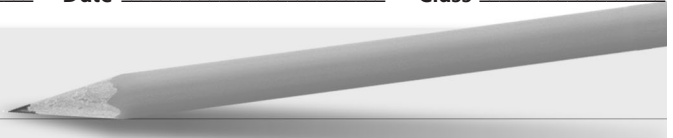
1. the sound of many birds singing on a spring morning _____
2. the two halves of a human face _____
3. a sudden change from rain to bright sunshine _____
4. keep yourself from spending money on silly purchases _____
5. change from a formal lunch into a food fight _____

EXERCISE D More Prefix Samples

Use a dictionary to find four additional words that begin with the prefixes introduced in this lesson. Write the words on the lines below. Check the word history, given in brackets in the dictionary entry, to confirm that the word begins with a prefix.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Vocabulary Power



Lesson 28 Using Reading Skills

Using a Dictionary: Multiple-Meaning Words

Many words have more than one meaning. In a dictionary entry, these meanings are listed by number from the most to the least common, or from general to specific, as in the entry below.

instrument (in' strə ment) *n.* 1. A means by which something is accomplished 2. A person who is used by another as a means or aid; a dupe 3. An implement that assists work; a tool, especially a small precision tool 4. A device for recording, measuring, or controlling 5. A device for producing music 6. A legal document

EXERCISE A

The word *instrument* appears in each sentence below. Write the number of the specific definition that fits the meaning of the word as it is used in the sentence.

- _____ 1. By delivering the message, the ship's cabin boy became an **instrument** of death.
- _____ 2. The world-famous violinist always buys a separate seat on the airplane for his **instrument**.
- _____ 3. The hygienist uses a sharp **instrument** to scrape the plaque carefully from your teeth.
- _____ 4. The **instrument** that states what will happen to a person's possessions after death is called a will.
- _____ 5. Weather forecasters use an **instrument** called a barometer to measure atmospheric pressure.
- _____ 6. The Internet is the **instrument** whereby Jake and Nat became friends.

EXERCISE B

Answer each question using the information in the dictionary entry above.

- 1. What is a synonym for a person who is an instrument?

- 2. What is a synonym for an instrument that is used to do some kind of work?

- 3. Why is the meaning "a legal document" listed last in the entry?

- 4. Is it more appropriate to refer to a surgeon's tools or a carpenter's tools as instruments?

- 5. What is the most general meaning of *instrument*?



Vocabulary Power



Review: Unit 6

EXERCISE

Circle the word that best completes each sentence.

1. Mike's blunt way of speaking is (unsightly, offensive, raucous) to many people.
2. Some chess players (hinder, maneuver, conceive) their pieces to bring the queen into play early in the game.
3. Now that the library has a new addition, there is (ample, adjacent, uniform) room for the books.
4. If the disagreement between the two countries is not resolved, violence could (simultaneously, eventually, moderately) result.
5. Carmen will try to (intercept, restrain, foster) Doug on his way to school to give him the news.
6. The (remote, uniform, abrupt) cabin is located deep in the wilderness, far from any town or village.
7. A new concrete dam will (abstain, squander, restrain) the water in the lake, but large gates in the dam will release water into the stream below from time to time.
8. Olivia was (shrewd, prudent, audacious) in figuring out that the cause of the mysterious damage was a baby raccoon.
9. The police detective used the crime scene clues to (degenerate, deduce, restrain) who had committed the crime.
10. The sample of river water Alan tested proved to be (obstinate, remote, toxic).



Vocabulary Power



Test: Unit 6

PART A

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

- You would be most likely to jest with _____.
a. a stranger b. a good friend c. a teacher d. a salesperson
- An obstinate person might say, _____.
a. "You'll never change my mind."
b. "You'd better get out of my way."
c. "You look wonderful today."
d. "You and I should cooperate."
- An example of an unsightly place is _____.
a. a tiny town with only one stoplight
b. a beautiful mountain
c. a park covered with trash
d. a dark cave
- A moderately sunny place would be _____.
a. often but not always sunny
b. never sunny
c. sunny all the time
d. sunny once a month
- If the trees in a woods are uniform, they are _____.
a. not healthy
b. all the same size and shape
c. joined together at the roots
d. without leaves
- If two stores are adjacent, they are _____.
a. across the street from each other
b. on top of each other
c. next to each other
d. far apart from each other
- A tactful hostess would _____.
a. change the subject when two guests begin to argue
b. offer everyone second helpings of dessert
c. plan ahead to make sure there was enough food
d. welcome each person at the door
- A disagreement could degenerate into a(n) _____.
a. agreement b. fight c. debate d. song
- If you were a competent soccer player, you would probably _____.
a. make the team
b. be the best player on the team
c. be cut from the team
d. be admired for your unusual style



Vocabulary Power *continued*

10. A person who wants to lose weight might abstain from _____.
- a. exercise
 - b. eating desserts
 - c. wearing loose clothing
 - d. eating fruits and vegetables

PART B

Circle the word that best completes each sentence.

