

UNIT ONE

III The English word surgery comes from a Greek word meaning "to work by hand." We now associate surgery with advanced machines as well as skilled human hands and think of something surgical as being done with machine-like precision.

ERG, URG

Greek ERGON, "work"

SURGICAL (sûr' jə kəl) *adj.* Very precise; clear and accurate

G. kheir, "hand," + ergon = *hand-work*

The rifle battalion, made up of the best marksmen in the world, targeted its enemy with surgical exactness.

ENERGETIC (en ər jet' ik) *adj.* Active and lively

G. en, "in" + ergon = *into work*

Whenever the weather was too hot, Ethan was not interested in *energetic* activity and preferred to stay home in air-conditioned comfort.

syn: active

ant: lazy

ERGONOMIC (ər gō nām' ik) *adj.* Intended to decrease discomfort and maximize work

G. ergon + nomic, "science or study of" = *study of work*

The *ergonomic* layout of the cockpit helped the pilots focus on flying and reduced their work-related injuries.



The GNOME rearranged his den to make it more **ERGONOMIC**.

VIG

Latin VIGERE, "be lively, be energetic"

VIGOROUS (vig' ər əs) *adj.* Done with power, force or energy

Reggie's *vigorous* exercise routine always made him flushed and sweaty.

syn: robust, spirited

ant: lethargic, lazy

INVIGORATE (in vig' ər āt) *v.* To fill with strength and energy

L. in, "into," + vigere = *to put energy into*

The brisk morning breeze *invigorated* the crowds of people walking to work.

IG, AG, ACT, EG

Latin *AGERE, ACTUM* "do, drive, act"

PRODIGAL (prō' də gəl) *adj.* Wasting money or resources

L. pro, "forth," + *agere* = *drive forth, drive away (money)*

Gerald's *prodigal* tendencies eventually left him penniless and on the streets.

syn: wasteful

ant: thrifty

AGITATE (aj' ə tāt) *v.* 1. To publicly demand; petition for

2. To move vigorously or violently; to upset

1. Though the American colonists *agitated* for more power and independence, King George III was deaf to their demands.

2. Loud noises *agitate* Angela so much that she cannot endure them.

ENACT (en akt') *v.* To make legal or official

L. en, "in" + *actum* = *driven into (law)*

As part of the agreement, the United States agreed to *enact* legislation to prevent further environmental damage from greenhouse gases.

syn: decree

ant: repeal

REACTIONARY (rē ak' shən ə r ē) *adj.* Strongly opposed to change; conservative

L. re, "back," + *actum* = *driving back*

The bank preferred to stick to *reactionary* strategies rather than adapt to new conditions.

AGILE (aj' ə l) *adj.* Able to move quickly and lightly

A less *agile* swimmer would never have been able to make the quick turns that Sarita did.

syn: nimble

ant: stiff

ALLEGE (ə lej') *v.* To put forth as true; claim

L. ad, "toward," + *litis*, "lawsuit," + *agere* = *to drive towards a lawsuit*

The reporter *alleges* that at four o'clock this afternoon, a local politician took part in an armed robbery.

syn: assert

ant: rebut; deny

III One famous story in

New Testament deals

with the prodigal son

spoiled young man who

leaves his father and

wastes his inheritance

then returns home and

seeks forgiveness.

Because of this story,

some people have come

to believe that prodigal

means "wandering from

home." Don't make that

mistake; remember that

the son was prodigal

because he threw away

all of his money.

Unit 1B Vocab

Directions: Fill in the blank with the correct vocabulary word.

Word Bank	agile	agitated
alleged	enacted	energetic
ergonomic	invigorating	prodigal
reactionary	surgically	vigorous

- 1) On nights when the talk show host was not _____, the viewers responded with little enthusiasm.
- 2) Rather than _____ my dinner guests, the tea I gave them seemed to sap their remaining strength.
- 3) When the architect described the "Home of the Future," he emphasized _____ details like the sink that made washing dishes easier and faster.
- 4) When Cynthia _____ for a bigger room, her parents warned that she was stretching their patience.
- 5) When the new president entered office, she repealed many of the regulations _____ by the old one.
- 6) Even a(n) _____ shaking was not enough to wake Allen in the morning.
- 7) Tammy's _____ statements often made the other members of the debate team frustrated.
- 8) The bomber pilot knew that unless his aim was _____ accurate, his whole mission would be ruined.
- 9) Because it is naturally _____, the cheetah is able to bend and twist its body in mid-stride.
- 10) When he discovered that certain students in his class always received higher grades, Marlon _____ that his teacher was showing favoritism.
- 11) We could tell that Brandon was back to his old _____ ways when he spent two hundred dollars on wine at dinner.

Directions: Choose the set of words that best completes the sentence.

- 12) Even though the new classroom was supposed to be far more _____ than the old one, teachers still found it impossible to _____ students and inspire them to work.
 - a) agile ; allege
 - b) ergonomic ; invigorate
 - c) prodigal ; enact
 - d) reactionary ; enact

- 13) Albert's _____, skilled fingers, nimble from years of piano practice, could also handle a video-game console with _____ precision.
- a) vigorous; prodigal
 - b) agile; surgical
 - c) energetic ; reactionary
 - d) surgical ; prodigal
- 14) Lisa's _____ efforts to have tougher child-safety laws passed inspired others to _____ for the same reforms.
- a) vigorous ; agitate
 - b) ergonomic ; allege
 - c) vigorous ; enact
 - d) energetic ; invigorate
- 15) "Although my opponent _____ that I wish to turn the U.S. government upside down," said the candidate, "you must remember that he is _____ and condemns change in any form."
- a) enacts ; prodigal
 - b) invigorates ; ergonomic
 - c) agitates ; vigorous
 - d) alleges ; reactionary
- 16) Mother promised to _____ new rules about spending if her children's _____ ways did not change.
- a) enact ; prodigal
 - b) invigorate ; reactionary
 - c) allege ; ergonomic
 - d) enact ; vigorous

Directions: Match the word to its definition.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| 17) _____ energetic | a) to publicly demand; petition for/ to move vigorously or violently; to upset |
| 18) _____ reactionary | b) active and lively |
| 19) _____ agile | c) intended to decrease discomfort and maximize work |
| 20) _____ enact | d) to put forth as true; claim |
| 21) _____ agitate | e) to make legal or official |
| 22) _____ allege | f) wasting money or resources |
| 23) _____ ergonomic | g) strongly opposed to change; conservative |
| 24) _____ vigorous | h) able to move quickly and lightly |
| 25) _____ surgical | i) very precise; clear and accurate |
| 26) _____ prodigal | j) done with power, force, or energy |
| 27) _____ invigorate | k) to fill with strength and energy |

UNIT TWO

POS, PON

Latin PONERE, POSITUM, "to place, to put"

COMPOSURE (kəm pōs' zər) *n.* Control over expression and action

L. com, "together," + positum = *put together, staying together*

Scott managed to sing three of the songs without laughing, but he lost his *composure* when he saw the goofy face his friend in the front row made.

syn: poise

ant: agitation; worry

EXPONENTIAL (eks pō nen' shəl) *adj.* Steadily increasing

L. ex, "out of," + ponere = *to place out of*

The *exponential* growth of the deer population in the area made us wonder if most natural predators of deer had been eliminated.

