



Vocabulary for Comprehension

Read the following passage, in which some of the words you have studied in Units 4-6 appear in **boldface** type. Then answer questions 1-12 on page 73 on the basis of what is stated or implied in the passage and in the introductory statement.

Marjory Stoneman Douglas, "Grandmother of the Glades," is the subject of the following passage.

(Line)

Most people in the early years of the twentieth century thought that the Everglades in South Florida was little more than **stagnant** swampland that had no evident or **latent** value. Had it not been for the zealous industry of one woman to save that unappreciated land, the Everglades might have been **fated** for destruction and would now be nothing more than a memory.

Born in Minnesota in 1890, Marjory Stoneman Douglas became a feminist, journalist, author, playwright, and all-around environmental advocate. She moved to Florida in 1915 to work for her father's fledgling newspaper (later to become the *Miami Herald*). She became smitten with South Florida's blindingly clear light and regarded the Everglades as a unique and inspiring region that had to be saved at all costs. When President Truman declared it a national park in 1947, Douglas happily attended the dedication ceremony.

Marjory Stoneman Douglas could not be **hampered** by adversity. She was the first Florida woman to serve in the U.S. Naval Reserve, and she began social action programs to help the needy. She simply would not be **daunted** by challenges or by people who disagreed with her deeply held

ideals. In 1947 she wrote *The Everglades: River of Grass*. She spent five long years researching her subject, and in the end she helped people understand that the Everglades provide clean water for Florida and that the ecosystem is far more than "an alligator alley." The passions that the work instilled in her would guide her throughout her life.

When she was in her late seventies, she founded Friends of the Everglades to continue her important work. Douglas lived to be 108 years old and was in fairly good health until her death. As her last request, her ashes were spread over her beloved Everglades.

Her **posthumous** induction into the National Women's Hall of Fame in 2000 ensures that future generations will know of Marjory Stoneman Douglas and of her dedication to the Everglades she so deeply cherished. Thanks to her, the Everglades ecosystem will thrive for years to come.

1. The passage is best described as
 - a. a biographical sketch
 - b. an environmental study
 - c. an autobiographical sketch
 - d. a psychological portrait
 - e. a sociological study
2. The meaning of **stagnant** (line 4) is
 - a. sweet
 - b. careless
 - c. dynamic
 - d. motionless
 - e. flowing
3. **Latent** (line 5) most nearly means
 - a. lasting
 - b. monetary
 - c. commercial
 - d. hidden
 - e. sentimental
4. **Fated** (line 9) is best defined as
 - a. destined
 - b. considered
 - c. examined
 - d. adapted
 - e. scheduled
5. The meaning of **hampered** (line 27) is
 - a. aided
 - b. expected
 - c. impeded
 - d. exceeded
 - e. persuaded
6. **Daunted** (line 32) most nearly means
 - a. entangled
 - b. encouraged
 - c. intimidated
 - d. destined
 - e. depressed
7. According to the passage, Douglas's book on the Everglades led her to
 - a. leave Minnesota for Miami
 - b. work for the preservation of the region
 - c. found the National Women's Hall of Fame
 - d. become an advocate for the protection of alligators
 - e. join the fight against the over-development of the Everglades
8. Douglas recognized that the Everglades are needed to
 - a. facilitate the agricultural use of the land
 - b. supply fresh water for the region
 - c. ensure commercial development
 - d. provide a breeding ground for mosquitoes
 - e. draw visitors to Florida
9. **Posthumous** (line 52) is best defined as
 - a. believable
 - b. poverty-stricken
 - c. good-natured
 - d. speedy
 - e. after-death
10. According to the passage, Douglas is largely responsible for the
 - a. recruitment of women in the navy
 - b. interest of women in ecology
 - c. destruction of the wetlands
 - d. current perception of the Everglades
 - e. economic development of Florida
11. Based on the passage, Douglas can be described as all of the following EXCEPT
 - a. highly principled
 - b. forward-thinking
 - c. easily daunted
 - d. civic-minded
 - e. persistent
12. The author's attitude toward Douglas is best described as
 - a. indifferent
 - b. ambivalent
 - c. scornful
 - d. astonished
 - e. respectful

Grammar in Context

Read the sentence "She simply would not be daunted by challenges or by people who disagreed with her deeply held ideals" (lines 31–34 on page 72). The **pronoun** "her" in the sentence agrees in number and gender with its **antecedent** "she" in the first sentence. Pronouns and antecedents must agree in number and in gender. Because "she" is singular

and female, the singular female pronoun "her" is required.