1. His (prudent, competent, abrupt) manner did not win any friends at his monthly lodge meetings.
2. The (uniform, symphony, remote) presented a wonderful piece by Tchaikovsky last month.
3. Many insects will continue to (degenerate, thrive, maneuver) in even the harshest conditions.
4. Anita was (dejected, prosperous, remote) after her job prospects fell through.
5. Larry got the office (offensive, symmetrical, adjacent) to the stairwell.

PART C

Circle the letter of the word that means most nearly the *opposite* of the boldfaced word.

1. **foster**
a. discourage b. promote c. fake d. free
2. **hinder**
a. imagine b. waste c. help d. block
3. **concise**
a. brief b. wordy c. sharp d. pleasant
4. **precise**
a. proper b. incorrect c. exact d. unattractive
5. **prevail**
a. overcome b. fail c. prevent d. conceive

Vocabulary Power



Lesson 29 Word Choices

A single event can often cause you to go through a wide range of emotions and actions. The words in this list can help you describe these different dimensions of your experience.

Word List

brood	flounder	resourceful	sufficient
efficient	potent	saturate	uncanny
enticing	rash		

EXERCISE A Synonyms

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 vocabulary word in a dictionary and write its meaning.

1. **brood** : worry _____
 Dictionary definition _____
2. **resourceful** : inventive _____
 Dictionary definition _____
3. **potent** : powerful _____
 Dictionary definition _____
4. **enticing** : tempting _____
 Dictionary definition _____
5. **rash** : reckless _____
 Dictionary definition _____
6. **uncanny** : eerie _____
 Dictionary definition _____
7. **sufficient** : enough _____
 Dictionary definition _____
8. **flounder** : blunder _____
 Dictionary definition _____



Vocabulary Power *continued*

9. saturate : soak _____

Dictionary definition _____

10. efficient : effective _____

Dictionary definition _____

EXERCISE B Vocabulary Choices

Circle the word that best completes each sentence.

- Mom's blue pitcher holds (efficient, sufficient, resourceful) milk to fill four large glasses.
- Randall soon regretted his (rash, uncanny, enticing) decision.
- We need a heavy rain to (flounder, brood, saturate) the ground and help the corn grow.
- The (sufficient, uncanny, resourceful) camper piled up pine needles to make a bed.

EXERCISE C Word Meanings

Write the word that best fits each example.

- a furnace that produces much heat using little fuel _____
- a dish of cookies that makes you want to take one _____
- a psychic's ability to predict the future _____
- think gloomily and at length about not being popular _____
- stumble clumsily through knee-deep mud _____
- a strong medicine that provides relief from many aches and pains _____

EXERCISE D Multiple-Meaning Words

Look up the boldfaced words in a dictionary. On a separate sheet of paper, write the dictionary definition of each word as it is used in the sentence.

- After Grandpa and I went fishing, we fried the **flounder** we caught.
- The climber started up the mountain, then began to **flounder**.
- When Joel ate too many eggs, he broke out in a **rash**.
- In April, there was a **rash** of bank robberies.
- The robin hovered near her **brood**.
- She began to **brood** about the exam.

Vocabulary Power



Lesson 30 Suffixes That Form Verbs

A suffix is a syllable placed after a word root to change or add to its meaning or to change the word's part of speech. The suffix *-ize* means "to become like" or "to treat with," *-ate* means "to cause to become," and *-fy* means "to make." For example, the word *finalize* (*final* + *ize*) means "to become final," and *activate* (*active* + *ate*) means "to become active." Words ending in *-ize*, *-ate*, and *-fy* are always verbs.

Word List

clarify	mobilize	ruminate	vacillate
implicate	modify	tyrannize	verify
itemize	revitalize		

EXERCISE A Synonyms

Each boldfaced word below is paired with a synonym whose meaning you probably know. **Underline the verb suffix in the boldfaced word. Then, look up the word in a dictionary and write its meaning.**

1. clarify : explain _____
2. tyrannize : oppress _____
3. mobilize : activate _____
4. modify : alter _____
5. implicate : mix up _____
6. itemize : list _____
7. vacillate : waver _____
8. revitalize : renew _____
9. verify : prove _____
10. ruminate : reflect on _____

EXERCISE B Word Substitutions

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. Marguerite began to **revitalize** all the things she wanted to take on her trip to the beach.
2. Don't try to **implicate** that this mess is my fault!
3. We want to **mobilize** the entire student body for the cleanup project.



Vocabulary Power *continued*

4. Before I make up my mind what to do, I need more time to **tyrannize**.
5. We used an almanac to **clarify** that Ankara is the capital of Turkey.
6. Her opinion seems to **implicate** from one extreme to the other constantly.
7. Without laws and law enforcement, criminals could **tyrannize** the public freely.
8. Molly wanted to **modify** her position so there could be no misunderstandings.
9. Why did you attempt to **modify** the agreement without my permission?
10. The city council set aside funds to **itemize** the waterfront section of town.