IMPOSITION (im pə zi' shən) *n.* An unwelcome demand; a burden

L. in, "on, onto" + positum = *putting onto*

Because they liked the subject matter they were studying, most of the students did not consider Saturday classes an *imposition*.

syn: bother

REPOSITORY (rə poz' ə tōr ē) *n.* A place designated for storage

L. re, "back," + positum = *place where things are put back*

The building that was once the train station is now a *repository* for county records.

STAN, STAT

Latin STARE, STATUS, "to stand, stand something up"

INSTANTANEOUS (in stən tăn' ē əs) *adj.* Happening immediately

L. in, "on," + stare = *standing on*

Current Internet connections are so fast that your knowledge of new information can be almost *instantaneous*.

REINSTATE (rē in stāt') *v.* To bring back into existence or authority

L. re, "back," + in, "in" + status = *to stand (someone) back in*

Fern's supporters marched down the main street of the city urging the local government to *reinstate* her as mayor.

syn: restore

III The verb *expound* (ex, "out of," + *ponere*) means "to explain" or "to express more fully." A mathematical *exponent* expresses the power to which something is raised. For example, if we were asked to calculate three to the fourth power, the exponent would be four. We say something is growing or multiplying exponentially when it continues to get bigger over time.

INCONSTANT (in kon' stant) *adj.* Not lasting; not steady
 L. in, "not," + con, "very, firmly" + status = *not standing firmly*
 Just like the director's *inconstant* mind, the film shifts suddenly from one setting to the next.
 syn: fickle ant: steadfast

THES, THET

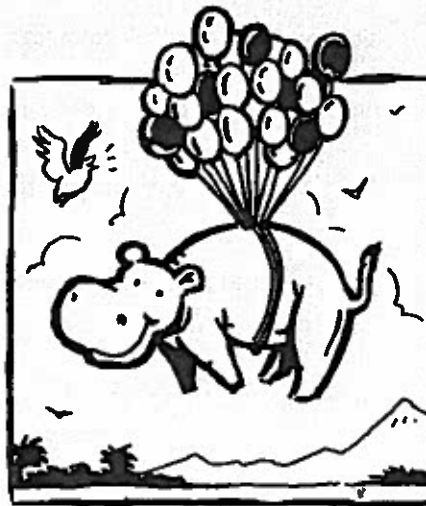
Greek THESIS, "placing"
 THETOS, "having been placed"

SYNTHESIZE (sin' thə siz) *v.* To combine; to blend
 G. syn, "together," + thesis = *placing together*
 Cajun food manages to *synthesize* flavors from many different parts of the world and create something entirely new.
 syn: integrate ant: analyze

PARENTHETICAL (pa rən thət' i kəl) *adj.* Explaining the main idea or topic
 G. par, "beside," + en, "in," + thetos = *placed in beside*
 Paul added numerous *parenthetical* statements to his complicated instruction manual to make it easier to understand.
 syn: incidental ant: relevant

HYPOTHESIS (hī poth' ə səs) *n.* Idea proposed as true; theory
 Hilary's *hypothesis* was that water lilies would grow better when exposed to more direct sunlight.

ant: fact



The HIPPOPOTAMUS tested the HYPOTHESIS that he could fly.

III Someone who is constant stands firmly in the same place or position, while someone inconstant is always moving from one thing, idea, or place to another.

III Remember that a parenthetical statement is like a pair of parentheses; it contains additional information that explains the main subject."

III To one way of thinking, a hypothesis is the groundwork for an experiment of any kind—you must have a hypothesis before you can try to prove anything. Thus, the hypothesis is placed (thesis) under (hypo) the knowledge that you acquire.

Unit 2B Vocabulary

Directions: Fill in the blank with the best word from the choices below.

Word Bank	composure	exponential
hypothesis	imposition	inconstant
instantaneous	parenthetical	reinstate
repository	synthesize	

- 1) After several students came to school in clothing that was unacceptable, Principal Levin decided to _____ the dress code.
- 2) If doctors are able to _____ the old and new allergy medicines, the result will be a powerfully effective drug.
- 3) Hannah's car became a(n) _____ for all the junk that her neighbors threw out.
- 4) The effects of the witch's spell were _____, creating a monster where a man had stood one second before.
- 5) The increase in people with the disease was not _____ as the doctors had feared; in fact, the disease had begun to disappear.
- 6) The botanist's new _____ about marigolds is intriguing, but will probably be proven false.
- 7) Darlene's _____ affection led her to break up with Jeff several times.
- 8) I considered Marvin's constant borrowing of office supplies a major _____ upon our department.
- 9) Marisa feared her _____ would fail her during an especially tough interview.
- 10) Many of Ben's observations were _____ sentences rather than direct remarks.

Directions: Choose the set of words that best completes the sentence.

- 11) Agricultural researchers are currently testing the _____ that the modified fertilizer will cause _____ growth in soybeans.
 - a) hypothesis - exponential
 - b) imposition - parenthetical
 - c) repository - inconstant
 - d) imposition - instantaneous
- 12) Because Rina had dealt with Carl's _____, unreliable emotions one time too many, she lost her _____ and started screaming at him.
 - a) parenthetical - repository
 - b) inconstant - composure
 - c) instantaneous - hypothesis
 - d) exponential - imposition

- 13) Be aware that in attempting to _____ the two unstable substances, you may cause a (n) _____ and deadly chemical reaction.
- a) reinstate - inconstant
 - b) synthesize - parenthetical
 - c) reinstate - exponential
 - d) synthesize - instantaneous
- 14) "If it is no _____ on the honorable members of this House," said the member of Parliament, "I propose that we _____ the speaker who was dismissed last week."
- a) hypothesis - reinsate
 - b) repository - synthesize
 - c) imposition - reinstate
 - d) composure - synthesize
- 15) In a(n) _____ addition to his previous statement, the speaker explained that the building in question had once been used as a(n) _____ for ammunition.
- a) parenthetical - repository
 - b) instantaneous - composure
 - c) exponential - hypothesis
 - d) exponential - repository

Directions: Match the word to its definition.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 16) _____ repository | a) a place designated for storage |
| 17) _____ instantaneous | b) to bring back into existence or authority |
| 18) _____ inconstant | c) steadily increasing |
| 19) _____ parenthetical | d) idea proposed as true; theory |
| 20) _____ exponential | e) an unwelcome demand; a burden |
| 21) _____ synthesize | f) control over expression and action |
| 22) _____ hypothesis | g) not lasting; not steady |
| 23) _____ reinstate | h) explaining the main idea or topic |
| 24) _____ composure | i) to combine; to blend |
| 25) _____ imposition | j) happening immediately |

UNIT THREE

CEPT, CIP, CEIVE

Latin CAPERE, CAPTUM, "to take, seize"

INTERCEPT (in tər sept') *v.* To catch or block

L. inter, "between," + captum = *take between*

Using sensitive radio equipment, the men at Army Headquarters were able to *intercept* enemy signals broadcast from many miles away.

syn: cut off

ant: release

PARTICIPANT (pär tis' ə pənt) *n.* One who takes part in

L. partis, "part," + capere = *take part*

My great-grandmother told us many stories about the days when she was a *participant* in the movement for women's rights.

ant: spectator

CONCEIVE (kən sēv') *v.* To come up with, imagine

L. con, "strongly" + capere = *to strongly take*

Terry *conceived* of the film as a modern-day version of the classic novel *Don Quixote*.