Learn a few rules to avoid **pronoun-antecedent agreement** errors. (1) Singular antecedents and singular antecedents linked by *or* or *nor* require singular pronouns. (2) Indefinite pronoun antecedents such as *everybody*, *nobody*, *each*, and *neither* are singular and also require singular pronouns. (3) Singular antecedents linked by *and* and plural antecedents linked by *and*, *or*, or *nor* require plural pronouns. (4) Indefinite pronoun antecedents such as *several*, *both*, *few*, and *many* are plural and therefore also require plural pronouns. Sometimes groups of words (such as *building a dam*) can be a singular subject. Refer to them with a singular pronoun.

On the lines provided, rewrite each of the sentences or pairs of sentences to eliminate any errors in pronoun-antecedent agreement. Write "correct" if the item is correct.

1. One of the people who disagreed with Douglas gave their views in an angry editorial.

2. When I visited her in Florida, my cousin and me took a canoe trip through the Everglades.

3. Anyone who lives near the Everglades will say that they are aware of its beauty and riches.

4. Both the egret and the alligator make its home in the part of the Everglades that I visited.

5. Choosing our routes through the Everglades was easy. We simply let our guide do it.

6. Everyone with us on the canoe tour of the Everglades was delighted that they were part of the excursion.

7. Neither the real estate developers nor the environmentalists are totally satisfied with the results of his or her efforts in the continuing battle over land use in the Everglades.

Two-Word Completions

Circle the pair of words that best complete the meaning of each of the following passages.

- Shakespeare's Timon of Athens is a bitter misanthrope who spends much of his time on stage _____ the world and those in it with _____ taunts and caustic jests.

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. reviling . . . sardonic | c. rebutting . . . prim |
| b. reprimanding . . . posthumous | d. daunting . . . lucid |
- Though learning a foreign language never comes easily for me, I've found that I can _____ the process if I imitate the ant in the old fable and apply myself to the task as _____ as possible.

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. defray . . . credibly | c. hamper . . . tenaciously |
| b. rectify . . . brazenly | d. facilitate . . . diligently |
- "A(n) _____ is supposed to _____ the commission of a crime," the burglar growled at his sidekick. (The latter had just set off the alarm system to the bank the pair were robbing.) "But all *you* can seem to do," the burglar continued, "is make this job more difficult!"

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a. catalyst . . . revile | c. rebuttal . . . incinerate |
| b. accomplice . . . facilitate | d. precipice . . . reprimand |
- Tourists always gasp in amazement when _____ Mexican daredevils climb to the top of a lofty _____ in Acapulco and dive fearlessly into the sea hundreds of feet below.

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| a. brazen . . . access | c. prim . . . catalyst |
| b. intrepid . . . precipice | d. pliant . . . exodus |
- His lies sounded so much like the truth that I was completely taken in by them. If they hadn't seemed so _____, I don't think I would have been _____ quite so easily.

| | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a. intrepid . . . impoverished | c. credible . . . hoodwinked |
| b. intricate . . . disentangled | d. ghastly . . . annihilated |
- "I'm trying to help you, not _____ you," I said. "I want to make your task easier, not more _____."

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. relieve . . . slapdash | c. revile . . . pliant |
| b. hamper . . . arduous | d. supplant . . . latent |
- They could no longer sit idly by while a gross injustice went uncorrected. For that reason, they joined a group of _____ reformers actively trying to get the government to _____ the situation.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| a. militant . . . rectify | c. biased . . . taunt |
| b. incorrigible . . . disentangle | d. morose . . . defray |

Choosing the Right Meaning

Read each sentence carefully. Then circle the item that best completes the statement below the sentence.

