MASTERING Vocabulary

- Explore 450 new vocabulary words
- Learn both meanings and usage
- Puzzle format makes practice fun
- Great practice for standardized tests

Gary Robert Muschla
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For Judy and Erin, as always.
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About This Book

Words are the foundation of reading, speaking, and writing. It is through words that we share ideas and learn new things. Your understanding and use of words—your vocabulary—relate directly to learning. Students who have rich vocabularies usually do better in school than students whose vocabularies are poor.

The lessons in this book provide more than 450 words that are found in sixth, seventh, and eighth grade curriculums. The definitions of these words include more words that can expand your vocabulary even further. Many of the words throughout this book appear on standardized tests.

*Practice Makes Perfect: Mastering Vocabulary* can be a helpful resource for learning the meanings and uses of words. It can be used by both students and teachers. Students (working alone or with their parents) can complete the lessons, while teachers will find the materials of the book useful for classroom instruction.

Having a broad vocabulary is a key to being successful in school and beyond. It is my hope that this book will make your study of vocabulary an enjoyable experience.
Practically Perfect: Mastering Vocabulary contains forty lessons. Each lesson focuses on a particular type of word or word group and includes a list of words and three practice worksheets. An alphabetical list of the words in the lessons and an answer key for the worksheets conclude the book.

The first page of each lesson presents words you should know. Most lessons present ten words, but a few present more. For most lessons, words are shown with their part of speech, definition, and a sample sentence. A Vocabulary Tip is included at the bottom of the page. You should study the list of words and their definitions for each lesson before trying to do the worksheets. Use your dictionary to check the meanings of any words in the definitions that are new to you. Learning these words, along with the words presented in the lesson, will expand your vocabulary greatly.

The worksheets are designed to make learning vocabulary easy and fun. Each worksheet begins with a question that you can answer by completing the worksheet correctly. Try to complete the worksheets without looking back at the definitions of the list words. Look back only if you need help.

Completing the worksheets in this book will help you to expand your vocabulary. But there are many other ways you can learn new words and their meanings:

• Read. Reading builds vocabulary. Read different kinds of selections: novels, short stories, nonfiction books, and magazines. Make reading a habit.
• Use context clues to find the meanings of new words. You can often figure out the meaning of a word by the way it is used in a sentence. Look for clues in the following:
  ○ Examples that give the meaning of a new word
  ○ Familiar words and phrases that hint at the meaning of a new word
  ○ Phrases after new words that contain their definitions
  ○ Synonyms and antonyms that help you to understand the meanings of new words
• When necessary, use a dictionary to find the meanings of new words.
• When you learn a new word, note if it has multiple meanings. Many words do. Try to learn the different meanings of new words.
• Learn the meanings of prefixes and suffixes. Prefixes and suffixes alter the meanings of words. Use your understanding of prefixes and suffixes to help you understand the meanings of the words to which they are attached.
• When you learn a new word, repeat it and its meaning silently to yourself. Think of how the word is related to other words. This will help you to remember it.
• Think of a new word’s synonyms and antonyms. This will broaden your understanding of the word.
• Write down new words and their meanings in a “New Words” notebook. Review your notebook from time to time to refresh your memory.
• Use a thesaurus to find the synonyms of words.
• Do word games such as crossword puzzles.
• Look for new words wherever you go, every day, and in every subject in school.

As soon as you learn new words, make them a part of your vocabulary. Use them in your speaking, reading, and writing.
Synonyms, I

A synonym is a word that has the same, or nearly the same, meaning as another word.

1. adequate (adj): suitable; sufficient; satisfactory; enough; ample
   The replacement parts for the old lawn mower were adequate.

2. fickle (adj): changeable; capricious; erratic; whimsical
   Sara is fickle and constantly changes her mind.

3. humility (n): modesty; humbleness
   Peter’s humility makes him one of the most respected students in school.

4. loathe (v): hate; detest; scorn; disdain
   I loathe snakes of any kind.

5. flamboyant (adj): showy; flashy; ostentatious
   Wearing a checkered shirt and striped pants, the comedian made a flamboyant entrance.

6. versatile (adj): resourceful; ingenious; talented
   Uncle Bob is versatile and can fix just about anything.

7. torrid (adj): hot; scorching; burning; broiling
   The torrid temperature of the desert was unbearable.

8. vicious (adj): cruel; ferocious; fierce; violent
   The vicious dog snarled and growled.

9. opponent (n): adversary; foe; antagonist; competitor
   My opponent for the tennis match was the former champion.

10. serene (adj): tranquil; pleasant; peaceful; composed
    We spent a serene afternoon in the park.

Vocabulary Tip

Learning the synonyms of words is an excellent way to build your vocabulary.
1.1 A Little Superhero

This superhero is associated with the words “Here I come to save the day.” Who is he?

To answer the question, match each word on the left with its synonym on the right. Write the letter of each answer in the space above the word’s number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Words</strong></th>
<th><strong>Synonyms</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. vicious _____</td>
<td>U. tranquil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. humility _____</td>
<td>Y. scorching</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. flamboyant _____</td>
<td>E. sufficient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. adequate _____</td>
<td>M. ingenious</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. loathe _____</td>
<td>O. showy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. serene _____</td>
<td>T. ferocious</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. torrid _____</td>
<td>I. changeable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. versatile _____</td>
<td>H. hate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. opponent _____</td>
<td>S. adversary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. fickle _____</td>
<td>G. modesty</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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1.2 A Big Estuary

This is the largest estuary in the United States. What is its name?

To answer the question, read each sentence below. Replace each underlined word with its synonym. Choose your answers from the words after each sentence. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words. Some letters are provided.

1. Roland came to the dance with a flamboyant red and purple coat.
   S. erratic
   P. flashy
   E. ample

2. We could not stop sweating in the torrid afternoon sun.
   A. scorching
   I. ostentatious
   U. capricious

3. The gladiator took his position in the arena and waited for his foe.
   N. scorn
   T. versatile
   S. opponent

4. The fickle woman could not decide which one of a dozen outfits to buy.
   O. serene
   Y. talented
   E. capricious

5. The barbarian leader was cruel in battle and offered no mercy.
   A. flamboyant
   E. vicious
   R. whimsical

6. I like to sleep late and loathe waking up early in the morning.
   E. hate
   M. peaceful
   O. satisfactory

7. The versatile tool contained a screwdriver, pliers, and scissors.
   A. ingenious
   I. erratic
8. Tom was confident he had packed *sufficient* food for the camping trip.
   S. ample
   H. versatile
   C. adequate

9. We had hoped to spend a *serene* day by the pool in our backyard, but it rained.
   H. tranquil
   R. broiling
   O. changeable

10. *Humility* is a trait everyone should possess.
    E. Antagonist
    Y. Modesty
    T. Adequate
1.3 A Frightening Character

This character terrified Ichabod Crane in Washington Irving’s story, “The Legend of Sleepy Hollow.” Who was he?

To answer the question, complete each sentence with the correct word. Choose your answers from the words after the sentences. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words. One letter is provided.

1. The weather was _________ today with snow, rain, and sunshine.
2. The wizard transformed himself into a _________, fire-breathing dragon.
3. The _________ heat wave dried up rivers and destroyed crops.
4. Chad and his _________ in the wrestling tournament were well matched.
5. Roger is _________ and loves flashy clothes.
6. The two princes _________ each other because each wishes to be king.
7. Lauren is a _________ softball player who can play several positions.
8. We relaxed and enjoyed a _________ day at the beach.
9. The ship brought _________ supplies for the colonists to survive the winter.
10. Kate accepted the award with grace and _________.

Answers
O. vicious
S. versatile
L. fickle
H. serene
M. adequate
T. flamboyant
A. torrid
N. loathe
E. humility
D. opponent
Synonyms, II

A synonym is a word that has the same, or nearly the same, meaning as another word.

1. vigilant (adj): watchful; wary; alert
   Secret Service agents are vigilant in their duty to protect the president.

2. sensible (adj): astute; insightful; wise
   Anna is a sensible girl who always makes practical decisions.

3. absurd (adj): foolish; ridiculous; ludicrous; preposterous
   The story was so absurd that Shawn stopped reading after the first few pages.

4. cringe (v): flinch; shrink; cower; recoil
   I always cringe at the sight of needles.

5. inconspicuous (adj): unremarkable; unassuming; indistinct
   The undercover police officer was inconspicuous in his jeans and flannel shirt.

6. bountiful (adj): abundant; plentiful; generous; fruitful
   The settlers rejoiced in their bountiful harvest.

7. novice (n): beginner; trainee; apprentice; amateur
   Although Mandy was a novice at figure skating, she was learning quickly.

8. prior (adj): previous; earlier; preceding
   Having missed the prior math assignment, Jessica had trouble completing her homework.

9. invincible (adj): indomitable; unconquerable; invulnerable
   The king’s knights were invincible in battle.

10. emphasize (v): stress; accentuate; feature
    My teachers always emphasize important ideas.

Vocabulary Tip

A thesaurus is a book that contains a list of words and their synonyms.
This place is considered to be a major tourist attraction. It is also considered to be the oldest tourist attraction in the United States. What is it?

To answer the question, find the synonym of each word below. Choose your answers from the choices that follow each word. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its line number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words. Some letters are provided.

1. bountiful:  E. insightful       R. abundant       N. preceding
2. invincible: A. indomitable     I. flinch         S. cautious
3. absurd:    I. indistinct       O. astute         A. ridiculous
4. emphasize: M. recoil           R. previous       L. stress
5. novice:   G. beginner          A. wary           N. preposterous
6. cringe:   I. flinch            E. stress         W. ludicrous
7. inconspicuous: T. invulnerable  S. unremarkable  H. foolish
8. prior:    U. abundant          N. indistinct     L. previous
9. vigilant: L. foolish           R. unconquerable  N. watchful
10. sensible: N. unremarkable    F. astute          E. generous

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9 6 2 5    A 1    A 10 3 8 4 7
2.2 An Aviation First

This woman became the United States Army’s first female helicopter pilot. Who is she?

To answer the question, read each sentence below. Replace each underlined word with its synonym. Choose your answers from the words after each sentence. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words. One letter is provided.

1. Maria started taking dance lessons last year but still considers herself a novice.
   D. prior  
   L. beginner  
   R. vigilant

2. I cringe at the thought of telling Dad I broke a window in the garage.
   N. stress  
   R. cower  
   E. wary

3. Wearing a disguise, the prince was unassuming as he slipped out of the castle.
   Y. inconspicuous  
   S. invincible  
   N. sensible

4. Tim’s explanation of why he had not finished his work was ridiculous.
   H. vigilant  
   Y. absurd  
   N. prior

5. At our family’s Thanksgiving dinner, we enjoyed a bountiful feast.
   H. plentiful  
   M. preposterous  
   K. previous

6. The invincible castle guarded the countryside.
   S. alert  
   U. astute  
   A. unconquerable

7. During my presentation, I will emphasize the causes of the Civil War.
   R. insightful  
   P. stress
8. The **sensible** decision is to remain at home until the storm ends.
   - E. wary
   - A. indistinct
   - S. wise

9. Sue Lin missed the **earlier** tryouts for the school play.
   - L. prior
   - A. bountiful
   - R. astute

10. The palace’s guards are **watchful** at their posts.
    - E. sensible
    - U. vigilant
    - O. invincible
This town has been continuously occupied longer than any other in the continental United States. What is the name of this town and what state is it in?

To answer the question, complete each sentence with the correct word. Choose your answers from the words after the sentences. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. Some letters are provided.

1. Ty has been riding horses for only a few weeks and is still a _________ at horseback riding.
2. Be sure to _________ the major ideas in your report.
3. No one could stop the _________ invaders as they swept across the land.
4. A lot of students _________ when told they are getting homework during a holiday.
5. The _________ envelope on the table contained a check for a million dollars.
6. The fertile land of the valley allowed farmers to grow _________ crops.
7. The burglar’s defense that he was a modern day Robin Hood was _________.
8. _________ people think carefully before making important decisions.
9. When applying for a job, Jacob had to list his _________ work experience.
10. The mother fox was _________ as her cubs played outside the den.

Answers
S. absurd
A. vigilant
F. bountiful
U. novice
G. cringe
N. inconspicuous
O. invincible
I. emphasize
D. sensible
T. prior
Antonyms, I

An antonym is a word that has the opposite or about the opposite meaning of another word.

1. facetious (adj): playfully humorous; comical Antonyms: serious; grave; solemn
   The audience laughed throughout the facetious play.

2. notable (adj): prominent or distinguished Antonyms: unimportant; undistinguished; unknown
   Many notable authors attended the writers’ conference.

3. outlandish (adj): very strange or unusual in manner or appearance; bizarre Antonyms: ordinary; familiar; usual
   Reynaldo’s rainbow won the prize for the most outlandish Halloween costume.

4. apparent (adj): easily seen or understood; obvious Antonyms: doubtful; obscure; uncertain
   Becky’s relief at the high grade on her test was apparent.

5. gullible (adj): easily deceived; unsuspecting Antonyms: suspicious; wary; skeptical
   Gullible people often become the victims of fraud.

6. formidable (adj): arousing fear or alarm because of strength or power; intimidating Antonyms: insignificant; powerless; weak
   The Spartans of ancient Greece were formidable warriors.

7. casual (adj): occurring by chance; not planned Antonyms: intentional; planned; formal
   Our family enjoys casual activities on the weekends.

8. efficient (adj): acting or working with minimal waste; effective Antonyms: inefficient; wasteful; unproductive
   Tom makes efficient use of his time and finishes his assignments quickly.

9. logical (adj): showing clear reason; rational Antonyms: illogical; confused; irrational
   Elena developed her ideas for her report in a logical manner.

10. extravagant (adj): extremely lavish or abundant Antonyms: modest; restrained; thrifty
    Mia’s parents gave her an extravagant sweet sixteen party.

Vocabulary Tip
When you learn the antonyms of words, you expand your vocabulary.
3.1 A Single President

This president was the only U.S. president never to marry. Who was he?

To answer the question, find the word for each definition below. Choose your answers from the words that follow each definition. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its definition number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words.

1. arousing fear or alarm because of strength or power
   E. apparent
   U. formidable
   S. extravagant

2. playfully humorous
   O. gullible
   N. efficient
   E. facetious

3. showing clear reason
   S. efficient
   C. logical
   I. formidable

4. extremely lavish or abundant
   S. extravagant
   A. casual
   R. apparent

5. acting or working with minimal waste
   H. efficient
   J. formidable
   W. facetious

6. easily deceived
   O. extravagant
   S. outlandish
   M. gullible

7. prominent or distinguished
   E. casual
   N. notable
R. logical

8. very strange or unusual in manner or appearance
   N. gullible
   B. outlandish
   U. apparent

9. occurring by chance; not planned
   J. casual
   E. logical
   R. facetious

10. easily seen or understood
    L. outlandish
    H. efficient
    A. apparent

    ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___
    9 10  6  2  4  8  1  3  5 10  7 10  7
Bugs Bunny is a cartoon favorite. What is his famous line?

To answer the question, match each word with its antonym. Write the letter of each answer in the space above the word’s number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Words</th>
<th>Antonyms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. efficient</td>
<td>T. obscure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. apparent</td>
<td>H. intentional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. gullible</td>
<td>P. unimportant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. formidable</td>
<td>C. thrifty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. casual</td>
<td>U. wasteful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. facetious</td>
<td>A. irrational</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. extravagant</td>
<td>O. insignificant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. notable</td>
<td>S. serious</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. logical</td>
<td>D. ordinary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. outlandish</td>
<td>W. suspicious</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9 5 3 5 9 2 6 1 8 10 4 7
3.3 An American First

Written by Harriet Beecher Stowe, this American novel was the first to sell over one million copies. What was its title?

To answer the question, correct the sentences below by replacing each underlined word with its antonym. Choose your answers from the words after the sentences. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words. Some letters are provided.

1. The use of robots has made the manufacturing process more \textit{wasteful}.
2. A con artist can convince a \textit{skeptical} person to buy just about anything.
3. The champions were a \textit{weak} football team.
4. Being an experienced chess player, the next move was \textit{uncertain} to James.
5. Lindsay was sure that the cost for the \textit{modest} party was excessive.
6. The events of the enjoyable story built to a \textit{confused} conclusion.
7. After wearing a suit to work all week, Sean likes to wear \textit{formal} clothes during the weekend.
8. As an astronomer and scientist, Galileo made many \textit{unimportant} discoveries.
9. Darren, who wants to be a comedy writer someday, is always telling \textit{serious} stories.
10. Everyone was shocked at the \textit{ordinary} sweater the usually shy Louis wore to school.

\textbf{Answers}

\textit{T. apparent}

\textit{M. logical}

\textit{N. facetious}

\textit{U. outlandish}

\textit{S. efficient}

\textit{I. extravagant}

\textit{A. gullible}

\textit{L. formidable}

\textit{C. casual}
B. notable
Antonyms, II

An antonym is a word that has the opposite or about the opposite meaning of another word.

1. abolish (v): to do away with; end  
   Antonyms: establish; build; create  
   The mayor plans to abolish fees in the downtown parking garage.

2. precise (adj): clearly expressed; definite  
   Antonyms: approximate; ambiguous; vague  
   I took precise measurements before cutting the wood for the new shelves.

3. curtail (v): to cut short; reduce  
   Antonyms: expand; extend; lengthen  
   Dad had to curtail his vacation because of an emergency at his office.

4. allegiance (n): loyalty to a nation, ruler, or cause; faithfulness  
   Antonyms: disloyalty; treachery; betrayal  
   The knights swore allegiance to their new king.

5. sagacious (adj): possessing wisdom and sound judgment; intelligent  
   Antonyms: unwise; shortsighted; foolish  
   The chief was a sagacious leader who was respected by his people.

6. reluctant (adj): unwilling; disinclined; unenthusiastic  
   Antonyms: willing; eager; enthusiastic  
   Keisha is reluctant to join any more after-school clubs because of her busy schedule.

7. reputable (adj): having a good reputation; honorable  
   Antonyms: disreputable; unreliable; corrupt  
   Tom is a reputable student and deserves to be class president.

8. substantial (adj): solid; strong; sizable  
   Antonyms: unsubstantial; fragile; weak; trifling  
   The prosecutor presented substantial evidence during the trial.

9. customary (adj): commonly practiced; usual  
   Antonyms: unusual; irregular; uncommon  
   In our town, it is customary to have a parade on the Fourth of July.

10. relevant (adj): relating to the matter at hand; pertinent  
    Antonyms: irrelevant; inappropriate; unrelated  
    Jason made several relevant points during the debate.

Vocabulary Tip
When you learn a new word, think of some of its synonyms and antonyms.
4.1 Comic Strip Detective

Dick Tracy is a famous comic strip detective. What is the maiden name of Dick Tracy’s wife?

To answer the question, find the word for each definition below. Choose your answers from the words after each definition. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its definition number at the bottom of the page. Some letters are provided.

1. commonly practiced
   S. customary
   A. relevant
   H. allegiance

2. possessing wisdom and sound judgment
   A. perceptive
   I. substantial
   E. sagacious

3. relating to the matter at hand
   T. relevant
   N. precise
   S. reputable

4. to cut short; reduce
   A. customary
   E. curtail
   Y. abolish

5. loyalty to a nation, ruler, or cause
   R. sagacious
   S. allegiance
   T. substantial

6. to do away with; end
   E. relevant
   A. abolish
   N. reluctant

7. having a good reputation
   R. reputable
   H. allegiance
8. solid; strong; sizable
   A. precise
   S. reluctant
   B. sagacious
   T. substantial

9. clearly expressed; definite
   C. customary
   T. precise
   M. abolish

10. unwilling; disinclined; unenthusiastic
    E. relevant
    U. curtail
    R. reluctant

<p>| | | | | | | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mark Twain was the pseudonym of Samuel Clemens, a famous American author. The term *mark twain* is a Mississippi River phrase that refers to the depth of water. What does *mark twain* mean?

To answer the question, match each word with its antonym. Write the letter of each answer in the space above the word’s number at the bottom of the page. One letter is provided.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Words</th>
<th>Antonyms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. customary</td>
<td>M. unrelated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. sagacious</td>
<td>W. disloyalty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. relevant</td>
<td>A. shortsighted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. reluctant</td>
<td>E. fragile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. abolish</td>
<td>H. unusual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. allegiance</td>
<td>O. corrupt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. reputable</td>
<td>D. extend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. substantial</td>
<td>F. ambiguous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. curtail</td>
<td>P. establish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. precise</td>
<td>T. enthusiastic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|   | 4 | 6 | 7 | 10 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 5 |
4.3 Great Words of a Great President

In a famous speech after a great battle, this American president described democracy as “… government of the people, by the people, and for the people …” Who was he?

To answer the question, correct the sentences below by replacing each underlined word with its antonym. Choose your answers from the words after the sentences. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words.

1. The town’s **weak** flood walls easily held the rain-swollen river back.

2. Once it began snowing, the mayor decided to **extend** the meeting with the town council.

3. Rebecca is a shy person who is **willing** to speak in front of large groups.

4. My grandfather was a **foolish** man who I could always go to for sound advice.

5. The citizens pledged **disloyalty** to their country.

6. We always buy products from **unreliable** companies.

7. When dining out, it is **uncommon** to “tip” a waiter or waitress for good service.

8. The teacher cautioned her students to only include **unrelated** facts in their reports.

9. Congress should act to **create** old, outdated laws.

10. You must make **approximate** calculations to find the exact answer to a math problem.

**Answers**

- **M.** reluctant
- **B.** customary
- **C.** allegiance
- **N.** relevant
- **O.** substantial
- **H.** reputable
- **I.** curtail
- **A.** abolish
- **L.** precise
- **R.** sagacious
Homographs, 1

Homographs are words that have the same spelling but different meanings and origins. Although most homographs sound alike, some have different pronunciations.

1. **bluff (n):** a steep bank, cliff, or headland  
   **bluff (v):** to mislead, deceive, or fool

2. **incense (in’sěns´) (n):** a substance that burns with a pleasant odor  
   **incense (in sěns´) (v):** to make angry; to infuriate

3. **poach (v):** to cook in a hot or boiling liquid  
   **poach (v):** to trespass in order to take fish or game

4. **flounder (n):** a kind of fish  
   **flounder (v):** to move in a struggling, clumsy manner

5. **object (ōb´ jĭkt, -jĕkt´) (n):** a thing  
   **object (əb jěkt´) (v):** to protest

6. **stoop (n):** a small porch, staircase, or platform leading to the entrance of a building  
   **stoop (v):** to bend forward from the waist

7. **shingles (n):** roofing materials  
   **shingles (n):** a viral disease

8. **refrain (n):** a repeated part of a song or poem  
   **refrain (v):** to hold back

9. **staple (n):** a principal item or material  
   **staple (n):** a u-shaped metal fastener  
   **staple (v):** to fasten by means of a staple

10. **rifle (n):** a long-barreled gun designed to be fired from the shoulder  
    **rifle (v):** to ransack or search with the purpose of stealing

**Vocabulary Tip**

Many words in English have multiple meanings. These words should not be confused with
homographs.
5.1 An American Showman

P. T. Barnum was an American showman best known for establishing a circus. What was Barnum’s circus called?

To answer the question, match each definition on the left with the correct homograph on the right. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its definition number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definitions</th>
<th>Homographs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. to trespass in order to take fish or game ______</td>
<td>W. bluff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. a viral disease ______</td>
<td>G. refrain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. a principal item or material ______</td>
<td>T. rifle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. a steep bank, cliff, or headland ______</td>
<td>O. shingles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. to bend forward from the waist ______</td>
<td>E. flounder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. a substance that burns with a pleasant odor ______</td>
<td>A. staple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. to hold back ______</td>
<td>S. poach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. to move in a struggling, clumsy manner ______</td>
<td>N. incense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. to ransack or search with the purpose of stealing ______</td>
<td>H. object</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. to protest ______</td>
<td>R. stoop</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9 10 8 7 5 8 3 9 8 1 9 1 10 2 4

2 6 8 3 5 9 10
5.2 A Many-Sided Figure

This geometric figure has twenty faces. What is it called?

To answer the question, complete each sentence with the correct word. Choose your answers from the words after the sentences. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page.

1. My father and I plan to _________ the fish we catch in melted butter.

2. The fortune teller’s room had a rich smell of _________.

3. The puppy was so small that I had to _________ way down to pick it up.

4. My grandfather recently was ill with _________.

5. I went fishing yesterday and caught a _________.

6. After climbing to the top of the _________, we had a fine view of the valley.

7. Even though my little brother may hit me when he is mad, I _________ from hitting him.

8. The thief had just begun to _________ through the jewelry box when the police arrived.

9. Grain is a _________ for people around the world.

10. Thomas believes it is the duty of good citizens to _________ to unfair laws.

Answers

D. rifle
N. stoop
R. bluff
S. object
I. shingles
E. poach
H. flounder
C. refrain
A. incense
O. staple

1 4 7 9 10 2 5 1 8 6 9 3
5.3 A Parliament

The word *parliament* is most commonly used to name a legislative body within a country. The word also refers to this animal. What animal is this?

