

## English 10 UNIT: 7

Note carefully the spelling, pronunciation, parts(s) of speech, and definition(s) of each of the following words. Then write the word in the blank space(s) in the illustrative sentence(s) following. Finally, study the lists of synonyms and antonyms given at the end of each entry.

1. **Abhor** (v.) to regard with horror or loathing; to hate deeply  
(ab hor') A pacifist is someone who \_\_\_\_\_ violence in all its forms.  
Synonyms: detest, despise, abominate  
Antonyms: admire, cherish, respect, relish

2. **Amend** (v.) to change in a formal way; to change for the better  
(a mend') If you are not doing well in a particular subject,  
you may want to \_\_\_\_\_ your way of studying it.  
Synonyms: modify, improve, correct

3. **Buffet** (v.) to slap or cuff; to strike repeatedly; to drive or force with blows; to force  
(Bəf' ət) one's way with difficulty; (n.) a slap, blow  
Blinding snowstorms \_\_\_\_\_ the barren landmass of  
Antarctica for months on end.  
Synonyms: (v.) batter, sock, thump, pummel, toss about

4. **Chaos** (n.) great confusion, disorder  
(kā' əs) A great many people lost their fortunes and even their lives in the  
\_\_\_\_\_ brought on by the French Revolution.  
Synonyms: anarchy, turmoil, pandemonium  
Antonyms: order, regularity, tranquility

5. **Commodious** (adj.) roomy, spacious  
(kə mō' dē əs) No one would expect a tiny studio apartment to have particularly  
\_\_\_\_\_ closets.  
Synonyms: comfortable, ample, capacious  
Antonyms: cramped, claustrophobic, insufficient

6. **Corrosive** (adj.) eating away gradually, acidlike; bitterly sarcastic  
(kə rō' siv) Sulfuric acid is one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ substances known to  
chemistry.  
Synonyms: caustic, mordant, acidulous, spiteful  
Antonyms: bland, mild, benign, amiable

7. <b>Discern</b> (di sərn')	(v.) to see clearly, recognize It is a Jury's job to _____ the truth by carefully evaluating all the evidence presented at trial. Synonyms: perceive, detect, distinguish Antonyms: overlook
8. <b>Extant</b> (ek' stənt)	(adj.) still existing; not exterminated, destroyed, or lost The paintings of animals and human hands in Spain's Altamira caves are among the oldest _____ specimens of Stone Age art. Synonyms: surviving, in existence Antonyms: extinct, defunct, vanished
9. <b>Implicate</b> (im' plə kāt)	(v.) to involve in; to connect with or be related to The suspects never stood trial because there was no solid evidence to _____ them in the daring series of robberies. Synonyms: incriminate, entangle Antonyms: absolve, exculpate
10. <b>Inter</b> (in tər')	(v.) to bury, commit to the earth; to consign to oblivion Jewels and other objects once _____ with Egypt's pharaohs can now be seen in numerous museums all over the world. Antonyms: unearth, exhume
11. <b>Martinet</b> (mär tə net')	(n.) a strict disciplinarian; a stickler for the rules When it came to drilling troops, the Revolutionary War general Baron Friedrich von Steuben was something of a _____. Synonyms: taskmaster, slave driver
12. <b>Obviate</b> (äb' vē āt)	(v.) to anticipate and prevent; to remove, dispose of Vaccinations can do much to _____ the dangers of childhood illnesses. Synonyms: preclude, forestall, ward off
13. <b>Renegade</b> (ren' ə gād)	(n.) one who leaves a group; a deserter, outlaw; (adj.) traitorous; unconventional, unorthodox Many a writer has been labeled a _____ for refusing to conform to society's conventions. _____ senators from the Presidents own party joined the opposition to defeat the bill. Synonyms: (n.) turncoat, defector, heretic Antonyms: (n.) loyalist, patriot

