

## Chapter One

### Part One: [Listening exercise](#)

Listen to each vocabulary word. Then read the part of speech, the various word forms, the definition, and the sentence in which it is used. How many of these words do you already know?

1. **adorn**, verb (adorns, adorning, adorned)  
embellish, garnish, ornament, trim  
If someone adorns a place, he puts decorations on it.  
*His watercolor designs adorn a wide range of books.*
2. **magnificent**, adjective (magnificently, magnificence)  
extraordinary, glorious, grand, splendid, superb, wonderful  
If you say that something or someone is magnificent, you mean that you think it is extremely good.  
*It is a magnificent country house on wooded grounds.*
3. **impressive**, adjective (impressively, impress, impression) awe-inspiring, grand, moving, thrilling  
Something that is impressive impresses you. For example, it is great in size or in degree or is done with a great deal of skill.  
*It is an impressive achievement to climb Mt. Everest.*
4. **impress**, verb (impresses, impressed, impressing) affect, influence, persuade, sway  
If something impresses you, you feel great admiration for it.  
What impressed him most was their speed.
5. **deal**, noun (dealer, dealings, dealt, dealing) agreement, arrangement, bargain, contract, understanding  
If you say that you need or have a great deal of or a good deal of a particular thing, you are emphasizing that you need or have a lot of it.  
*I'm in a position to save you a good deal of time.*
6. **throughout**, prep If you say that something happens throughout a particular time, you mean that it happens during the whole of that period.  
*The national tragedy of rival groups killing each other continued throughout 1990.*
7. **tragedy**, noun (tragic, tragically) calamity, catastrophe, disaster, misadventure  
A tragedy is an extremely sad event or situation.  
*They suffered an enormous personal tragedy when their baby died.*
8. **involve**, verb (involved, involves, involving, involvement) comprise, consist of, contain, entail, include  
If a situation or activity involves something, that thing is a necessary part or consequence of it.  
*Running a kitchen involves a great deal of discipline and speed.*
9. **run**, verb (runs, ran, running) function, operate, administer, control, govern, manage  
If you run something such as a business or an activity, you are in charge of it or you organize it.  
*His stepfather ran a prosperous paint business.*
10. **discipline**, uncount noun (disciplines, disciplining, disciplined) chastisement, correction, punishment, control, moderation, restraint  
To discipline someone means to punish him/her for doing something wrong.  
*Order and discipline have been placed in the hands of headmasters and governing bodies.*

Part Two: Vocabulary in context

Study the vocabulary words very carefully, paying particular attention to how the word is used in a sentence.

1. Several magnificent oil paintings **adorn** the wall.
2. She is **magnificent** at making you feel you can talk quite naturally to her.
3. The film's special effects are particularly **impressive**.
4. I had always **impressed upon** the children that if they worked hard, they would succeed in life.
5. They **deal** in antiques.
6. You will take many exams **throughout** your first year of collegiate study.
7. My friends **tragically** died in a car accident.
8. Learning English **involves** grammar, reading, writing, listening, and conversation.
9. Since my father died, I have been put in charge of **running** the family business.
10. Improving reading comprehension takes a lot of **discipline**. You must spend time each day reading extensively.

Part Three: Matching exercise

Match each word according to its correct definition. Look back at the "vocabulary in context" section if you need help understanding the meaning of the word.

- |                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| 1. _____ involve     | A. to manage a business or an activity           |
| 2. _____ discipline  | B. good, beautiful, or impressive                |
| 3. _____ impressive  | C. to feel great admiration                      |
| 4. _____ adorn       | D. comprise, consist of, contain                 |
| 5. _____ impress     | E. to make something more beautiful              |
| 6. _____ magnificent | F. great in size; done with skill                |
| 7. _____ run         | G. to have a lot of; to complete an agreement    |
| 8. _____ tragedy     | H. during the whole of that period               |
| 9. _____ throughout  | I. extremely sad event or situation              |
| 10. _____ deal       | J. making people obey rules to avoid punishment. |

Part Four: Vocabulary in context.