EXERCISE C Word Meanings

Write the word that best fits each example.

1. say yes to something, then no, then yes _____
2. use a diagram to make a process easier to understand _____
3. add a wheelchair ramp to the entrance of a building _____
4. rule a country by using power in a cruel way _____
5. make a downtown area lively and productive again _____
6. pondering which college to attend _____
7. to imply that Jimmy broke your toy car _____
8. a family leaving to visit relatives _____
9. asking questions to be sure the truth was told _____
10. a list of groceries for Thanksgiving dinner _____

EXERCISE D Explanation Paragraph

Have you ever seen a cow *ruminant*? Look up the words *rumen*, *ruminant*, and *ruminant* and read their definitions. On a separate sheet of paper, write a short paragraph explaining how human beings are similar to ruminants when they ruminate.

Vocabulary Power



Lesson 31 Compound Words

Some words are a combination of two or more other words. *Snowstorm*, *pocket-size*, and *plus sign* are all compound words. A compound word may be spelled as one word, with a hyphen, or with a space between the combined words.

Word List

backtrack

heat lightning

spot-check

sugarcoat

good-humored

self-concept

straightforward

topsy-turvy

headroom

shortchange

EXERCISE A Matching Definitions

Analyze the words in each compound word to match the compound with the correct definition.

- _____ 1. to go back over the way by which you have come
- _____ 2. direct in manner or expression
- _____ 3. cheerful; good-natured
- _____ 4. vivid flashes of light without thunder on a hot day
- _____ 5. image that a person has of himself or herself
- _____ 6. to give someone less than what is due to him or her
- _____ 7. to check or inspect something in an irregular way
- _____ 8. upside-down; in a state of disorder or confusion
- _____ 9. to make superficially attractive
- _____ 10. space above one's head for standing, sitting, or moving

EXERCISE B Word Clues

Write the word that best fits the clue.

- 1. a person who is always pleasant and cooperative _____
- 2. a coach's attempt to cushion team "cuts" _____
- 3. the space in a car between your head and the ceiling _____
- 4. late-night electrical storm without rain _____
- 5. idea of yourself as a responsible person _____



Vocabulary Power *continued*

6. to retrace your steps to find something you dropped _____
7. to inspect new products every now and then at a factory _____
8. person who tells the truth without sugarcoating it _____
9. to give someone eight tickets when you promised ten _____
10. messy room where young children have played all day _____

EXERCISE C Word Meanings

Answer each question.

1. What is your **self-concept**?

2. What is something that a store owner might **spot-check**?

3. Describe a situation when a person might **sugarcoat** the truth.

4. Where and when would you expect to find **heat lightning**?

5. In what situation might a person need to **backtrack**?

6. Give an example of **shortchange** that involves money.

7. What might a **good-humored** person say to you?

8. What is a place where the **headroom** might be limited?

9. What could turn your life **topsy-turvy**?

10. Give an example of **straightforward** instructions.

Vocabulary Power



Lesson 32 Using Reading Skills

Learning from Context: Comparison/Contrast

When you encounter a new word in your reading, you can often use clues from the material in which it appears, called the context, to figure out its meaning. Sometimes, the new word is compared to or contrasted with more familiar words that have similar or opposite meanings. Certain words, such as *like*, *also*, and *too*, may signal a comparison. Other words, such as *but*, *unlike*, and *however*, may signal a contrast.

Comparison

Kelly is a beginner; Jan is *also* a novice.

Explanation: The word *also* signals a comparison: Kelly and Jan are alike. So you can guess that *novice* may mean "beginner."

Contrast

Feral dogs, *unlike* tame dogs, roam in packs and attack smaller animals.

Explanation: The word *unlike* signals a contrast: feral dogs and tame dogs are not alike. So you can guess that *feral* may mean "untame" or "wild."

EXERCISE A

In each sentence, circle the word that signals a comparison or contrast. Then, write the boldfaced word and its probable meaning based on the context clues.

1. In the story, Zadar is a **malevolent** character, unlike Sirena, who stands for goodness.

2. The **cuisine** of Vietnam is similar to the food of Thailand.

3. In contrast to other runners who dropped out of the race, Gwen showed **perseverance** until the end.

4. My great-grandfather is an **octogenarian**; my great-aunt is also in her eighties.

5. Roger found the beans quite **palatable**, but Nikki thought they tasted unpleasant.

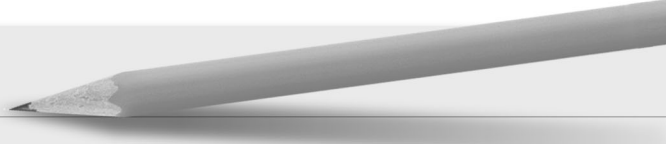
6. Clem has an **introverted** personality; however, his sister Tina is more outgoing.

EXERCISE B

Choose two boldfaced words from Exercise A and check their meanings in a dictionary. Then, on a separate sheet of paper, write a sentence using each word.



