

Exercise I—Words in Context

From the words below, supply the words needed to complete the sentences.

dastardly chicanery charisma chauvinism catholic

- A. Though John was popular with his fellow students and teachers, for some reason Sandy was not impressed with his _____. She thought his methods of getting people to like him were _____, and she considered the traits he proudly regarded as masculine to be signs of his deeply rooted male _____. While he considered himself to have a _____ taste and the ability to talk intelligently on any topic, she thought his constant talking was mere _____ to get people to notice him.

From the words below, supply the words needed to complete the sentences.

choleric catalyst chafed cavort dally

- B. Though his new boots looked great, they _____ the calves of his legs terribly when he tried to _____ on the lawn with the children.
- C. As a child, he was afraid to walk past the gang of teenagers who would _____ on the street corner.
- D. In chemistry, heat is often used as a _____; it will speed up the reaction without changing the results.
- E. Though he made an honest attempt to be easygoing, his students found him to be _____.

Exercise II—Roots, Prefixes, and Suffixes

Study the entries and answer the questions that follow.

The root *corp* means *body*.

The root *rupt* means *break*.

The prefix *inter* means *between or among*.

- A. Without using a dictionary, try to define the following words:

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. corporal | 4. interrupt |
| 2. corporation | 5. erupt |
| 3. incorporate | 6. corrupt |

- B. Because he ignored the pain for too long, they had to rush him to the hospital with a(n) _____ appendix.

- C. List as many words as you can think of that contain the prefix *inter* or the roots *corp* and *rupt*.

Exercise III—Analogies

Complete the analogy by choosing the most appropriate word.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. cadaverous : thin :: | 2. lax : careful :: | 3. chicanery : swindlers :: |
| A. firm : stubborn | A. car : trip | A. home : hearths |
| B. fight : pacify | B. ticket : journey | B. finesse : diplomats |
| C. obese : fat | C. listless : energetic | C. meat : butchers |
| D. insult : sincere | D. squander : money | D. light : evenings |

Exercise IV—Reading Comprehension

Read the selection and answer the questions.

The Greek philosophers began an inquiry, and they arrived at no solutions. We cannot pretend today that we have arrived at solutions to most of the questions they asked. The mind of the Hebrews, as we have already shown, awoke suddenly to the endless miseries and disorders of life, saw that these miseries and disorders were largely due to the lawless acts of men, and concluded that salvation could come only through subduing ourselves to the service of the one God who rules heaven and earth. The Greek, rising to the same perception, was not prepared with the same idea of a patriarchal deity; he lived in a world in which there was not God but the gods; if perhaps he felt that the gods themselves were limited, then he thought of Fate behind them, cold and impersonal. So he put his problem in the form of an inquiry as to what was right living, without any definite correlation of the right-living man with the will of God.

H. G. Wells

- In this selection, the author essentially wishes to
 - praise the Hebrews and condemn the Greeks.
 - praise the Greeks and condemn the Hebrews.
 - prove or disprove the existence of an almighty being.
 - discuss how both groups of ancients viewed man's existence.
- Wells, who is sometimes called the father of the science fiction novel, demonstrates in this selection
 - a desire to predict the future.
 - a bitter view of man's existence.
 - a keen grasp of ancient history.
 - a curiosity regarding the existence of God.

3. The author states or implies that
 - A. the Greeks were superior to the Hebrews in intellectual activities.
 - B. the Hebrews posited a God and thereby took the easy answer.
 - C. the Greeks raised questions, but failed to come up with answers because they stopped trying.
 - D. the questions raised by the ancients are questions that modern man is still trying to answer.

4. The author states or implies that the
 - A. Hebrews saw the senselessness of life and posited the existence of a God who could bring about man's salvation.
 - B. Greeks also saw the senselessness of life but came up with the conclusion that man, not God, is in charge of his own fate.
 - C. raising of questions about life and its meaning answers few questions but causes many problems.
 - D. idea of a patriarchal deity, who was both cold and impersonal, was arrived at by both the Hebrews and Greeks, though by different paths.

Exercise V Concepts

1. A substance that alters the rate at which a physical or, especially, a chemical reaction takes place, usually by making it go faster. Can also apply to a person that gets a group or organization moving.
2. A special quality of individuals who show an exceptional ability to lead and win the devotion of large numbers of people.
3. To waste one's time in a manner that is not unpleasant.

Exercise VI Inferences

1. A choleric person would probably not make
 - A. a good computer operator.
 - B. a good butcher.
 - C. a good real estate salesperson.
 - D. a good lighthouse keeper.

2. A dastardly student is likely to be
 - A. popular with his classmates.
 - B. unpopular with teachers.
 - C. liked by the teachers but disliked by the other students.
 - D. despised by everyone.

3. A person must be most alert for chicanery in
 - A. a handbook for new students.
 - B. a training manual for soldiers.
 - C. an installment sales contract.
 - D. a court summons.