DECEPTIVE (də sep' tiv) *adj.* Intending to mislead or trick

L. de, "away," + captum = *take away*

Jimmy talks with a *deceptive* calm that hides his true violent tendencies.

syn: false

ant: genuine

EXCEPTIONAL (ek sep' shən əl) *adj.* Standing out from others

L. ex, "out of," + captum = *take out of*

Keith turned his *exceptional* gift for fixing things into a profitable repair business.

syn: unique

ant: ordinary, common

ANTICIPATE (ăn tis' ə pāt) *v.* To expect beforehand

L. anti, "before," + capere = *take before*

Because we *anticipated* a drop in sales during the winter months, we tightened our budget for the month of December.

syn: await

HAB, HIB

Latin HABERE, HABITUM, "to have, hold"

HABITARE, HABITATUM, "to have a home, to dwell"

COHABITATION (kō hab ə tā' shən) *n.* Living together; coexistence

L. co, "together," + habitare = *dwelling together*

The *cohabitation* of coyotes and sheep ranchers is possible, but it requires some compromises.

III The *v* in conceive was inserted by speakers of French, for whom concipere (an altered form of concipere) became concevoir.

EXHIBIT (ek zib' it) v. To show; to display

L. ex, "out," + habitum = *to hold out*

When the children began to *exhibit* signs of restlessness, their babysitter took them for a walk.

syn: demonstrate

ant: conceal

DIT

Latin DARE, DATUM, "to give"

EDITORIAL (ed ə tōr' ē əl) adj. Expressing opinions or bias

L. e, "out of," + datum = *given out, published*

A stern look from my father was enough to silence any *editorial* comments.

NONTRADITIONAL (non trə dish' ə nəl) adj. Going against the accepted pattern or style

L. non, "not," + trans, "across," + datum = *not given across (time)*

Bert favored *nontraditional* cooking methods that would have shocked his grandparents.

DON

Latin DONARE, DONATUM, "to give"

DONUM, "gift"

DONOR (dō' nər) n. One who gives something

The bandleader offered a special thanks to the *donor* of the brand-new drum set.

syn: contributor

CONDONE (kən dōn') v. To support; to give approval to

con, "strongly," + donum = *give*

While Mr. Spencer did not punish his boys for their prank, neither did he *condone* their behavior.

syn: allow

ant: restrict



The judge would not **CONDONE** what the **CON** DID.

Unit 3B Vocabulary

Directions: Fill in the blank with the best word from the word bank.

Word Bank	anticipate	cohabitation
conceive	condone	deceptive
donors	editorial	exceptional
exhibit	intercept	nontraditional
participants		

- 1) The radio station must seek _____ who will agree to pay for the majority of its funding.
- 2) Many vegetarians do not _____ eating meat for moral reasons, but some just dislike the taste.
- 3) We were worried that the peacefulness of the beach was _____; would we soon be overrun by screaming children, roaring cars, and barking dogs?
- 4) Though Was could pay guitar, piano, and trumpet by the time he was seven, he did not consider himself _____.
- 5) The speech given at our commencement seemed to have a(n) _____ tone rather than a neutral, factual one.
- 6) Dan was unable to _____ of a world in which there was no hatred or disease.
- 7) The jeweler has chosen not to _____ the rare diamond in his store window because he fears it will be stolen.
- 8) Juan could not _____ the pass because the ball flew over his head.
- 9) Because Cal did not _____ rain, he did not bring an umbrella to school.
- 10) Though my brother and his fiancée wish to have a(n) _____ wedding, my mother thinks it should be organized according to time-honored traditions.
- 11) The tiny room was not designed for the _____ of several people and their pets.
- 12) Many of the top students in the school were invited to be _____ in a statewide Quiz Bowl competition.

Directions: Choose the set of words that best completes the sentence.

- 13) If Marcia does not _____ her friends' cruelty towards Roger, why was she a(n) _____ in the round of teasing the other day?
 - a) exhibit - donor
 - b) anticipate - cohabitation
 - c) conceive - donor
 - d) condone - participate

- 14) The website explained that applicants for research positions should _____ not only great enthusiasm, but also _____ knowledge of the field.
- a) conceive - editorial
 - b) exhibit - exceptional
 - c) condone - anticipate
 - d) anticipate - deceptive
- 15) The director _____ of his new play as having a(n) _____ view on marriage, rather than a strictly conventional one.
- a) exhibits - exceptional
 - b) condones - deceptive
 - c) anticipates - editorial
 - d) conceives - nontraditional
- 16) The seemingly peaceful _____ of the Ferengi Wolf and the Speckled Antelope was _____; they were actually predator and prey.
- a) donor - exceptional
 - b) cohabitation - deceptive
 - c) participant - exceptional
 - d) donor - deceptive
- 17) Unless we can find a(n) _____ who will give us space to show the paintings, we _____ postponing the festival until next fall.
- a) participant - exhibit
 - b) donor - anticipate
 - c) cohabitation - conceive
 - d) cohabitation - intercept

Directions: Match the word to its definition.

- | | | |
|-----------|----------------|--|
| 18) _____ | conceive | a) going against the accepted pattern or style |
| 19) _____ | deceptive | b) one who takes part in |
| 20) _____ | donor | c) to come up with ; imagine |
| 21) _____ | anticipate | d) to support ; to give approval |
| 22) _____ | exhibit | e) to show; to display |
| 23) _____ | participant | f) standing out from others |
| 24) _____ | intercept | g) one who gives something |
| 25) _____ | editorial | h) expressing opinions or bias |
| 26) _____ | nontraditional | i) living together; coexistence |
| 27) _____ | condone | j) to catch or block |
| 28) _____ | exceptional | k) to expect beforehand |
| 29) _____ | cohabitation | l) intending to mislead or trick |

UNIT FOUR

SANCT

Latin SANCTUS, "holy"

SANCTUM (sānk' təm) *n.* A private place; a retreat

To be invited into the holy man's *sanctum* was considered the highest honor among his disciples.

SANCTIFY (sānk' tə fī) *v.* To make holy

The fifth of every month was *sanctified* as a day of remembrance and meditation.
syn: bless

SANCTIONS (sānk' shəns) *n.* Something that forces obedience with a law or rule

The National Association of Methodist Priests imposed *sanctions* upon Duttonville United Church when the pastor refused to follow official policy.