Vocabulary Power



Review: Unit 7

EXERCISE A

Circle the word that best fits each example.

1. decision made too quickly
 - a. rash
 - b. good-humored
 - c. uncanny
 - d. straightforward
2. supernatural event in a movie
 - a. efficient
 - b. topsy-turvy
 - c. uncanny
 - d. potent
3. lawn-care product that kills multiple kinds of weeds
 - a. saturate
 - b. topsy-turvy
 - c. potent
 - d. resourceful
4. to explain a difficult grammatical concept
 - a. verify
 - b. clarify
 - c. ruminate
 - d. shortchange
5. training that gives you an adequate understanding of rock climbing
 - a. sufficient
 - b. potent
 - c. brood
 - d. good-humored
6. getting rid of old tires by grinding them up and using them as a ground cover in playgrounds
 - a. brood
 - b. potent
 - c. rash
 - d. resourceful
7. a half-price trip to Hawaii
 - a. topsy-turvy
 - b. rash
 - c. enticing
 - d. uncanny
8. a team of students washing a car in five minutes
 - a. efficient
 - b. straightforward
 - c. good-humored
 - d. potent
9. laughing when you get hit in the face with a pie
 - a. straightforward
 - b. rash
 - c. efficient
 - d. good-humored
10. to change a car by removing its fenders and replacing its tires
 - a. itemize
 - b. modify
 - c. clarify
 - d. spot-check

EXERCISE B

Circle the word that best completes each sentence.

1. Could you give me an example to (modify, clarify, shortchange) what you mean by "cultured"?
2. There's no more time to (vacillate, revitalize, saturate); you have to make up your mind!
3. You should (clarify, itemize, saturate) the cloth with wood stain before wiping the table.



Vocabulary Power



Test: Unit 7

PART A

Circle the letter of the correct definition for each word.

1. rash

- a. spoken harshly
- b. done without careful thought
- c. achieved with much effort
- d. turned over in the mind slowly

2. flounder

- a. examine closely
- b. swim gracefully
- c. bob up and down
- d. struggle awkwardly

3. sufficient

- a. dependable
- b. enough
- c. slight
- d. powerful

4. clarify

- a. make easier to understand
- b. change in form or character
- c. establish the truth
- d. fill with fear

5. good-humored

- a. clever
- b. brave
- c. cheerful
- d. uncanny

6. tyrannize

- a. attract
- b. rule in a cruel manner
- c. change one's mind often
- d. ponder

7. itemize

- a. shrink
- b. buy
- c. list
- d. cancel

8. ruminate

- a. soak in
- b. check regularly
- c. make a hasty decision
- d. go over in the mind slowly

9. topsy-turvy

- a. in a state of order
- b. in a state of readiness
- c. in a state of confusion
- d. in a state of calm



Vocabulary Power *continued*

10. straightforward

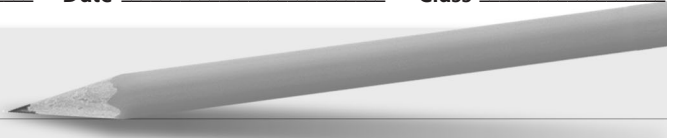
- a. insincere
- b. narrow
- c. direct
- d. fast

PART B

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

1. If you **shortchange** someone, you treat the person _____.
 - a. fairly
 - b. unfairly
 - c. pleasantly
 - d. politely
2. A **self-concept** refers to _____.
 - a. how friends think of you
 - b. how you think of yourself
 - c. how a psychologist might think of you
 - d. how your family thinks of you
3. You could **modify** a bicycle by _____.
 - a. replacing the handlebars with a different style
 - b. washing it
 - c. trading it for another model
 - d. riding it fast
4. To **verify** something is to find out if it is _____.
 - a. different
 - b. fair
 - c. true
 - d. new
5. Something that could **revitalize** a tired person on a hot day is _____.
 - a. having a cool, refreshing drink
 - b. getting a new car
 - c. doing outdoor chores
 - d. riding on a crowded train

Vocabulary Power



Lesson 33 Using Synonyms

Planting a garden, raising a pet, walking in the woods, or strolling at the seashore can all make you feel a connection to nature. You can use the words in this lesson to describe that connection to nature.

Word List

cower

fiction

lunge

scurry

drastic

glee

regal

sluggish

extension

hostile

EXERCISE A Synonyms

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

1. **sluggish** : inactive _____

Dictionary definition _____

2. **drastic** : extreme _____

Dictionary definition _____

3. **glee** : happiness _____

Dictionary definition _____

4. **scurry** : scamper _____

Dictionary definition _____

5. **fiction** : something made up _____

Dictionary definition _____

6. **cower** : pull away in fear _____

Dictionary definition _____

7. **hostile** : unfriendly _____

Dictionary definition _____

8. **extension** : a lengthening _____

Dictionary definition _____



Vocabulary Power *continued*

9. regal : royal _____

Dictionary definition _____

10. lunge : move suddenly _____

Dictionary definition _____

EXERCISE B Word Meanings

Write the vocabulary word that best completes each sentence.