<b>14. Reprehensible</b> (Rep rē hen' sə bəl)	(adj.) deserving blame or punishment Stalin eliminated many potential rivals by accusing the of all sorts of _____ acts that they did not commit. Synonyms: objectionable, blameworthy, culpable, odious Antonyms: commendable, blameless, meritorious
<b>15. Somber</b> (säm' bər)	(adj.) dark, gloomy; depressed or melancholy in spirit The atmosphere in the locker room of the losing team could best be described as _____. Synonyms: mournful, dismal Antonyms: bright, sunny, lighthearted, cheerful, jaunty
<b>16. Squalid</b> (skwäl' id)	(adj.) filthy, wretched, debased Many laws prohibit the types of _____ working conditions found in sweatshops. Synonyms: dingy, sordid, foul, vile, abject Antonyms: neat, spruce, exalted, lofty
<b>17. Turbulent</b> (tər byə lənt)	(adj.) disorderly, riotous, violent; stormy Letters and diary entries may reveal a person's lifelong struggle to gain some control over _____ emotions. Synonyms: tumultuous, unruly, agitated Antonyms: calm, placid, tranquil, still
<b>18. Vociferous</b> (vō sif' ə rəs)	(adj.) loud and noisy; compelling attention Relief agencies regularly make _____ appeals for aid for victims of war, terrorism, and natural disasters. Synonyms: clamorous, uproarious, blustering Antonyms: quiet, soft-spoken, muted, subdued
<b>19. Voluminous</b> (və lü' mə nəs)	(adj.) of great size; numerous; writing or speaking at great length The task of summarizing the _____ reports issued by the government agencies may fall to members of a legislators staff. Synonyms: bulky, massive, copious, plentiful Antonyms: scant, meager, brief, succinct
<b>20. Waive</b> (wāv)	(v.) to do without, give up voluntarily; to put off temporarily, defer The senator agreed to _____ opposition to the proposed bill if some of its more controversial provisions were substantially modified. Synonyms: decline, relinquish, forgo Antonyms: claim, accept

## 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. A person who has been \_\_\_\_\_ about by many dreadful misfortunes will either become stronger or suffer a complete breakdown.
2. In a natural history museum, we can see physical remains of many species of animals that are no longer \_\_\_\_\_.
3. In our frantic search for the missing papers, we overturned everything in the room, leaving it complete \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Shakespeare tells us that “ the evil of men do lives after them; the good is oft \_\_\_\_\_ with their bones.”
5. Let me say frankly that I \_\_\_\_\_ prejudice in anyone, even a member of my own family.
6. It is particularly \_\_\_\_\_ for citizens to fail to vote in national elections and then complain about the government.
7. We are petitioning the council to \_\_\_\_\_ its procedures so that all citizens will have a chance to express their opinions.
8. The American writer Dorothy Parker was celebrated for her sharp tongue and \_\_\_\_\_ wit.
9. Are we justified in showing visitors only the most attractive and interesting sections of our cities, towns, or villages while keeping them away from the \_\_\_\_\_ neighborhoods where so many people live?
10. Getting a good education will do much to \_\_\_\_\_ the problem of finding a job that pays well.
11. Those accused of crimes are sometimes willing to \_\_\_\_\_ their accomplices in return for immunity from prosecution.
12. Who would not feel depressed on entering that \_\_\_\_\_ old courtroom, with its dim lighting and dark, massive furnishing!
13. Confident that she could present the case effectively to a judge, the lawyer advised her client to \_\_\_\_\_ his right to a jury trial.
14. A person who changes from one political party to another on the basis of honest conviction should not be regarded as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
15. The trunk of the car was so \_\_\_\_\_ that it held all our skiing equipment as well as our other luggage.
16. The records of the school board meeting on the proposed bond issue are so \_\_\_\_\_ that it would take me a week to read them.
17. One of the signs of maturity is the ability to \_\_\_\_\_ the difference between things that are secondary and things that are truly important.
18. We Americans are proud that each change of the national administration, far from being \_\_\_\_\_, is carried out in a peaceful and friendly manner.

19. I didn't expect you to like my suggestion, but I was shocked by your bitter and \_\_\_\_\_ criticism of it.

20. Although our drill instructor went by the book, he was by no means an overbearing \_\_\_\_\_.

## 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. **battered** by fluctuations in the stock market \_\_\_\_\_
2. a **spacious** and elegant hotel lobby \_\_\_\_\_
3. **detected** a change in public opinion \_\_\_\_\_
4. a cold and heartless **taskmaster** \_\_\_\_\_
5. willing to **modify** long-standing company policy \_\_\_\_\_
6. **precludes** further debate \_\_\_\_\_
7. **clamorous** objections to the plan \_\_\_\_\_
8. condemned by all as a **turncoat** \_\_\_\_\_
9. **disorder** in the courtroom \_\_\_\_\_
10. found in appallingly **dingy** surroundings \_\_\_\_\_
11. **entangled** in a web of deceit \_\_\_\_\_
12. the **mournful** tolling of church bells \_\_\_\_\_
13. **detested** all snobbery and conceit \_\_\_\_\_
14. **forgo** payment for their services \_\_\_\_\_
15. letters containing **spiteful** remarks \_\_\_\_\_

## 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 prolonged period of **calm** weather \_\_\_\_\_
17. **exhumed** the victim's body \_\_\_\_\_
18. took **brief** notes during the meeting \_\_\_\_\_