SANCTUARY (sānk' tchōō ə rē) *n.* A place of protection

Because hunting was prohibited on the five-mile stretch of land, the forest became a *sanctuary* for all kinds of threatened wildlife.

syn: refuge

DEI

Latin DEUS, "god"

DEITY (dē' ə tē) *n.* A god; a divine being

The priests warned that using the name of the *deity* lightly might bring disaster on the community.

DEIFY (dē' ə fī) *v.* To make into a god; to treat like a god

History has shown that while we should not condemn the President, neither should we *deify* him.

ant: abase

THE

Greek THEOS, "god"

PANTHEON (pân' thē on) *n.* A group of gods; a group of people so accomplished in a skill or field that they seem like gods

G. pan, "all," + theos = *all gods*

The new book on dance has an extensive section about the whole *pantheon* of French ballet greats.

POLYTHEISTIC (po lē thē is' tək) *adj.* Having several gods or deities

G. poly, "many," + theos = *many gods*

Some of the greatest artworks of the fundamentally *polytheistic* culture show the various gods feasting together.

MONOTHEISM (mo nō thē' izm) *n.* Worship of or belief in only one god

G. monos, "one," + theos, "gods," = *one god*

Judaism, Islam, and Christianity are all based upon *monotheism* because they have a single, all-powerful deity at their centers.

CAST, CHAST

Latin CASTUS, "pure"

CASTIGATE (kas' tə gāt) *v.* To criticize; to condemn

Sports fans around the world *castigated* the batter for his involvement in the scandal.

CHASTENED (chā' sænd) *adj.* Made less proud; humbled

Chastened by the failure of the plan she had spent months developing, Kathy took some time off to rethink her strategy.

CHASTISE (chas' tīz) *v.* To punish verbally; to scold

No matter how many times I *chastised* Dominic for leaving his shoes in the kitchen, he could not seem to break the habit.

III The Latin *castus*, from which we get the word *chaste*, meaning "pure," has given us several English words relating to scolding or punishment. Why do you think this is the case?

III A caste system divides people into levels based on their supposed purity or value. Your snobby neighbors, for instance, might consider their peers to be in a lower caste.

Unit 4B Vocabulary

Directions: Fill in the blank with the best word from the word bank.

Word Bank	castigates	chastened
chastising	deified	deity
monotheism	pantheon	polytheistic
sanctified	sanctions	sanctuary
sanctum		

- 1) As she grew up, Tia moved from a belief in one all-powerful creator to a more _____ system.
- 2) "This battleground," said the speaker, "has been _____ by the blood of those who fought and died here."
- 3) Dennis was so _____ by his teacher's disapproval that he rewrote his entire paper.
- 4) Zeus was a(n) _____ who had absolute power over the universe and all mankind.
- 5) The general's victory on that day _____ him in the eyes of his troops, who watched in awe as he rode by.
- 6) The entire _____ of great contemporary artists was represented in the new exhibit.
- 7) The library was a(n) _____ for those children who would not or could not participate in the games outside.
- 8) Father Torrance said that _____ requires that the divine being have total control.
- 9) The criminal mastermind's preferred _____ was a dark room at the back of a restaurant.
- 10) The latest editorial _____ the school board for placing too much emphasis on passing tests.
- 11) Heavy _____ on trade made it impossible to buy many things that had once been readily available.
- 12) Rather than _____ me for being late, my father said he was glad I was safe.

Directions: Choose the set of words that best completes the sentence.

- 13) _____ by his loss to an inferior chess player, Rick shut himself in the _____ of his room and began going over the game he had lost.
 - a) Chastened - sanctum
 - b) Deified - sanctuary
 - c) Polytheistic - sanctum
 - d) Castigated - monotheism

- 14) It makes no sense to _____ the doctor for coming up with the surgical procedure and yet _____ his students for actually using it on patients.
- sanctify - deify
 - castigate - chastise
 - deify - castigate
 - sanctify - chastise
- 15) In searching for ways to punish the rebellious colony, the legislature discussed many forms of _____; in the end, however, the colony's leaders were mildly _____ and allowed to go on their way.
- deity - sanctified
 - sanction - deified
 - monotheism - chastened
 - sanction - chastised
- 16) Would the young basketball player be remembered as a _____ in the _____ of sports greats, or would he disappoint his fans and be forgotten?
- sanctuary - deity
 - sanction - monotheism
 - deity - pantheon
 - sanctum - pantheon
- 17) The new government promised to provide _____ for converts to the new religion, who were being harassed for their _____ beliefs.
- sanctum - chastened
 - sanctuary - polytheistic
 - deity - pantheon
 - monotheism - sanctified.

Directions: Match the word to its definition.

- | | | |
|-----------|--------------|--|
| 18) _____ | castigate | a) a group of gods; a group of people so accomplished in a skill or field that they seem like gods |
| 19) _____ | pantheon | b) a place of protection |
| 20) _____ | sanctum | c) to punish verbally; to scold |
| 21) _____ | sanctify | d) having several gods or dieties |
| 22) _____ | chastened | e) worship of or belief in only one god |
| 23) _____ | polytheistic | f) to criticize; to condemn |
| 24) _____ | monotheism | g) made less proud; humbled |
| 25) _____ | sanctuary | h) to make into a god; to treat like a god |
| 26) _____ | chastise | i) something that forces obedience with a law or rule |
| 27) _____ | deify | j) to make holy |
| 28) _____ | sanctions | k) a private place; a retreat |
| 29) _____ | deity | l) a god; a divine being |

UNIT FIVE

HUM

Latin HUMUS, "ground, earth"

III The English words *humble* and *humility* both come from *humus*. To be *humble*, or to show *humility*, you must be close to the ground rather than proudly raising yourself above others.

HUMILITY (hū mil' ə tē) *n.* Lack of pride; modesty

Although the leader had influenced the lives of thousands of people, he always spoke with the utmost *humility*.

EXHUME (ək zōm') *v.* To remove from the ground; dig up

L. *ex*, "out of," + *humus* = *out of the ground*

In order to prove his theory about the murder, the District Attorney ordered that the body be *exhumed*.

ant: bury



The detective *ZOOMED* to *EXHUME* the body.

STELL

Latin STELLA, "star"

STELLAR (stəl' ə) *adj.* Excellent; outstanding

For her *stellar* performance in her first year at the company, Emily was honored with a special luncheon.

ant: subpar

ASTR

Greek ASTRON, "star"

III Astronomy is literally the "study of stars," a field of learning which covers outer space and objects in outer space. Something astronomical can relate to this study or can be as huge as the stars are high.