1. The general studied the _____ army through his binoculars.
2. I gasped as I watched the snake suddenly _____ for the mouse.
3. The beautiful horse shook its _____ mane as if it were a king.
4. Mr. Green built a one-hundred-foot _____ to his fence.
5. The lottery winner squealed with _____ when her name was announced.
6. Snowball, our new kitten, will _____ fearfully under the bed whenever a guest arrives.
7. We watched the squirrel grasp a chestnut and quickly _____ up the tree.
8. Darla's ridiculous story about meeting Tom Cruise is just _____.
9. Jacob's solution to the problem was far too _____, so we decided on a less extreme plan.
10. Everyone felt _____ after eating the huge Thanksgiving dinner!

EXERCISE C Multiple-Meaning Words

Many words have more than one meaning. Look up the boldfaced words in a dictionary. Write the definition that best fits each word.

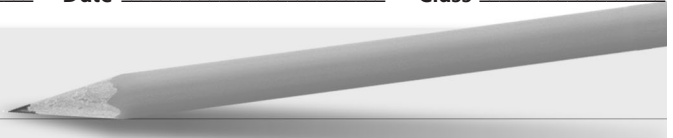
1. Yelling at Susan was a **hostile** act.

2. The desert is a **hostile** environment for many creatures.

3. In the operating room, the scalpel is an **extension** of the doctor's hand.

4. Felicity was given an **extension** on her research paper.

Vocabulary Power



Lesson 34 Homophones and Homographs

Homophones are words that have the same pronunciation but different spellings and meanings. The words *there*, *their*, and *they're* are homophones. They are pronounced the same, but each word has a different meaning and spelling. Homographs are words that are spelled the same but have different pronunciations and meanings. Some common homographs are *wind* (moving air) and *wind* (to twist or roll up), *tear* (to rip) and *tear* (moisture from the eyes). Other homographs have the same spelling and pronunciation, but different meanings. *Fair* (a farming show and exhibition) and *fair* (average, not good or bad) are examples of this kind of homograph.

Word List

air	heir	principal	vice
altar	idle	principle	vise
alter	idol		

EXERCISE A Dictionary Definitions

Look up each word in a dictionary and write its definition. Then, write a sentence of your own.

1. alter _____

2. altar _____

3. vice _____

4. vise _____

5. principal _____

6. principle _____

7. air _____

8. heir _____



Vocabulary Power *continued*

9. idle _____

10. idol _____

EXERCISE B Usage

Write the vocabulary word that best completes the sentence.

1. The police captain promised to stamp out _____ in the inner city.
2. One important _____ in American law is that all people are considered innocent until they are proven guilty.
3. When his _____, John Elway, retired, Andy lost interest in football.
4. The priest bowed before the _____ and began to pray.
5. The _____ of our school received an award for his antilittering program.
6. Because John was his aunt's only living relative, he became _____ to \$100,000.
7. It is too late to _____ the school play—we will just have to find another actor.
8. Before he sawed the board in half, Rex placed it in a(n) _____.
9. Every spring Grandma felt it was necessary to _____ all the carpets in the house.
10. Those kids standing _____ around the video arcade should find something helpful to do.

Vocabulary Power



Lesson 35 Borrowed Words

English contains many words borrowed from other languages. Some borrowed words look just like English, but others look unusual or different from most English words. Dictionaries usually give a borrowed word's history and its meaning in the original language if the original meaning differs from the English meaning. In this lesson, you'll learn some common borrowed words.

Word List

banjo	enthusiasm	opossum	stoop
bungalow	gourmet	rendezvous	thug
camouflage	lariat		

EXERCISE A Dictionary Definitions

Look up each boldfaced word in a dictionary. Write its meaning in English. Then, give the information about its history and its meaning in the original language.

1. **rendezvous** _____
 From _____ Original meaning _____
2. **camouflage** _____
 From _____ Original meaning _____
3. **gourmet** _____
 From _____ Original meaning _____
4. **enthusiasm** _____
 From _____ Original meaning _____
5. **lariat** _____
 From _____ Original meaning _____
6. **bungalow** _____
 From _____ Original meaning _____
7. **thug** _____
 From _____ Original meaning _____
8. **banjo** _____
 From _____ Original meaning _____



Vocabulary Power *continued*

9. stoop _____

From _____ Original meaning _____

10. opossum _____

From _____ Original meaning _____

EXERCISE B Word Meanings

Write the vocabulary word that best completes each sentence.

1. The detective watched the dangerous-looking _____ standing in the shadows.
2. With a snap of his wrist, the cowboy tossed the _____ around the calf's neck.
3. Let's set up a(n) _____ at the coffee shop after the movie.
4. Alana approached her new job as manager of the clothing store with great _____.
5. The newly married couple moved into the small _____ near the beach.