Far from being the pliant figurehead that many politicians expected, Lincoln as president firmly proved himself his own man. (2)

1. The word **pliant** in line 1 is best defined as
- a. elastic
 - b. flexible
 - c. indeterminate
 - d. easily influenced

Environmentalists expressed concern that unchecked development would leave the region impoverished of wildlife. (2)

2. The word **impoverished** in line 2 most nearly means
- a. indigent
 - b. rich
 - c. depleted
 - d. unpopulated

The young playwright was overwhelmed by the sudden access of fame occasioned by the phenomenal success of her second play. (2)

3. In line 1 the word **access** is best defined as
- a. passage
 - b. increase
 - c. diminishment
 - d. entry

Is he really so opaque, I wondered, or is he merely pretending ignorance, the better to dupe me? (2)

4. The best definition for the word **opaque** in line 1 is
- a. obtuse
 - b. transparent
 - c. murky
 - d. unclear

After a period of servitude in a penal colony, he became an evangelical minister and died in the odor of sanctity. (2)

5. In line 1 the word **servitude** most nearly means
- a. service
 - b. forced labor
 - c. illness
 - d. slavery

Antonyms

In each of the following groups, circle the word or expression that is most nearly the **opposite** of the word in **boldface** type.

1. succumb

- a. release
- b. conquer
- c. sicken
- d. resign

3. superfluous

- a. inglorious
- b. indispensable
- c. insufficient
- d. incapable

5. servitude

- a. bondage
- b. liberty
- c. poverty
- d. cowardice

7. annihilate

- a. destroy
- b. repeat
- c. foster
- d. argue

2. pompous

- a. unreal
- b. unpretentious
- c. unsophisticated
- d. unbalanced

4. revile

- a. hide
- b. praise
- c. find
- d. harden

6. intrepid

- a. fat
- b. timid
- c. nasty
- d. ignorant

8. diligent

- a. worried
- b. painstaking
- c. indolent
- d. concerned

9. disentangle

- a. clarify
- b. declare
- c. snag
- d. reject

11. morose

- a. dark
b. blithe
c. frozen
d. kind

13. exodus

- a. exit
- b. entrance
- c. movement
- d. home

15. reprimand

- a. praise
- b. answer
- c. find fault with
- d. punish

10. doleful

- a. cheerful
b. facile
c. sad
d. angry

12. arbitrary

- a. lazy
b. reasoned
c. correct
d. dull

14. rectify

- a. salute
b. explain
c. correct
d. bungle

16. prim

- a. sloppy
b. empty
c. tidy
d. lonely

Word Families

A. On the line provided, write the word you have learned in Units 4–6 that is related to each of the following nouns.

EXAMPLE: atonement—**atone**

- 1.** rectification, rectifier
- 2.** lucidity, lucidness
- 3.** opacity, opaqueness
- 4.** incorrigibility, incorrigibleness
- 5.** militancy, militance, militantness
- 6.** credibility, credit
- 7.** pomposity, pompousness
- 8.** intricacy
- 9.** stagnancy, stagnation
- 10.** incineration, incinerator
- 11.** annihilation, annihilator
- 12.** tenacity, tenaciousness
- 13.** diligence, diligentness
- 14.** superfluity, superfluousness
- 15.** latency

B. On the line provided, write the word you have learned in Units 4–6 that is related to each of the following verbs.

EXAMPLE: animate—**inanimate**

16. catalyze
17. bias
18. bind
19. militarize
20. impoverish

Word Associations

In each of the following groups, circle the word that is best defined or suggested by the given phrase.