ASTRONOMICAL (as trə nom' ə kəl) *adj.* Enormous; immense

The *astronomical* cost of gasoline forced many citizens to start taking the bus.

syn: huge

ant: tiny

NEB, NIMB

Latin NEBULA, "cloud"
NIMBUS, "cloud"

NEBULOUS (neb' yōō lās) *adj.* Not definite; vague

When the student gave a *nebulous* answer to the question, his teacher asked him for more information.

syn: uncertain

ant: clear; understandable

NIMBUS (nim' bās) *n.* A cloud

The *nimbus* of fog around the crest of the mountain lingered until a wind came up and blew it away.

III A nebula is a cloud of gas and dust in outer space; its shape constantly changes.

CELES

Latin CAELUM, "sky"

CELESTIAL (se les' shəl) *adj.* Having to do with the sky or heavens

As a child, Inez was always on the lookout for angels and other *celestial* beings.

TERR

Latin TERRA, "earth, ground"

TERRESTRIAL (te res' trē əl) *adj.* Earthly; of or from land

Studies of the mysterious creature have failed to determine whether it is mainly *terrestrial* or not.

ant: extraterrestrial

INTER (in ter') *v.* To put into the ground; to bury

L. in, "in," + terra = *in the ground*

The solemn ceremony ended when the body had been *interred*, and the priest had given the blessing.

SUBTERRANEAN (sub ter ā' nē ən) *adj.* Beneath the ground

L. sub, "beneath," + terra = *under the earth*

Because the money was hidden deep in a *subterranean* cavern, it was not discovered for many years.

ant: aboveground

Unit 5B Vocabulary

Directions: Fill in the blank with the best word from the word bank.

Word Bank	astronomical	celestial
exhume	humility	inter
nebulous	nimbus	stellar
subterranean	terrestrial	

- 1) A(n) _____ of mosquitoes seemed to surround my head every time I went outside.
- 2) Anthony's _____ accomplishments as a woodworker are reflected in his numerous awards.
- 3) On some _____ transit systems, passengers do not see daylight for up to an hour.
- 4) The _____ splendor of the Northern Lights has amazed stargazers for centuries.
- 5) As I read more, my _____ understanding of photosynthesis became clear and sharp.
- 6) Though the commentators found the tennis player somewhat lacking in _____, they had to agree with him that he was the best player in history.
- 7) The farmers who found the strange object believed that it was not _____ in origin, but had fallen from the sky.
- 8) The children wished to _____ the gerbil that had died.
- 9) The cost of vegetables at the neighborhood store is high, but not _____.
- 10) The journalists wondered whether she should _____ the long-dead controversy simply for the sake of a story.

Directions: Choose the set of words that best completes the sentence.

- 11) The _____ that Howard showed when talking about his academic work gave no hint of his _____ performance in school.
 - a) humility - stellar
 - b) nimbus - astronomical
 - c) nebula - subterranean
 - d) nimbus - terrestrial
- 12) In order to _____ the buried city, archaeologist first had to map a series of _____ water tunnels that wove in and out of the area.
 - a) inter - astronomical
 - b) exhume - subterranean
 - c) exhume - stellar
 - d) inter - celestial

13) When a member of the royalty died, he or she was _____ in a grand tomb, and _____ conditions- alignment of the sun, moon, stars, and planets- were recorded in the book of the priests.

- a) stellar - terrestrial
- b) exhumed - stellar
- c) nimbus - celestial
- d) interred - celestial

14) Even people who have seen the strange, rare creature can give only _____ descriptions of its size and speed; all that we know for sure is that it is _____ in habitat.

- a) astronomical - stellar
- b) celestial - astronomical
- c) nebulous - astronomical
- d) nebulous - terrestrial

15) On the night when the holy man appeared on television, his head bathed in a(n) _____ of light, ratings for the network were _____.

- a) nebula- terrestrial
- b) celestial - astronomical
- c) nimbus - astronomical
- d) nebula - subterranean

Directions: Match the word to its definition.

16) _____ nebulous

17) _____ nimbus

18) _____ humility

19) _____ astronomical

20) _____ exhume

21) _____ stellar

22) _____ inter

23) _____ subterranean

24) _____ celestial

25) _____ terrestrial

a) enormous; immense

b) earthly; of or from land

c) beneath the ground

d) a cloud

e) to put into the ground; to bury

f) to remove from the ground; dig up

g) not definite; vague

h) excellent; outstanding

i) having to do with the sky or heavens

j) lack of pride; modesty

MOV

Latin *MOVERE*, *MOTUM*, "to move"

IMMOVABLE (i mōv' ə bəl) *adj.* Impossible to move or change

L. in, "not," + *movere* = *not able to be moved*

The housekeeper could not figure out how to clean the floor under the *immovable* chest of drawers.

MOBILE (mō' bəl) *adj.* Moving; able to move

Rita found herself in need of a *mobile* office when she started taking on clients who lived miles or even states away from one another.

DEMOTE (dē mōt') *v.* To lower in rank or authority

L. de, "down from," + *motum* = *moved down from*

Because of his failure to properly supervise the camp's children, Frank was *demoted* from Head Counselor to Assistant Counselor.

ant: promote

FUG

Latin *FUGARE*, *FUGATUM*, "to flee"

FUGITIVE (fūj' ə tɒv) *n.* Someone who is running away or escaping

After the fire in the prison, two men escaped and became *fugitives*.

REFUGE (ref' ūj) *n.* Protection or safety

L. re, "back," + *fugare* = *to flee back*

The political activist, wanted dead or alive by the government, sought *refuge* in the home of some of her supporters.

syn: sanctuary

SUBTERFUGE (sub' tər fūj) *n.* Trick; act of deception

L. subter, "secretly" + *fugare* = *to flee secretly*

In order to increase slow sales, Simon employed a *subterfuge* that involved claiming success where there had been none.

syn: trickery

III Fugitive often describes something or someone who is being chased; it can also, however, mean "something that goes away quickly" or "something passing." Thus, you can have fugitive feelings of remorse for stealing the cookie, but then convince yourself that it was worth it.

Unit 6B Vocabulary

Directions: Fill in the blank with the best word from the word bank.

Word Bank	accelerated	demote
discourse	excursion	fugitive
immovable	mobile	refuge
subterfuge	volatile	

- 1) My _____ with Ed continued even after he moved across the country.
- 2) Violent weather patterns moving across the Midwest were _____ by a storm system already in place.
- 3) We were amazed when the seemingly _____ tree stump turned out to be as light as an empty box.
- 4) Before becoming a(n) _____, Richard had to dye his hair and shave his head.
- 5) Although the chef was constantly threatening to _____ David, she was secretly pleased with his work.
- 6) Tanya went to her grandmother's house seeking _____ from her mother's constant criticism.
- 7) After a few unsuccessful attempts at _____, Claire told her uncle the truth.
- 8) It was important for the army to be _____ so that it could reach crucial defense points before the enemy did.
- 9) A weekly _____ to the bakery was a treat to which we always looked forward.
- 10) Many directors dreaded working with the _____ actor, who was known to explode into violent rages without warning.

Directions: Choose the set of words that best complete the sentences.