To answer the question, read each sentence below. Match the underlined word with its definition. Choose your answers from the definitions after the sentences. Not all of the definitions will be used. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words.

1. Sammi used a broom to sweep the snow off the *stoop*.
2. I like to sing along with this *refrain*.
3. Will tried to *bluff* the other card players into thinking he had a winning hand.
4. We replaced the *shingles* on our house.
5. I decided to *poach* an egg for breakfast.
6. Sara could not determine what the strange *object* in the sky was.
7. Mom cooked *flounder* for dinner.
8. The rebels’ victories *incense* the evil prince.
9. I was careless and almost put a *staple* in my finger.
10. My father added a new *rifle* to his collection.

**Answers**

H. to bend forward  
L. to make angry  
U. a kind of fish  
F. roofing materials  
E. to hold back  
P. a small porch  
A. a thing  
G. to mislead  
M. a viral disease  
T. to protest  
J. a steep bank  

V. to ransack  
B. a principal item or material  
I. a steep bank, cliff, or headland  
N. a substance that burns with a pleasant odor  
S. a repeated part of a song or poem  
C. to move in a struggling or clumsy manner  
W. to cook in a hot or boiling liquid  
O. a u-shaped metal fastener  
R. a long-barreled gun designed to be fired from the shoulder
Homographs, II

Homographs are words that have the same spelling but different meanings and origins. Although most homographs sound alike, some have different pronunciations.

1. console (kŏnˈ sŏl´) (n): a type of cabinet or table
   console (kən sŏl´) (v): to provide comfort to ease grief

2. racket (n): a paddle used in sports such as tennis
   racket (n): an uproar; noise

3. launch (n): an open boat
   launch (n): the act of sending off; (v): to start or send off

4. husky (n): a sled dog
   husky (adj): rugged and strong

5. lumber (n): wood sawed into boards; timber
   lumber (v): to walk or move heavily or clumsily

6. hamper (n): a basket or container used to store dirty laundry
   hamper (v): to slow the movement of

7. maroon (n): a dark reddish brown color
   maroon (v): to leave a person on a deserted island or coast

8. invalid (ĭnˈ və lĭd) (n): a chronically ill or disabled person
   invalid (ĭn ˈvəl´ ıd) (adj): not valid; null

9. reel (n): a spool or device for winding
   reel (v): to be thrown back or off balance

10. stern (n): rear part of a ship
    stern (adj): strict, harsh, or unyielding; inflexible

**Vocabulary Tip**

Heteronyms are homographs that have different pronunciations.
### 6.1 Right to Left and Left to Right

Words, phrases, and numbers that are read the same from left to right as they are from right to left have a special name. What is this name?

To answer the question, match each definition on the left with the correct homograph on the right. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its definition number at the bottom of the page.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definitions</th>
<th>Homographs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. a basket or container for storing dirty laundry</td>
<td>N. invalid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. not valid; null</td>
<td>E. console</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. an uproar; noise</td>
<td>M. maroon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. to provide comfort to ease grief</td>
<td>L. launch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. a spool or device for winding</td>
<td>I. stern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. a dark reddish brown color</td>
<td>O. hamper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. an open boat</td>
<td>D. husky</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. a sled dog</td>
<td>R. racket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. to walk or move heavily or clumsily</td>
<td>A. reel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. strict, harsh, or unyielding; inflexible</td>
<td>P. lumber</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

9  5  7  10  2  8  3  1  6  4
6.2 Blood Pressure

A doctor or nurse uses this instrument to measure your blood pressure. What is it called?
To answer the question, complete each sentence with the correct word. Choose your
answers from the words after the sentences. Write the letter of each answer in the space
above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. Some letters are provided.

---

1. The explorer was a big, ________ man who had traveled throughout the frontier.
2. Erica stores her DVDs on the top shelf in the ________.
3. Chris bought a new ________ for the tennis tournament.
4. My neighbor never fully recovered from an accident and is an ________.
5. Walking into the closed glass door caused Martin to ________.
6. From the ________ of the ship we watched the dock fade into the distance.
7. The coming snowstorm is likely to ________ travel throughout the state.
8. Alberto loaded the ________ for the new deck onto his truck.
9. The pirate captain ordered the crew to ________ the prisoner on the deserted island.
10. The ________ of the rocket was a breathtaking sight.

---

Answers
P. racket
S. maroon
N. husky
T. stern
H. invalid
O. hamper
R. reel
M. launch
E. lumber
Y. console
6.3 A Computer Bug

In 1947, after a moth was found in a computer circuit, this woman is believed to have coined the term “bug” for a computer glitch. Who was she?

To answer the question, read each sentence below. Match the underlined word with its definition. Choose your answers from the definitions after the sentences. Not all of the definitions will be used. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. One letter is provided.

1. After their old cat died, Sheryl tried to console her little sister.

2. Mom always reminds me to put my dirty clothes in the hamper.

3. Jonathan received a new fishing pole and reel for his birthday.

4. My mother got annoyed with us because we were making a racket.

5. Mr. Wallace is a stern teacher.

6. Kelly’s new sweater is maroon and gray.

7. Our school plans to launch a new reading program.

8. The mountain guide was a husky man.

9. The free ticket was invalid because its time limit had expired.

10. The bear stood up on its hind feet and started to lumber toward us.

**Answers**

C. an uproar; noise  M. a spool or device for winding
Q. wood sawed into boards  L. rear part of a ship
F. an open boat  V. a chronically ill or disabled person
S. a sled dog  T. to be thrown back or off balance
A. to start or send off  Y. to provide comfort to ease grief
O. rugged and strong  G. strict, harsh, or unyielding
E. not valid; null  H. a dark reddish brown color
W. a type of cabinet  I. to leave a person on a deserted island
N. to slow the movement of  P. a basket or container for dirty laundry
R. to walk or move heavily or clumsily  J. a paddle used in sports such as tennis
Homophones, I

Homophones are words that sound alike but have different meanings and spellings.

1. leased (v): rented
   least (adj): lowest in importance; smallest

2. borough (n): a town
   burro (n): a donkey
   burrow (n): a hole or tunnel dug by an animal; (v): to dig

3. council (n): an administrative or legislative body
   counsel (n): advice or guidance; (v): to advise

4. foreword (n): a preface or introduction to a book
   forward (adv): toward the front; (adj): at, near, or part of the front

5. bazaar (n): a market or fair
   bizarre (adj): outlandish; unconventional; eccentric; odd

6. straight (adj): extending in the same direction without curves
   strait (n): a narrow channel of water joining two larger bodies of water

7. incite (v): to stir up or provoke
   insight (n): the ability to understand the nature of things; understanding

8. stationary (adj): not moving
   stationery (n): writing paper and envelopes

9. plait (n): a braid, especially of hair; (v): to braid
   plate (n): a dish

10. profit (n): a gain or benefit; (v): to make a gain
    prophet (n): a person who speaks by divine inspiration; a seer

Vocabulary Tip

Proofread writing closely to avoid misusing homophones.
7.1 A Man of Great Intellect and Talent

Because of his accomplishments as an artist, sculptor, architect, engineer, and scientist, this man is considered to be one of history’s towering figures. One of his greatest paintings was the *Mona Lisa*. Who was he?

To answer the question, match each definition on the left with the correct homophone on the right. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its definition number at the bottom of the page. Not all answers will be used.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definitions</th>
<th>Homophones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. the ability to understand the nature of things _____</td>
<td>Y. leased</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. a town _____</td>
<td>H. prophet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. an introduction to a book _____</td>
<td>V. counsel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. lowest in importance _____</td>
<td>K. bizarre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. a gain or benefit _____</td>
<td>M. stationery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. to advise _____</td>
<td>U. incite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. a narrow channel of water _____</td>
<td>C. foreword</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. not moving _____</td>
<td>A. strait</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. a braid (of hair) _____</td>
<td>E. borough</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. a market or fair _____</td>
<td>I. plait</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8 2 5 4 7 1 10 5 10 7 6 9 4 3 9
7.2 A Surveyor’s Tool

This instrument contains a small mounted telescope. Surveyors use it to take precise measurements of angles. What is it called?

To find the answer, read each sentence below. Find the word that has a similar meaning to each underlined word or phrase. Choose your answers from the words after each sentence. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page.

1. The town’s administrative body discussed the Memorial Day Parade.
   O. council
   E. counsel

2. As the use of e-mail increases, the use of writing paper for letters decreases.
   A. stationary
   O. stationery

3. I accidentally broke a dish when setting the table.
   U. plait
   I. plate

4. The inventor was a pleasant but eccentric man.
   M. bazaar
   D. bizarre

5. Our family rented a house at the Jersey shore for the summer.
   E. leased
   N. least

6. Danny’s lawn mowing service made a significant gain this year.
   E. profit
   A. prophet

7. The captain steered the boat into the narrow channel.
   R. straight
   H. strait

8. The rabbit hid in his hole until the fox left.
   E. burro
   T. burrow

9. Poking a beehive with a stick will stir up the bees.
10. Stacy stepped **toward the front of the room** to receive her award.
7.3 Volcanic Rock with a Special Property

Pumice is a volcanic rock. It is the only rock that has this property. What can pumice do that no other rock can?

To answer the question, read each sentence below. If the underlined word is used correctly, write the letter for correct in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. If the underlined word is not used correctly, write the letter for incorrect. You will need to divide the letters into words.

1. For math, we had to write decimals in order from leased to greatest.
   U. correct
   I. incorrect

2. When we were on vacation, we went to a bizarre and bought souvenirs.
   D. correct
   R. incorrect

3. When I have a problem, I can count on my older sister to give me good council.
   I. correct
   O. incorrect

4. The sign said “Entering the Borough of Jefferson.”
   A. correct
   O. incorrect

5. The evil duke hoped to incite the people to rebellion against the king.
   E. correct
   U. incorrect

6. The princess wore her hair in a long plate.
   R. correct
   N. incorrect

7. The profit spoke of his visions for the coming new age.
   L. correct
   W. incorrect

8. The stationary storm brought rain to the area for days.
   T. correct
   I. incorrect

9. The straight road stretched across the prairie for miles.
F. correct
T. incorrect

10. The **foreword** of a book serves as an introduction.
   L. correct
   H. incorrect
Homophones, II

Homophones are words that sound alike but have different meanings and spellings.

1. gorilla (n): a large ape
guerrilla (n): a member of an irregular army

2. discreet (adj): tactful or prudent, especially when dealing with others
discrete (adj): distinct or separate

3. patience (n): having the capacity for calm endurance; composure
   patients (n): people undergoing medical treatment

4. cymbal (n): a musical instrument (one of a pair of brass plates)
symbol (n): something that represents another thing

5. attendance (n): the act of being present; presence
   attendants (n): persons who wait on or escort others; servants

6. lichen (n): a fungus
   liken (v): to show as being similar; compare

7. capital (n): a town or city that is the seat of a government; (n): wealth in the form of money
   or property
capitol (n): a building in which a state legislature meets
   Capitol (n): the building of the United States Congress

8. cite (v): to quote an authority or example
   sight (n): the ability to see; (v): to see
   site (n): location

9. ascent (n): the act or process of moving upward; rise; climb
   assent (v): to agree

10. instance (n): an example
     instants (n): brief moments of time

Vocabulary Tip
Always pay close attention to the meanings of homophones and commit their meanings to memory.
Two men accompanied Paul Revere on the night he rode to warn the colonists that the British were coming. One of these men was William Dawes. Who was the other?

To answer the question, match each definition on the left with the correct homophone on the right. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its definition number at the bottom of the page. Not all answers will be used. One letter is provided.
8.2 How Deep?

This instrument is used to measure the depth of water. What is it called?

To answer the question, complete each sentence with the correct word. Choose your answers from the words after each sentence. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page.

1. The painting was composed of numerous __________ geometric figures.
   - O. discrete
   - E. discreet

2. The American flag is a __________ of the United States.
   - T. symbol
   - R. cymbal

3. The five senses are __________, hearing, touch, taste, and smell.
   - U. site
   - E. sight

4. The city of Trenton is the __________ of New Jersey.
   - H. capital
   - R. capitol

5. Only a few __________ passed between the flash of lightning and blast of thunder.
   - S. instance
   - R. instants

6. Watching the long __________ of the roller coaster, I decided not to ride it.
   - A. ascent
   - I. assent

7. It is easy to __________ wolves to dogs because of their similarities.
   - E. liken
   - U. lichen

8. __________ at the championship game broke the previous record.
   - S. Attendants
   - B. Attendance

9. __________ is a trait everyone should have.
   - T. Patience
   - D. Patients
10. The man became a _________ in order to fight for the freedom of his country.
   C. gorilla
   M. guerrilla
8.3 The USS Constitution

The USS Constitution was commissioned in 1798. The ship won many battles and is one of the most famous ships in the history of the United States Navy. What is its nickname?

To answer the question, read each sentence below. If the underlined word is used correctly, write the letter for correct in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. If the underlined word is not used correctly, write the letter for incorrect. You will need to divide the letters into words. Some letters are provided.

1. The parking attendants directed visitors where to park their cars.
   I. correct
   E. incorrect

2. A flag with a skull and crossbones is a cymbal of pirates.
   U. correct
   E. incorrect

3. Jaywalking is an instance of ignoring rules of safety.
   O. correct
   R. incorrect

4. Tim has the capitol to expand his business.
   D. correct
   S. incorrect

5. The site of the ancient temple was high in the mountains.
   N. correct
   T. incorrect

6. Melissa is an energetic child who lacks patients.
   R. correct
   D. incorrect

7. The assent of the elevator abruptly stopped.
   I. correct
   D. incorrect

8. The natural habitat of the gorilla is slowly being destroyed.
   R. correct
   M. incorrect

9. Mrs. Carter is a discrete person, who is always tactful with others.
10. A lichen is a fungus that often grows in harsh environments.
   S. correct
   M. incorrect

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Easily Confused Words, I

Because they have similar sounds or spellings—but different meanings—some words are easily confused.

1. conscience (n): having a sense of right and wrong  
   conscious (adj): being aware

2. personal (adj): private  
   personnel (n): a group of people employed by a business or organization

3. allusion (n): an indirect reference  
   illusion (n): a false vision of reality

4. precede (v): to go before  
   proceed (v): to go forward; to move in an orderly manner

5. perpetrate (v): to be guilty of; to commit  
   perpetuate (v): to prolong the existence of; to cause to be remembered

6. veracious (adj): truthful; honest  
   voracious (adj): having a great appetite for food or pursuit of an activity; ravenous

7. contagious (adj): spread by contact; catchy  
   contiguous (adj): sharing an edge or border; nearby

8. continual (adj): repeated regularly  
   continuous (adj): uninterrupted; ceaseless

9. expand (v): to increase in size  
   expend (v): to spend; to consume or use up

10. ingenious (adj): clever; skillful; resourceful  
    ingenuous (adj): unsophisticated; straightforward; artless

**Vocabulary Tip**

Understanding the meanings of easily confused words can help you to avoid making mistakes with them.
This person was the first woman to serve as a justice on the Supreme Court of the United States. Who was she?

To answer the question, match each definition with its word. Choose your answers from the words that follow each definition. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its definition number at the bottom of the page. Some letters are provided.

1. to be guilty of; to commit
   R. perpetrate
   S. perpetuate

2. to spend; to consume or use up
   E. expand
   O. expend

3. truthful; honest
   C. veracious
   M. voracious

4. uninterrupted; ceaseless
   L. continual
   D. continuous

5. being aware
   R. conscience
   N. conscious

6. clever; skillful; resourceful
   A. ingenuous
   O. ingenious

7. sharing an edge or border; nearby
   D. contiguous
   S. contagious

8. an indirect reference
   N. allusion
   L. illusion

9. to go before
   S. precede
T. proceed

10. a group of people employed by a business or organization
   E. personal
   Y. personnel

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</table>
By far, most of the animal species that have lived on Earth are extinct. About what percent of all the animals that have ever lived on our planet are extinct?

To answer the question, complete each sentence with the correct word. Choose your answers from the words after each sentence. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page.

1. During fire drills, students are to ________ quickly to the nearest exit.
   - O. precede
   - I. proceed

2. Having not eaten all day, I was ________ by dinnertime.
   - Y. veracious
   - T. voracious

3. Influenza is a very _________ illness.
   - Y. contagious
   - E. contiguous

4. Heat causes matter to _________ and take up more space.
   - R. expend
   - E. expand

5. Uncle James is an _________ man who will tell you exactly what he thinks.
   - I. ingenuous
   - O. ingenious

6. The _________ updates kept people informed of the hurricane’s position.
   - E. continual
   - R. continuous

7. Most people consider a diary to be a _________ possession.
   - U. personnel
   - N. personal

8. The magician used an _________ to trick his audience.
   - N. illusion
   - F. allusion

9. Listening to your _________ can help you to do the right thing.
   - N. conscience
10. The memorial will _________ the heroic acts of firefighters.
   U. perpetrate
   N. perpetuate
9.3 A Family Pet

In this cartoon TV show, the family’s pet was named Dino. What was the name of the show?

To answer the question, read each sentence below. If the underlined word is used correctly, write the letter for correct in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. If the underlined word is not used correctly, write the letter for incorrect. You will need to divide the letters into words. Some letters are provided.

1. The continuous rain resulted in severe flooding.
   N. correct
   O. incorrect

2. The ingenious child put the complex puzzle together easily.
   E. correct
   N. incorrect

3. Despite the seriousness of the accident, the driver of the car remained conscience.
   U. correct
   E. incorrect

4. During a marathon, runners expend a tremendous amount of energy.
   H. correct
   O. incorrect

5. Toni is a veracious reader who finishes at least two books every week.
   P. correct
   I. incorrect

6. The directions said to turn right at the corner and precede west for three miles.
   R. correct
   T. incorrect

7. Every employee at the company had a personnel parking space.
   I. correct
   T. incorrect

8. The doctor told Sharyn that the rash on her arm was not contagious.
   F. correct
   N. incorrect

9. The monster of the lake was an allusion caused by the mist.
   S. correct
T. incorrect

10. The new observatory will **perpetuate** its founder’s love of astronomy.
O. correct
A. incorrect
Easily Confused Words, II

Because they have similar sounds or spellings—but different meanings—some words are easily confused.

1. incredible (adj): too improbable to be believed; unbelievable
   incredulous (adj): unbelieving; skeptical

2. erasable (adj): removable by rubbing or scraping
   irascible (adj): easily angered

3. disinterested (adj): free of bias; impartial
   uninterested (adj): not paying attention; indifferent; not interested

4. confidant (n): a friend or advisor
   confident (adj): certain; sure; assured

5. adverse (adj): contrary to one’s interests; opposing
   averse (adj): having an unfavorable feeling toward; disinclined

6. click (n): a short, sharp sound
   clique (n): a small, exclusive group

7. eminent (adj): well known; prominent
   imminent (adj): about to happen; impending

8. deference (n): courteous yielding to another; respect
   difference (n): dissimilarity; unlikeness

9. appraise (v): to evaluate; to set a value on
   apprise (v): to inform

10. emerge (v): to rise out of
    immerge (v): to submerge or disappear in liquid

Vocabulary Tip

Learning the pronunciations and spellings of easily confused words will help you to recognize and use them correctly.
10.1 Symbol of a Political Party

The elephant is often considered to be an animal of great size, intelligence, strength, and dignity. Starting in the 1870s, this man popularized the elephant as a symbol of the Republican Party. Who was he?

To answer the question, match each definition with its word. Choose your answers from the words that follow each definition. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its definition number at the bottom of the page.

1. courteous yielding to another; respect
   E. difference
   A. deference

2. to submerge or disappear in a liquid
   O. immerge
   A. emerge

3. free of bias; impartial
   S. disinterested
   R. uninterested

4. contrary to one’s interests; opposing
   D. averse
   T. adverse

5. to inform
   W. appraise
   T. apprise

6. a friend or advisor
   S. confidant
   R. confident

7. unbelieving; skeptical
   A. incredulous
   E. incredible

8. a short, sharp sound
   B. clique
   N. click

9. about to happen; impending
H. imminent
A. eminent

10. removable by rubbing or scraping
L. irascible
M. erasable

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1. After studying for the test, Jasmine was _________ she would do well.
   T. confident
   M. confidant

2. The _________ doctor was honored for his long service to the town.
   I. imminent
   A. eminent

3. We watched the whale _________ from the water, leap, and then dive back in.
   O. immerge
   E. emerge

4. The toddler was _________ in his new toy and played with his old ones.
   U. uninterested
   T. disinterested

5. Jack’s story of how the wind blew his homework away was _________.
   O. incredible
   K. incredulous

6. Mr. Bartley is a cranky, _________ fellow.
   N. erasable
   R. irascible

7. Whenever he speaks on his phone, Nathan hears an annoying _________.
   G. click
   M. clique

8. The only _________ between the twins is the color of their glasses.
   E. deference
   C. difference

9. Leah was _________ to running for student council because of her heavy schedule.
   E. adverse
S. averse

10. Teachers met with parents to ___________ them of the new math program.
   H. apprise
   T. appraise

   5  9  8  2  6  1  10  3  7  6  5  4  8  10
10.3 An Uncommon Two-Term President

This president is the only U.S. president to have served two nonconsecutive terms in office. Who was he?

To answer the question, read each sentence below. Replace each underlined word or phrase with the word or phrase that has a similar meaning. Choose your answers from the words after each sentence. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words.

1. After the accident an insurance agent came to evaluate the damage to our car.
   A. appraise
   T. apprise

2. I had seen the movie and knew that a creature would rise out of the swamp.
   O. emerge from
   S. immerge from

3. Darcie has many friends and refuses to be a part of any small, exclusive group.
   O. click
   N. clique

4. The wizard was also the king’s friend and advisor.
   W. confident
   C. confidant

5. The best judge of any contest is an impartial judge.
   V. a disinterested
   R. an uninterested

6. Some animals, such as wild boars, are easily angered.
   N. erasable
   D. irascible

7. The weather bulletin reported that a severe thunderstorm was impending.
   E. eminent
   R. imminent

8. In our family the children treat their elders with respect.
   L. deference
   A. difference

9. When my brother told me he had found a treasure map, I was skeptical.
10. Brittany is **disinclined** to eating foods with hot sauces.
   I. adverse
   E. averse

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Easily Confused Words, III

Because they have similar sounds or spellings—but different meanings—some words are easily confused.

1. respectably (adv): in a manner meriting respect
   respectively (adv): singly in the designated order
   respectfully (adv): in a proper, courteous, or respectful manner

2. elicit (v): to draw out; to evoke
   illicit (adj): unlawful

3. infer (v): to conclude from evidence; to deduce
   imply (v): to suggest or express indirectly; to hint

4. disburse (v): to pay out
   disperse (v): to scatter

5. indigent (adj): lacking the means for subsistence; poor; impoverished
   indignant (adj): very angry; incensed

6. anecdote (n): a short, amusing story
   antidote (n): a substance to counteract the effects of poison

7. eligible (adj): qualified; suitable
   illegible (adj): not able to be read; not decipherable

8. access (n): a means of approaching; passage
   excess (n): an amount beyond sufficient; surplus; (adj): being more than is usual

9. discomfit (v): to frustrate; to disconcert
   discomfort (n): distress; uneasiness; annoyance

10. elusive (adj): difficult to catch; hard to describe
    illusive (adj): having the nature of an illusion; misleading; illusory

Vocabulary Tip

Be sure to use easily confused words correctly when speaking and writing.
11.1 A Long Tail

This animal has the longest tail of all land mammals, up to eight feet in length. What animal is this?

To answer the question, match each definition with its word. Choose your answers from the words that follow each definition. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its definition number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words. One letter is provided.

1. a means of approaching; passage
   E. access
   H. excess

2. having the nature of an illusion; misleading; illusory
   I. elusive
   A. illusive

3. singly in the designated order
   U. respectably
   I. respectively
   R. respectfully

4. a substance to counteract the effects of poison
   M. antidote
   A. anecdote

5. to frustrate; to disconcert
   S. discomfort
   E. discomfit

6. to suggest or express indirectly; to hint
   I. infer
   F. imply

7. unlawful
   R. illicit
   N. elicit

8. to pay out
   F. disburse
   E. disperse
9. qualified; suitable  
   G. eligible  
   T. illegible  

10. lacking the means for subsistence; poor; impoverished  
    T. indignant  
    A. indigent
11.2 A Submarine First

In 1958, this American submarine was the first to make an undersea crossing of the North Pole. What was the name of this submarine?

To answer the question, complete each sentence with the correct word. Choose your answers from the words after each sentence. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words. One letter is provided.

