

UNIT 3 Vocabulary Packet**Name:**

1. **Adversary** (n.) an enemy, opponent
(AD ver sar y)

A best friend off the tennis court can also be a fierce _____ on it.

Synonyms: antagonist, rival, foe

Antonyms: friend, ally, supporter, confederate

2. **Alienate** (v.) to run away; to make indifferent or hostile; to transfer, convey
(AY lee uh nate)

Gossiping and backstabbing are bad habits that are bound to _____ friends.

Synonyms: separate, drive apart, estrange

Antonyms: befriend, attract, captivate, reconcile.

3. **Artifice** (n.) a skillful or ingenious device; a clever trick; a clever skill; trickery
(AHR ti fiss)

Even the most renowned art experts were completely taken in by the forger's
_____.

Synonyms: ruse, stratagem, contrivance

4. **Coerce** (v.) to compel, force
(co ERCE)

Dictators try to _____ their subjects into obedience by threatening them or their families with punishment.

Synonyms: pressure, bully, intimidate, constrain

Antonyms: persuade, cajole

5. **Craven** (adj.) cowardly; (n.) a coward
(CRA ven)

Those who urged Great Britain to make peace with Hitler were criticized for their
_____ attitude.

Synonyms: (adj.) fearful, fainthearted, pusillanimous

Antonyms: (adj.) brave, courageous, valiant

6. **Culinary** (adj.) of or related to cooking or the kitchen
(CUHL-lih-nar-ee)
(KYOO -lih-nar-ee)

Cooking shows on television have helped many people to master the secrets of the
_____ arts.

7. **Delete** (v.) to erase, wipe out, cut out
(duh LETE)

Crime labs can determine whether an attempt has been made to _____ material from audiotapes.

Synonyms: remove, cancel, expunge

Antonyms: insert, add, retain, include

8. **Demise**
(duh MIZE)

(n.) a death, especially of a person in a lofty position

Traditionally, the tolling of church bells announces the _____ of a monarch.

Synonyms: decease, passing away

Antonyms: birth, beginning, commencement

9. **Exhilarate**
(ex HILL ar ate)

(v.) to enliven, cheer, give spirit or liveliness to

The first landing on the moon, in the summer of 1969, _____ the nation.

Synonyms: stimulate, excite, gladden

Antonyms: discourage, dispirit, dishearten, inhibit

10. **Fallow**
(FAHL ow)

(adj.) plowed but not seeded; inactive; reddish-yellow; (n.) land left unseeded; (v.) to plow but not seed

After a month without a date, I decide that my social life was definitely in a _____ period.

In the drought-stricken region, there were millions of acres of _____.

Synonyms: (adj.) unproductive, inert, dormant

Antonyms: (adj.) productive, fertile, prolific

11. **Harass**
(HA rass --sometimes hair-ESS)

The judge repeatedly cautioned the prosecuting attorney not to _____ the witness.

Synonyms: annoy, pester, bedevil, beleaguer

12. **Inclement**
(in CLEM ent)

(adj.) stormy, harsh; severs in attitude or action

During an _____ New England winter, heavy snowfalls may bring highway traffic to a standstill.

Synonyms: blustery, tempestuous, implacable

Antonyms: mild, gentle, balmy, tranquil

13. **Muse**
(MEWS)

(v.) to think about in a dreamy way, ponder

Philosophers have always _____ on the meaning of life.

Synonyms: meditate, contemplate, daydream

14. **Negligible**
(NEG li gi ble)

(adj.) so unimportant that it can be disregarded

After taxes are deducted, a small raise in salary may result in _____ increase in take-home pay.

Synonyms: trivial, inconsequential, insignificant

Antonyms: significant, crucial, momentous

15. **Perpetuate** (v.) to make permanent or long lasting
(per **PET** u ate)

In most cultures, people try to _____ the customs of their ancestors
Synonyms: continue, preserve, prolong indefinitely
Antonyms: discontinue, abolish, abandon

16. **Precedent** (n) an example that may serve as a basis for imitation or later action
(**PRESS** e dent)

We hope that students at other schools in our city will follow our _____ in volunteer work and charitable contributions.
Synonyms: guide, tradition, model

17. **Punitive** (adj.) inflicting or aiming at punishment
(**PEW** ni tive)

The general led a _____ expedition against the rebel forces.
Synonyms: penalizing, retaliatory

18. **Redress** (v.) to set right, remedy; (n.) relief from wrong or injury
(re **DRESS** or **RIH**-dress)

An apology can go a long way to _____ the hurt feelings caused by an insensitive comment or a thoughtless act.
The accident will seek _____ for the injuries they suffered in the train crash.
Synonyms: (v.) rectify, correct, mitigate

19. **Sojourn** (n.) a temporary stay; (v.) to stay for a time
SO journ/n so **JOURN** v)

No matter how short your _____ in Paris, you must take time to go to the Louvre.
Many American graduates _____ abroad before they begin working full-time at home.
Synonyms: (n.) visit, stopover, brief stay

20. **Urbane** (adj.) refined in manner or style, suave
(ur **BANE**)

An _____ host puts guests at ease by appearing totally confident and unruffled no matter what happens.
Synonyms: elegant
Antonyms: crude, uncouth, boorish

Completing the Sentence

From the words for this unit, choose the one that best completes each of the following sentences. Write the word in the space provided.