- 11) The country's _____ economy went through a series of drastic plunges and sudden jumps before beginning a(n) _____ downward slide.
 - a) fugitive - immovable
 - b) volatile - accelerated
 - c) mobile - fugitive
 - d) volatile - immovable
- 12) Because the campsite was completely _____, the campers could pack up and go any time they wanted to take a(n) _____ into one of the surrounding towns.
 - a) immovable - subterfuge
 - b) volatile - refuge
 - c) mobile - excursion
 - d) fugitive - discourse

13) Wesley used a form of verbal _____ that made _____ with him either tricky or impossible.

- a) refuge - immovable
- b) excursion - fugitive
- c) mobile - discourse
- d) subterfuge - discourse

14) The children tried to take _____ in their father's arms, but found him as _____ as their mother in his anger.

- a) subterfuge- mobile
- b) refuge - immovable
- c) excursion - fugitive
- d) discourse - volatile

15) When it was discovered that Alex was a _____ from another state, his boss was _____ for hiring him.

- a) accelerated - mobile
- b) immovable - volatile
- c) fugitive- accelerated
- d) fugitive - demoted

Directions: Match the word to its definition.

16) _____ fugitive

17) _____ excursion

18) _____ accelerated

19) _____ immovable

20) _____ volatile

21) _____ mobile

22) _____ demote

23) _____ discourse

24) _____ subterfuge

25) _____ refuge

a) protection or safety

b) to lower in rank or authority

c) trick; act of deception

d) moving; able to move

e) exchange of words; conversation

f) changing often; unpredictable

g) a brief pleasure outing

h) made faster

i) impossible to move or change

j) someone who is running away or escaping

UNIT SEVEN

VAL, VAIL

Latin VALERE, VALITURUS, "to be strong"

III One way to say good-bye to someone in Latin was to say "Vale!" This literally means, "Be strong!"

VALIANT (val' yənt) *adj.* Brave; courageous
Although the King of Scotland was a *valiant* warrior, he was no match for the Princess of Portugal.
syn: fearless

ant: cowardly

VALOR (val' ər) *n.* Noble courage
The *valor* with which Arthur faced his difficult illness was just one more example of his strong personality.
syn: heroism

ant: cowardice

AVAIL (ə vā'l) *v.* To help; to be of use
L. ad, "towards," + *valere* = *towards strength*
Niles' great wealth did not *avail* him when it came to avoiding a lengthy prison sentence.
syn: benefit

FORT

Latin FORTIS, "strong"

FORTITUDE (fōrt' ə tōōd) *n.* Strength of mind; bravery
Valerie strongly objected to Lee's claim that women had less natural *fortitude* than men.

III The *forte* pronounced "for-tay" is a musical term meaning "loud." *Forte* meaning "strong point, skill" may be pronounced this way too, but is usually pronounced "fort."

FORTE (fōr' tā; fōrt) *n.* Strong point; skill
Although Fred had been a math teacher at the school for many years, his real *forte* lay in counseling.
syn: strength

ant: weakness

DUR

Latin DURUS, "tough, hard"
DURARE, DURATUM, "to last"

ENDURING (en dōōr' ing) *adj.* Not diminishing; lasting
The family reunion in July has been an *enduring* tradition for us since my great-grandfather first organized it in 1924.

ant: fleeting

DURABLE (dōōr' ə bəl) *adj.* Able to last; strong
Kinsey and Nadia's friendship was so *durable* that it survived major arguments, long-distance moves, and many other major changes.
ant: obsolete

DURATION (dōōr ā' shən) *n.* The period of time taken by something
Because his seat had been taken, Rodney was forced to stand for the *duration* of the concert.

ROB

Latin ROBUR, ROBUSTUS, "oak, strength"

CORROBORATE (kə rob' ə rāt) *v.* To back up; support

L. con, "together," + robur = *to strengthen together*

Jan's own experience with raccoons *corroborated* the story that the ranger was now telling.

syn: confirm

ant: contradict

ROBUST (rō bust') *adj.* Strong and hearty

A minor adjustment in diet helped change the weak, lifeless goldfish into *robust*, thriving creatures.

syn: thriving

ant: weak

SOLID

Latin SOLIDARE, SOLIDATUM "to make solid"

CONSOLIDATE (kən sol' ə dāt) *v.* To gather and combine

L. con, "together," + solidatum = *to bring together firmly*

In an effort to *consolidate* information gathered from several different sources, the sheriff's office developed a new, statewide database.

syn: unite

ant: separate

SOLIDARITY (sol ə dar' ə tē) *n.* Support or sympathy; unity

The human rights organization expressed *solidarity* with those people still in the government prison.

syn: togetherness

ant: division



Sometimes, SOLIDARITY is a RARITY.

Unit 7B Vocabulary

Directions: Fill in the blank with the best word from the word bank.

Word Bank	avail	consolidate
corroborate	durable	duration
enduring	forte	fortitude
robust	solidarity	valiant
valor		

- 1) The low-ranking soldier showed such _____ in saving his comrade that he was promoted to sergeant.
- 2) We could not _____ ourselves to the use of the library since it was closed that afternoon.
- 3) Rather than _____ my father's explanation of the magician's trick, my mother told me an entirely different story.
- 4) William was fond of saying that while running was his _____, swimming was his passion.
- 5) The _____ Liz expressed for her brother when he was accused of shoplifting showed their close relationship.
- 6) The radio show host's angry guest swore that for the _____ of the program, he would not say another word.
- 7) Teresa decided to _____ her different banking accounts in order to have an easier time paying her bills.
- 8) Because Blake was rather clumsy and the dishes were not very _____, we often heard sounds of crashing and breaking from the kitchen.
- 9) The professor's record of achievements for the college is so _____ that we still honor him today.
- 10) The linebackers on the football team were chosen not only for their physical _____, but also for their ability to think fast on the field.
- 11) The baby, who had seemed so weak and fragile at birth, was now a _____, healthy, two-year old.
- 12) Despite the vet's _____ attempt to save the horse's life, it died of the disease.

Directions: Choose the set of words that best completes the sentence.

- 13) The belief that chocolate causes acne has been a(n) _____ idea, despite the fact that scientific evidence does not _____ the claim.
 - a) durable - consolidate
 - b) enduring - corroborate
 - c) robust - avail
 - d) valiant - consolidate

- 14) The _____ with which Abe protected his family from the bear was not surprising, since he had always had a great deal of mental _____.
- valor - duration
 - fortitude - solidarity
 - solidarity - duration
 - valor - fortitude
- 15) The prisoners had a great deal of _____ with each other, but they could not _____ themselves of the power of their numbers gave them.
- duration - avail
 - fortitude - corroborate
 - valor - consolidate
 - solidarity - avail
- 16) The _____, healthy young man was often mistaken for a star athlete, but his real _____ was in jazz piano.
- durable - solidarity
 - valiant - duration
 - robust - forte
 - robust- solidarity
- 17) To build a more _____ and lasting source of economic growth, the company will have to _____ its various overseas accounts.
- durable - consolidate
 - valiant - corroborate
 - robust - aerial
 - durable - corroborate

Directions: Match the vocabulary word to its definition.