EXERCISE C Writing Summaries

Here are the titles of two new movies. Use your imagination and at least one vocabulary word from this lesson to write a short plot summary of each movie.

1. *My Dinner with Seymour*

2. *Threatmaster, Part 2: This Time It's Personal*

Vocabulary Power



Lesson 36 Using Test-Taking Skills

Analogies

Analogies show the relationship of one thing to another thing. For example, when you say that you love apple pie as much as your sister loves chocolate cake, you are making an analogy. Your relationship to apple pie is the same as your sister's relationship to chocolate cake; they're your favorite desserts. Analogies are sometimes expressed in this way:

you : apple pie :: your sister : chocolate cake

Notice that *you* and *your sister* are in the same position in each pair as *apple pie* and *chocolate cake*. Many kinds of relationships can be expressed by analogies. Some of the most common are *antonyms*, or opposites, and *synonyms*, or words that mean the same thing. Others are *differences of degree* (warm : roasting :: cool : freezing), *one of a kind* (oak : tree :: bass : fish), *cause and effect* (sadness : crying :: happiness : smiling), *parts of a whole* (player : team :: musician : orchestra), *location* (scorpion : desert :: dolphin : ocean), and *person related to skill, tool, or other element* (carpenter : hammer :: math teacher : calculator). The first step in understanding an analogy is to analyze the relationship. Then, look for the choice that best matches the analogy.

EXERCISE

Circle the letter of the choice that best completes the analogy. Then, write the type of analogy that is being expressed.

1. chapter : novel :: _____

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| a. artist : painting | c. article : newspaper |
| b. lyrics : song | d. page : leaf |

Type of analogy: _____

2. volleyball player : gymnasium :: _____

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| a. student : classroom | c. announcer : microphone |
| b. sock : shoe | d. police : criminal |

Type of analogy: _____

3. idle : busy :: _____

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| a. clever : dull | c. interested : skillful |
| b. rapid : swift | d. happy : frown |

Type of analogy: _____

4. judge : wisdom :: _____

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| a. teacher : homework | c. carpenter : nails |
| b. police officer : public safety | d. editor : pens |

Type of analogy: _____



Vocabulary Power



Review: Unit 8

EXERCISE

Circle the word in parentheses that best completes each sentence.

1. The thief's capture was greeted with (camouflage, glee, fiction) in the village.
2. The (drastic, principal, hostile) reason I am opposed to the program is that it requires students to stay out too late.
3. The Rams' cheerleaders increased the fans' (extension, rendezvous, enthusiasm) by having them do the wave.
4. The roof is so high that we will need to put a(n) (altar, lariat, extension) on the ladder.
5. Midori is my brother's (heir, idol, principal) because she plays the violin with such emotion and skill.
6. The troops received a(n) (regal, idle, hostile) reaction from the people of the town they attacked.
7. When my dad shakes my hand, my fingers feel as though they are being squeezed in a(n) (lariat, vise, altar).
8. Although the tales about Robin Hood sound true, many of them are (vice, fiction, principal).
9. Even though I slept twelve hours, I still feel (hostile, sluggish, regal).
10. Your plane ticket does not permit you to (cower, air, alter) your trip plan in any way.
11. The lion crouched behind a tree, ready to (cower, lunge, scurry) at the zebra.
12. Let's arrange a(n) (rendezvous, vice, extension) with the Italian students to talk about their culture.
13. Matthew's gerbils become fearful and (lunge, cower, alter) whenever anyone looks at them.
14. According to the will, the dead man's only (camouflage, principal, heir) is his long-lost nephew.
15. The Golden Rule is a very good (fiction, principle, vice) by which to live.



Vocabulary Power



Test: Unit 8

PART A

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

- Deanna looked so _____ in her costume that she could have been a real queen.
a. idle b. drastic c. regal d. hostile
- Everyone watched the _____, where the priest was performing the royal wedding.
a. altar b. alter c. lariat d. bungalow
- Lift that old log and some unusual insects will probably _____ out.
a. cower b. air c. alter d. scurry
- The spies wore _____ outfits so they wouldn't be seen by the enemy.
a. camouflage b. drastic c. hostile d. regal
- Mama came out on the front _____ to see what all the noise was about.
a. altar b. vise c. bungalow d. stoop
- The mayor promised to stamp out _____ in the city, no matter how widespread.
a. fiction b. vice c. enthusiasm d. glee
- The villain tried to _____ at the sheriff and grab his pistol.
a. scurry b. cower c. lunge d. alter
- Telling the truth is one _____ that I consider important.
a. principle b. principal c. enthusiasm d. vice
- For dinner, the _____ chef prepared snails in cream sauce.
a. idle b. gourmet c. sluggish d. hostile
- No _____ to Michael Jordan's title as the world's best basketball player has yet appeared.
a. heir b. idol c. air d. principal

PART B

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

- friendly**
a. hostile b. sluggish c. drastic d. regal
- keep secret**
a. cower b. scurry c. lunge d. air