19. a truly **meritorious** policy \_\_\_\_\_

20. an **extinct** flightless bird \_\_\_\_\_

## Choosing the Right Word

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

1. At lunchtime, the room rang with the sound of (**reprehensible**, **vociferous**) debates between the fans of rival teams.
2. The Tech team was offside on the play; but since we had thrown them for an eight-yard loss, we (**waived**, **abhorred**) the five-yard penalty.
3. Which great poet said that his head was “bloody but unbowed” under the (**buffeting**, **chaos**) of fate?
4. Even in his old age, Thomas Jefferson kept up a (**voluminous**, **turbulent**) correspondence with important people in America and abroad.
5. The Founding Fathers set up a method of (**amending**, **obviating**) the Constitution that is neither too easy nor too difficult to use.
6. We can expect (**chaos**, **martinets**) in the years ahead if we do not develop a tough, realistic conservation policy.
7. If you examine the evidence carefully, you will soon (**discern**, **amend**) the contradictions in the witness’s story.
8. I don’t know which was more (**somber**, **reprehensible**)—making improper use of the money or lying about it later.
9. The time has come for us to (**implicate**, **inter**) our ancient disputes and go forward as a truly united people.
10. In 1940, Winston Churchill conveyed to the British people the (**somber**, **voluminous**) truth that they were fighting for their national existence.
11. A compromise agreement reached in the judge’s chambers would clearly (**discern**, **obviate**) the need for a long, costly lawsuit.
12. When he accused me of playing fast and loose with the rules, I lost my temper and called him an officious (**renegade**, **martinet**).
13. I’m not so sure that I want to rent a bungalow so (**commodious**, **squalid**) that I’ll have room for guests every weekend.
14. I wouldn’t say that I (**inter**, **abhor**) housework, but I must admit that I avoid it whenever I can.

15. Instead of trying to help the people who had elected him, he became involved in a (**squalid, extant**) little quarrel about handing out jobs.
16. It is hard for us to realize that the great men who led our revolution were considered (**renegades, buffets**) by the British king.
17. History gives us many examples of how the (**vociferous, corrosive**) effects of religious hatred can weaken the entire social structure.
18. Didn't it occur to them that by signing the letter "Sophomores of Central High," they would (**implicate, waive**) the entire class in the protest?
19. Some people prefer the (**discernment, turbulence**) of life in a big city to the more placid atmosphere of a small town.
20. The custom by which a young man buys his bride through a payment to her father is still (**commodious, extant**) in some parts of the world.

## Vocabulary in Context

Read the following passage, in which some of the words you have studied in this unit appear in **boldface** type. Then complete each statement given below the passage by circling the letter of the item that is **the same** or **almost the same** in meaning as the highlighted word.

For over 5,000 years, wind and water have **buffeted** boats propelled by sails. The Egyptians were the first to use sails to power wooden boats. Over the centuries, European shipbuilders constructed bigger and stronger wooden ships with **voluminous** sails and increasingly intricate rigging. In the 1400s and 1500s, a type of sailing ship called *galleon* was used both to make war and to carry cargo. As guns grew heavier and cargoes more precious, the design of warships and merchant ships diverged.

In the 1600s and 1700s, the demand for goods from the Orient became so vociferous in Europe that private trading companies found it highly profitable to build larger and larger merchant riggers.

By the early 1800s, trade between England and the United States was booming. There was an increasing demand for more **commodious** accommodations for passengers who wanted to cross the Atlantic. To meet these demands, American ship-owners came up with something entirely new; packet service. The *packets* were the first ships to sail in a regular schedule regardless of weather or the size of their cargo. By catering to passenger comfort and convenience, they became immensely successful. However, the packets needed to travel very fast to meet their schedules. As a result, many of the captains drove their ships unmercifully, even in the most **turbulent** weather.

The most beautiful of the sailing ships—and the crowning glory of the age of sail—were the American *clippers*. These ships had slender hulls and many sails, and they were built for speed. They “clipped off” the miles. In their heyday in the mid-1800s, the clippers could make the trip from New York City to San Francisco, around the tip of South America, in under one hundred days.

1. The meaning of <b>buffeted</b> is	4. The meaning of <b>commodious</b> is
a. soaked      c. aided	a. in      c. endangered
b. pummeled      d. lulled	b. infected      d. immune
2. <b>Voluminous</b> most nearly means	5. <b>Turbulent</b> most nearly means
a. scattered      c. planted	a. friendly      c. associated
b. observed      d. collected	b. happy      d. angry
3. <b>Vociferous</b> is best defined as	
a. spread      c. exported	
b. erased      d. cured	