- | | | |
|-----------|-------------|--|
| 18) _____ | solidarity | a) noble courage |
| 19) _____ | fortitude | b) to gather and combine |
| 20) _____ | forte | c) strong and hearty |
| 21) _____ | consolidate | d) brave; courageous |
| 22) _____ | valiant | e) to help; to be of use |
| 23) _____ | duration | f) strong point; skill |
| 24) _____ | durable | g) able to last; strong |
| 25) _____ | avail | h) the period of time taken by something |
| 26) _____ | valor | i) to back up; support |
| 27) _____ | enduring | j) not diminishing; lasting |
| 28) _____ | robust | k) strength of mind; bravery |
| 29) _____ | corroborate | l) support or sympathy; unity |

III A peninsula (*paene*, "almost," + *insula*) is a piece of land that extends into water, but is not completely surrounded by water like an island is.

INSUL

Latin INSULA, "island"

INSULAR (in' sə lər) *adj.* Limited in knowledge or perspective
Cal's *insular* ideas about politics came from his sheltered upbringing and lack of travel outside his hometown.

syn: restricted

ant: broad-minded

INSULATE (in' sə lāt) *v.* To protect from outside influence
The mayor believed that his status in the community would *insulate* him against the negative attention other politicians had been given.

IDIO

Greek IDIOS, "single, peculiar, personal"

IDIOSYNCRASY (id ē ō sin' krə sē) *n.* A peculiar quality; a quirk
G. *idios* + *syn*, "together," + *krasis*, "mixture" = *one's personal mixture (of habits)*
The general's only *idiosyncrasy* was his insistence that all his soldiers wear blue uniforms.

syn: habit

IDIOM (id' ē əm) *n.* Speech or phrase specific to a particular language or group of people

Because I was unfamiliar with the *idiom* that my Spanish visitor used, I could not follow the rest of what he said.

syn: dialect

NUM

Latin NUMERARE, NUMERATUM, "to count"

ENUMERATE (ē nōōm' ər āt) *v.* To list separately; to count off
Latin *e*, "out," + *numeratum* = *count out*

Joanna was asked by her doctor to *enumerate* the symptoms that had been bothering her.

syn: tally; itemize

INNUMERABLE (i nōōm' ər ə bəl) *adj.* So plentiful as to be uncountable
L. *in*, "not," + *numeratum* = *not able to be counted*

When viewing the *innumerable* stars that dot the midnight sky, I find it impossible not to wonder how big the universe really is.

syn: countless

ant: few

PLUS, PLUR

Latin PLUS, PLURIS, "many"

NONPLUSSED (non plust') *adj.* Baffled; confusedL. non, "no," + plus, "more" = *no more*The Vice Principal, looking *nonplussed*, asked why there were no students in any of the classrooms.

syn: dumbfounded

ant: clear

SURPLUS (sŭr' plus) *n.* Amount beyond what is necessaryL. super, "over," + plus = *over many*Zoe was able to get cantaloupe at a good price because the store had a huge *surplus* of melons.

syn: excess

ant: shortage

PLURALITY (plŏō ral' ə tē) *n.* Greater part; majorityNoting that a candidate needed a *plurality* of votes to win the election, the announcer prepared to read the results.

ant: minority

SING

Latin SINGULUS, "single"

SINGLE (sing' əl) *v.* To isolate; to chooseDonna did not want to be *singled* out by the harsh critic for her performance in the play.

syn: screen

SINGULAR (sing' yə lər) *adj.* Separated from others; uniqueBo was known around town for his rather *singular* habit of walking to school on his hands.

syn: rare; exceptional

ant: usual; ordinary



The **SINGER'S SINGULAR** voice was like nothing we had ever heard.

III Someone who is nonplussed is so confused that he or she literally can think of nothing more to say or do.

Unit 8B Vocabulary

Directions: Fill in the blank with the best word from the word bank.

Word Bank	enumerated	idiom
idiosyncrasy	innumerable	insular
insulate	nonplussed	plurality
single	singular	surplus

- 1) Our manager did not _____ just one of us out for criticism; he expressed displeasure with the whole department.
- 2) Due to his rather _____ upbringing, John had tasted few foods besides those cooked by his family.
- 3) Jeremy often tried to _____ his nervous coworker from the chaos raging in the office.
- 4) One _____ of Rebecca's was her tendency to nap standing up.
- 5) Ana's _____ knack for remembering phone numbers led the rest of us to seek her help many times.
- 6) Though _____ spectators used to crowd Times Square on New Year's Eve, this year it was unusually empty.
- 7) A(n) _____ of wheat on the international market was the result of an excellent growing season.
- 8) Mr. Hooper was amazed when a(n) _____ of his students chose to skip recess for a science presentation.
- 9) My teacher _____ at least ten reasons why she refused to pass me for the year.
- 10) Olivia confessed that she was _____ by my sudden change of mood.
- 11) When Joyce used a(n) _____ unfamiliar to her listeners, she was forced to stop and explain.

Directions: Choose the set of words that best completes the sentence.

- 12) Members of the small, _____ community were _____ when they discovered that a huge city would soon be built on the borders of their town.
 - a) innumerable - insular
 - b) singular - innumerable
 - c) insular - nonplussed
 - d) innumerable - nonplussed

- 13) While some consider Fred's ability to calculate huge sums in his head a(n) _____ talent, others think that it is an irritating _____.
- singular - idiosyncrasy
 - innumerable - surplus
 - insular - idiom
 - nonplussed - plurality
- 14) The employee did not _____ out anyone as the main cause of his resignation, but he did _____ reasons why he found the workplace unpleasant.
- insulate - singular
 - single - enumerate
 - enumerate - insulate
 - single - insulate
- 15) A(n) _____ of fruit in the storehouse on Monday can mean _____ flies and other pests on Tuesday.
- idiosyncrasy- insular
 - idiom - singular
 - plurality - nonplussed
 - surplus - innumerable
- 16) Even if a(n) _____ of parents were very careful about what their children watch on television, it is unlikely that the kids would be _____ from all of its negative material.
- plurality - insulated
 - idiom - singled
 - idiosyncrasy - enumerated
 - surplus - enumerated

Directions: Match the word to its definition.

- | | | |
|-----------|--------------|--|
| 17) _____ | innumerable | a) so plentiful as to be uncountable |
| 18) _____ | plurality | b) baffled; confused |
| 19) _____ | surplus | c) to list separately; to count off |
| 20) _____ | single | d) separated from others; unique |
| 21) _____ | insulate | e) greater part; majority |
| 22) _____ | singular | f) speech or phrase specific to a particular language or group of people |
| 23) _____ | idiom | g) a peculiar quality; a quirk |
| 24) _____ | idiosyncrasy | h) amount beyond what is necessary |
| 25) _____ | insular | i) to isolate; to chose |
| 26) _____ | nonplussed | j) limited to knowledge or perspective |
| 27) _____ | enumerate | k) to protect form outside influences |

UNIT NINE

MENT

Latin MENS, MENTIS, "mind"

DEMENTED (də mən' təd) *adj.* Out of one's mind; insane

L. de, "out of," + mentis = *out of one's mind*

The filmmaker insisted that his movies made sense, but to many people, what he did seemed completely *demented*.

syn: crazy

ant: sane

MENTALITY (men tal' ə tē) *n.* State of mind

Al's vicious *mentality* led him to launch attacks on many of his former friends.