Vocabulary Power *continued*

3. common

- a. sluggish b. hostile c. regal d. idle

4. full of energy

- a. drastic b. sluggish c. regal d. hostile

5. least important

- a. drastic b. idle c. principal d. sluggish

6. lack of interest

- a. enthusiasm b. extension c. principal d. camouflage

7. sadness

- a. vice b. extension c. rendezvous d. glee

8. busy

- a. idle b. hostile c. regal d. principal

9. keep the same

- a. cower b. alter c. lunge d. air

10. truth

- a. fiction b. extension c. enthusiasm d. lariat



abrupt ə brupt'
 abstain ab stān'
 abstract ab'strakt
 academic ak'ə dem'ik
 acronym ak'rə nim'
 acutely ə kūt'lē
 adjacent ə jā'sənt
 administer ad min'is tər
 advantage ad van'tij
 advocate ad'və kāt'
 aggravate əg'rə vāt'
 agile əj'əl
 air ār
 align ə līn'
 altar ôl'tər
 alter ôl'tər
 amenable ə mē'nə bəl
 ample am'pəl
 anarchy an'ər kē
 annual an'ū əl
 anticipation an tis'ə pā'shən
 antidote an'ti dôt'
 apathy ap'ə thē
 appalling ə pō'ling
 arid ar'id
 assert ə surt'
 assess ə ses'
 asset as'et
 audacious ô dā'shəs
 auditorium ô'də tōr'ē əm
 auditory ô'də tōr'ē
 aviator ā'vē ā'tər
 backtrack bak'trak'
 banjo ban'jō
 barren bar'ən
 behemoth bi hē'məth
 beneficial ben'ə fish'əl
 bewildered bi wil'dərd
 bias bī'əs
 brink bringk
 brood brōōd
 bungalow bung'gə lō'
 burden burd'ən
 camouflage kam'ə flāzh'
 catastrophe kə tas'trə fē'

chronic kron'ik
 chronicle kron'ikəl
 circumstance sur'kəm stans'
 civic siv'ik
 clarify klar'ə fī'
 collaborate kə lab'ə rāt'
 communism kom'yə niz'əm
 compassion kəm pash'ən
 compensation kom'pən sā'shən
 competent kom'pət ənt
 comply kəm plī'
 comprehend kom'pri hend'
 conceive kən sēv'
 concise kən sīs'
 condemnation kon'dem nā'shən
 confront kən frunt'
 consent kən sent'
 consolation kon sə lā'shən
 conviction kən vik'shən
 cower kou'ər
 crucial krōō'shəl
 cuisine kwi zēn'
 deduce di dōōs'
 defiant di fī'ənt
 degenerate di jen'ə rāt'
 dejected di jek'tid
 delectable di lek'tə bəl
 deport di pōrt'
 desolate des'ə lit
 despicable des'pi kə bəl
 detach di tach'
 devise di vīz'
 dictate dik'tāt
 dictator dik'tā'tər
 diction dik'shən
 dignity dig'nə tē
 disoriented dis ôr'i ent'id
 dispense dis pens'
 displace dis plās'
 dissension di sen'shən
 dissent di sent'
 distinctive dis tingk'tiv
 divulge di vulj'
 docile dos'əl
 documentation dok'yə men tā'shən



drab	drab	indifferent	in dif'ər ənt
drastic	dras'tik	inquisitive	in kwiz'ə tiv
drastically	dras'tik lē	inscription	in skrip'shən
dwindle	dwind'al	instrument	in'strə mənt
dynamic	dī nam'ik	intercept	in'tər sept'
dynasty	dī'nəs tē	intimidated	in tim'ə dāt'id
eerie	ēr'ē	introverted	in'trə vurt'id
efficient	i fish'ənt	invert	in vurt'
emerge	i murj'	investor	in vest'ər
enthusiasm	en thōō'zē az'əm	irrational	i rash'an əl
enticing	en tīs'ing	itemize	ī'tə mīz'
erratic	ə rat'ik	jest	jest
eventually	i ven'chōō ə lē	lariat	lar'ē ət
exhibit	ig zib'it	lethal	lē'thəl
exotic	ig zot'ik	lofty	lōf'tē
extension	iks ten'shən	loom	lōōm
exuberant	ig zōō'bər ənt	lunge	lunj
falter	fōl'tər	malevolent	mə lev'ə lənt
fiction	fik'shən	malfunction	mal'funk'shən
flounder	floun'dər	maneuver	mə nōō'vər
foster	fōs'tər	manufacture	man'yə fak'chər
frail	frāl	maverick	mav'ər ik
frenzy	fren'zē	mobility	mō bil'ə tē
gauge	gāj	mobilize	mō'bə līz'
glee	glē	mock	mok
good-humored	good'hū'mərd	moderately	mod'ər it lē
gourmet	goor mā'	modest	mod'ist
grave	grāv	modify	mod'ə fī'
hardy	här'dē	momentary	mō'mən ter'ē
headroom	hed'rōōm	monarch	mon'ər k
heat lightning	hēt'līt'ning	motive	mō'tiv
heir	är	murky	mur'kē
hinder	hin'dər	naive	nä'ēv'
hostile	host'al	neglected	ni glekt'id
hydrant	hī'drənt	nimble	nim'bəl
hydroelectric	hī'drō i lek'trik	nonsense	non'sens
idle	īd'al	nurture	nur'chər
idol	īd'al	obscure	əb skyoor'
illegible	i lej'ə bəl	obsessed	əb sest'
illuminate	i lōō'mə nāt'	obstinate	ob'stə nit
illumination	i lōō'mə nā'shən	octogenarian	ok'tə jə nār'ē ən
imbibe	im bīb'	offensive	ə fen'siv
improvise	im'prə vīz'	ominous	om'ə nəs
inaudible	in ō'də bəl	opossum	ə pos'əm
incompetent	in kom'pət ənt	opportunity	op'ər tōō'nə tē