1. My parents taught me to always treat others __________.
   E. respectably
   N. respectfully
   R. respectively

2. Whenever my Uncle Jim visits, he always has an __________ to tell us.
   T. anecdote
   M. antidote

3. Because of several storms, we had an __________ amount of rainfall last month.
   S. access
   H. excess

4. Students with an “A” average are __________ to participate in the math contest.
   L. eligible
   I. illegible

5. The day’s high humidity caused great __________ for everyone at the picnic.
   A. discomfort
   O. discomfit

6. Based on the climate data, scientists can __________ that the Earth is warming.
   U. infer
   E. imply

7. The principal tried to __________ an explanation from the student for his behavior.
   C. illicit
   T. elicit

8. The cat’s arrival caused the birds to __________.
   R. disburse
   S. disperse
9. The police finally arrested the __________ burglar.
   U. illusive
   E. elusive

10. John was __________ that his reservations had been mistakenly canceled.
    U. indignant
    O. indigent
This president was the first to attend a major league baseball game. Who was he?

To answer the question, read each sentence below. Replace each underlined word or phrase with the word or phrase that has a similar meaning. Choose your answers from the words after each sentence. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words. One letter is provided.

1. Tyler’s handwriting is not decipherable.
   E. eligible
   I. illegible

2. Jenna’s broken ankle caused her a lot of distress.
   A. discomfort
   T. discomfit

3. Once he got inside our attic, the squirrel was difficult to catch.
   I. elusive
   A. illusive

4. The master criminal was involved in many unlawful activities.
   L. elicit
   A. illicit

5. Mr. Simon often starts his class with a short amusing story.
   N. an antidote
   T. an anecdote

6. Sam works for the theater and he granted us passage backstage to meet the cast.
   H. excess
   T. access

7. Blowing winds scatter seeds in all directions.
   W. disperse
   B. disburse

8. The police report seemed to suggest indirectly that wet roads caused the accident.
   L. imply
   R. infer

9. Thomas was very angry that no one believed he was telling the truth.
O. indigent
F. indignant

10. The teacher met with each student singly in order about the science project.
   L. respectively
   O. respectfully
   N. respectably
Words with Latin Roots, I

Many English words have roots that can be traced back to ancient Latin. Some Latin roots (with their meanings in parentheses) are doc (teach), pater, patr (father), rupt (break), trib (give), and var (different).

1. contribute (v): to give or supply
   I contribute to charity as much as possible.

2. patriarch (n): the male leader of a family or tribe
   The patriarch of the tribe was a wise man.

3. variety (n): the quality or condition of being diverse; an assortment
   Mom brought a variety of flowers to plant in the yard.

4. abrupt (adj): unexpectedly sudden; impulsive
   The abrupt change in the weather surprised everyone.

5. document (n): a written record; certificate; (v): to prove, certify, or validate
   A birth certificate is an official document.
   Erik had to document his sources for his history report.

6. various (adj): of diverse or different kinds; several
   There were various reasons for not going on vacation last year.

7. tributary (n): a stream or river that flows into a larger stream or river
   The Missouri River is the Mississippi River’s main tributary.

8. doctrine (n): an idea; beliefs or principles; a rule
   The president announced his doctrine for conducting foreign policy.

9. paternal (adj): of or pertaining to a father; fatherly
   His players view Coach Smith as a paternal figure.

10. erupt (v): to emerge violently; explode; discharge
    We watched the volcano erupt on TV.
Words that have the same Latin roots often have related meanings.
The paths of comets around the sun are far from circular. What path do comets take around the sun?

To answer the question, match each definition on the left with its word on the right. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its definition number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definitions</th>
<th>Words</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. male leader of a family or tribe</td>
<td>R. abrupt</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. of diverse or different kinds; several</td>
<td>T. variety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. unexpectedly sudden; impulsive</td>
<td>E. tributary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. a written record; certificate</td>
<td>I. doctrine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. to emerge violently; explode; discharge</td>
<td>L. contribute</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. a stream or river that flows into a larger stream or river</td>
<td>O. patriarch</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. the quality or condition of being diverse; an assortment</td>
<td>B. paternal</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. of or pertaining to a father; fatherly</td>
<td>P. erupt</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. an idea; beliefs or principles; a rule</td>
<td>A. document</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. to give or supply</td>
<td>C. various</td>
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</table>
12.2 King Tut

King Tut was a pharaoh (leader) of Egypt over 3,000 years ago. He was nine years old when he became pharaoh. What was King Tut’s full name?

To answer the question, complete each sentence with the correct word. Choose your answers from the words that follow each sentence. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. One letter is provided.

1. My grandfather is considered to be the __________ of our family.
   E. paternal
   U. variety
   A. patriarch

2. Every member of the group is expected to __________ to the project.
   R. erupt
   K. contribute
   N. document

3. The general stated his __________ for defending the country.
   S. document
   R. tributary
   N. doctrine

4. The child had a temper and was known for his __________ outbursts.
   A. abrupt
   U. paternal
   I. erupt

5. The students displayed a __________ of projects at the science fair.
   T. variety
   L. various
   S. tributary

6. We had to __________ all of our sources for our reports.
   S. abrupt
   M. document
   T. doctrine

7. A __________ often starts as a small stream.
   H. tributary
   R. patriarch
8. Jim traced the _________ line of his family to his great-great grandfather.
   I. patriarch
   S. tributary
   E. paternal

9. The park ranger said that the geyser would _________ soon.
   A. abrupt
   U. erupt
   O. contribute

10. We checked a map and found _________ roads we could take to the stadium.
    M. paternal
    T. various
    E. variety

   — — — — —   — — — —
   5  9  10  4    2  7  1  6  8  3
Uranus is the only planet in our solar system that does this. What does Uranus do that no other planet in our solar system does?

To answer the question, read each sentence below. If the underlined word is used correctly, write the letter for correct in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. If the underlined word is not used correctly, write the letter for incorrect. You will need to divide the letters into words. Some letters are provided.

1. Mom makes sure we have a **variety** of healthy snacks in our house.
   - O. correct
   - E. incorrect

2. The old king looked upon his people in a **paternal** manner.
   - A. correct
   - U. incorrect

3. The **abrupt** downpour caused a delay in the game.
   - T. correct
   - M. incorrect

4. My grandmother is a **patriarch** of her daughters.
   - C. correct
   - S. incorrect

5. The flower garden in our yard attracts **various** insects and birds.
   - I. correct
   - E. incorrect

6. A **tributary** is a pond, lake, or ocean into which streams and rivers flow.
   - A. correct
   - O. incorrect

7. The earthquake caused many old buildings to **erupt** and crumble.
   - S. correct
   - E. incorrect

8. I **contribute** an article each month to our school’s newspaper.
   - N. correct
   - S. incorrect

9. A **document** is a verbal agreement between people.
10. A **doctrine** is a doctor’s assistant.
   N. correct
   D. incorrect
Many English words have roots that can be traced back to ancient Latin. Some Latin roots (with their meanings in parentheses) are *alt* (high), *hosp, host* (guest, host), *sign* (mark), *spec* (see), and *voc* (voice).

1. *insignia* (n): a badge of office, membership, or rank; an emblem
   The members of the marching band wore an *insignia* on their sleeves.

2. *altitude* (n): the elevation of a thing above a surface
   The plane cruised at an *altitude* of several thousand feet.

3. *significant* (adj): meaningful; important
   Getting a driver’s license is a *significant* event to most teenagers.

4. *hospitable* (adj): acting in a friendly and generous manner toward guests
   Whenever we visit, Aunt Janet is very *hospitable*.

5. *spectacle* (n): a public display or performance; something great or showy
   The clowns in the parade put on a great *spectacle*.

6. *inspect* (v): to examine carefully; to check
   The mayor ordered the town’s engineer to *inspect* the bridge for safety.

7. *advocate* (ā’d´ və kət´, kāt´) (n): a person who argues for a cause; (ā’d´ və kət´) (v): to speak in favor or support of
   Tess is an *advocate* for conservation.
   I *advocate* conservation every chance I get.

8. *hospital* (n): an institution that provides medical care
   Richard’s knee surgery was performed in a *hospital*.

9. *respect* (n): having regard for worth; (v): to feel or show regard for
   We should always treat other people with *respect*.
   We should always *respect* others.

10. *vocal* (adj): of or pertaining to the voice
    The child was very *vocal* and talked constantly.
Vocabulary Tip

Understanding the meaning of the roots of words can help you to understand the meanings of the words.
13.1 An Imitator

This animal is known for being able to imitate sounds. What is this animal?

To answer the question, match each definition on the left with its word on the right. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its definition number at the bottom of the page.

**Definitions**

1. an institution that provides medical care _____
2. meaningful; important _____
3. a badge of office, membership, or rank _____
4. having regard for worth _____
5. a public display or performance _____
6. to speak in favor or support of _____
7. of or pertaining to the voice _____
8. the elevation of a thing above a surface _____
9. acting in a friendly and generous manner toward guests _____
10. to examine carefully; to check _____

**Words**

O. significant
D. spectacle
I. vocal
C. inspect
G. hospital
M. altitude
K. respect
R. hospitable
N. insignia
B. advocate

8 2 10 4 7 3 1 6 7 9 5
13.2 A Barber’s Son

The father of this comic strip character is a barber. Who is the character?

To answer the question, complete each sentence with the correct word. Choose your answers from the words after the sentences. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words. One letter is provided.

-----------------------------------------------

1. In an effort to reduce injuries, Nick’s parents _________ safety in school sports.

2. Lisa’s mother is a nurse who works at a __________.

3. Cara is a __________ critic of animal abuse and often speaks out against it.

4. The halftime show at the football game was a grand __________.

5. The math project counts as much as a test and is a __________ part of our final grade.

6. The pilot increased the plane’s __________ to fly over the storm.

7. The students __________ Mrs. Sanchez for her kindness and fairness.

8. The staff at our hotel was very __________ and made our stay delightful.

9. The __________ on his sleeve indicated Alberto’s rank in the conservation corps.

10. After the big storm, I helped Dad __________ the house for damage.

Answers
R. insignia
N. spectacle
C. hospitable
A. advocate
B. inspect
O. hospital
W. altitude
L. vocal
H. respect
E. significant
13.3 Internet Inventor

Many people consider this man to be the primary inventor of the Internet. What is his name?

To answer the question, read each sentence below. If the underlined word is used correctly, write the letter for correct in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. If the underlined word is not used correctly, write the letter for incorrect. Some letters are provided.

1. Mrs. Markus is an advocate for students’ rights.
   R. correct
   U. incorrect

2. The play that we watched in the park was a lavish spectacle.
   S. correct
   N. incorrect

3. The championship game was the most significant game of Bradley’s career.
   M. correct
   E. incorrect

4. Hospitable people are hardly ever welcoming.
   V. correct
   N. incorrect

5. Maria is a shy, vocal student who says little in class.
   Y. correct
   I. incorrect

6. People should always inspect the rights of others.
   N. correct
   R. incorrect

7. Insignia is another name for a sign or billboard.
   T. correct
   B. incorrect

8. When he broke his ankle, my brother had to go to the hospital.
   T. correct
   J. incorrect

9. It is important that you respect yourself as well as others.
   L. correct
10. The sunken ship was found at an **altitude** of sixty feet below the surface.
   O. correct
   E. incorrect
Many English words have roots that stretch back to ancient Greece. Some Greek roots (with their meanings in parentheses) are ast (star), chron (time), gen (birth, race), mech (machine), and soph (wise).

1. progeny (n): children or descendants; offspring
   Colonists came to the New World so that their progeny would have a chance for a better life.

2. astronomy (n): the study of space and all heavenly objects
   Tony likes astronomy and enjoys learning about the stars and planets.

3. mechanic (n): someone skilled in using, making, or repairing machines
   The mechanic repaired our car.

4. chronological (adj): arranged in order according to time; sequential
   A time line is set in chronological order.

5. philosopher (n): a person who seeks wisdom and the truths of life
   The philosopher sought knowledge and understanding.

6. generate (v): to bring into existence; to produce; to create
   Power plants across the country generate electricity.

7. mechanism (n): a machine; a system of parts that work together like a machine
   The starting mechanism of the pump malfunctioned and the basement flooded.

8. chronicle (n): a record of events in the order they occurred.
   The chronicle told of the experiences of the early settlers.

9. asteroid (n): a rocky celestial body smaller than a typical moon
   Scientists believe that an asteroid crashed into the Earth and destroyed the dinosaurs.

10. sophisticated (adj): having acquired worldly knowledge; cosmopolitan; knowledgeable
    Mrs. Larsen has traveled around the world and is very sophisticated.

Vocabulary Tip

English words that have the same Greek roots often have related meanings.
14.1 Four Special Words

Four relatively common words in English end in *dous*. Two of them are *tremendous* and *stupendous*. What are the other two?

To answer the question, match each definition with its word. Choose your answers from the words after the definitions. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its definition number at the bottom of the page.

1. arranged in order according to time; sequential ________
2. a machine; a system of parts that work together like a machine ________
3. having acquired worldly knowledge; cosmopolitan; knowledgeable ________
4. to bring into existence; to produce; to create ________
5. children or descendants; offspring ________
6. a person who pursues wisdom and the truths of life ________
7. the scientific study of space and all heavenly objects ________
8. a record of events in the order they occurred ________
9. a rocky celestial body smaller than a typical moon ________
10. someone skilled in using, making, or repairing machines ________

**Answers**

Z. generate
R. philosopher
U. mechanic
H. astronomy
S. chronicle
A. mechanism
E. sophisticated
D. progeny
O. asteroid
N. chronological
14.2 A One-of-a-Kind State

Of all the states, only Maine has this. What is it?

To answer the question, complete each sentence with the correct word. Choose your answers from the words after the sentences. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words. Some letters are provided.

1. Scientists tracked an __________ that passed close by the Earth.

2. The __________ of the early colonists built a great nation.

3. Tara’s grandfather uses windmills on his farm to __________ electricity.

4. Nicholas used a special __________ to remotely open the skylight.

5. For his history assignment, Mario listed the major events of the Civil War in ________ order, beginning with 1861.

6. Celeste’s father works as a __________ and repairs cars.

7. A man who sought truth and wisdom, Socrates was a __________ of ancient Greece.

8. Rebecca kept a __________ of her family’s journey to Oregon in 1846.

9. Mrs. Jones, our school’s librarian, is very knowledgeable and __________.

10. Alex was thrilled when he received a telescope for his birthday because he likes ________.

Answers

B. chronological
M. progeny
E. philosopher
H. asteroid
N. mechanic
A. sophisticated
S. generate
W. chronicle
L. astronomy
T. mechanism

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14.3 Volcano

The word volcano originally came from the name Vulcan. Who was Vulcan?

To answer the question, read each sentence below. Replace the underlined word or phrase with the word that has a similar meaning. Choose your answers from the words after the sentences. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words.

1. Jamaal’s father is a person skilled in repairing machines.
2. Laurie read a day-by-day account of a man’s journey around the world.
3. Our group had to produce several ideas before we chose one for our project.
4. Lila’s aunt works in New York City and is very knowledgeable and cosmopolitan.
5. All parents hope that their children will enjoy a high standard of living.
6. Darius included a sequential list of explorers and their discoveries in his report.
7. To fix the grandfather clock, the repairman worked on the system of parts that operates the pendulum.
8. People from great distances came to speak with the man known for his pursuit of wisdom and truth.
9. The largest rocky celestial body smaller than a typical moon is Ceres.
10. The invention of the telescope was a great advance for the study of space and heavenly objects.

Answers
E. chronicle
F. mechanism
G. chronological
R. astronomy
A. mechanic
N. generate
D. asteroid
O. philosopher
I. sophisticated

M. progeny
Words with Greek Roots, II

Many English words have roots that stretch back to ancient Greece. Some Greek roots (with their meanings in parentheses) are aero (air), dem (people), onym (name), ortho (straight, right), and path (disease, feeling).

1. sympathy (n): a feeling or expression of sorrow; compassion
   Our sympathy goes out to the families whose homes were damaged in the storm.

2. orthodox (adj): accepting traditional or established views or beliefs; conventional
   Mr. Taylor teaches in a private school because he disagrees with the orthodox views of public education.

3. demography (n): the study of the characteristics of the human population of an area
   In social studies, we are learning about the demography of the United States.

4. aerial (adj): of, in, or pertaining to the air.
   We watched exciting aerial performances at the air show.

5. empathy (n): understanding of another’s feelings and motives
   Mrs. Lin’s empathy is a reason she is an excellent guidance counselor.

6. pseudonym (n): a fictitious name used by an author; pen name
   Mark Twain was the pseudonym of Samuel Clemens.

7. epidemic (n): an outbreak of a contagious disease that spreads quickly; (adj): spreading quickly by infection; widespread
   The country suffered a flu epidemic last year.
   The flu was epidemic last year.

8. democracy (n): a form of government by the people either directly or through elected representatives
   The United States is a democracy in which the people elect their leaders.

9. orthodontist (n): a dentist who specializes in correcting abnormally aligned teeth
   Emily went to the orthodontist to get her braces.

10. anonymous (adj): having or bearing no name; of unknown authorship; unnamed
    The anonymous essay criticized the government.
Vocabulary Tip

Understanding Greek roots is a key to understanding the meanings of many words we use today.
The name Canada is derived from an Iroquoian term. What did Canada originally mean?

To answer the question, match each definition with its word. Choose your answers from the words after each definition. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its definition number at the bottom of the page.

1. a form of government by the people either directly or through elected representatives
   __________
   E. sympathy
   H. demography
   L. democracy

2. of, in, or pertaining to the air
   __________
   O. epidemic
   T. aerial
   S. orthodox

3. having or bearing no name; of unknown authorship; unnamed
   __________
   S. aerial
   M. anonymous
   N. pseudonym

4. a dentist who specializes in correcting abnormally aligned teeth
   __________
   N. orthodontist
   I. empathy
   E. orthodox

5. a feeling or expression of sorrow; compassion
   __________
   A. empathy
   E. sympathy
   R. demography

6. accepting traditional or established views or beliefs; conventional
   __________
   U. sympathy
   D. pseudonym
   E. orthodox

7. an outbreak of a contagious disease that spreads quickly
   __________
   T. epidemic
   E. aerial
M. empathy

8. a fictitious name used by an author; pen name __________
   R. anonymous
   U. demography
   E. pseudonym

9. understanding of another’s feelings and motives __________
   T. sympathy
   S. empathy
   W. aerial

10. the study of the characteristics of the human population of an area __________
   T. demography
   C. democracy
   N. sympathy
In the story “Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs,” the names of five of the dwarfs are Happy, Grumpy, Sneezy, Sleepy, and Dopey. What are the names of the other two?

To answer the question, complete each sentence with the correct word. Choose your answers from the words after the sentences. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words. One letter is provided.

1. In a __________, the people control their government either directly or by electing their leaders.
2. The author did not use his real name and wrote his stories under a __________.
3. Before modern medicine, an __________ could sicken millions of people.
4. On our vacation, we flew in a helicopter for an __________ view of New York City.
5. A person who lacks __________ often has trouble understanding others’ feelings.
6. The __________ caller gave the police the tip they needed to catch the thief.
7. Jason decided to become an __________ to help people whose teeth are not straight.
8. __________ is the study of the characteristics of the people of an area.
9. Madison comes from an average family and has __________ opinions on most things.
10. Megan felt __________ for her brother who sprained his ankle.

Answers
L. democracy
B. orthodox
U. epidemic
A. orthodontist
C. empathy
F. anonymous
S. aerial
O. sympathy
D. demography
H. pseudonym

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In 1996, Dolly the sheep became the first of these. What did Dolly become?

To answer the question, read each sentence below. If the underlined word is used correctly, write the letter for correct in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. If the underlined word is not used correctly, write the letter for incorrect. You will need to divide the letters into words. Some letters are provided.

1. Lucas offered his empathy when he heard about Tonya’s misfortune.
   - O. correct
   - E. incorrect

2. Mike has an appointment next week with his orthodox.
   - A. correct
   - M. incorrect

3. Demography is a synonym for geography.
   - E. correct
   - O. incorrect

4. The satellite provided detailed aerial images of the eroding coastline.
   - L. correct
   - S. incorrect

5. The author preferred using a pseudonym instead of her real name.
   - L. correct
   - H. incorrect

6. Democracy is a form of government in which the people can elect their leaders.
   - M. correct
   - T. incorrect

7. The epidemic infected a small number of people, who were not contagious.
   - E. correct
   - N. incorrect

8. The anonymous artist signed his name to all of his pictures.
   - P. correct
   - C. incorrect

   - A. correct
10. Friends and family offered their sympathy to Mrs. Cooper for the loss of her husband.
   M. correct
   V. incorrect
Prefixes, I

A prefix is a word part placed at the beginning of a word that changes the word’s meaning. Following are common prefixes and their meanings.

after—after
im—not
in—not
inter—among, between
over—too much

1. improper (adj): not suited to needs or circumstances; inappropriate
   Some students displayed improper behavior during the assembly.

2. international (adj): of, relating to, or involving two or more nations; worldwide
   International cooperation is needed to address the problem of global warming.

3. overbearing (adj): overwhelming in power or importance; arrogant; bossy
   Because of his overbearing personality, Jon usually gets his way.

4. impassable (adj): that which cannot be traveled over or through; blocked; impenetrable
   The snow-covered roads were impassable.

5. interstellar (adj): between or among the stars
   Interstellar space flight is not yet possible.

6. inaudible (adj): incapable of being heard
   The message over the loudspeaker was inaudible because of static.

7. aftereffect (n): an effect following a cause after a delay; a delayed result
   The cleanup that lasted for days was an aftereffect of the hurricane.

8. overdue (adj): expected or required but not come; late
   Delivery of the sweater Chloe ordered online was overdue.

9. indecision (n): the inability or reluctance to make up one’s mind; hesitation
   Billy’s indecision about auditioning for the school play cost him the lead role.

10. interact (v): to act on each other
Oxygen and carbon interact to form many compounds.

Vocabulary Tip

Prefixes are added in front of a root or base word.
16.1 First for a Postage Stamp

In 1902, this president’s wife was the first American woman to be pictured on a U.S. postage stamp. Who was she?

To answer the question, match each definition with its word. Choose your answers from the words after the definitions. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its definition number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words. Some letters are provided.

1. between or among the stars ________
2. an effect that follows a cause after a delay; a delayed result ________
3. expected or required but not come; late ________
4. that which cannot be traveled over or through; blocked; impenetrable ________
5. incapable of being heard ________
6. not suited to needs or circumstances; inappropriate ________
7. overwhelming in power or importance; arrogant; bossy ________
8. of, relating to, or involving two or more nations; worldwide ________
9. to act on each other ________
10. the inability or reluctance to make up one’s mind; hesitation ________

Answers
T. overbearing
H. interact
W. indecision
S. aftereffect
M. international
I. overdue
G. inaudible
R. interstellar
A. improper
O. impassable
16.2 Penguins

Penguins are unique among birds. What do penguins do and not do that makes them different from other birds?

To answer the question, complete each sentence with the correct word. Choose your answers from the words after the sentences. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words. Some letters are provided.

1. Coming a few days later, the headaches were an ____________ of the accident.
2. The mountains seemed to be an ____________ barrier, blocking the way west.
3. Talking when others are speaking is ____________ conduct.
4. Ann forgot to return her library book and received an e-mail that it was ____________.
5. In science fiction, ____________ travel is common.
6. Due to a defect on the DVD, the sound of the movie was ____________.
7. Nan smiled as she watched the kitten and puppy ____________ for the first time.
8. Mr. Hendricks is an arrogant, ____________ person who thinks he is always right.
9. ____________ on the parts of the mayor and the town council resulted in the new youth center not being built.
10. The ____________ conference on energy attracted scientists from around the world.

**Answers**

T. improper
F. international
B. overbearing
I. impassable
M. inaudible
Y. overdue
N. aftereffect
W. indecision
S. interact
L. interstellar

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16.3 Great Seal of the United States

The Great Seal is a symbol of the United States. The center of the Great Seal is the bald eagle, our national bird. In one claw the eagle holds arrows as a symbol for war. In the other claw he holds a symbol for peace. What is this symbol?

To answer the question, read each sentence below. Replace each underlined word or phrase with the word that has a similar meaning. Choose your answers from the words after the sentences. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words. One letter is provided.

1. In the distant future, star-to-star journeys by humans may become a reality.
2. The students acted in an inappropriate manner on the school bus.
3. Because of all the noise in the background, Daryl’s phone message was impossible to hear.
4. In a science experiment, students learned that mixtures are composed of substances that do not chemically act upon each other.
5. The delayed result of last year’s forest fire was the growth of new seedlings.
6. Few people are as bossy as Mrs. Jones.
7. The earthquake made several roads impossible to travel over.
8. Bekka’s hesitation over the dress she wanted for the party promised a long day of shopping.
9. The multination agreement would lead to improved trade.
10. Because of bad weather, all incoming flights were late.

Answers
I. improper
L. indecision
H. aftereffect
V. overdue
N. inaudible
C. impassable
B. interact
E. interstellar
O. overbearing
R. international
Prefixes, II

A prefix is a word part placed at the beginning of a word that changes the word’s meaning. Following are common prefixes and their meanings.