1. The deserted building and the land lying _____ hinted at the troubles the farmers in the area were experiencing.
2. His charmingly _____ manner and keen wit made him a much sought-after guest at social gatherings.
3. The full extent of my _____ skill is preparing scrambled eggs on toast.
4. Since both cars had virtually come to a halt by the time their bumpers met, the damage was _____.
5. Magicians rely on sleight of hand and other forms of _____ to deceive their unsuspecting audiences.
6. As I lay under the old apple tree, I began to _____ on the strange twists of fate that had led to the present situation.
7. Their bad manners and insufferable conceit _____ even those who were most inclined to judge them favorably.
8. The coach emphasized that the way to stop our opponents' passing game was to _____ their receivers and blitz their quarterback.
9. I advise you to _____ from your statement all the words that people are likely to find personally offensive.
10. The coach took me off the starting team as a(n) _____ measure for missing two days of practice.
11. When planning our trip to the Southwest, we made sure to set aside two days for a(n) _____ at the Grand Canyon.
12. At first we watched the game with relatively little emotion, but we became so _____ by our team's strong comeback that we began to cheer loudly.
13. If we continue to elect unworthy people to public office, we will simply _____ the evils that we have tried so hard to correct.
14. Their _____ behavior at the first sign of danger was disgrace to the uniform they wore,
15. When the snowstorm lasted into a second day, we listened attentively to the radio to find out if our school was among those closed because of the _____ weather.
16. The _____ of an administration in the United States is never a crisis because a newly elected administration is waiting to take over.
17. When citizens feel that something is wrong, they have a right under the first Amendment to ask their government for a(n) _____ of grievances.
18. In 1858, Abraham Lincoln held a series of debates with Stephen Douglas, his _____ in the contest for U.S. Senator from Illinois.

19. When Grandfather stubbornly refused to eat his vegetables, he set a(n) _____ that was immediately followed by the children.

20. There are far more subtle ways of _____ a person into doing what you want than twisting his or her arm.

Synonyms

Choose the word from this unit that is **the same** or **most nearly the same** in the meaning as the **boldface** word or expression in the given phrase. Write the word on the line provided.

1. **pestered** by flies and mosquitos _____
2. a **retaliatory** campaign against a political rival _____
3. a relaxing **stopover** on a tropical island _____
4. **meditated** on the possibility of a raise _____
5. an attempt to **rectify** past mistakes _____
6. **intimidated** into making a deal _____
7. a graduate of a **cooking** school in Rome _____
8. a common **ruse** used to fool unwary customers _____
9. a dangerous **rival** who will stop at nothing _____
10. became a **model** for future generations _____
11. **continued** the search for a cure _____
12. a speech that **excited** the crowd _____
13. **removed** offensive language from the next _____
14. a **fearful** follower of those in power _____
15. **driven apart** by a misunderstanding _____

Antonyms

Choose the word from this unit that is **most nearly opposite** in meaning to the **boldface** word or expression in the given phrase. Write the word on the line provided.

16. a generally **tranquil** climate _____
17. a very **crude** performance _____
18. the **beginning** of an era of prosperity _____
19. **significant** gains in reading scores _____
20. a writer's **productive** years _____

Choosing the Right Word

Circle the **boldfaced** word that more satisfactorily completes each of the following sentences.

1. We need a supervisor who can maintain good discipline in the shop without (**harassing, exhilarating**) the workers.
2. We must reject the (**craven, fallow**) advice of those who feel we can solve social problems by abandoning our democratic freedoms.
3. Only when the attempt to get the British government to (**redress, delete**) injustices proved unsuccessful did the American colonists resort to arms.
4. Since we are making (**negligible, craven**) progress in our fight against pollution, the time has come for us to adopt completely new methods.
5. It is all very well to (**muse, perpetuate**) on what might have been, but it is far better to take action to make good things happen.
6. The highlight of my trip to Europe came when I (**sojourned, redressed**) in the birthplace of my ancestors.
7. I admit we did some foolish things after the game, but you must remember how (**mused, exhilarated**) we were by the victory.
8. After a long (**urbane, fallow**) period during which she scarcely touched her brushes, the painter suddenly produced a series of major canvases.
9. The coach ran the risk of (**exhilarating, alienating**) influential graduates of the school when she suspended a star player who had broken training.
10. When he blocked my jump shot, took the rebound, drove down the court, and scored, I realized that I was facing a worthy (**artifice, adversary**).
11. I want to know by whose authority my name was (**deleted, coerced**) from the list of students eligible to take the scholarship examinations.
12. And now I want you all to try my (**inclement, culinary**) masterpiece—a salmon soufflé, garnished with sour cream.
13. If we do not take steps now to clear their names, we will be (**perpetuating, redressing**) an injustice that has already lasted far too long.
14. When Washington refused to serve a third term as a President, he set a(n) (**artifice, precedent**) that was to last for 150 years.
15. May I remind you that the (**punitive, urbane**) action we are authorized to take does not include physical force of any kind.
16. Our city government needs basic reforms; clever little (**sojourns, artifices**) will not solve our problems.
17. Our history shows us how the (**demise, adversary**) of one political party provides an opportunity for the formation of a new one.
18. Do you really expect me to believe that your friends (**coerced, alienated**) you into cutting class to go to the movies?
19. Because of the severe sentences she often handed down, she gained the reputation of being an extremely (**inclement, negligible**) judge.
20. The critics unanimously praised the actor for the (**urbane, punitive**) charm with which he played the well-bred English gentlemen.