Complete each sentence below with the most suitable word from the box. Use each word only once.

magnificence	impressive	tragic	run	involves
adorned	throughout	disciplined	impress	deal

1. He will \_\_\_\_\_ the textile business now that the plant manager has been fired.
2. Understanding Physics \_\_\_\_\_ a deep understanding of gravity, electricity, and electromagnetism.
3. Takahiro was \_\_\_\_\_ for cheating on his last History exam.
4. The Falcons had an \_\_\_\_\_ victory against the Vikings. What a great football game that was!
5. This year the Christmas tree will be \_\_\_\_\_ with all kinds of decorations. It will be the most beautiful one ever.
6. I want to \_\_\_\_\_ upon you how important it is to speak English every day so that you can become more fluent in the language.
7. The magic show was utter \_\_\_\_\_. How he performed all those illusions will always remain a mystery.
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ story of how her husband was killed brought tears to my eyes.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ the history of the United States economy, there have been good and bad times.
10. There is a great \_\_\_\_\_ of pressure on some students to pass the TOEIC and TOEFL exams.

Part Five: Reading passage

magnificence	impressions	tragedy	runs	involves
adorn	throughout	disciplined	impressed	deal

Read the following reading passage. Fill in each blank with a word from the box. Use the context of the reading passage to help you determine which word goes in each blank. Use each word only once.

To do well in a college class (1) \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of preparation. First, students must (2) \_\_\_\_\_ themselves by preparing for the class beforehand by reading the syllabus and the textbook, and by anticipating what lecture topics will be discussed in the next class. This should be done (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the duration of the class.

Second, students must learn how to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ with test anxiety so as to avoid the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ of failing an exam, which can cause an extraordinarily large amount of worry. The way the professor (6) \_\_\_\_\_ a class may help the student to anticipate exam question types. It cannot be (7) \_\_\_\_\_ upon students enough that they should actively participate in the class by asking questions about the exam. For example, if in a History class, the professor has lectured about the (8) \_\_\_\_\_ Aztec ruins of Mexico, students must be able to understand how that lecture material is

relevant to the class discussion; additionally, they should know if any questions concerning that topic might appear as essay or multiple choice questions on the next exam.

Sometimes, a professor will not say directly what will be on the exam; rather he/she may give some (9) \_\_\_\_\_ and hints of what the exam will entail. Either way, students should try to prepare for the exam as best they can.

Finally, all of this preparation should help. And when a student gets superior grades on her exams, she can (10) \_\_\_\_\_ her room with all of the A's that she has received.

#### Part Six: Listening practice test

For further practice, you will hear several short talks, all of which will use the vocabulary words presented in this chapter. Questions about each talk and the four possible answer choices are written below. There will be two to four questions about each talk.

##### Talk One

1. With what topic is this talk primarily concerned?
  - A. Dealing with customer complaints.
  - B. Secretarial duties.
  - C. Managing a company.
  - D. How to type memos.
2. When does this conversation probably take place?
  - A. During a job interview.
  - B. At a job seminar.
  - C. In a prison.
  - D. The first day of someone's new job.
3. Which of the following is not mentioned as a job responsibility for a secretary?
  - A. Writing reports.
  - B. Typing memos.
  - C. Responding to customer dissatisfaction.
  - D. Mopping floors.

##### Talk Two

1. What is the purpose of this talk?
  - A. To give the office a report of a national tragedy.
  - B. To show appreciation for company employees.
  - C. To celebrate a national holiday with the company.
  - D. To give office workers a crate full of fruit.
2. Who is the speaker most likely to be?
  - A. Judge.
  - B. Supervisor.
  - C. Lawyer.
  - D. Co-worker.
3. What accomplishment did the workers accomplish?
  - A. They decorated their office walls.
  - B. They came to work on time over the last year.
  - C. Accurate reports were given to the office.
  - D. They completed their assignment in a timely manner.

## Chapter Two

### Part One: [Listening exercise](#)

Listen to each vocabulary word. Then read the part of speech, the various word forms, the definition, and the sentence in which it is used. How many of these words do you already know?