- be—make
- il—not
- ir—not
- mal—bad
- re—back

1. malfunction (n): a breakdown; a failure; (v): to fail to work or operate properly
   An equipment malfunction at the electric company caused a major power outage.
   A software glitch caused Rudy’s computer to malfunction.

2. illiterate (adj): unable to read and write; untaught; unschooled
   In some countries, many people are illiterate.

3. belittle (v): to represent or speak of as unimportant; disparage
   A bully will often try to belittle others.

4. recede (v): to move back or away from; withdraw; retreat; ebb
   The flood waters are expected to recede after a few days.

5. besiege (v): to surround with troops; to harass as with offers or requests
   The enemy planned to besiege the castle.

6. irresistible (adj): impossible to resist; overpowering; overwhelming
   The irresistible donuts made Sam’s mouth water.

7. illogical (adj): contradicting or disregarding sense; irrational
   Ignoring the size of the coming storm, Tom’s decision not to leave the island was illogical.

8. irresponsible (adj): lacking a sense of responsibility; unreliable; undependable
   Whenever Ryan loses his temper, he acts in an irresponsible manner.

9. irregular (adj): lacking uniformity; occurring at unequal intervals; abnormal; uneven
   Uncle Ed takes medication to control an irregular heartbeat.
10. refurbish (v): to make clean or fresh again; renovate; renew
   Deena helped her father refurbish the old cabinet.

Vocabulary Tip

Understanding the meaning of its prefix can help you understand the meaning of a word.
Mercury is an element. It is the only common metal that has this characteristic. What characteristic sets mercury apart from other metals?

To answer the question, match each definition with its word. Choose your answers from the words after the definitions. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its definition number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words. Some letters are provided.

1. contradicting or disregarding sense; irrational _______
2. to move back or away from; withdraw; retreat; ebb _______
3. impossible to resist; overpowering; overwhelming _______
4. a breakdown; a failure _______
5. to make clean or fresh again; renovate; renew _______
6. lacking a sense of responsibility; unreliable; undependable _______
7. unable to read and write; untaught; unschooled _______
8. lacking uniformity; occurring at unequal intervals; abnormal; uneven _______
9. to represent or speak of as unimportant; disparage _______
10. to surround with troops; to harass as with offers or requests _______

Answers
R. recede
A. refurbish
I. irregular
U. irresponsible
L. belittle
M. illogical
E. besiege
O. illiterate
Q. malfunction
T. irresistible
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Bert, of *Sesame Street* fame, has three goldfish. One is named Melissa. What are the names of the other two?

To answer the question, find the word that means about the same as each word below. Choose your answers from the choices after each word. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its word’s number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words. Some letters are provided.

1. belittle: N. irrational L. disparage S. renovate
2. malfunction: R. harass U. overpowering L. breakdown
3. illogical: E. unreliable A. withdraw D. irrational
4. refurbish: T. renew O. uneven N. retreat
5. irresponsible: O. unreliable I. unimportant A. failure
6. irregular: E. renovate Y. abnormal H. ebb
7. besiege: T. senseless N. surround C. uneven
8. recede: M. breakdown R. disregard T. withdraw
9. illiterate: L. unschooled H. overpowering M. undependable
10. irresistible: B. overpowering C. disparage R. normal

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This volcano is the biggest on Earth. From its base under the surface of the ocean, it rises more than 50,000 feet. What is its name and where is it located?

To answer the question, complete each sentence with the correct word. Choose your answers from the words after each sentence. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. Some letters are provided.

1. The wonderful aromas of Thanksgiving dinner were __________.
   E. irresponsible
   A. irresistible
   U. illogical

2. People who are __________ cannot read and write.
   I. illogical
   O. irresistible
   A. illiterate

3. Paulo decided to __________ the garage and turn it into a workshop.
   A. refurbish
   E. besiege
   Y. recede

4. The __________ of the traffic light on Main Street caused a traffic jam.
   S. recede
   N. malfunction
   E. irregular

5. Advertisers __________ us with junk mail.
   M. belittle
   L. besiege
   S. refurbish

6. As soon as the time of high tide passes, the water begins to __________.
   U. malfunction
   E. belittle
   I. recede

7. The Saturday meeting of the city council was highly __________.
   H. irregular
   P. illiterate
C. refurbish

8. The teacher explained to Robbie how his recent behavior was ________.
   R. malfunction
   O. illiterate
   M. irresponsible

9. Jonathan’s answer to the essay was ________ because he ignored important facts.
   T. irregular
   K. illiterate
   W. illogical

10. Tina was taught to always respect others and never ________ anyone.
    I. belittle
    N. recede
    E. malfunction
Suffixes, I

A suffix is a word part placed at the end of a word. Suffixes add to the meaning of words to which they are added. Following are some common suffixes.

- an—relating to
- ance—state or quality of
- ary, ory—place for
- ious—state or quality of
- ous—full of

1. nervous (adj): easily excited; high-strung; apprehensive
   No matter how much she studies, Carrie is always nervous before tests.

2. annoyance (n): something that bothers; irritation; exasperation
   My little sister can be a huge annoyance, especially when I have friends over.

3. laboratory (n): a place equipped for conducting scientific experiments or research; lab
   Sharyn’s mother is a scientist and works in a laboratory.

4. ambitious (adj): eager to achieve; purposeful
   Jasmine is ambitious and works hard to succeed.

5. veteran (n): a person who has served long in a cause or position; (adj): experienced; knowledgeable
   My grandfather is an army veteran.
   My aunt is a veteran police officer.

6. resistance (n): an act of opposition; defiance
   Once he was surrounded by the police, the robber offered no resistance.

7. nutritious (adj): providing nourishment; nourishing
   Mom makes sure all our meals are nutritious.

8. infirmary (n): a place for care of the sick or injured; a small hospital, especially in another building
   When my sister twisted her ankle at camp, she went to the infirmary.

9. wondrous (adj): wonderful; astonishing; marvelous; spectacular
The rainbow curving over the valley was wondrous.

10. urban (adj): of or located in a city; characteristic of city life; metropolitan
    Khalil prefers living in an urban area rather than a small town.

**Vocabulary Tip**

Learning the meanings of suffixes can help you understand the meanings of words.
In the early 1760s, Rhode Islander Ann Franklin became the first woman to hold the title of newspaper editor. What publication did she edit?

To answer the question, match each definition with its word. Choose your answers from the words after the definitions. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its definition number at the bottom of the page. Some letters are provided.

1. eager to achieve; purposeful ______
2. providing nourishment; nourishing ______
3. an act of opposition; defiance ______
4. easily excited; high-strung; apprehensive ______
5. of or located in a city; characteristic of city life; metropolitan ______
6. a place for care of the sick or injured; a small hospital ______
7. wonderful; astonishing; marvelous; spectacular ______
8. a person who has served long in a cause or position ______
9. something that bothers; irritation; exasperation ______
10. a place equipped for conducting scientific experiments or research ______

Answers
W. nervous
T. wondrous
H. laboratory
M. veteran
C. urban
E. annoyance
P. ambitious
O. infirmary
R. resistance
Y. nutritious
The Crayola company has produced billions of crayons. What was the special name of the hundred billionth crayon made by Crayola?

To answer the question, find the word or phrase that means about the same as each word below. Choose your answers from the choices that follow each word. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its word’s number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words.

1. resistance: E. spectacular O. apprehensive I. defiance
2. infirmary: S. very eager E. high-strung N. small hospital
3. wondrous: B. marvelous M. defiance R. experienced
4. laboratory: A. opposition E. lab I. knowledgeable
5. nutritious: O. nourishing S. astonishing M. irritation
6. ambitious: I. wonderful R. purposeful N. in a city
7. veteran: A. exasperation Y. metropolitan U. experienced
8. nervous: B. easily excited V. spectacular G. eager to achieve
9. annoyance: R. defiance L. irritation I. spectacular
10. urban: S. exasperation B. metropolitan M. astonishing

| 8 | 9 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 10 | 3 | 5 | 2 |
18.3 A Forgotten Character

Walt Disney created many famous cartoon characters, including Mickey Mouse, Donald Duck, and Goofy. What was the name of Disney’s first animal cartoon star?

To answer the question, complete each sentence with the correct word. Choose your answers from the words after the sentences. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words. Some letters are provided.

1. William is an _______ boy, whose goal is to become a billionaire someday.
   Answers
   B. laboratory

2. Fruits are good choices for _______ snacks.
   Answers
   O. nutritious

3. The defenders stopped the enemy by mounting a strong _______.
   Answers
   T. wondrous

4. Lindsay was _______ as she waited for her turn during the piano recital.
   Answers
   I. annoyance

5. Being the most experienced pitcher, Roberto was the _______ of the pitching staff.
   Answers
   C. veteran

6. After moving to the city, Angela quickly settled into _______ life.
   Answers
   L. resistance

7. Lauren’s mother works as a nurse in the _______ of a college.
   Answers
   S. infirmary

8. The fireworks display over the river was a _______ sight.
   Answers
   A. urban

9. Being caught in a traffic jam was another _______ in a day of many irritations.
   Answers
   T. wondrous

10. Thomas Edison conducted experiments in his _______ in Menlo Park, New Jersey.
   Answers
   B. laboratory
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Suffixes, II

A suffix is a word part placed at the end of a word. Suffixes add to the meaning of words to which they are added. Following are some common suffixes.

ade—action or process
ence—state or quality of
ify—to make
ity, ty—state or quality of
ulent—full of

1. blockade (n): the closing of a place such as a city or harbor by hostile forces; barrier; (v): to close off an area
   The blockade cut off the city’s supplies.
   During the Civil War, the North tried to blockade the South’s ports.

2. necessity (n): something essential; of urgent need; requirement
   Food is a necessity of life.

3. unity (n): the condition of being one; singleness of purpose or action; union; solidarity
   Countries around the world must work in unity to save the Earth’s resources.

4. fraudulent (adj): deceitful; deceptive; dishonest
   The contract my grandmother signed for home repairs was fraudulent.

5. vilify (v): to defame; to denigrate; to slander
   Some political candidates would rather vilify their opponents than discuss the issues.

6. turbulent (adj): greatly agitated; stirred-up; tumultuous
   The turbulent river was ideal for white-water rafting.

7. violence (n): physical, damaging force; fury; intensity; fighting
   The violence of the tornado was indescribable.

8. amnesty (n): a general pardon granted by a government; pardon
   The government offered amnesty to all rebels who stopped fighting.

9. absence (n): the state of being away; nonattendance; lack; shortcoming
   Jacob’s absence was caused by the flu.
10. **terrify (v):** to fill with extreme fear; to frighten; to alarm
   Thunderstorms *terrify* our dog.

---

**Vocabulary Tip**

Some suffixes change a word’s part of speech. The suffix *ulent*, for example, added to the noun *fraud* makes the adjective *fraudulent*. 
19.1 Play Ball!

On September 14, 1990, this father and son became the only father and son to hit back-to-back homeruns in a major league baseball game. Who are they?

To answer the question, match each definition with its word. Choose your answers from the words after the definitions. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its definition number at the bottom of the page. Some letters are provided.

1. greatly agitated; stirred-up; tumultuous _______
2. a general pardon granted by a government _______
3. to fill with extreme fear; to frighten; to alarm _______
4. the closing of a place such as a city or harbor by hostile forces; barrier _______
5. deceitful; deceptive; dishonest _______
6. to defame; to denigrate; to slander _______
7. the condition of being one; singleness of purpose or action _______
8. something essential; of urgent need; requirement _______
9. the state of being away; nonattendance; lack; shortcoming _______
10. physical, damaging force; fury; intensity; fighting _______

Answers
R. blockade
F. necessity
G. vilify
Y. amnesty
J. absence
K. fraudulent
I. turbulent
E. terrify
O. violence
N. unity
19.2 West of the Mississippi

Born in Iowa, this president was the first president to be born west of the Mississippi River. Who was he?

To answer the question, find the word or phrase that has a similar meaning to each word below. Choose your answers from the words or phrases after each word. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its word’s number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words. Some letters are provided.
19.3 Milwaukee

Milwaukee is an Algonquian term. What is Milwaukee thought to have meant in Algonquian?

To answer the question, complete each sentence with the correct word. Choose your answers from the words after the sentences. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words. One letter is provided.

1. In _______, the thirteen American colonies fought the British.
2. The _______ waves crashed against the shore.
3. Janie handed her teacher the note explaining her recent _______ from school.
4. Mrs. Ellis told her students of the _______ for taking notes in class.
5. The letter contained untrue facts and was an attempt to _______ the mayor.
6. The _______ prevented anyone from entering or leaving the city.
7. The police found that the car thief had a _______ driver’s license.
8. _______ should never be used to settle arguments.
9. After the civil war, the king granted _______ to all of his subjects who had fought against him.
10. Jason hoped that the horror movie would not _______ his younger brother.

Answers
R. necessity
O. violence
P. blockade
L. amnesty
S. unity
E. fraudulent
G. terrify
A. vilify
C. absence
D. turbulent

| 5 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 8 | T | 8 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 7 |
Words That Name, I

Nouns are words that name a person, place, thing, or idea. Without nouns, nothing would have a name.

1. banquet (n): a great feast; a formal dinner
   We attended a banquet honoring our town’s firefighters.

2. fiasco (n): a big or humiliating failure
   Our attempt to give our dog a bath was a fiasco.

3. dynasty (n): a line of rulers of the same family
   A dynasty ruled the country for over a thousand years.

4. catastrophe (n): a great and sudden disaster; calamity; debacle
   The earthquake was a catastrophe for towns near the fault line.

5. perception (n): the process of becoming aware through the senses
   A good detective has keen perception.

6. treason (n): a person’s betrayal of his or her sovereign or country; disloyalty
   Benedict Arnold committed treason during the Revolutionary War.

7. memorandum (n): a short note of something to be remembered; a reminder
   The memorandum informed the camp’s staff of the Tuesday meeting.

8. expertise (n): specialized skill or knowledge
   Carla is a great overall dancer, but her expertise lies in ballet.

9. proprietor (n): the owner of a business
   Mr. Harris is the proprietor of a candy shop.

10. adversary (n): an enemy; an opponent; a foe
    For the wrestling tournament, Raymond’s best friend was an adversary.

Vocabulary Tip

The word noun comes from the Latin word nomen, which means “name.”
20.1 An American Novelist

This man is considered by many to be the first great American novelist. Among his many novels was *The Last of the Mohicans*, *The Pathfinder*, and *The Deerslayer*. Who was he?

To answer the question, match each definition with its word. Choose your answers from the words after the definitions. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its definition number at the bottom of the page. Some letters are provided.

1. a big or humiliating failure _________
2. a short note of something to be remembered _________
3. the owner of a business _________
4. an enemy; an opponent; a foe _________
5. the process of becoming aware through the senses _________
6. specialized skill or knowledge _________
7. a great and sudden disaster; calamity; debacle _________
8. a person’s betrayal of his or her sovereign or country; disloyalty _________
9. a line of rulers of the same family _________
10. a great feast; a formal dinner _________

**Answers**
- R. memorandum
- S. perception
- J. catastrophe
- N. fiasco
- E. banquet
- C. dynasty
- A. adversary
- O. expertise
- F. treason
- M. proprietor
This reinforced spherical chamber is designed to dive deep below the surface of the ocean. What is it called?

To answer the question, complete each sentence with the correct word. Choose your answers from the words after each sentence. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. One letter is provided.

1. Jimmie uses his ________ in electronics to fix computers.
   N. dynasty  
   S. proprietor  
   E. expertise

2. The long drought proved to be a ________ for farmers.
   A. catastrophe  
   E. banquet  
   O. memorandum

3. Lucy’s mom is the ________ of the dance studio on Main Street.
   M. perception  
   Y. proprietor  
   R. dynasty

4. The criminal Joker is superhero Batman’s ________.
   S. treason  
   H. adversary  
   W. proprietor

5. Traci did not receive the ________ and missed the meeting.
   R. memorandum  
   E. expertise  
   O. adversary

6. The ________ was held in a downtown restaurant.
   N. memorandum  
   H. banquet  
   R. dynasty

7. ________ is a serious offense, punishable by long imprisonment or death.
   L. Fiasco  
   U. Expertise
8. A person’s _______ relies on her ability to see, hear, smell, taste, and touch.
   E. perception
   U. catastrophe
   A. memorandum

9. Because of the heavy rain, our family picnic turned into a _______.
   H. banquet
   B. fiasco
   S. proprietor

10. With the overthrow of the king, the _______ was ended.
    T. treason
    W. adversary
    S. dynasty
20.3 An Unusual Snake

The anaconda is one of the world’s largest snakes. Aside from its size, what makes the anaconda different from most other snakes?

To answer the question, read each sentence below. Replace each underlined word or phrase with the word that has a similar meaning. Choose your answers from the words after the sentences. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. Some letters are provided.

1. The kingdom was ruled by the members of the same family for generations.

2. The smart mouse views the cat as an enemy.

3. Callie’s father is the owner of a service station.

4. To a toddler, carelessly breaking her favorite toy is a calamity.

5. The athletic department sponsored a formal dinner to honor the school’s all-stars.

6. After his betrayal of the king was discovered, the duke fled the country.

7. The short reminder of the day of the class trip was sent to all teachers.

8. The bodyguard relied on his sharp senses and awareness to protect the celebrity.

9. Jason’s specialized skill in piano tuning is remarkable.

10. Trying to glue the pieces of the broken vase back together was a big failure.

Answers
O. adversary
R. banquet
G. treason
N. fiasco
E. memorandum
Y. catastrophe
V. perception
L. dynasty
B. expertise
S. proprietor
Nouns are words that name a person, place, thing, or idea. Without nouns, nothing would have a name.

1. plumage (n): the feathers of a bird
   Male peacocks are known for their magnificent plumage.

2. legacy (n): something handed down or bequeathed by a predecessor; estate
   The greatest part of my grandfather’s legacy was his wonderful collection of books.

3. ingredient (n): a substance that is in a mixture or compound; component; part
   Sugar was a major ingredient of the cake Alana baked.

4. posterity (n): future generations
   Our current generation should leave a cleaner Earth for posterity.

5. lobbyist (n): a person who attempts to influence lawmakers on behalf of special interest groups
   The lobbyist urged the senator to support laws that would encourage conservation.

6. plague (n): a highly infectious disease; a pestilence
   During the Middle Ages, a plague killed millions of people.

7. clarity (n): the state of being clear; lucidity; distinctiveness
   Everyone understood Roger’s ideas because he explained them with great clarity.

8. interpreter (n): a person who translates one language into another
   Camille’s aunt works at the United Nations as an interpreter.

9. aviary (n): a large enclosure for keeping birds
   The zoo we visited had an aviary.

10. sage (n): a person known for his or her wisdom and judgment; philosopher; intellectual
    Before making important decisions, the village chief sought the advice of the sage.

Vocabulary Tip
In English sentences, nouns can serve as the subject of a sentence, the object of a verb, the object
of a preposition, a predicate noun, or as an appositive.
21.1 A Famous Rabbit

Bugs Bunny, who first appeared in cartoons in the early 1940s, was not a completely original character. He evolved from an earlier cartoon character who appeared in the mid-1930s. Who was this character?

To answer the question, match each word with its definition. Choose your answers from the words after each definition. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its definition number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words. One letter is provided.

1. a person who translates one language into another _______
   A. interpreter
   S. clarity
   M. lobbyist

2. a person who attempts to influence lawmakers on behalf of special interest groups _______
   N. sage
   P. lobbyist
   R. aviary

3. the feathers of a bird _______
   T. plumage
   D. posterity
   S. aviary

4. a person known for his or her wisdom and judgment _______
   U. interpreter
   I. legacy
   Y. sage

5. a substance that is in a mixture or compound; component; part _______
   W. clarity
   R. ingredient
   H. plague

6. a large enclosure for keeping birds _______
   E. legacy
   I. aviary
   A. plumage

7. the state or quality of being clear; lucidity; distinctiveness _______
P. clarity
M. legacy
S. interpreter

8. future generations _________
   N. legacy
   T. lobbyist
   B. posterity

9. something handed down or bequeathed by a predecessor; estate _________
   M. posterity
   H. legacy
   R. aviary

10. a highly infectious disease; a pestilence _________
    G. plumage
    E. posterity
    B. plague

   __  __  __  __  __  __________  __  __  __  __
   9  1  7  2  4  5  A  10  8  6  3
People have been enjoying Cracker Jacks as a tasty snack for over a hundred years. What are the names of the boy and dog on the Cracker Jack box?

To answer the question, complete each sentence with the correct word. Choose your answers from the words after the sentences. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words. Some letters are provided.

1. The old man was a ________, respected for his intelligence and reason.
2. Some scientists worry that a modern-day ________ could kill countless people.
3. An ________ must be accurate when translating one language into another.
4. The ________ of some birds, such as cardinals and blue jays, is distinctive.
5. The company hired a ________ in hopes of influencing members of Congress to pass certain laws.
6. With sharp ________, the president outlined his plan for the nation.
7. Because of damage from the storm, some birds escaped from the ________.
8. The Constitution was written for the people of the time and also for ________.
9. Mr. Harper’s ________ to his family was the successful company he had founded.
10. Maria checked the cookie recipe to make sure she had the right amount of each ________.

Answers

J. interpreter
I. legacy
C. clarity
N. plumage
G. posterity
A. ingredient
D. sage
O. aviary
S. lobbyist
L. plague

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21.3 Breaking the Sound Barrier

In 1947, Chuck Yeager became the first man to fly faster than the speed of sound. In 1953, the first woman flew faster than the speed of sound. Who was she?

To answer the question, read each sentence below. If the underlined word is used correctly, write the letter for correct in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. If the underlined word is not used correctly, write the letter for incorrect. Some letters are provided.

1. An interpreter is a person to whom others go for advice.
   - E. correct
   - U. incorrect

2. We learned that the aviary contains more than a hundred species of fish.
   - M. correct
   - H. incorrect

3. The adults living in our country now are our posterity.
   - E. correct
   - J. incorrect

4. Seeking knowledge, people journeyed miles to speak with the sage.
   - I. correct
   - O. incorrect

5. Many people were cured because of the plague.
   - M. correct
   - R. incorrect

6. In a sudden burst of clarity, Nathan realized the answer to the problem.
   - A. correct
   - I. incorrect

7. The plumage of polar bears is white.
   - S. correct
   - Q. incorrect

8. Marissa knew that adding one wrong ingredient could ruin the pie.
   - E. correct
   - N. incorrect

9. The lobbyist hoped to meet with members of Congress.
C. correct
K. incorrect

10. Mrs. Thompson’s **legacy** was a new park for everyone to enjoy.
   N. correct
   E. incorrect
Words That Name, III

Nouns are words that name a person, place, thing, or idea. Without nouns, nothing would have a name.

1. chauffeur (n): a person employed to drive a car
   Mark is a chauffeur and works for Mr. Reynolds.

2. facade (n): the face of a building; a false appearance
   The building’s brick facade had begun to crack.

3. artifact (n): an object produced by a human being
   The most valuable artifact found at the ancient village was an undamaged clay pot.

4. kindred (n): a group of people related by blood; a person’s relatives; kinfolk
   Tara’s kindred all come from Ireland.

5. amateur (n): a person who does something without professional skill; a novice
   Tess is a wonderful dancer but she still considers herself to be an amateur.

6. apparition (n): a ghostly figure; a specter
   Kelli was certain she saw an apparition in the window of the old house.

7. entrepreneur (n): a person who starts a business
   When Karl started his lawn service, he became an entrepreneur.

8. applicant (n): a person who applies for a position
   Chelsey was the most qualified applicant for the job.

9. inhabitant (n): a permanent resident of a place
   The tall stranger was an inhabitant of the distant valley.

10. anthropologist (n): a scientist who studies the origins and development of human beings
    Trisha’s father is an anthropologist at the museum.

Vocabulary Tip

Nouns may be singular or plural. Most plural forms of English nouns have an -s or -es ending. Irregular nouns have various endings or no ending at all.
22.1 Minnesota

The name *Minnesota* comes from a word of the Native American Dakota tribe. What did *Minnesota* originally mean?

To answer the question, match each definition with its word. Choose your answers from the words after the definitions. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its definition number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words. One letter is provided.

1. a permanent resident of a place _______
2. a person who applies for a position _______
3. a group of people related by blood; a person’s relatives; kinfolk _______
4. a person who starts a business _______
5. a person who does something without professional skill _______
6. a ghostly figure; a specter _______
7. a person employed to drive a car _______
8. an object produced by a human being _______
9. the face of a building; a false appearance _______
10. a scientist who studies the origins and development of human beings _______

**Answers**

K. chauffeur
W. anthropologist
I. artifact
A. kindred
D. inhabitant
S. applicant
E. entrepreneur
Y. amateur
T. facade
R. apparition
22.2 King Kong

In the movie *King Kong*, the great ape climbed a well-known building in New York City. What is the name of this building?