MNE

Greek MIMNESKEIN, "to remember"

MNEMOS, "remembering"

AMNESTY (am' nes tē) *n.* Pardon for offenses

G. a, "not," + mimneskein = *not remembering*

During the general *amnesty*, Ted was released from the government prison.

syn: absolution

MNEMONIC (nē mon' ək) *adj.* Aiding in memory

Many educational professionals encourage students to use *mnemonic* devices when studying for tests.

GNO

Greek GIGNOSKEIN, "to know"

DIAGNOSIS (dī əg nō' səs) *n.* Statement naming the cause of a condition

G. dia, "apart," + gignoskein = *to know apart*

After doctors had performed numerous tests on the patient, they decided upon a *diagnosis*.

syn: identification

PROGNOSIS (prog nō' səs) *n.* Expectation of the way something will turn out; prediction

G. pro, "before" + gignoskein = *to know before*

Because Marie was in excellent physical condition, her *prognosis* for beating the disease was very good.

syn: prediction

III In order to diagnose a problem, you must be able to set apart (dia) what needs to be analyzed. Unless you can logically group and order these parts, you will not be able to understand the trouble.

NOT, NOISS, NAISS

Latin NOSCERE, NOTUM, "to know"

NOTORIOUS (nō tōr' ē əs) *adj.* Famous in a negative way

Betsy was *notorious* for planning huge parties and then canceling them at the last minute.

syn: infamous

CONNOISSEUR (kon ə sōōr') *n.* One who is knowledgeable about a subject
Chef Rodrigo was a *connoisseur* of shellfish, having traveled the world to taste them all.

RECONNAISSANCE (rē kon' ə səns) *n.* Exploration to gain knowledge or information

The lieutenant accompanied his men on a *reconnaissance* maneuver, during which they spotted several enemy tents.

RATIO

Latin RATIO, RATIONIS, "reason"

RATION (ra' shən) *v.* To divide and distribute evenly

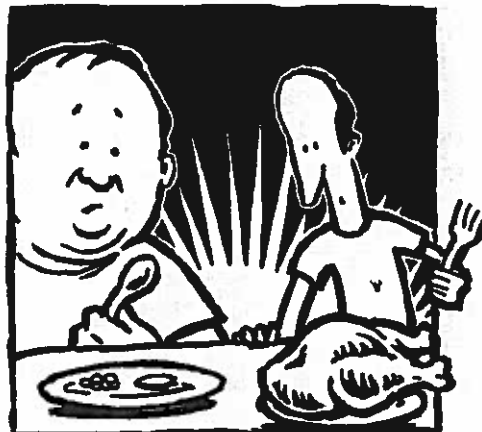
In order to prolong her experience of the excellent novel, Sylvia *rationed* the number of pages she read each day.

syn: divide

RATIONAL (ra' shən əl) *adj.* Sound in mind; logical

Although Samantha tried to be *rational* about losing her dog, she felt that she would go crazy with worry.

syn: sensible



It's important to make the RATIONS RATIONAL.

III Both *connoisseur* and *reconnaissance* come English from French. One French word meaning "to know" is *connoître*, from *cognoscere* (*co*, "very;" + *gnoscere* = "to know very well"). From it, we get *connoisseur*. The French for "recognize" is *reconnoître*, from *recognoscere* ("to know well again"), and from this word, we get *reconnaissance*.

Unit 9B Vocabulary

Directions: Fill in the blank with the best word from the word bank.

Word Bank	amnesty	connoisseur
demented	diagnosis	mentality
mnemonic	notorious	prognosis
ration	rational	reconnaissance

- 1) The political activist preferred to die rather than accept _____ from a government he considered corrupt and murderous.
- 2) We often wonder what kind of _____ mind would dream up some of the programs currently on television.
- 3) Though Erica considered herself a _____ of comic books, her actual collection was very small.
- 4) Doctors noted that the _____ of the disease for a nonsmoking man was better than for a smoker.
- 5) Rhyme can be a powerful _____ tool, but it can also cause students to lose sight of what they are learning.
- 6) The _____ murderer had struck again, leaving his trademark clue at the scene of the crime.
- 7) Kat's paranoid _____ led her to suspect even her close friends of betrayal.
- 8) Families traveling to California by wagon often sent out a scout to do some _____.
- 9) We found that Joseph's _____ of the root cause of the tax mess was very accurate.
- 10) The dean urged the rioting students to be _____ and think twice before taking any drastic action.
- 11) Failure to appropriately _____ out the surplus money in the treasury will result in budget problems next year.

Directions: Choose the set of words that best completes the sentence.

- 12) Unless we carefully _____ out our funds for the next few months, the _____ for our investment club is not very good.
 - a) diagnose - connoisseur
 - b) ration - reconnaissance
 - c) diagnose - mentality
 - d) ration - prognosis

- 13) Although the leader of the rebel forces was _____ for her violence and destructive tendencies, she was granted a(n) _____ by the ruling Prime Minister.
- rational - connoisseur
 - notorious - amnesty
 - demented - prognosis
 - mnemonic - amnesty
- 14) Does there appear to be a _____ cause for the horrible crime, or was the person who committed it truly _____?
- rational - demented
 - notorious - mnemonic
 - demented - rational
 - notorious - rational
- 15) Because he had been a(n) _____ of fine cheeses for many years, Richard appeared to have a rather snobbish _____.
- amnesty - mentality
 - mentality - diagnosis
 - reconnaissance - prognosis
 - connoisseur - mentality
- 16) When the two army scouts developed a strange disease after they returned from their _____ mission, they asked the company medic for a(n) _____.
- reconnaissance - diagnosis
 - demented - prognosis
 - rational - amnesty
 - amnesty - prognosis

Directions: Match the word to its definition.

- | | | |
|-----------|----------------|---|
| 17) _____ | connoisseur | a) state of made |
| 18) _____ | mentality | b) statement naming the cause of a condition |
| 19) _____ | mnemonic | c) out of one's mind; insane |
| 20) _____ | amnesty | d) aiding in memory |
| 21) _____ | diagnosis | e) to divide and distribute evenly |
| 22) _____ | prognosis | f) famous in a negative way |
| 23) _____ | notorious | g) sound in mind; logical |
| 24) _____ | rational | h) one who is knowledgeable about a subject |
| 25) _____ | reconnaissance | i) pardon for offenses |
| 26) _____ | ration | j) exploration to gain knowledge or information |
| 27) _____ | demented | k) expectation of the way something will turn out; prediction |