oppose ə pōz'
 optimist ɒp'tə mist
 ordeal ɔr dēl'
 outpost out'pōst'
 palatable pəl'ə tə bəl
 passive pas'iv
 paternal pə turn'əl
 patriotic pā'trē ɒt'ik
 perilous per'ə ləs
 perplexity pər plek'sə tē
 perseverance pur'sə vēr'əns
 pinnacle pin'ə kəl
 pitfall pit'fɒl'
 portable pɔr'tə bəl
 portly pɔrt'lē
 posterity pos ter'ə tē
 postscript pōst'skript'
 postseason pōst'sē'zən
 potent pɔt'ənt
 prank prangk
 preamble prē'am'bəl
 precise pri sīs'
 preconceived prē'kən sēvd'
 predate prē dāt'
 predetermine prē'di tur'min
 premature prē'mə choor'
 premonition prē'mə nish'ən
 prerequisite prē rek'wə zit
 prescribe pri skri'b'
 presume pri zōōm'
 prevail pri vāl'
 preview prē'vū
 primary prī'mer'ē
 principal prin'sə pəl
 principle prin'sə pəl
 propel prə pel'
 prosperous pros'pər əs
 provide prə vīd'
 providence prov'ə dəns
 prudent prōōd'ənt
 pursue pər sōō'
 rash rash
 rashly rash'lē
 raucous rō'kəs
 ravenous rav'ə nəs

realism rē'ə liz'əm
 refuge ref'ūj
 regal rē'gəl
 relinquish ri ling'kwish
 remote ri mōt'
 rendezvous rən'də vōō'
 renegade ren'ə gād'
 resent ri zent'
 resigned ri zīnd'
 resilient ri zil'yənt
 resourceful ri sōrs'fəl
 restore ri stōr'
 restrain ri strān'
 revitalize ri vī'təl īz
 revoke ri vōk'
 ruminate rōō'mə nāt'
 sanctuary sangk'chōō er'ē
 saturate sach'ə rāt'
 scour skour
 scribble skrib'əl
 scurry skur'ē
 self-concept self'kon'sept
 sensitize sen'sə tīz'
 sentimental sen'tə ment'əl
 shortchange shōrt'chānj'
 shrewd shrōōd
 shun shun
 simultaneously sī'məl tā'nē əs lē
 sluggish slug'ish
 soberly sō'bər lē
 somberly som'bər lē
 specify spes'ə fī'
 speculate spek'yə lāt'
 speculation spek'yə lā'shən
 spoilage spoi'lij
 spontaneous spon tā'nē əs
 spot-check spot'chek'
 squander skwon'dər
 status stā'təs
 stoop stōōp
 straightforward strāt'fōr'wərd
 sufficient sə fish'ənt
 sugarcoat shoog'ər kōt'
 surge surj
 symbol sim'bəl



symmetrical	si met'ri kəl	uncanny	un kan'ē
sympathy	sim'pə thē	undermine	un'dər mīn'
symphony	sim'fə nē	uniform	u'nə fōrm'
synchronize	sin'krə nīz'	unscathed	un skāthd'
tactful	takt'fəl	unsightly	un sīt'lē
tantalize	tant'al īz'	vacillate	vas'ə lāt'
temptation	temp tā'shən	vary	vār'ē
termination	tur'mə nā'shən	vendor	ven'dər
thrive	thrīv	verify	ver'ə fī'
throng	thrōng	versatile	vur'sə til
thug	thug	version	vur'zhən
topical	top'i kəl	vice	vīs
topsy-turvy	top'sē tur'vē	vigor	vig'ər
toxic	tok'sik	vise	vīs
tranquil	trang'kwəl	visible	viz'ə bəl
traumatic	trō mat'ik	vital	vīt'əl
tripod	trī'pod'	wholeheartedly	hōl'här'tid lē
trivial	triv'ēəl	wily	wī'lē
tyrannize	tir'ə nīz'	zest	zest
unabridged	un'ə brijd'		