To answer the question, complete each sentence with the correct word. Choose your answers from the words after each sentence. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words. Some letters are provided.

1. Jonathan was the best _______ for the position of assistant manager.
   E. apparition
   N. chauffeur
   T. applicant

2. Natalie and her _______ all live in Kentucky.
   M. kindred
   H. facade
   R. amateur

3. Emily has been an _______ of the city all her life.
   E. inhabitant
   Y. entrepreneur
   S. apparition

4. James works as a _______ driving people to and from the airport.
   A. facade
   E. chauffeur
   U. kindred

5. Melanie’s ghost costume was so detailed that she looked like a real _______
   O. entrepreneur
   I. artifact
   H. apparition

6. Evan is an _______ boxer who hopes to be a professional someday.
   M. applicant
   L. inhabitant
   S. amateur

7. The _______ of the ancient tomb was made of massive stones.
   C. artifact
8. Mr. Jones is an ________ who started several businesses over the years.
   R. entrepreneur
   M. applicant
   V. anthropologist

9. Tess wants to be an ________ and study the origins of humans.
   E. inhabitant
   A. anthropologist
   O. amateur

10. The ________ clearly came from a prehistoric settlement.
    U. amateur
    P. artifact
    R. applicant

    ________
    E
    I
    E
    T
    (Building)

   7   5   4   2   10   8   6   9   1   3
This sea creature is considered to be the loudest animal on Earth. Its call, which can reach levels of up to 188 decibels, can be heard for hundreds of miles underwater. What animal is this?

To answer the question, read each sentence below. If the underlined word is used correctly, write the letter for correct in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. If the underlined word is not used correctly, write the letter for incorrect. You will need to divide the letters into words.

1. In his or her work to study space, an anthropologist uses a telescope.
   U. correct
   E. incorrect

2. A chauffeur should be an experienced driver.
   E. correct
   S. incorrect

3. David is an entrepreneur who founded a company that recycles old computers.
   A. correct
   T. incorrect

4. The lighthouse keeper was the only inhabitant of the small island.
   A. correct
   O. incorrect

5. The artifact was a jawbone of a dinosaur.
   H. correct
   B. incorrect

6. Todd admired the facade in the basement of the building.
   R. correct
   H. incorrect

7. The apparition appeared at the top of the stairs and slowly floated downward.
   U. correct
   Y. incorrect

8. Someone’s kindred includes all of the people she knows.
   T. correct
   L. incorrect
9. Every applicant for the job was required to answer questions about her experience.
   W. correct
   N. incorrect

10. An amateur is a young professional.
    D. correct
    L. incorrect
Words That Name, IV

Nouns are words that name a person, place, thing, or idea. Without nouns, nothing would have a name.

1. braggart (n): a person who boasts; a boaster
   Alec is a [braggart](n) who tells everyone about all the great things he has done.

2. perjury (n): the willful giving of false testimony while under oath
   By lying when he was on the witness stand, the man committed [perjury](n).

3. evidence (n): that which seems to prove or disprove something; proof
   The jury considered the [evidence](n) carefully before reaching a decision.

4. tenet (n): an opinion or principle that a person or organization believes to be true
   A [tenet](n) of our school’s conservation club is that individuals have a responsibility to conserve the Earth’s resources.

5. stalemate (n): a situation in which further action by opponents is impossible; deadlock
   Marty and I reached a [stalemate](n) in our chess game.

6. agenda (n): a list of things to be done, especially for a meeting; a schedule
   The [agenda](n) for the staff meeting was two pages long.

7. premonition (n): a warning in advance; a forewarning
   Despite the forecast of nice weather, Marlena took her umbrella because she had a [premonition](n) it would rain.

8. controversy (n): a dispute between sides holding different opinions; a quarrel
   The [controversy](n) over whether to build a new high school divided the townspeople.

9. acquaintance (n): a person someone knows; knowledge of a person or thing
   Matt is an [acquaintance](n) of mine.

10. enigma (n): a thing that puzzles or baffles; a puzzle; a mystery
    How our dog kept getting out of our fenced-in yard was an [enigma](n).

Vocabulary Tip
A complete sentence requires two words: a noun and a verb.
23.1 An Archenemy

This man is the archenemy of famed detective Sherlock Holmes. Who is he?

To answer the question, match each definition with its word. Choose your answers from the words after the definitions. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its definition number at the bottom of the page. One letter is provided.

1. a dispute between sides holding different opinions; a quarrel
2. an opinion or principle that a person or organization believes to be true
3. a person someone knows; knowledge of a person or thing
4. a thing that puzzles or baffles; a puzzle; a mystery
5. a person who boasts; a boaster
6. a situation in which further action by opponents is impossible; a deadlock
7. a list of things to be done, especially for a meeting; a schedule
8. that which can prove or disprove something; proof
9. a warning in advance; a forewarning
10. the willful giving of false testimony while under oath

Answers
T. tenet
S. agenda
M. evidence
F. braggart
O. acquaintance
R. perjury
Y. enigma
E. controversy
I. stalemate
P. premonition
23.2 Alabama

The name Alabama comes from a Choctaw word. What did Alabama originally mean?

To answer the question, complete each sentence with the correct word. Choose your answers from the words after the sentences. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page.

1. Plans for celebrating Earth Day were listed on the _______ for the teacher’s meeting.
2. The odd sounds that came from the swamp every Halloween were an _______
3. Kayla had an awful _______ that she should not take the bus to work.
4. A friend is more than an _______.
5. The idea for students to wear uniforms at our school is a _______, with some people for it and some against it.
6. The _______ boasted of all his accomplishments.
7. With neither side willing to compromise, the negotiations came to a _______.
8. While under oath, the defendant gave false information and was guilty of _______.
9. The main _______ of the charity is that no one in need is turned away.
10. The police had _______ linking the accused thief to the burglary.

Answers
E. evidence
S. controversy
L. premonition
H. braggart
A. enigma
C. stalemate
R. perjury
I. acquaintance
K. agenda
T. tenet
23.3 A Chicago First

In 1893, Chicago became the first city in the United States to have this. What was it?

To answer the question, read each sentence below. Replace the underlined word or phrase with the word or phrase that has a similar meaning. Choose your answers from the words or phrases after each sentence. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words.

1. Willfully giving false testimony while under oath is a serious offense.
   E. An agenda
   U. Perjury
   O. An enigma

2. The dispute over whether to change the school lunch menu involved most of the students.
   I. tenet
   S. evidence
   A. controversy

3. It was a mystery how the bumbling detective always solved his cases.
   I. an enigma
   E. a premonition
   N. perjury

4. While shopping at the mall, Vanessa saw a person she knew from work.
   A. an acquaintance
   O. an enigma
   I. a stalemate

5. Jan sent the list of things to be done for the meeting to the club’s members.
   A. agenda
   U. controversy
   Y. evidence

6. Rhonda is a boaster and always tells us about her wonderful vacations.
   S. tenet
   C. stalemate
   N. braggart

7. The long skid marks were proof that the car was speeding before the accident.
   A. an enigma
   U. evidence
E. a tenet

8. We played several tick-tack-toe games to a **deadlock**.
   O. controversy
   R. stalemate
   N. perjury

9. The **forewarning** that something bad would soon happen made Luis shudder.
   M. premonition
   S. tenet
   N. enigma

10. Mr. Gonzales runs his business according to a simple **principle**: give the customer the best service possible.
    M. acquaintance
    R. enigma
    Q. tenet
Action Words, I

English words that express action are a major category of verbs. They add strength and vigor to speaking and writing.

1. conserve (v): to protect from loss; to use carefully; to avoid waste; to save; to preserve
   Everyone should try to conserve energy.

2. determine (v): to decide or settle, for example, a question or argument; to find out; to resolve
   Scientists could not determine the exact course the falling satellite would take.

3. amplify (v): to make larger or more powerful; to increase; to enlarge
   The magic potion will amplify the evil wizard’s power.

4. encompass (v): to form a circle or ring around; to surround; to enclose
   The enemy’s plan was to encompass the fort.

5. accommodate (v): to do a service or favor for; to oblige; to assist
   The staff at the hotel try to accommodate every guest.

6. capitulate (v): to surrender; to give in
   The commander of the fort refused to capitulate.

7. contemplate (v): to look at thoughtfully; to consider; to ponder
   Every high school student is wise to contemplate his or her future.

8. ratify (v): to give sanction to; to confirm; to approve
   The council members voted to ratify the new recycling schedule for the town.

9. prescribe (v): to set down as a rule or direction to be followed; to order, especially the use
   of a medicine; to direct
   After checking Jillian’s sore throat, the doctor decided to prescribe an antibiotic.

10. prevail (v): to gain mastery over; to be greater in strength or influence; to triumph
    The king told his subjects that they must prevail against the invaders.

Vocabulary Tip
Most English verbs express action.
24.1 A Candy Man

In 1930, Franklin Mars introduced a candy that is still popular today. What is the name of this candy?

To answer the question, match each definition with its word. Choose your answers from the words after the definitions. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its definition number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words. One letter is provided.

1. to set down as a rule or a direction to be followed; to order, especially the use of a medicine; to direct _______

2. to surrender; to give in _______

3. to make larger or more powerful; to increase; to enlarge _______

4. to look at thoughtfully; to consider; to ponder _______

5. to give sanction to; to confirm; to approve _______

6. to do a service or favor for; to oblige; to assist _______

7. to form a circle or ring around; to surround; to enclose _______

8. to decide or settle, for example a question or argument; to find out; to resolve _______

9. to gain mastery over; to be greater in strength or influence; to triumph _______

10. to protect from loss; to use carefully; to avoid waste; to save; to preserve _______

Answers

R. capitulate
S. contemplate
N. conserve
C. prescribe
A. ratify
T. amplify
K. prevail
H. accommodate
B. determine
E. encompass
This method is used for growing plants in a solution of water and nutrients without soil. What is it called?

To answer the question, find the phrase that defines each word below. Choose your answers from the phrases after each word. Write the letter of each answer in the space above the word’s number at the bottom of the page.

1. capitulate:   R. to increase   E. to confirm   N. to surrender
2. encompass:   N. to save   S. to surround   D. to assist
3. ratify:   E. to resolve   I. to approve   M. to order
4. prevail:   P. to make larger   A. to give in   H. to gain mastery over
5. amplify:   R. to enlarge   M. to decide   A. to confirm
6. contemplate:   P. to consider   S. to assist   W. to direct
7. conserve:   E. to approve   O. to save   I. to ponder
8. prescribe:   N. to increase   S. to ponder   D. to order
9. determine:   C. to decide   O. to approve   E. to order
10. accommodate:   Y. to assist   E. to surrender   I. to confirm

4  10  8  5  7  6  7  1  3  9  2
24.3 The Three Musketeers

Alexandre Dumas wrote *The Three Musketeers* in 1844. What were the names of the three musketeers?

To answer the question, read each sentence below. Replace each underlined word or phrase with the word that has a similar meaning. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. Some letters are provided.

1. Although my brother held me down firmly in our wrestling match, I would not give in.
   - H. approve
   - T. capitulate
   - R. ratify

2. Ancient astronomers would *contemplate* the movement of the stars and planets.
   - H. ponder
   - M. conserve
   - R. capitulate

3. You can use a magnifying glass to *amplify* an image.
   - E. ratify
   - U. preserve
   - A. enlarge

4. The champion boxer told his fans that he would *prevail* over any opponents.
   - R. triumph
   - N. capitulate
   - I. resolve

5. Doctors consider a patient’s symptoms before they *order* the use of medicine.
   - M. accommodate
   - H. prescribe
   - R. assist

6. A high wall was built to *encompass* the secret research building.
   - E. ponder
   - A. resolve
   - I. enclose

7. I *save* energy by turning off electrical devices when they are not in use.
   - E. oblige
   - O. conserve
I. enlarge

8. Whenever my grandparents come to visit, we assist them in any way we can.
   T. contemplate
   A. accommodate
   I. confirm

9. Before a treaty goes into effect, the U.S. Senate must approve it.
   N. triumph
   S. encompass
   P. ratify

10. We tried to decide whether the old treasure map was real or fake.
    A. determine
    T. prescribe
    Y. amplify

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Action Words, II

English words that express action are a major category of verbs. They add strength and vigor to speaking and writing.

1. collaborate (v): to work together; to cooperate
   All members of the group should be willing to collaborate.

2. recommend (v): to praise or commend someone as being worthy; to endorse; to advise
   Mrs. Johnson is happy with Dana as a babysitter and will recommend her to others.

3. replenish (v): to fill or make complete again; to restore
   The recent heavy rains will replenish the reservoirs.

4. reinforce (v): to strengthen; to increase in number
   After the minor earthquake, we had to reinforce the foundation of our house.

5. bestow (v): to present as a gift or honor; to confer; to grant
   The mayor will bestow medals on the police officers for their heroism.

6. comply (v): to act in accordance with another’s command, wish, or rule; to obey
   The boss expected all employees to comply with the company’s policies.

7. diminish (v): to make smaller or less; to become smaller or less; to decrease
   By evening the intensity of the snowstorm started to diminish.

8. eradicate (v): to get rid of completely; to eliminate
   It is the hope of modern medicine to eradicate disease.

9. negotiate (v): to bargain with another to reach an agreement; to arrange or settle
   Representatives for both sides will negotiate the new contract.

10. distort (v): to twist or bend out of shape; to give a false or misleading account of; to misrepresent
    The storm was strong enough to distort TV and radio reception.

Vocabulary Tip

Linking verbs are a special type of verb. They do not express action but rather link the subject of
a sentence with a word in the predicate. Words such as *am, is, was, are,* and *were* are linking verbs.
25.1 A Sneeze-Causing Plant

Many people have an allergy to the pollen of ragweed. And a single ragweed plant produces a lot of pollen. About how much pollen can a single ragweed plant produce?

To answer the question, match each definition with its word. Choose your answers from the words after the definitions. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its definition number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words.

1. to act in accordance with another’s command, wish, or rule; to obey _________
2. to fill or make complete again; to restore _________
3. to twist or bend out of shape; to give a false or misleading account of; to misrepresent _________
4. to get rid of completely; to eliminate _________
5. to make smaller or less; to become smaller or less; to decrease _________
6. to work together; to cooperate _________
7. to strengthen; to increase in number _________
8. to bargain with another to reach an agreement; to arrange or settle _________
9. to present as a gift or honor; to confer; to grant _________
10. to praise or commend someone as being worthy; to endorse; to advise _________

Answers
E. distort
R. negotiate
A. eradicate
B. reinforce
S. replenish
O. collaborate
N. recommend
G. comply
L. bestow
I. diminish
This chef specializes in making candy. What is this chef called?

To answer the question, find the phrase that defines each word below. Choose your answers from the phrases after each word. Write the letter of each answer in the space above the word’s number at the bottom of the page. Some letters are provided.

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<td>T. to confer</td>
<td>V. to obey</td>
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8 4 9 6 E 7 10 1 3 5 2
Andromeda is a constellation in the sky above the Northern Hemisphere. Who was Andromeda in Greek mythology?

To answer the question, read each sentence below. Replace each underlined word or phrase with the word that has a similar meaning. Choose your answers from the words after each sentence. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words. Some letters are provided.

1. James tried to give a misleading account of what really happened.
   R. reinforce
   N. recommend
   A. distort

2. The two authors decided to work together on a new novel.
   H. collaborate
   S. negotiate
   L. comply

3. Visitors to the wildlife park must act in accordance with the park’s safety rules.
   I. eliminate
   R. collaborate
   T. comply

4. The king will bestow knighthood on the brave warrior.
   D. strengthen
   Q. advise
   P. confer

5. Patrick tried to arrange his fee for shoveling snow for Mrs. Martin.
   E. negotiate
   A. collaborate
   U. comply

6. Rest will restore Annie’s strength after she runs the marathon.
   N. replenish
   H. eliminate
   T. negotiate

7. Once the storm passes, the winds will diminish.
8. We worked all day to **eradicate** the weeds from the flower beds.
   H. increase
   R. eliminate
   A. settle

   U. collaborate
   E. replenish
   I. recommend

10. More men were needed to **increase the number** of the castle’s defenders.
    O. distort
    S. reinforce
    T. bestow

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</table>
Action Words, III

English words that express action are a major category of verbs. They add strength and vigor to speaking and writing.

1. refute (v): to prove to be false; to disprove
   The defense attorney tried to refute the charges against her client.

2. verify (v): to prove the truth or accuracy of something; to confirm
   Astronomers sought to verify the recent discovery of an Earthlike planet.

3. unify (v): to combine into a unit; to become or cause to be one; to unite
   Colonial leaders worked to unify the thirteen colonies.

4. suppress (v): to put an end to forcibly; to hold back
   The dictator attempted to suppress his opposition.

5. assert (v): to state or express positively; to affirm; to declare
   We listened to the governor assert that the state was prepared for the coming snowstorm.

6. obliterate (v): to destroy completely; to demolish
   In the movie, a massive asteroid threatened to obliterate New York City.

7. refuse (v): to decline to do something; to reject
   Whenever she is angry, the child will refuse to do whatever she is asked.

8. abstain (v): to refrain from something by choice; to avoid
   Some students will abstain from eating the school lunches because of the new menu.

9. vanquish (v): to defeat or conquer; to overcome
   The powerful invaders will vanquish anyone who dares stand against them.

10. appease (v): to calm, especially by giving something that is wanted; to pacify; to placate
    The mother had to appease the fitful toddler by giving him a new toy.

Vocabulary Tip

Most English verbs form their past tense by adding -ed. Irregular verbs have various past forms.
This man was the first person to lose a U.S. presidential election. (He did later go on to become president.) Who was he?

To answer the question, match each definition with its word. Choose your answers from the words after the definitions. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its definition number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words. Some letters are provided.

1. to decline to do something; to reject _______
2. to defeat or conquer; to overcome _______
3. to prove to be false; to disprove _______
4. to state or express positively; to affirm; to declare _______
5. to refrain from something by choice; to avoid _______
6. to prove the truth or accuracy of a thing; to confirm _______
7. to put an end to forcibly; to hold back _______
8. to calm, especially by giving something that is wanted; to pacify; to placate _______
9. to destroy completely; to demolish _______
10. to combine into a unit; to become or cause to be one; to unite _______

**Answers**

M. unify
O. assert
J. appease
E. refuse
F. suppress
R. refute
H. verify
S. abstain
T. obliterate
A. vanquish
In 1796, this woman published the first American cookbook, aptly named *American Cookery*. Who was this woman?

To answer the question, find the phrase that defines each word below. Choose your answers from the phrases after each word. Write the letter of each answer in the space above the word’s number at the bottom of the page. Some letters are provided.

| 1. unify: | H. to reject | E. to subdue | I. to unite |
| 2. appease: | A. to calm | O. to avoid | W. to confirm |
| 3. abstain: | O. to avoid | L. to affirm | R. to pacify |
| 4. assert: | K. to combine | E. to declare | F. to disprove |
| 5. vanquish: | O. to hold back | M. to defeat | L. to confirm |
| 6. refuse: | W. to disprove | G. to placate | N. to decline |
| 7. obliterate: | E. to prove | A. to hold back | L. to destroy completely |
| 8. refute: | K. to decline | I. to confirm | A. to disprove |
| 9. suppress: | N. to avoid | S. to hold back | T. to combine |
| 10. verify: | M. to confirm | L. to destroy | D. to pacify |
This president’s inauguration was the first to be reported by telegraph. Who was this president?

To answer the question, complete each sentence with the correct word. Choose your answers from the words after the sentences. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words. One letter is provided.

1. Scientists tried to _______ the exact location of the earthquake.
2. It is usually better to avoid bullies rather than try to _______ them.
3. People feared that the erupting volcano would _______ the town.
4. Colin always finds a way to _______ his opponents in video games.
5. To lose weight, Shane plans to _______ from eating any desserts.
6. I _______ to open any suspicious e-mails.
7. The teacher encouraged the shy student to _______ herself when giving her speech.
8. The company sought to _______ information about problems with its products.
9. During the debate, both teams attempted to _______ their opponent’s arguments.
10. The barbarian leader hoped to _______ the different tribes into one.

**Answers**

J. refuse
K. refute
O. assert
N. appease
P. suppress
E. obliterate
A. verify
X. vanquish
M. unify
L. abstain
Action Words, IV

English words that express action are a major category of verbs. They add strength and vigor to speaking and writing.

1. saunter (v): to walk at a leisurely pace; to stroll
   People saunter along the boardwalk on summer evenings.

2. pulverize (v): to reduce to powder or dust by crushing; to demolish
   Mining companies sometimes pulverize rocks to obtain valuable minerals.

3. lubricate (v): to apply a substance to make a thing slippery or smooth; to oil or grease
   Claudia helped her father lubricate the wheels of the lawn mower.

4. infuriate (v): to make very angry; to enrage
   I sometimes think my little brother likes to infuriate me.

5. hover (v): to remain floating or suspended in the air; to remain or linger nearby
   Rhiannon watched a hummingbird hover near a flower.

6. engulf (v): to surround and enclose completely; to overwhelm
   The incoming fog from the sea would soon engulf the town.

7. accelerate (v): to increase the speed of; to move or become faster; to quicken
   We watched the race cars accelerate toward the finish line.

8. persevere (v): to persist in any purpose; to strive in spite of difficulties; to endure
   Alison will persevere in her dream to be a writer someday.

9. culminate (v): to reach the highest point or degree; to conclude
   Our final year in middle school will culminate in graduation.

10. designate (v): to indicate or specify; to point out; to appoint
    Blue dots on the road map designate rest areas.

Vocabulary Tip
Choose strong action words to express your ideas.
This woman is known for her tireless study of chimpanzees. Who is she?

To answer the question, match each definition with its word. Choose your answer from the words after each definition. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its definition number at the bottom of the page. One letter is provided.
8. to surround and enclose completely; to overwhelm ________
   S. culminate
   E. engulf
   A. hover

9. to apply a substance to make slippery or smooth; to oil or grease ________
   G. lubricate
   M. accelerate
   R. saunter

10. to persist in any purpose; to strive in spite of difficulties; to endure ________
    Y. hover
    E. infuriate
    L. persevere
The name Ohio comes from an Iroquoian word. What did Ohio originally mean?

To answer the question, find the phrase that best defines each word below. Choose your answers from the phrases after each word. Write the letter of each answer in the space above the word’s number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words.

1. pulverize:  I. to demolish      E. to appoint      A. to quicken
2. engulf:     A. to point out     E. to overwhelm    O. to remain nearby
3. accelerate: T. to quicken      M. to enrage       I. to conclude
4. persevere:  I. to make slippery E. to endure       O. to enrage
5. designate:  R. to appoint      U. to stroll       S. to strive
6. culminate:  S. to overwhelm    N. to enrage       R. to conclude
7. lubricate:  L. to increase     G. to make slippery C. to surround
8. hover:     H. to conclude      R. to float in the air I. to reduce
9. infuriate:  T. to strive       N. to point out     V. to enrage
10. saunter:   I. to conclude     U. to quicken      A. to walk leisurely

7 8 2 10 3 5 1 9 4 6
This woman was the first African American woman elected to the U.S. Congress. Who was she?

To answer the question, complete each sentence with the correct word. Choose your answers from the words after the sentences. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page.

1. A rocket must ________ to a high speed to escape the Earth’s gravity.
2. The owner of the company will ________ his daughter as his successor.
3. Ernesto will ________ the hinges on the fence’s gate so that it opens smoothly.
4. Teasing an animal can ________ him.
5. My presentation about the Mayans will ________ in a slide show.
6. Deer frequently ________ through our backyard.
7. The firefighters arrived just as the flames were about to ________ the house.
8. Math is a hard subject for Shane, but he promised himself that he would ________ and earn a passing grade.
9. The big wrecking ball will quickly ________ the old building.
10. Unlike a plane, a helicopter can ________ over a spot.

Answers

C. engulf
H. pulverize
S. accelerate
L. persevere
I. saunter
O. designate
M. lubricate
E. hover
R. culminate
Y. infuriate
Descriptive words can add details to sentences. They add interest to expression.

1. conventional (adj): arising from general usage or custom; customary
   We celebrate the Fourth of July in a conventional manner, first with a picnic and then attending a fireworks show.

2. eerie (adj): inspiring fear or dread; weird
   Alana trembled at the eerie light coming from the old, abandoned house.

3. arrogant (adj): overly convinced of one’s own importance; overbearing; haughty; conceited
   John is arrogant and believes he is better than other students.

4. exclusive (adj): intended for or possessed by a single person or group; private
   We had exclusive backstage tickets that allowed us to meet the concert’s stars.

5. judicious (adj): having or exercising good judgment; prudent
   Liza is a judicious student who will make an excellent student council president.

6. potential (adj): possible; latent
   Potential snowfall amounts from the storm could exceed two feet.

7. strenuous (adj): requiring or characterized by great effort or exertion; arduous
   Russell was exhausted after a two-hour, strenuous workout in the gym.