BC

1. without life or energy
a. prim b. inanimate c. posthumous d. sardonic
2. first and foremost
a. opaque b. inanimate c. paramount d. intrepid
3. occurring or published after death
a. incessant b. posthumous c. superfluous d. ghastly
4. yield to force
a. hamper b. atone c. disentangle d. succumb
5. hard to achieve
a. arduous b. ghastly c. credible d. tenacious
6. a phone that would not stop ringing
a. incessant b. biased c. slapdash d. pliant
7. off to a good start
a. biased b. pliant c. arbitrary d. auspicious
8. pay the invoice
a. defray b. atone c. taunt d. rebut
9. controlled by destiny
a. doleful b. fated c. lucid d. incessant
10. correct by removing errors
a. facilitate b. annihilate c. hew d. rectify
11. slap on the wrist
a. access b. reprimand c. exodus d. catalyst
12. deceive by a false appearance
a. revile b. hoodwink c. prattle d. supplant
13. run from the law
a. taunt b. abscond c. hoodwink d. incinerate
14. quickly and carelessly done
a. brazen b. intrepid c. slapdash d. intricate
15. expressing sorrow or grief
a. doleful b. lucid c. prim d. militant
16. absence of a controlling authority
a. bondage b. anarchy c. precipice d. reprimand
17. an overwhelming task
a. succumb b. rectify c. hamper d. daunt
18. not much fun to be around
a. paramount b. morose c. stagnant d. opaque
19. make insulting and unnecessary comments
a. atone b. annihilate c. revile d. taunt
20. make amends
a. prattle b. atone c. annihilate d. abscond

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1.

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7.

8.

Building with Classical Roots

ten, tain, tin—to hold, keep

This root appears in **tenacious** (page 67), which means, literally, "full of holding power." Some other words based on the same root are listed below.

abstention
detain

detention
pertain

retinue
sustenance

tenor
tenure

From the list of words above, choose the one that corresponds to each of the brief definitions below. Write the word in the blank space in the illustrative sentence below the definition.

1. the means of support or subsistence; nourishment

During her ordeal, she drew _____ from her abiding faith.

2. the time during which something is held; a permanent right to an office or position after a trial period

The Constitution limits a President's _____ to two consecutive 4-year terms of office.

3. to have reference to; to be suitable; to belong, as an attribute or accessory

An attorney can only introduce evidence that directly _____ to the case.

4. a body of followers, group of attendants

The delegation consisted of the king and his loyal _____ of advisors and protectors.

5. the act of doing without; refraining

The doctor advised the patient to observe total _____ from fatty foods to prevent another heart attack.

6. confinement; holding in custody

The temporary holding cells in that impoverished country were dank and filthy places of _____.

7. the flow of meaning through something written or spoken, drift; the highest adult male voice

He auditioned for the lead _____ role in the opera *Tosca*.

8. to prevent from going on, delay, hold back; hold as a prisoner

"This traffic jam may _____ us for so long that we miss our flight," he complained.

From the list of words on page 79, choose the one that best completes each of the following sentences. Write the word in the blank space provided.

An

1. When their food supplies ran out, the desperate survivors turned to roots and berries for _____.
2. The librarian suggested references in which I might search for materials that _____ to the topic of my research paper.
3. They showed their dissatisfaction with both candidates running for office by widespread _____ from voting.
4. "My main goal during my _____ in office," pledged the new mayor, "is to ensure that our city will meet the needs of all its citizens."
5. We gathered from the _____ of his remarks that he doesn't share our opinion on this issue.
6. The detectives _____ the suspect for more questioning after they noticed a discrepancy in his story.
7. After-hours _____ is a prevalent method of punishment in schools.
8. The basketball star had a steady _____ of hangers-on who turned his head with endless praise.

1. a. b. c. d.
2. a. b. c. d.
3. a. b. c. d.
4. a. b. c. d.
5. a. b. c. d.

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

1. Although we objected to the prickly (**tenure, tenor**) of the review, the astute critic did make several valuable observations.
2. Total (**abstention, detention**) from caffeine includes avoiding chocolates and cola-flavored soft drinks, as well as tea and coffee.
3. The employee was denied (**tenure, sustenance**) on the grounds of his uneven performance record.
4. International rules demand that (**retinue, detention**) centers for prisoners of war must meet certain minimal standards of cleanliness and humane treatment.
5. "Your comments are very interesting," the teacher acknowledged, "but they do not actually (**detain, pertain**) to the issue we are trying to resolve."
6. The queen's (**retinue, abstention**) accompanied her in a fleet of smaller boats that sailed ahead of and behind the royal barge.
7. The koala takes its (**sustenance, tenor**)—both food and water—from the leaves of the eucalyptus tree.
8. U.S. Customs officials have the authority to (**pertain, detain**) anyone who tries to enter the United States without appropriate identity documents, such as a current passport or visa.

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