8. belligerent (adj): eager to fight; hostile; aggressive; quarrelsome
   When Robert is in a bad mood, he becomes belligerent.

9. indisputable (adj): undeniable; irrefutable; incontestable; evident
   With the empty cookie wrapper by his pillow, it was indisputable that my dog had eaten my snack.

10. exorbitant (adj): exceeding the usual and proper limits; excessive; extravagant
   The price of the tickets to the championship game was exorbitant.
Adjectives and adverbs are descriptive words.
28.1 In Pursuit of Atoms

This scientist is often referred to as the father of nuclear physics for his study of atoms. Who was he?

To answer the question, match each definition with its word. Choose your answers from the words after the definitions. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its definition number at the bottom of the page.

1. having or exercising good judgment; prudent _______
2. requiring or characterized by great effort or exertion; arduous _______
3. exceeding the usual and proper limits; excessive; extravagant _______
4. eager to fight; hostile; aggressive _______
5. overly convinced of one’s own importance; overbearing; haughty; conceited _______
6. arising from general usage or custom; customary _______
7. possible; latent _______
8. undeniable; irrefutable; incontestable; evident _______
9. intended for or possessed by a single person or group; private _______
10. inspiring fear or dread; weird _______

Answers
S. judicious
D. conventional
R. eerie
T. potential
H. strenuous
O. indisputable
U. belligerent
N. arrogant
E. exclusive
F. exorbitant

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28.2 Grenada

Grenada is an island located in the Caribbean Sea. It is a leading producer of a certain product and is sometimes referred to by a special name. What is Grenada’s special name?

To answer the question, complete each sentence with the correct word. Choose your answers from the words after the sentences. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words. One letter is provided.

1. Carrying the heavy new sofa into the house was a ________ job.
2. We found the high fees for parking in the city to be ________.
3. Our family is quite ordinary and shares ________ attitudes on most issues.
4. Based on the instant replay, it was ________ that the runner stepped out of bounds.
5. The ________ nobleman felt that he was born to rule.
6. The ________ movie gave Erica nightmares.
7. The ________ tribe was always at war with its neighbors.
8. The ________ restaurant required reservations to be made weeks in advance.
9. Brad would like to expand his business and is considering new ________ markets.
10. Given the severity of the snowstorm, the decision to close school was ________.

Answers
S. indisputable
I. potential
T. belligerent
N. judicious
H. arrogant
D. exclusive
A. exorbitant
L. eerie
P. strenuous
E. conventional
28.3 Cleaning the Coasts

Since 1986, for one day each year in September, volunteers around the world collect trash and debris at coasts along beaches, lakes, rivers, and other waterways. What is this event called?

To answer the question, read each sentence below. Replace each underlined word with the word that has a similar meaning. Choose your answers from the words after the sentences. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. Some letters are provided.

1. The prices of clothes in the store were **exorbitant**.

2. Bailing hay on my grandfather’s farm is **strenuous** work.

3. Tiara’s sister had a **customary** wedding.

4. The **private** showing of the painter’s work was by invitation only.

5. It is an **indisputable** fact that 2 + 2 = 4.

6. With reports of many accidents, our decision not to drive on the icy roads was **prudent**.

7. The **eerie** sound coming from the attic woke Jessica and made her shudder.

8. The **potential** savings on our monthly electric bill will be about 10 percent if we switch to energy-efficient lightbulbs.

9. Billy has a **quarrelsome** nature and is always ready for a fight.

10. **Haughty** people often have few true friends.

Answers

- N. arrogant
- I. excessive
- C. judicious
- P. conventional
- O. arduous
- R. weird
- A. belligerent
- L. possible
T. exclusive
E. undeniable

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Descriptive words can add details to sentences. They add interest to expression.

1. trivial (adj): of little importance; insignificant; trifling
   Elena and her sister sometimes argue over trivial problems.

2. sluggish (adj): displaying little movement; lacking in alertness or energy; slow
   Sara felt sluggish because of her cold.

3. ravenous (adj): extremely hungry; voracious; greedy; predatory
   Having not eaten since breakfast, by evening I was ravenous.

4. prudent (adj): exercising good judgment or common sense; judicious; sensible
   Buying a fuel-efficient car is a prudent decision.

5. intensive (adj): pertaining to great concentration, power, or force; thorough
   Becoming a doctor requires intensive study.

6. controversial (adj): pertaining to a dispute; disputable; arguable
   The controversial decision to eliminate the school’s art program upset many students and parents.

7. tedious (adj): tiresome; uninteresting; wearisome; boring
   Matthew always found cleaning his room to be a tedious job.

8. invaluable (adj): priceless; indispensable
   The ring, which had been passed down from Lucy’s great grandmother, was invaluable.

9. vital (adj): necessary for life; life-sustaining; essential
   Oxygen, food, water, and shelter are vital to animal life on Earth.

10. predominant (adj): having greater importance, power, or number; superior; paramount
    The Cougars are the predominant team in our conference.

Vocabulary Tip
When speaking and writing, choose descriptive words that form clear images in the minds of
listeners and readers.
If you are like most people, your left lung is slightly smaller than your right lung. Why?

To answer the question, match each definition with its word. Choose your answers from the words after the definitions. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its definition number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words. One letter is provided.

1. pertaining to great concentration, power, or force; thorough ______
2. pertaining to a dispute; disputable; arguable ______
3. having greater importance, power, or number; superior; paramount ______
4. exercising good judgment or common sense; judicious; cautious ______
5. necessary for life; life-sustaining; essential ______
6. priceless; indispensable ______
7. extremely hungry; voracious; greedy; predatory ______
8. displaying little movement; lacking in alertness or energy; slow ______
9. of little importance; insignificant; trifling ______
10. tiresome; uninteresting; wearisome; boring ______

Answers
Y. sluggish
H. trivial
O. tedious
E. prudent
M. controversial
U. predominant
T. ravenous
K. intensive
R. vital
A. invaluable
29.2 A Cave Researcher

This person studies caves. What is he or she called?

To answer the question, find the word or phrase that defines each word below. Choose your answers from the words or phrases that follow each word. Write the letter of each answer in the space above the word’s number at the bottom of the page. Some letters are provided.

1. tedious
   A. of sound mind
   O. indispensable
   E. tiresome

2. vital
   O. life-sustaining
   I. exercising common sense
   A. paramount

3. ravenous
   S. disputable
   R. uninteresting
   T. extremely hungry

4. intensive
   N. spiteful
   L. thorough
   C. superior

5. sluggish
   O. having greater number
   I. lacking in energy
   U. wearisome

6. predominant
   W. essential
   L. superior
   H. insightful

7. invaluable
   E. thorough
   S. priceless
8. controversial
   S. pertaining to a dispute
   C. lacking in alertness
   M. insignificant

9. prudent
   J. having greater power
   T. inactive
   G. exercising common sense

10. trivial
    E. thorough
    U. essential
    O. trifling

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29.3 Teeth

Your primary teeth are replaced with permanent teeth. What is another name for your permanent teeth?

To answer the question, complete each sentence with the correct word. Choose your answers from the words after each sentence. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. Some letters are provided.

1. Our flight was canceled and we spent _______ a night at the airport.
   - M. prudent
   - D. tedious
   - R. trivial

2. Many biologists agree that lions are the _______ predator.
   - N. tedious
   - S. predominant
   - D. sluggish

3. The wolf stalked his prey with _______ eyes.
   - A. ravenous
   - U. controversial
   - O. trivial

4. Saving money for an emergency is _______.
   - O. trivial
   - A. intensive
   - E. prudent

5. The candidates debated several _______ issues last night.
   - Y. sluggish
   - E. controversial
   - U. ravenous

6. Having owned a successful business, her grandfather gave Lori _______ advice for starting her own company.
   - C. invaluable
   - R. trifling
   - M. sluggish

7. In her report, Marlena tried to avoid _______ facts.
   - N. prudent
8. The medical tests provided ________ information about the patient’s condition.
   N. controversial
   U. vital
   S. tedious

9. After having stayed up late, Peter was ________ the next day.
   U. sluggish
   A. invaluable
   E. prudent

10. The police caught the fugitive after the ________ manhunt.
    U. ravenous
    E. invaluable
    O. intensive

    — — — C — — — N — — — — teeth
    7  9  6  4  1  3  5  10  8  2
Descriptive words can add details to sentences. They add interest to expression.

1. inconvenient (adj): not accessible or handy; untimely; troublesome
   The snowstorm’s arrival during rush hour was inconvenient for commuters.

2. capacious (adj): capable of containing a large quantity; spacious; roomy
   The new school had a capacious cafeteria.

3. ultimate (adj): final; last; eventual; supreme; greatest
   The ultimate objective in chess is to capture your opponent’s king.

4. amiable (adj): having a pleasant disposition; friendly; good-natured
   Jennifer is an amiable girl who always has a smile.

5. renowned (adj): famous; well-known; celebrated; eminent
   Karl is reading the latest book of the renowned author.

6. despondent (adj): feeling or expressing dejection; disheartened; dispirited; depressed
   Kalyn was despondent after breaking her ankle.

7. calamitous (adj): causing or involving a disaster; disastrous; catastrophic
   The eruption of the volcano was calamitous for the island.

8. fallible (adj): capable of making a mistake; liable to be incorrect; imperfect
   Human beings are fallible creatures.

9. mutual (adj): having the same relationship or attitude toward each other; reciprocal
   The two rival teams share mutual respect.

10. available (adj): capable of being used; at hand; accessible; handy
    When the power went out, we used every available flashlight in our house.

Vocabulary Tip

Another name for descriptive words is modifiers.
The average person has a lot of hairs on his or her head. About how many hairs are on the average human scalp?

To answer the question, match each definition with its word. Choose your answers from the words after the definitions. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its definition number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words.

1. causing or involving a disaster; disastrous; catastrophic
2. final; last; eventual; supreme; greatest
3. famous; well-known; celebrated; eminent
4. capable of being used; at hand; accessible; handy
5. capable of making a mistake; liable to be incorrect; imperfect
6. not accessible or handy; untimely; troublesome
7. feeling or expressing dejection; disheartened; dispirited; depressed
8. having the same relationship or attitude to each other; reciprocal
9. capable of containing a large quantity; spacious; roomy
10. having a pleasant disposition; friendly; good-natured

Answers

H. available
N. amiable
R. calamitous
D. despondent
U. ultimate
O. mutual
S. fallible
E. capacious
A. renowned
T. inconvenient
People who collect books are known by a special name. What is this name?

To answer the question, complete each sentence with the correct word. Choose your answers from the words after each sentence. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. One letter is provided.

1. My father was glad that replacement parts for our old snow blower were ________.
   L. calamitous
   R. capacious
   P. available

2. The students at Carlo’s new school are ________ and he has made many friends.
   B. amiable
   N. despondent
   U. inconvenient

3. The ________ storm left thousands of people without electricity for days.
   U. mutual
   I. calamitous
   A. fallible

4. For most people, being without a cell phone for a whole day is very ________.
   I. inconvenient
   U. available
   O. fallible

5. Thomas Edison was a ________ inventor.
   N. capacious
   S. mutual
   E. renowned

6. In Rashid’s opinion, the New York Yankees are the ________ baseball team.
   R. amiable
   B. ultimate
   M. capacious

7. Rebecca and Charlene were introduced by a ________ friend.
   S. calamitous
   H. mutual
   U. capacious
8. Ervin’s father told him that everyone is ________ and makes mistakes.
   L. fallible
   R. capacious
   W. mutual

9. More than a thousand people attended the concert in the ________ theater.
   U. inconvenient
   I. capacious
   E. mutual

10. The team was ________ after losing the championship game.
    E. calamitous
    O. fallible
    L. despondent

   6  9  2  8  4  O  1  7  3  10  5
Many historians believe that this city, which was flourishing at least 3,500 years ago, is one of the oldest (if not the oldest!) continuously inhabited city in the world. What city is this and in what country is it located?

To answer the question, read each sentence below. Replace the underlined word with a word that has a similar meaning. Choose your answers from the words after each sentence. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. Some letters are provided.

1. The greatest vacation for Jared would be a trip around the world.
   S. ultimate
   U. available
   L. capacious

2. Everyone feels depressed occasionally.
   N. inconvenient
   A. despondent
   T. mutual

3. The closing of the factory was a calamitous event for the town.
   U. reciprocal
   I. handy
   A. disastrous

4. We went to an exhibit of a renowned artist’s paintings.
   U. famous
   O. capacious
   A. good-natured

5. The two scientists share a reciprocal admiration for each other’s work.
   R. dispirited
   P. calamitous
   M. mutual

6. Students feel that Mrs. Morgan is the most amiable teacher in the school.
   E. untimely
   Y. good-natured
   A. fallible

7. Because of our early flight, we had to leave our home at an untimely hour.
8. Our room at the hotel was capacious.
   D. spacious
   B. amiable
   C. catastrophic

9. A wise person understands that he or she is fallible.
   O. despondent
   I. imperfect
   R. celebrated

10. The ingredients Tina needed to bake the cake were available in the cupboards.
    S. handy
    C. disheartened
    I. roomy
Descriptive Words, IV

Descriptive words can add details to sentences. They add interest to expression.

1. ample (adj): of large or great size; in abundant measure; substantial; extensive
   Our new house had ample space for four people.

2. random (adj): having no specific pattern; haphazard
   A random poll found that 60 percent of the students in our school preferred pizza for lunch.

3. notorious (adj): Widely known and usually disapproved of; infamous
   Jesse James was a notorious outlaw of the Old West.

4. fluent (adj): capable of speaking and writing effortlessly; flowing smoothly; graceful
   Lora’s aunt is fluent in three languages.

5. plausible (adj): seeming to be valid or acceptable; believable; likely
   Scientists sought a plausible explanation for the strange lights in the sky.

6. celestial (adj): of or pertaining to the sky or heaven; heavenly; divine
   In many cultures, angels are believed to be celestial beings.

7. genial (adj): having a friendly disposition or manner; kindly
   Rosa is a genial person and has a lot of friends.

8. cynical (adj): distrusting of the virtues of others; sneering; sarcastic
   James is cynical and refuses to see the good in people.

9. boisterous (adj): noisy and unrestrained; uproarious; stormy
   Kim was exhausted after babysitting the boisterous twins.

10. dexterous (adj): skillful use of the hands, body, or mind; deft; adroit
    The pianist’s dexterous fingers seemed to dance across the keyboard.

Vocabulary Tip

The right descriptive words can help you to express your ideas clearly.
31.1 Your Blood Vessels

Your blood vessels carry oxygen and food to every cell in your body. They also carry wastes away from your cells to be excreted. About how many miles of blood vessels does the average human adult have?

To answer the question, match each definition with its word. Choose your answers from the words after the definitions. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its definition number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words. One letter is provided.

1. distrusting of the virtues of others; sneering; sarcastic ________
2. skillful use of the hands, body, or mind; deft; adroit ________
3. capable of speaking and writing effortlessly; flowing smoothly; graceful ________
4. having a friendly disposition or manner; kindly ________
5. of large or great size; in abundant measure; substantial; extensive ________
6. seeming to be valid or acceptable; believable; likely ________
7. noisy and unrestrained; uproarious; stormy ________
8. of or pertaining to the sky or heaven; heavenly; divine ________
9. having no specific pattern; haphazard ________
10. widely known and usually disapproved of; infamous ________

Answers
1. boisterous
X. notorious
U. fluent
N. random
Y. cynical
H. dexterous
T. ample
O. celestial
S. genial
A. plausible
31.2 A Secret

A thing written in code has a special name. What is this name?

To answer the question, read each sentence below. Replace each underlined word or phrase with the word or phrase that has a similar meaning. Choose your answers from the words or phrases after each sentence. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page.

1. The fans cheered for their team during the uproarious pep rally.
   E. adroit
   T. boisterous
   M. cynical

2. Mr. Lee is genial and always greets everyone with a smile.
   U. dexterous
   O. cynical
   A. kindly

3. We packed substantial supplies for our camping trip.
   O. uproarious
   T. notorious
   R. ample

4. Lex Luthor, Superman’s archenemy, is an infamous villain.
   P. notorious
   J. cynical
   S. unrestrained

5. The audience applauded the ballerina’s fluent movements.
   U. celestial
   R. graceful
   M. plausible

6. The storm uprooted trees in a haphazard manner.
   E. a cynical
   A. an extensive
   O. a random

7. Stars and planets are sometimes referred to as heavenly bodies.
   E. boisterous
   Y. celestial
O. substantial

8. Sarcastic people sometimes say things that others find hurtful.
   C. Cynical
   T. Infamous
   K. Dexterous

9. Tommy did not have a believable excuse for not finishing his work.
   M. plausible
   R. notorious
   D. haphazard

10. The deft clown easily turned the balloon into a rabbit.
    W. genial
    G. dexterous
    R. divine
31.3 A Special Science

This science deals with the motion of projectiles. What is the name of this science?

To answer the question, read each sentence below. If the underlined word is used correctly, write the letter for correct in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. If the underlined word is not used correctly, write the letter for incorrect.

1. Astronomers study celestial objects.
   I. correct
   E. incorrect

2. A cynical person usually appreciates the goodness in others.
   U. correct
   I. incorrect

3. The genial tour guide made our trip enjoyable.
   T. correct
   N. incorrect

4. The police could not catch the notorious jewel thief.
   L. correct
   O. incorrect

5. The reason for my high cell phone bill was plausible and made no sense.
   N. correct
   S. incorrect

6. The boisterous audience listened quietly and politely to the debate.
   U. correct
   A. incorrect

7. Alicia is fluent in English and Spanish.
   C. correct
   K. incorrect

8. Marissa has an ample supply of pens, pencils, and papers for schoolwork.
   B. correct
   T. incorrect

9. The tree’s dexterous branches moved gracefully in the wind.
   M. correct
   S. incorrect
10. Jason plays a specific sequence of **random** numbers in his state’s lottery.
   O. correct
   L. incorrect

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A compound word is formed from two or more words. Compound words may be closed (for example, outcome), open (rush hour), or hyphenated (far-fetched).

1. whirlwind (n): a column of violently rotating air; a tornado
   The whirlwind scattered branches and leaves across the yard.

2. waterfront (n): land bordering a natural body of water
   The seafood restaurant was located on the city’s waterfront.

3. outcome (n): a result; a consequence; an effect
   The outcome of our science experiment showed that matter expands when heated.

4. far-fetched (adj): improbable; unlikely; implausible
   Mika offered a far-fetched excuse for not completing her report.

5. lightheaded (adj): delirious; giddy; faint
   Being outside in the heat and humidity all day made Katelyn feel lightheaded.

6. downpour (n): a heavy fall of rain
   We got caught in a downpour while walking to school and arrived sopping wet.

7. makeshift (adj): pertaining to something used as a temporary or improvised substitute
   My grandfather told me how to use a stick, string, and hook as a makeshift fishing pole.

8. rush hour (n): a period of high traffic
   rush-hour (adj): pertaining to a period of heavy traffic
   To get to the game on time, we had to drive to the city during rush hour.
   Dad tries to avoid rush-hour traffic when driving to work.

9. drawbridge (n): a structure that can be raised or drawn aside to permit or prevent passage
   The only way over the moat and into the castle was across the drawbridge.

10. frostbite (n): tissue damage as a result of freezing
    To avoid frostbite, you should wear warm clothing.
Understanding the meanings of the words that form a compound word can provide clues to the compound word’s meaning.
In Disney’s cartoon feature *Fantasia*, the sorcerer’s name is Yensid. Where did the name Yensid come from?

To answer the question, match each definition with its word. Choose your answers from the words after the definitions. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its definition number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words. Some letters are provided.

1. a period of high traffic __________
2. improbable; unlikely; implausible __________
3. a heavy fall of rain __________
4. tissue damage as a result of freezing __________
5. a column of violently rotating air; a tornado __________
6. a structure that can be raised or drawn aside to permit or prevent passage __________
7. delirious; giddy; faint __________
8. pertaining to something used as a temporary or improvised substitute __________
9. land bordering a natural body of water __________
10. a result; a consequence; an effect __________

**Answers**

I. lightheaded  
D. waterfront  
L. whirlwind  
B. rush hour  
A. downpour  
Y. far-fetched  
E. makeshift  
S. outcome  
W. frostbite  
K. drawbridge
The first televised debate between candidates for U.S. president was broadcast in 1960. Who were the candidates?

To answer the question, match each word on the left with the key words of its definition on the right. Write the letter of each answer in the space above the word’s number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words. Some letters are provided.

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<th>Words</th>
<th>Key Words of Definitions</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. downpour _____</td>
<td>E. a temporary or improvised substitute</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. drawbridge _____</td>
<td>H. improbable or unlikely</td>
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<td>3. makeshift _____</td>
<td>N. tissue damage because of freezing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. outcome _____</td>
<td>J. column of violently rotating air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. far-fetched _____</td>
<td>D. land bordering water</td>
</tr>
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<td>6. rush hour _____</td>
<td>R. a result</td>
</tr>
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<td>7. whirlwind _____</td>
<td>I. delirious; giddy; faint</td>
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<td>8. lightheaded _____</td>
<td>Y. heavy rain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. waterfront _____</td>
<td>X. time of heavy traffic</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. frostbite _____</td>
<td>O. structure that permits or prevents passage by being raised or drawn aside</td>
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</table>
On a clear night in the Northern Hemisphere, away from the lights of a city or town, a person with good vision can see a lot of stars. About how many stars can a person with good vision see on a clear night, without the use of any telescopic devices?

To answer the question, complete each sentence with the correct word. Choose your answers from the words after the sentences. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words. Some letters are provided.

1. The king ordered the ________ raised in defense of the castle.
2. Mom was late for dinner because of the ________ traffic.
3. Sometimes when I stand up too quickly, I become ________.
4. ________ is a danger when you are outside in very cold temperatures.
5. The hotel was on the ________, overlooking the bay.
6. The ________ caused minor street flooding.
7. Tom did not like the story because of its ________ plot.
8. The ________ of the election for student council president was a surprise.
9. A rolled-up newspaper can serve as a ________ fly swatter.
10. We saw leaves and dust blowing around the center of the ________.

Answers
A. waterfront
V. rush-hour
C. lightheaded
F. outcome
U. downpour
S. makeshift
T. far-fetched
E. drawbridge
N. whirlwind
O. frostbite

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Compound Words, II

A compound word is formed from two or more words. Compound words may be closed (for example, landlord), open (alma mater), or hyphenated (bad-tempered).

1. turtleneck (n): a high collar that fits around the neck; a garment that has a high collar that fits around the neck; (adj): having a high collar
   Danny’s turtleneck keeps him warm on cold days.
   Sherri wore her green turtleneck sweater to the party.

2. well-to-do (adj): prosperous; affluent
   The Johnsons are a well-to-do family that owns several businesses in town.

3. custom-made (adj): built, created, or produced according to an individual’s specifications
   My grandfather has custom-made furniture in his mountain cabin.

4. alma mater (n): the school, college, or university one has attended; a school song
   My mother’s alma mater is the University of Texas.

5. old-fashioned (adj): favoring outdated clothing, ideas, or methods; dated; obsolete
   Some teenagers feel that their parents are old-fashioned.

6. bad-tempered (adj): irritable; irascible; quarrelsome
   The old cat was bad-tempered and preferred to be left alone.

7. landlord (n): a person who owns and rents out lands, buildings, or apartments; an innkeeper
   Our landlord allows his tenants to keep pets.

8. showdown (n): an action that forces an issue to a conclusion
   The game was a showdown between the best two teams in the conference.

9. brokenhearted (adj): grievously sad; grief-stricken
   The princess was brokenhearted when she thought the prince was lost to her forever.

10. seaport (n): a harbor, town, or city that has facilities for ocean-going ships
    New York City is a major seaport.

Vocabulary Tip
Because language evolves over time, new compound words come into use, and some open and hyphenated compounds can become closed compounds.
33.1 The Chipmunks

Of the four main characters of *The Chipmunks*, Alvin is the star. Who are the other three main characters?

To answer the question, match each definition with its word. Choose your answers from the words after the definitions. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its definition number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words. Some letters are provided.

1. an action that forces an issue to a conclusion _______
2. the school, college, or university one has attended _______
3. a high collar that fits around the neck _______
4. a harbor, town, or city that has facilities for ocean-going ships _______
5. grievously sad; grief-stricken _______
6. favoring outdated clothing, ideas, or methods; dated; obsolete _______
7. built, created, or produced according to an individual’s specifications _______
8. irritable; irascible; quarrelsome _______
9. a person who rents out lands, buildings, or apartments; an innkeeper _______
10. prosperous; affluent _______

**Answers**

D. bad-tempered
A. showdown
T. brokenhearted
N. alma mater
I. seaport
V. old-fashioned
E. turtleneck
M. custom-made
O. well-to-do
S. landlord
33.2 The First Moon Landing

On July 20, 1969, American astronauts Neil Armstrong and Edwin (Buzz) Aldrin became the first humans to land on the moon. In what region of the moon did they land?

To answer the question, match each word on the left with the key words of its definition on the right. Write the letter of each answer in the space above the word’s number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words. Some letters are provided.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Words</th>
<th>Key Words of Definitions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. brokenhearted</td>
<td>O. a person who rents out an apartment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. bad-tempered</td>
<td>Q. favoring outdated clothing and ideas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. custom-made</td>
<td>S. prosperous; affluent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. landlord</td>
<td>E. a garment with a high collar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. alma mater</td>
<td>T. a harbor with facilities for ships</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. old-fashioned</td>
<td>N. grief-stricken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. turtleneck</td>
<td>I. an action forcing an issue to a conclusion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. showdown</td>
<td>F. irritable; irascible; quarrelsome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. well-to-do</td>
<td>A. the school or college one has attended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. seaport</td>
<td>Y. built according to an individual’s specifications</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ R ___ ___ ___ U ___ L ___ ___
9 7 5 4 2 10 5 1 6 8 8 10 3
In *The Wizard of Oz*, Dorothy meets the Scarecrow, the Cowardly Lion, and the Tin Man. All three are searching for something. What, respectively, is each looking for?

To answer the question, complete each sentence with the correct word. Choose your answers from the words after each sentence. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words. Some letters are provided.

1. The dusty trunk we found in the attic contained ________ clothes.
   U. old-fashioned
   A. brokenhearted
   E. bad-tempered

2. Bolivia is a landlocked country without a single ________.
   M. showdown
   R. landlord
   H. seaport

3. Marta was ________ and cried every night until her lost dog was found.
   T. old-fashioned
   I. brokenhearted
   N. well-to-do

4. To block the cold wind from his throat, Randy wears a ________.
   S. custom-made
   T. turtleneck
   R. showdown

5. Unlike his pleasant brother, Nate is ________.
   C. bad-tempered
   E. alma mater
   A. turtleneck

6. Scott called the ________ to ask if the apartment was still available.
   I. showdown
   U. seaport
   A. landlord

7. The ________ young woman was always dressed in the latest fashions.
   U. custom-made
8. At every football game, the band plays our school’s _______.
   U. seaport
   B. alma mater
   A. showdown

9. In the old western town, the sheriff and the outlaw met for a _______.
   R. landlord
   N. showdown
   L. turtleneck

10. Rachel’s _______ home was built exactly the way she wanted it.
    H. bad-tempered
    O. landlord
    R. custom-made
Words from Other Languages, I

Over the centuries, English has added words from many other languages.

1. cosmonaut (n): a Russian astronaut (from Russian)
   A cosmonaut, Yuri Gagarin, was the first human to travel in space.

2. boulevard (n): a broad street, often lined with trees (from French)
   We walked along the boulevard and visited many of the small shops.

3. tortilla (n): a thin bread usually made from cornmeal (from Spanish)
   For lunch Dave had a tortilla with ham and cheese.

4. dinghy (n): a small boat, often carried on a larger boat (from Hindi)
   The pirates left their ship in the bay and rowed to shore in a dinghy.

5. maelstrom (n): a whirlpool of great size or violence; a situation that resembles a great whirlpool (from Dutch)
   Sailors warned of a maelstrom that destroyed ships that sailed near it.

6. wanderlust (n): a strong desire to travel (German)
   Because of wanderlust, Uncle Jimmy has visited dozens of countries.

7. debris (n): the scattered remains of something destroyed; ruins; rubble (from French)
   The flood left debris throughout the town.

8. sentinel (n): a person that stands guard; a sentry (from Italian)
   The sentinel stood guard at the gate of the palace.

9. flotilla (n): a small fleet of ships (from Spanish)
   The flotilla set sail for the New World.

10. veranda (n): a porch or balcony (usually roofed) extending around the outside of a building (from Hindi)
    We sat on the veranda and enjoyed the pleasant evening.
English continues to grow by adding new words from other languages.
34.1 Electric Eels

An electric eel is a long, eel-like fish found in northern South America. It is capable of producing a powerful electric shock that it uses for defense and to stun prey. About how much of an electric shock can the electric eel produce?

To answer the question, match each definition with its word. Choose your answers from the words after the definitions. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its definition number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words. Some letters are provided.

1. a person that stands guard; a sentry __________
2. a whirlpool of great size or violence; a situation that resembles a great whirlpool __________
3. a Russian astronaut __________
4. the scattered remains of something destroyed; ruins, rubble __________
5. a porch or balcony (usually roofed) extending around the outside of a building __________
6. a small fleet of ships __________
7. a broad street, often lined with trees __________
8. a small boat, often carried on a large boat __________
9. a strong desire to travel __________
10. a thin bread usually made from cornmeal __________

Answers
O. sentinel
V. wanderlust
I. cosmonaut
X. tortilla
H. veranda
U. boulevard
L. debris
D. flotilla
S. dinghy
R. maelstrom
34.2 The Statue of Liberty

The Statue of Liberty was given by the French people to the United States to commemorate the centennial of American independence. The statue was the work of a French sculptor. Who was he?

To answer the question, read each sentence below. Replace each underlined word or phrase with the word that has a similar meaning. Choose your answers from the words after the sentences. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. Some letters are provided.

1. The roofed balcony gave the house a stately appearance.
2. A sentry stood outside the captain’s tent.
3. A storm wrecked the small fleet of ships.
4. Valentina Tereshkova was a Russian astronaut and the first woman in space.
5. The magician created a giant whirlpool that threatened to engulf his enemies’ ships.
6. With their ship unable to come close to shore because of the shallow water, the explorers used a small boat to reach land.
7. All of her friends know of Danielle’s strong desire to travel.
8. The broad, tree-lined street went through the center of the city.
9. Nick ordered cheese, lettuce, and tomatoes on a thin bread made of cornmeal for lunch.
10. After the earthquake, rescuers searched through the rubble of collapsed buildings.

Answers
D. cosmonaut
B. dinghy
R. wanderlust
L. boulevard
A. veranda
F. tortilla
O. sentinel
E. debris
|   |   | 9 | 7 | 10 | 4 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 5 |   | 6 | 1 | 7 |   | 2 | 8 | 4 | 3 |
|---|---|---|---|----|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| I. | flotilla |
| C. | maelstrom |
This body of water is the largest body of freshwater in the world. What is it?

To answer the question, complete each sentence with the correct word. Choose your answers from the words after each sentence. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words.

1. A _______ is a thin bread made from cornmeal.
   E. flotilla
   U. veranda
   I. tortilla

2. Another name for a _______ is a sentry.
   A. sentinel
   O. maelstrom
   E. dinghy

3. _______ can inspire people to travel around the world.
   A. Veranda
   U. Wanderlust
   I. Debris

4. We climbed into the _______ to go to the shore.
   I. flotilla
   E. maelstrom
   O. dinghy

5. The _______ orbited the Earth in the Russian spacecraft.
   U. sentinel
   A. wanderlust
   E. cosmonaut

6. The _______ carried colonists across the Atlantic Ocean.
   S. flotilla
   M. cosmonaut
   A. tortilla

7. The powerful winds of the storm left _______ throughout our yard.
   R. maelstrom
   P. debris
8. The ________ of the house overlooked the front yard.
   K. veranda
   S. boulevard
   L. dinghy

9. The fight between the boys became a ________ that pulled others into the conflict.
   C. sentinel
   L. maelstrom
   T. wanderlust

10. The ________ was lined with trees and stately homes.
    R. boulevard
    N. flotilla
    A. veranda
Words from Other Languages, II

Over the centuries, English has added words from many other languages.

1. **fiesta (n)**: a festival or religious holiday (from Spanish)
   Raul and his family had a wonderful time at the fiesta.

2. **strudel (n)**: a pastry made with fruit, cheese, or nuts, rolled in a thin dough, and baked (from German)
   Apple strudel is Michael’s favorite dessert.

3. **bungalow (n)**: a small cottage (from Hindi)
   During our vacation we stayed in a bungalow at the shore.

4. **hibachi (n)**: a portable charcoal-burning metal container with a grill (from Japanese)
   Dad grilled hamburgers and hot dogs on a hibachi.

5. **gondola (n)**: a long, flat-bottomed boat; an enclosed car suspended from a cable (from Italian)
   We traveled in a gondola on the canals through the city of Venice.

6. **coyote (n)**: a wolflike animal most often found in western North America (from Spanish)
   A coyote is an intelligent, resourceful animal.

7. **typhoon (n)**: a hurricane occurring in the western Pacific Ocean (from Chinese)
   The typhoon threatened Japan.

8. **attitude (n)**: a manner of carrying oneself; a state of mind or feeling; disposition (from Italian)
   Jeremy has a positive attitude about life.

9. **trophy (n)**: something that symbolizes victory or success (from French)
   Each member of the championship wrestling team received a trophy.

10. **brochure (n)**: a small pamphlet or booklet (from French)
    The travel brochure included a list of the island’s most popular tourist attractions.

Vocabulary Tip
It has been estimated that about one in six people around the world speaks English.
35.1 Foot Size

This instrument is used in shoe stores to measure the size of a person’s foot. What is it called?

To answer the question, match each definition with its word. Choose your answers from the words after the definitions. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its definition number at the bottom of the page. One letter is provided.

1. a small pamphlet or booklet _______
2. a portable charcoal-burning metal container with a grill _______
3. something that symbolizes victory or success _______
4. a festival or religious holiday _______
5. a pastry made with fruits, cheese, or nuts, rolled in a thin dough, and baked _______
6. a long, flat-bottomed boat; an enclosed car suspended from a cable _______
7. a wolflike animal most often found in western North America _______
8. a hurricane occurring in the western Pacific Ocean _______
9. a small cottage _______
10. a manner of carrying oneself; a state of mind or feeling; disposition _______

Answers
A. brochure
B. coyote
D. attitude
E. hibachi
C. gondola
N. bungalow
A. brochure
K. trophy
R. fiesta
V. typhoon
35.2 A Fictional Detective

In his story, “The Murders in the Rue Morgue,” Edgar Allan Poe created the character who is considered to be the first fictional detective. What is the name of this character?

To answer the question, complete each sentence with the correct word. Choose your answers from the words after each sentence. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. One letter is provided.

1. Serena cooked steaks on the ________ on the patio.
   M. gondola
   C. trophy
   S. hibachi

2. The ________ struck China with powerful winds and heavy rains.
   K. bungalow
   P. typhoon
   R. brochure

3. We heard the howl of a ________ last night.
   S. fiesta
   N. coyote
   R. gondola

4. All the townspeople looked forward to the summer ________.
   D. trophy
   A. fiesta
   T. hibachi

5. Jenna read the ________ that described the new health club.
   T. brochure
   E. trophy
   A. strudel

6. Mira has an easy-going ________ and is never upset by minor problems.
   I. attitude
   E. gondola
   O. typhoon

7. Callie received a ________ for being the league’s batting champion.
   M. brochure
   T. coyote
8. We rode the ________ to the top of the ski slope.
   S. attitude
   E. gondola
   T. trophy

9. In Kurt’s opinion, his grandmother bakes the best ________ in the world.
   E. hibachi
   I. fiesta
   U. strudel

10. The ________ was built on the beach.
    R. gondola
    L. brochure
    G. bungalow

   _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ C. _______ _______ _______ _______ _______
   4 9 10 9 1 5 8 7 9 2 6 3
35.3 Motion

The study of motion has a special name. What is the technical term for the study of motion?

To answer the question, read each sentence below. If the underlined word is used correctly, write the letter for correct in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. If the underlined word is not used correctly, write the letter for incorrect.

1. A *typhoon* is a storm that is more powerful than a hurricane.
   L. correct
   M. incorrect

2. A *brochure* is a pamphlet or booklet that provides information.
   I. correct
   E. incorrect

3. A *coyote* has little resemblance to wolves or dogs.
   A. correct
   I. incorrect

4. William sat on the *gondola* of the house and drank a cup of tea.
   S. correct
   E. incorrect

5. Martin approaches problems with a confident *attitude*.
   S. correct
   N. incorrect

6. Each year a *trophy* is awarded to the best bowler in the league.
   T. correct
   W. incorrect

7. The *bungalow* was a small but comfortable home.
   K. correct
   M. incorrect

8. The *hibachi* had a large built-in oven.
   U. correct
   A. incorrect

9. Aunt Jan makes her *strudel* with fruits and cheese.
   C. correct
   O. incorrect
10. A **fiesta** refers to a dinner at a fine restaurant.
   R. correct
   N. incorrect

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7 3 10 4 1 8 6 2 9 5
Many words are based on the names of people and places. Some words are based on mythology, especially that of the ancient Greeks and Romans.

1. tawdry (adj): gaudy, showy, or cheap in nature or appearance
   Tawdry arose from St. Audrey’s lace, a type of neckpiece.

2. decibel (n): a unit that measures the intensity of sound
   Decibel comes from Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone.

3. maverick (n): an independent-minded person; an unbranded steer or horse; a steer or horse that has escaped from the herd
   Texan Samuel Maverick, who did not brand his cattle, is remembered as a maverick.

4. academy (n): a school, usually private; an association of scholars
   Academy comes from Academia, a garden where the Greek scholar Plato taught.

5. limousine (n): a large, luxurious automobile, usually driven by a chauffeur
   Limousine is named after the French region of Limousin.

6. hygiene (n): the science of health
   Hygiene is derived from Hygeia, the Greek goddess of health.

7. boycott (n): the act of refusing to use, buy, or deal with to express protest; (v): to protest by refusing to use, buy, or deal with
   Captain Charles C. Boycott, a British army officer, was the first victim of a boycott.

8. odyssey (n): a long wandering journey
   After the Trojan War, Odysseus, King of Ithaca, suffered a ten-year odyssey before returning home.

9. mesmerize (v): to enthrall; to hypnotize
   Mesmerize comes from Franz Anton Mesmer, a German physician, who was also a hypnotist.

10. silhouette (n): a drawing outlining something that is filled in with a dark color
    Etienne de Silhouette, a Frenchman whose portraits were considered to be amateurish, gave
us the word silhouette.

**Vocabulary Tip**

A word that is based on the name of a person is called an *eponym*. A word that is based on the name of a place is called a *toponym*.
36.1 The Top Three Elements

Hydrogen is the most common element in our universe. What are the next two most common elements?

To answer the question, match each definition with its word. Choose your answers from the words after the definitions. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its definition number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words. One letter is provided.

1. the act of refusing to use, buy, or deal with to express protest _______

2. a drawing outlining something that is filled in with a dark color _______

3. gaudy, showy, or cheap in nature or appearance _______

4. the science of health _______

5. a long, wandering journey _______

6. to enthrall; to hypnotize _______

7. a unit that measures the intensity of sound _______

8. a school, usually private; an association of scholars _______

9. a large, luxurious automobile, usually driven by a chauffeur _______

10. an independent-minded person; an unbranded steer or horse; a steer or horse that has escaped the herd _______

Answers
E. hygiene
G. mesmerize
O. tawdry
M. boycott
L. odyssey
Y. limousine
I. silhouette
H. academy
U. maverick
X. decibel

| 8 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 10 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 9 | 6 | 4 |
36.2 Used the World Over

In 1849, Walter Hunt patented this invention. What was it?

To answer the question, complete each sentence with the correct word. Choose your answers from the words after the sentences. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words. One letter is provided.

1. During his _______ the hero traveled to many lands and had many adventures.
2. The ranch hands rode out to find the _______ that had strayed from the herd.
3. The skillful speaker could _______ people with the power of his voice.
4. The _______ was the face of an old man.
5. Practicing good _______ can help keep you healthy.
6. Consumer advocates called for a _______ of the store because of its deceptive advertising.
7. Hallie has been accepted into an _______ of fine arts.
8. My sister and her boyfriend were driven to the prom in a _______.
9. Kim did not like the cheap, _______ necklace.
10. The _______ is a unit of measurement of the loudness of sound.

Answers
F. hygiene
T. limousine
I. mesmerize
P. tawdry
A. odyssey
S. academy
H. decibel
Y. boycott
E. silhouette
N. maverick
36.3 The Tall and the Short

At six feet four inches tall, Abraham Lincoln was the tallest American president. At five feet four inches tall, this president was the shortest. Who was he?

To answer the question, read each sentence below. If the underlined word is used correctly, write the letter for correct in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. If the underlined word is not used correctly, write the letter for incorrect. You will need to divide the letters into words. Some letters are provided.

1. The academy offers advanced courses in mathematics and science.
   O. correct
   E. incorrect

2. Hygiene is the study of different kinds of exercises.
   M. correct
   S. incorrect

3. The ballerina’s graceful movements could mesmerize her audience.
   M. correct
   E. incorrect

4. Boycott means to discuss your ideas.
   D. correct
   M. incorrect

5. Our odyssey to the mall took ten minutes.
   K. correct
   I. incorrect

6. The tawdry jewels were expensive.
   R. correct
   E. incorrect

7. The movie star arrived at the press conference in a big limousine.
   S. correct
   U. incorrect

8. A decibel can be used to measure the speed of sound.
   A. correct
   J. incorrect

9. Tess is a maverick who likes doing things her own way.
A. correct
N. incorrect

10. Tina drew a **silhouette** of a young woman.
   D. correct
   C. incorrect
Words for Readers and Writers

Readers and writers share a special vocabulary.

1. fictitious (adj): imaginary; fictional
   Many fictitious characters are modeled after real people.

2. protagonist (n): the leading character in a story
   In many stories, the protagonist is a hero or heroine.

3. literature (n): a body of writings in prose and verse
   Liz’s mother teaches American literature at a college.

4. literate (adj): able to read and write; educated
   The United States has a literate population.

5. satire (n): a story in which the author exposes human weakness through irony, humor, or ridicule
   Gulliver’s Travels by Jonathan Swift is a satire on human nature.

6. climax (n): the point of the greatest intensity in a story that leads to the solution of the plot
   Jared thought that the climax of the story was exciting.

7. manuscript (n): a typewritten or handwritten version of a book, story, article, or other work
   The author submitted his manuscript to his editor.

8. memoir (n): an account of the personal experiences of an author
   In her memoir, the author wrote of her struggle to become a writer.

9. denouement (n): the solution of the plot of a novel or play
   Riley was disappointed by the simple denouement of the complex novel.

10. symbolism (n): the giving of a character, object, place, or event added meaning
    Symbolism is a major element of many stories.

Vocabulary Tip

A dictionary is an important resource for both readers and writers.
37.1 Uncommon Presidents

Only four U.S. presidents never held any other elective office. Three of them were William H. Taft, Herbert Hoover, and Dwight D. Eisenhower. Who was the fourth?

To answer the question, match each definition with its word. Choose your answers from the words after the definitions. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its definition number at the bottom of the page.

1. an account of the personal experiences of an author ________

2. a story in which the author explains human weakness through irony, humor, or ridicule ________

3. a typewritten or handwritten version of a book, story, article, or other work ________

4. the giving of a character, object, place, or event added meaning ________

5. imaginary; fictional ________

6. able to read and write ________

7. the point of the greatest intensity in a story that leads to the solution of the plot ________

8. the solution of the plot of a novel or play ________

9. a body of writings in prose and verse ________

10. the leading character in a story ________

Answers

Y. symbolism
S. literature
G. literate
A. memoir
L. fictitious
U. denouement
E. satire
R. protagonist
T. manuscript
N. climax
This place is the driest spot in the United States and the lowest point in the Western Hemisphere. What is it?

To answer the question, complete each sentence with the correct word. Choose your answers from the words after each sentence. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words. One letter is provided.

1. The story was set in a ________ town.
   M. literature
   T. fictitious
   O. satire

2. The author’s ________ began with his growing up on a farm.
   N. denouement
   O. literature
   E. memoir

3. The story was a brilliant ________ that poked fun at people’s foolishness.
   E. satire
   U. protagonist
   A. memoir

4. Before typewriters, every ________ was handwritten.
   A. manuscript
   T. symbolism
   N. denouement

5. Lisa felt that the ________ of the story was a very believable character.
   M. literature
   L. protagonist
   W. satire

6. A democracy functions best when its people are ________.
   V. literate
   R. satire
   N. fictitious

7. The ________ of the story was very satisfying for Emily.
   T. literature
8. The suspense story built to an exciting _______ with an unexpected twist.
   H. memoir
   D. climax
   M. protagonist

9. The author used _______ throughout the story to give objects added meaning.
   E. satire
   S. denouement
   L. symbolism

10. Much can be learned about a civilization through its _______.
    Y. literature
    N. memoir
    S. denouement

   __  __  __  __  __  __  __  __  __  __  __  __  __  __  __  __  __  __  __  __  __
A female mackerel lays a lot of eggs. About how many eggs can this fish lay at one time?

To answer the question, read each sentence below. If the underlined word is used correctly, write the letter for correct in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. If the underlined word is not used correctly, write the letter for incorrect. You will need to divide the letters into words. Some letters are provided.

1. Satire is an important part of the setting of every story.
   U. correct
   I. incorrect

2. The memoir was a short story about life on Mars.
   O. correct
   L. incorrect

3. An author can give an event in a story added meaning through symbolism.
   F. correct
   H. incorrect

4. The climax was an interesting beginning to the story.
   D. correct
   N. incorrect

5. The author used some traits of real people to create fictitious characters.
   A. correct
   O. incorrect

6. A literate person can read and write.
   M. correct
   H. incorrect

7. The pages of the old manuscript were brown and tattered.
   O. correct
   N. incorrect

8. The denouement of a story always comes before the climax.
   E. correct
   A. incorrect

9. The minor character was the protagonist of the story.
   U. correct
L. incorrect

10. Literature can be found at a library.
   I. correct
   A. incorrect
Math Words

Like most subjects, mathematics has a special vocabulary.

1. approximate (adj): almost exact; close; near
   The approximate value of $\pi$ is 3.14.

2. simplify (v): to make less complex
   Nelson had to simplify fractions for homework.

3. constant (n): a quantity with a fixed value
   The speed of light, 299,792,458 meters per second (about 186,282 miles per second), is a constant.

4. calculate (v): to compute; to figure
   For math homework we had to calculate the circumference of a circle.

5. probability (n): a number expressing the likelihood of an event occurring; chance; possibility
   The probability of tossing a coin and its landing on heads is $\frac{1}{2}$.

6. formula (n): a set of symbols that expresses a mathematical statement
   Kari used a formula to find the area of a triangle.

7. percent (n): a part out of a hundred
   Thirty percent of the students in our school participate in sports.

8. midpoint (n): the point of a line segment that divides the segment into two equal parts
   Lindsay drew a line through the midpoint of the segment.

9. numeral (n): a symbol used to represent a number number 2 is a numeral.

10. proportion (n): a relation of equality between two ratios.
    The equation $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4}$ is a proportion.
Mastering math vocabulary is fundamental to mastering the concepts and skills of math.
38.1 A Numbers Man

Carl Friedrich Gauss (1777–1855) was a German who is known by a special name. What is Gauss known as?

To answer the question, match each definition with its word. Choose your answers from the words after each definition. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its definition number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words. Some letters are provided.

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<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. a relation of equality between two ratios</td>
<td></td>
<td>H. proportion</td>
<td>E. percent</td>
<td>S. probability</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. a part out of a hundred</td>
<td></td>
<td>A. constant</td>
<td>U. proportion</td>
<td>I. percent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. a symbol used to represent a number</td>
<td></td>
<td>I. formula</td>
<td>O. percent</td>
<td>E. numeral</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. almost exact; close; near</td>
<td></td>
<td>H. proportion</td>
<td>R. approximate</td>
<td>U. constant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. a number expressing the likelihood of an event occurring</td>
<td></td>
<td>O. approximate</td>
<td>C. probability</td>
<td>R. proportion</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>6. a set of symbols that expresses a mathematical statement</td>
<td></td>
<td>O. formula</td>
<td>U. numeral</td>
<td>M. constant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. to make less complex</td>
<td></td>
<td>A. simplify</td>
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</table>
I. calculate
S. percent

8. the point of a line segment that divides the segment into two equal parts ________
   M. proportion
   P. midpoint
   R. constant

9. to compute; to figure ________
   C. formula
   V. approximate
   M. calculate

10. a quantity with a fixed value ________
    N. percent
    T. constant
    W. probability
Most food historians believe that the hamburger was invented in 1900 by this man. Who was he?

To answer the question, read each sentence below. Replace the underlined word or phrase with the word that has a similar meaning. Choose your answers from the words after each sentence. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. One letter is provided.

1. Jonah is able to compute a large sum of numbers in his head.
   S. percent
   N. calculate
   E. formula

2. Mariana tried to make less complex \( \frac{4}{8} \).
   A. simplify
   E. approximate
   U. calculate

3. 42 out of a 100 of the students bought hamburgers for lunch yesterday.
   A. proportion
   H. constant
   O. percent

4. In the equation \( D = 45t \), \( t \) is a quantity with a fixed value.
   U. proportion
   N. percent
   E. constant

5. \( V \) is the Roman symbol used to represent the number that equals 5.
   S. numeral
   K. constant
   R. formula

6. \( \frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8} \) is an example of a relation of equality between two ratios.
   N. probability
   T. percent
   S. proportion

7. Every line segment has a point that divides the segment into two equal parts.
8. The **chance** of rolling a 13 with two standard dice is 0.
   J. percent
   L. probability
   C. proportion

9. \( P = 4s \) is the **set of symbols** that can be used to find the perimeter of a square.
   L. formula
   T. percent
   N. midpoint

10. The **almost exact** length of the room is 20 feet.
    E. midpoint
    A. constant
    I. approximate
Most historians agree that the first roller coaster in the United States opened in New York City in 1884. Exactly where in the city was this roller coaster built?

To answer the question, complete each sentence with the correct word. Choose your answers from the words after the sentences. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words.

1. The _________ for finding the area of a rectangle is $A = l \times w$.
2. A _________ shows that two ratios are equal.
3. Six out of one hundred is 6 _________.
4. A number whose value does not change is a _________.
5. After adding two fractions, you should _________ your answer.
6. The _________ divided the segment into two smaller segments of 5 inches each.
7. A synonym for number is _________.
8. The _________ of randomly picking the number 21 out of a jar with 100 different numbers is small.
9. The _________ weight of our dog is 85 pounds.
10. Sara used a pencil and paper to _________ the answer to the multiplication problem.

**Answers**

1. constant
2. probability
3. calculate
4. percent
5. formula
6. numeral
7. proportion
8. midpoint
9. approximate
10. calculate
D. simplify

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<td>10</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Social Studies Words

Social studies is a course of study that focuses on the relationships between people and countries.

1. aristocracy (n): a hereditary privileged ruling class
   During the country’s civil war, the aristocracy was overthrown.

2. despot (n): a ruler with absolute power
   The despot used his power to oppress his people.

3. alliance (n): a formal pact of union; agreement; accord
   Several countries formed an alliance for mutual defense.

4. diplomat (n): a person skilled in conducting international relations
   A successful diplomat has great skills for dealing with people.

5. import (n): a product brought into a country for trade or sale; (v): to bring a product into a country for trade or sale
   Oil is a major import of the United States.
   Countries around the world import products from the United States.

6. legislation (n): the act or procedures of enacting laws; lawmaking
   The primary responsibility of the U.S. Congress is legislation.

7. circumnavigate (v): to sail completely around
   Ferdinand Magellan and his crew set out to circumnavigate the world.

8. currency (n): any form of money in actual use; money
   The currency of the United States is based on the dollar.

9. capitalism (n): an economic system in which businesses are privately owned and operated for profit
   Capitalism is the economic system of the United States.

10. export (n): a product sent to another country for trade or sale; (v): to send a product to another country for trade or sale
    Oil is an important export of countries in the Middle East.
    Many countries export cars to the United States.
Social studies often includes geography, history, and government.
39.1 Your Muscles

The main job of your muscles is to make body movements possible. What is the study of muscles and their relation to human movement called?

To answer the question, match each definition with its word. Choose your answers from the words after each definition. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its definition number at the bottom of the page. One letter is provided.

1. to sail completely around _______
   U. alliance
   E. export
   I. circumnavigate

2. a person skilled in conducting international relations _______
   I. diplomat
   A. aristocracy
   O. despot

3. an economic system in which businesses are privately owned and operated for profit _______
   A. currency
   I. aristocracy
   E. capitalism

4. a product brought into a country for trade or sale _______
   S. capitalism
   Y. import
   N. export

5. a ruler with absolute power _______
   I. aristocracy
   O. despot
   U. diplomat

6. a product sent to another country for trade or sale _______
   W. currency
   N. export
   R. import

7. a formal pact of union; agreement; accord _______
   E. aristocracy
A. capitalism
O. alliance

8. the act or procedures of enacting laws; lawmaking ________
   K. legislation
   T. alliance
   M. aristocracy

9. a hereditary privileged ruling class ________
   M. alliance
   G. aristocracy
   W. despot

10. any form of money in actual use; money ________
    L. currency
    S. legislation
    U. capitalism

   __  __  __  __  S  __  __  __  __  8  1  6  3  2  7  10  5  9  4
This man was the first player in the National Basketball Association to score 38,000 points. Who was he?

To answer the question, match each word on the left with the key words of its definition on the right. Write the letter of each answer in the space above the word’s number at the bottom of the page.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Words</th>
<th>Keys Words of Definitions</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. alliance ____</td>
<td>D. to sail completely around</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. legislation ____</td>
<td>A. a product brought into a country for trade or sale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. capitalism ____</td>
<td>E. a ruler with absolute power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. export ____</td>
<td>L. money</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. import ____</td>
<td>K. a hereditary privileged ruling class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. circumnavigate ____</td>
<td>U. a formal pact of union</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. currency ____</td>
<td>B. a person skilled in international relations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. diplomat ____</td>
<td>R. an economic system with private ownership of business</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. aristocracy ____</td>
<td>J. a product sent to another country for trade or sale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. despot ____</td>
<td>M. procedures of enacting laws</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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9  5  3  10  10  2  5  8  6  1  7  4  5  8  8  5  3
This man was the only U.S. president to resign from office. Who was he?

To answer the question, complete each sentence with the correct word. Choose your answers from the words after each sentence. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words. Some letters are provided.

1. __________ is an economic system characterized by private ownership.
   
   S. Legislation
   R. Capitalism
   U. Aristocracy

2. For someone to __________ the world, he or she must sail around it completely.
   
   E. despot
   U. diplomat
   O. circumnavigate

3. Countries that __________ products send those products to other countries.
   
   S. circumnavigate
   N. export
   T. import

4. Countries that __________ products allow other countries to send products to them.
   
   A. alliance
   H. export
   I. import

5. Members of the __________ enjoyed many privileges during the Middle Ages.
   
   H. aristocracy
   M. alliance
   E. capitalism

6. Lawmakers worked long into the night trying to pass the __________.
   
   E. alliance
   I. legislation
   O. currency

7. The U.S. __________ met with leaders of France.
   
   T. legislation
   D. diplomat
N. aristocracy

8. __________ is the form of money a country uses.
   S. Alliance
   M. Legislation
   X. Currency

9. A __________ is a ruler who wields complete power.
   R. despot
   T. diplomat
   J. capitalism

10. Various citizens’ groups formed an __________ to discourage drunk driving.
    C. alliance
    O. aristocracy
    M. import
Science is knowledge acquired from observation, experimentation, and analysis, and then organized in a system.

1. germinate (v): to begin or cause to grow  
   Many plants germinate in the spring.

2. antibiotic (n): a substance that destroys or slows the growth of bacteria  
   Penicillin is an antibiotic.

3. extinct (adj): no longer existing or living; inactive  
   Dinosaurs have been extinct for about 65 million years.

4. biology (n): the science of living things and life processes  
   Lyle’s brother is studying biology in high school.

5. decomposition (n): the process of the decay of dead plants and animals  
   Decomposition returns vital nutrients to the environment.

6. organism (n): a living plant or animal  
   A frog is an organism, and so is a tree.

7. terrestrial (adj): of or pertaining to the Earth or its inhabitants; living or growing on land  
   Jason was certain that the creature he saw was not terrestrial.

8. ecosystem (n): a community of plants and animals and their environment  
   A pond is an example of an ecosystem.

9. photosynthesis (n): the process by which green plants use sunlight to convert water and carbon dioxide into food  
   Photosynthesis is not possible without light.

10. energy (n): power or vigor in action; the capacity for vigorous action  
    Scientists define energy as the ability to do work.

Vocabulary Tip
The word *science* comes from the Latin word *scire*, which means “to know.”
40.1 Moon Rocks

During the Apollo expeditions to the moon, U.S. astronauts collected and brought moon rocks back to Earth for study. About how much rock did they bring back?

To answer the question, match each definition with its word. Choose your answers from the words after the definitions. Write the letter of each answer in the space above its definition number at the bottom of the page. You will need to divide the letters into words. Some letters are provided.

1. of or pertaining to the Earth or its inhabitants _______
2. to begin or cause to grow _______
3. the process of decay of dead plants and animals _______
4. power or vigor in action; the capacity for vigorous action _______
5. a substance that destroys or slows the growth of bacteria _______
6. a living plant or animal _______
7. no longer existing or living; inactive _______
8. the process by which green plants use sunlight to convert water and carbon dioxide into food _______
9. a community that includes plants and animals and their environment _______
10. the science of living things and life processes _______

Answers

U. energy
E. terrestrial
N. photosynthesis
O. germinate
T. ecosystem
G. biology
P. organism
H. decomposition
D. extinct
I. antibiotic
Mount Rushmore is a memorial known for its carved portraits of George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, and Theodore Roosevelt. It is located in South Dakota and was completed in 1941. Who was the sculptor that directed the work?

To answer the question, match each word on the left with the key words of its definition on the right. Write the letter of each answer in the space above the word’s number at the bottom of the page.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. organism</td>
<td>N. power or vigor in action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. energy</td>
<td>L. the process by which green plants make food</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. germinate</td>
<td>B. of or pertaining to the Earth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. decomposition</td>
<td>R. no longer existing or living</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. photosynthesis</td>
<td>Z. a living plant or animal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. terrestrial</td>
<td>U. a substance that kills or slows the growth of bacteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. antibiotic</td>
<td>G. a community of plants and animals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. extinct</td>
<td>M. to begin or cause to grow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. ecosystem</td>
<td>O. the science of living things</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. biology</td>
<td>T. the decay of dead plants and animals</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9 7 4 1 10 2 6 10 8 9 5 7 3
40.3 Twinkies

People around the world enjoy Hostess Twinkies, which were invented in 1930. Who invented them?

To answer the question, read each sentence below. If the underlined word is used correctly, write the letter for correct in the space above its sentence number at the bottom of the page. If the underlined word is not used correctly, write the letter for incorrect.

1. An organism is any living or nonliving thing in the environment.
   - U. correct
   - E. incorrect

2. Plants make food through the process of photosynthesis.
   - E. correct
   - I. incorrect

3. We use various forms of energy to provide the power for our machines.
   - R. correct
   - N. incorrect

4. An extinct volcano has been inactive for a long time.
   - A. correct
   - O. incorrect

5. When a plant dies, it is about to germinate.
   - U. correct
   - A. incorrect

6. Decomposition describes the process of how plants begin to grow.
   - S. correct
   - D. incorrect

7. Human beings are examples of terrestrial creatures.
   - S. correct
   - R. incorrect

8. The plants, animals, and soil of a forest are parts of an ecosystem.
   - J. correct
   - P. incorrect

9. Doctors should never prescribe an antibiotic for an illness caused by bacteria.
   - M. correct
10. Biology is the study of living and nonliving things.
   T. correct
   M. incorrect
Word List

Following are the vocabulary words and the lesson in which they appear:

abolish, L. 4
abrupt, L. 12
absence, L. 19
abstain, L. 26
absurd, L. 2
academy, L. 36
accelerate, L. 27
access, L. 11
accommodate, L. 24
acquaintance, L. 23
adequate, L. 1
adversary, L. 20
adverse, L. 10
advocate, L. 13
aerial, L. 15
aftereffect, L. 16
agenda, L. 23
allegiance, L. 4
alliance, L. 39
allusion, L. 9
alma mater, L. 33
altitude, L. 13
amateur, L. 22
ambitious, L. 18
amiable, L. 30
amnesty, L. 19
ample, L. 31
amplify, L. 24
anecdote, L. 11
annoyance, L. 18
anonymous, L. 15
anthropologist, L. 22
antibiotic, L. 40
antidote, L. 11
apparent, L. 3
apparition, L. 22
appease, L. 26
applicant, L. 22
appease, L. 26
appraise, L. 10
apprise, L. 10
approximate, L. 38
aristocracy, L. 39
arrogant, L. 28
artifact, L. 22
ascent, L. 8
assent, L. 8
assert, L. 26
asteroid, L. 14
astronomy, L. 14
attendance, L. 8
attendants, L. 8
attitude, L. 35
available, L. 30
averse, L. 10
aviary, L. 21
bad-tempered, L. 33
banquet, L. 20
bazaar, L. 7
belittle, L. 17
belligerent, L. 28
besiege, L. 17
bestow, L. 25
biology, L. 40
bizarre, L. 7
blockade, L. 19
bluff, L. 5
boisterous, L. 31
borough, L. 7
boulevard, L. 34
bountiful, L. 2
boycott, L. 36
braggart, L. 23
brochure, L. 35
brokenhearted, L. 33
bungalow, L. 35
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Answer Key

Lesson 1

1.1
1. T
2. G
3. O
4. E
5. H
6. U
7. Y
8. M
9. S
10. I

Mighty Mouse

1.2
1. P
2. A
3. S
4. E
5. E
6. E
7. A
8. C
9. H
10. Y

Chesapeake Bay

1.3
1. L
2. O
3. A
4. D
5. T
6. N
Lesson 2

2.1
1. R
2. A
3. A
4. L
5. G
6. I
7. S
8. L
9. N
10. F

Niagara Falls

2.2
1. L
2. R
3. Y
4. Y
5. H
6. A
7. P
8. S
9. L
10. U

Sally Murphy

2.3
1. U
2. I
3. O
4. G
St. Augustine, Florida

Lesson 3

3.1
1. U
2. E
3. C
4. S
5. H
6. M
7. N
8. B
9. J
10. A

James Buchanan

3.2
1. U
2. T
3. W
4. O
5. H
6. S
7. C
8. P
9. A
10. D

Ah, what’s up, Doc?

3.3
1. S
2. A
Uncle Tom’s Cabin

Lesson 4

4.1
1. S
2. E
3. T
4. E
5. S
6. A
7. R
8. T
9. T
10. R

Tess Trueheart

4.2
1. H
2. A
3. M
4. T
5. P
6. W
7. O
8. E
9. D
10. F

two fathoms deep

4.3
Lesson 5

5.1
1. S
2. O
3. A
4. W
5. R
6. N
7. G
8. E
9. T
10. H

The Greatest Show on Earth

5.2
1. E
2. A
3. N
4. I
5. H
6. R
7. C
8. D
9. O
10. S
icosahedron

5.3
1. P
2. S
3. G
4. F
5. W
6. A
7. U
8. L
9. O
10. R

a group of owls

Lesson 6

6.1
1. O
2. N
3. R
4. E
5. A
6. M
7. L
8. D
9. P
10. I
	palindrome

6.2
1. N
2. Y
3. P
4. H
5. R
6. T
7. O
8. E
9. S
10. M

sphygmomanometer

6.3
1. Y
2. P
3. M
4. C
5. G
6. H
7. A
8. O
9. E
10. R

Grace Murray Hopper

Lesson 7

7.1
1. R
2. E
3. C
4. N
5. O
6. V
7. A
8. L
9. I
10. D

Leonardo Da Vinci

7.2
1. O
2. O
3. I
4. D
5. E
6. E
theodolite

Lesson 8

8.1
1. A
2. O
3. U
4. R
5. L
6. P
7. S
8. M
9. E
10. T

Samuel Prescott

8.2
1. O
2. T
3. E
4. H
bathometer

8.3
1. I
2. E
3. O
4. S
5. N
6. D
7. D
8. R
9. L
10. S

Old Ironsides

Lesson 9

9.1
1. R
2. O
3. C
4. D
5. N
6. O
7. D
8. N
9. S
10. Y

Sandra Day O’Connor

9.2
1. I
2. T
ninetynine

9.3
1. N
2. E
3. E
4. H
5. I
6. T
7. T
8. F
9. T
10. O
The Flintstones

Lesson 10

10.1
1. A
2. O
3. S
4. T
5. T
6. S
7. A
8. N
9. H
10. M
Thomas Nast

10.2
1. T
2. A
3. E
4. U
5. O
6. R
7. G
8. C
9. S
10. H

Oscar the Grouch

10.3
1. A
2. O
3. N
4. C
5. V
6. D
7. R
8. L
9. G
10. E

Grover Cleveland

Lesson 11

11.1
1. E
2. A
3. I
4. M
5. E
6. F
7. R
8. F
9. G
10. A
male giraffe

11.2
1. N
2. T
3. H
4. L
5. A
6. U
7. T
8. S
9. E
10. U
The *Nautilus*

11.3
1. I
2. A
3. I
4. A
5. T
6. T
7. W
8. L
9. F
10. L
*William Taft*

**Lesson 12**

12.1
1. O
2. C
3. R
4. A
5. P
6. E
7. T
8. B
9. I
10. L
elliptical orbit

12.2
1. A
2. K
3. N
4. A
5. T
6. M
7. H
8. E
9. U
10. T
Tutankhamen

12.3
1. O
2. A
3. T
4. S
5. I
6. O
7. E
8. N
9. R
10. D
rotates on its side

Lesson 13

13.1
1. G
2. O
3. N
4. K
5. D
6. B
mockingbird

13.2
1. A
2. O
3. L
4. N
5. E
6. W
7. H
8. C
9. R
10. B

Charlie Brown

13.3
1. R
2. S
3. M
4. N
5. I
6. R
7. B
8. T
9. L
10. E

Tim Berners-Lee

Lesson 14

14.1
1. N
2. A
3. E
4. Z
horrendous hazardous

14.2
1. H
2. M
3. S
4. T
5. B
6. N
7. E
8. W
9. A
10. L

a name with one syllable

14.3
1. A
2. E
3. N
4. I
5. M
6. G
7. F
8. O
9. D
10. R

Roman god of fire

Lesson 15

15.1
1. L
2. T
settlement

Bashful and Doc

cloned mammal

Lesson 16

16.1
Martha Washington

16.2
1. N
2. I
3. T
4. Y
5. L
6. M
7. S
8. B
9. W
10. F
swim but not fly

16.3
1. E
2. I
3. N
4. B
5. H
6. O
7. C
8. L
9. R
10. V
olive branch
Lesson 17

17.1
1. M
2. R
3. T
4. Q
5. A
6. U
7. O
8. I
9. L
10. E

liquid at room temperature

17.2
1. L
2. L
3. D
4. T
5. O
6. Y
7. N
8. T
9. L
10. B

Lyle and Talbot

17.3
1. A
2. A
3. A
4. N
5. L
6. I
7. H
8. M
9. W
10. I
Lesson 18

18.1
1. P
2. Y
3. R
4. W
5. C
6. O
7. T
8. M
9. E
10. H

The Newport Mercury

18.2
1. I
2. N
3. B
4. E
5. O
6. R
7. U
8. B
9. L
10. B

blue ribbon

18.3
1. K
2. C
3. L
4. O
5. E
6. A
7. S
8. T
Lesson 19

19.1
1. I
2. Y
3. E
4. R
5. K
6. G
7. N
8. F
9. J
10. O

Ken Griffey, Junior and Senior

19.2
1. E
2. E
3. R
4. V
5. R
6. R
7. O
8. H
9. H
10. B

Herbert Hoover

19.3
1. S
2. D
3. C
4. R
5. A
6. P
a good spot or place

Lesson 20

20.1
1. N
2. R
3. M
4. A
5. S
6. O
7. J
8. F
9. C
10. E

James Fenimore Cooper

20.2
1. E
2. A
3. Y
4. H
5. R
6. H
7. T
8. E
9. B
10. S

bathysphere

20.3
1. L
2. O
3. S
4. Y
bears live young

Lesson 21

21.1
1. A
2. P
3. T
4. Y
5. R
6. I
7. P
8. B
9. H
10. B
Happy Rabbit

21.2
1. D
2. L
3. J
4. N
5. S
6. C
7. O
8. G
9. I
10. A
Sailor Jack and Bingo

21.3
1. U
2. H
Lesson 22

22.1
1. D
2. S
3. A
4. E
5. Y
6. R
7. K
8. I
9. T
10. W
sky-tinted water

22.2
1. T
2. M
3. E
4. E
5. H
6. S
7. T
8. R
9. A
10. P
The Empire State (Building)
Lesson 23

23.1
1. E
2. T
3. O
4. Y
5. F
6. I
7. S
8. M
9. P
10. R

Professor Moriarty

23.2
1. K
2. A
3. L
4. I
5. S
6. H
7. C
8. R
9. T
10. E

a blue whale
thicket-clearers

23.3
1. U
2. A
3. I
4. A
5. A
6. N
7. U
8. R
9. M
10. Q

an aquarium

Lesson 24

24.1
1. C
2. R
3. T
4. S
5. A
6. H
7. E
8. B
9. K
10. N

the Snickers Bar

24.2
1. N
2. S
3. I
4. H
5. R
6. P
7. O
8. D
hydroponics

Lesson 25

25.1
1. G
2. S
3. E
4. A
5. I
6. O
7. B
8. R
9. L
10. N
one billion grains

25.2
1. O
2. R
3. N
4. O
5. E
6. F
Princess of Ethiopia

Lesson 26

26.1
1. E
2. A
3. R
4. O
5. S
6. H
7. F
8. J
9. T
10. M

Thomas Jefferson

26.2
1. I
2. A
3. O
4. E
Lesson 27

27.1
1. A
2. A
3. D
4. N
5. O
6. J
7. L
8. E
9. G
10. L

Jane Goodall

27.2
1. I
2. E
great river

27.3
1: S
2: O
3: M
4: Y
5: R
6: I
7: C
8: L
9: H
10: E

Shirley Chisholm

Lesson 28

28.1
1: S
2: H
3: F
4: U
5: N
6: D
7: T
8: O
9: E
10: R

Ernest Rutherford

28.2
the Spice Island

Lesson 29

29.1
1. K
2. M
3. U
4. E
5. R
6. A
7. T
8. Y
9. H
10. O
to make room for your heart

29.2
1. E
2. O
3. T
4. L
5. I
6. L
7. S
8. S
9. G
10. O

speleologist

29.3
1. D
2. S
3. A
4. E
5. E
6. C
7. S
8. U
9. U
10. O

succedaneous (teeth)

Lesson 30

30.1
1. R
2. U
3. A
4. H
5. S
6. T
7. D
8. O
one hundred thousand

30.2
1. P
2. B
3. I
4. I
5. E
6. B
7. H
8. L
9. I
10. L
bibliophile

30.3
1. S
2. A
3. A
4. U
5. M
6. Y
7. C
8. D
9. I
10. S
Damascus, Syria

Lesson 31

31.1
1. Y
2. H
3. U
4. S
5. T
6. A
7. I
8. O
9. N
10. X
sixty thousand

31.2
1. T
2. A
3. R
4. P
5. R
6. O
7. Y
8. C
9. M
10. G
cryptogram

31.3
1. I
2. I
3. T
4. L
5. S
6. A
7. C
8. B
9. S
10. L
ballistics

Lesson 32

32.1
1. B
2. Y
3. A
4. W
Disney spelled backward

John Kennedy, Richard Nixon

close to five thousand
Simon, Theodore, Dave

Sea of Tranquility

brain, courage, heart

Lesson 34
six hundred volts

34.2

Frederic Bartholdi

34.3

Lake Superior
Lesson 35

35.1
1. A
2. E
3. K
4. R
5. I
6. C
7. B
8. V
9. N
10. D

Brannock Device

35.2
1. S
2. P
3. N
4. A
5. T
6. I
7. D
8. E
9. U
10. G

Auguste C. Dupin

35.3
1. M
2. I
3. I
4. E
5. S
6. T
7. K
8. A
9. C
10. N
kinematics

Lesson 36

36.1
1. M
2. I
3. O
4. E
5. L
6. G
7. X
8. H
9. Y
10. U

helium, oxygen

36.2
1. A
2. N
3. I
4. E
5. F
6. Y
7. S
8. T
9. P
10. H

the safety pin

36.3
1. O
2. S
3. M
4. M
5. I
6. E
7. S
8. J
9. A
10. D

James Madison

Lesson 37

37.1
1. A
2. E
3. T
4. Y
5. L
6. G
7. N
8. U
9. S
10. R

Ulysses S. Grant

37.2
1. T
2. E
3. E
4. A
5. L
6. V
7. H
8. D
9. L
10. Y

Death Valley

37.3
1. I
2. L
3. F
4. N
5. A
6. M
a half million

Lesson 38

38.1
1. H
2. I
3. E
4. R
5. C
6. O
7. A
8. P
9. M
10. T
Prince of Mathematics

38.2
1. N
2. A
3. O
4. E
5. S
6. S
7. U
8. L
9. L
10. I
Louis Lassen

38.3
1. S
2. E
3. O
4. I
Lesson 39

39.1
1. I
2. I
3. E
4. Y
5. O
6. N
7. O
8. K
9. G
10. L

kinesiology

39.2
1. U
2. M
3. R
4. J
5. A
6. D
7. L
8. B
9. K
10. E

Kareem Abdul-Jabbar

39.3
1. R
2. O
Lesson 40

40.1
1. E
2. O
3. H
4. U
5. I
6. P
7. D
8. N
9. T
10. G
eight hundred pounds

40.2
1. Z
2. N
3. M
4. T
5. L
6. B
7. U
8. R
9. G
10. O
Gutzon Borglum

40.3