1. **consequence**, noun (consequences, consequently) aftermath, effect, price, repercussion, result  
The consequences of something are the results or effects of it.  
*Her lawyer said she understood the consequence of her actions and was prepared to go to jail.*
2. **step-father**, noun  
Someone's step-father is the man who has married a child's mother after the death or divorce of his father. *Her step-father has been married to her mother for five years.*
3. **enormous**, adj (enormously) big, giant, huge, immense, jumbo, tremendous  
Something that is enormous is extremely large in size or amount.  
*The main bedroom is enormous.*
4. **rival**, noun, verb (rivals, rivaling, rivaled) challenger, competitor, contender, adversary, enemy  
Your rival is a person, business, or organization against whom you are competing or fighting in the same area or for the same things.  
*He eliminated his rival in a brutal struggle for power.*
5. **compete**, verb (competes, competing, competed, competition, competitive, competitively) contend, contest, rival, vie, combat, fight, strive, oppose  
When one firm or country competes with another, it tries to get people to buy its own goods in preference to those of the other firms or countries. You can also say that two firms or countries compete.  
*The banks have long competed with American Express's charge cards and various store cards.*  
If you compete with someone for something, you try to get it for yourself and stop the other person from getting it. You can also say that two people compete for something.  
*Kangaroos compete with sheep and cattle for sparse supplies of food and water.*
6. **preference**, noun (preferences, prefer, preferred, preferably) choice, desire, favorite, option, selection  
If you have a preference for something, you would like to have or do that thing rather than something else.  
*Many people have a preference for one brand over another.*
7. **in preference to**, noun phrase  
If you choose one thing in preference to another, you choose it instead because it is better.  
*Many people choose the train in preference to driving.*
8. **engrave**, verb (engraves, engraving, engraved)  
If you engrave something with a design of words, or if you engrave a design or words on it, you cut the design or words onto its surface.  
*Your wedding ring can be engraved with a personal inscription at no extra cost.*
9. **inscription**, noun (inscriptions, inscribe) carving, engraving, epitaph, etching  
An inscription is writing carved into something made of stone or metal, for example a gravestone or metal.  
*Above its doors was a Latin inscription.*

10. **brutal**, adj (brutalize, brutality, brutally) vicious, savage, cruel, fierce, harsh, inhuman, ruthless, unmerciful, unforgiving  
If someone or something is brutal, it is said that he/she is cruel or that the act is violent.  
*He was the victim of a very brutal murder.*

Part Two: Vocabulary in context

Study the vocabulary words very carefully, paying particular attention to how the word is used in a sentence.

1. The safety procedures had been ignored, with potentially tragic **consequences**.
2. I do not like living with my **step-father**. I wish my mom hadn't gotten a divorce.
3. The amount of paperwork involved is **enormous**.
4. He left the government to become her most formidable **rival**.
5. They found themselves **competing** with foreign companies for share of the market.
6. We could eat Chinese, Italian, or Indian--do you have any **preference**?
7. I prefer reading **in preference to** watching television.
8. The day her father died would be **engraved** in her memory forever.
9. When I die, I want the **inscription** on my gravestone to read, "Here lies a man who loved his family."
10. That was a **brutal** attack on his moral character. The media should have never asked him if he had tried marijuana in college.

Part Three: Matching exercise

Match each word according to its correct definition. Look back at the "vocabulary in context" section if you need help understanding the meaning of the word.

- |                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1. _____ brutal           | A. very large in size                          |
| 2. _____ engrave          | B. to favor doing one thing over another       |
| 3. _____ preference       | C. the effects of doing something              |
| 4. _____ rival            | D. writing carved onto something               |
| 5. _____ step-father      | E. competitor, enemy, or adversary             |
| 6. _____ inscription      | F. to cut a design or words onto a surface     |
| 7. _____ in preference to | G. a cruel or violent act                      |
| 8. _____ compete          | H. to get something for yourself; to stop some |

else from getting it

9. \_\_\_\_\_ enormous

I. a mother whose husband is not the biological parent of her child

10. \_\_\_\_\_ consequences

J. a favorite choice

Part Four: Vocabulary in context.

Complete each sentence below with the most suitable word from the box. Use each word only once.

preference	engraved	in preference to	rivals	brutal
consequence	enormous	step-father	competed	inscription

1. The soldiers made a \_\_\_\_\_ attack on the village by killing all the men, women, and children.
2. Sally put a nice \_\_\_\_\_ on her father's gravestone.
3. Apple Valley and Hesperia have been football \_\_\_\_\_ for several years now.
4. Hiroko \_\_\_\_\_ against many students for the scholarship she received. That she got the full-tuition scholarship is an outstanding accomplishment since more than 2000 students had vied for it.
5. I would rather take College Algebra \_\_\_\_\_ taking Molecular Biology.
6. Lung cancer is a direct \_\_\_\_\_ of smoking over an extended period of time.
7. I will have our family name \_\_\_\_\_ onto a bronze plaque.
8. Which is your \_\_\_\_\_: eating at Denny's or eating at Black Angus?
9. She ate an \_\_\_\_\_ amount of hamburgers, french fries, and candy bars. It is a miracle that she didn't explode after she was finished.
10. My \_\_\_\_\_ is a very nice guy even though he is not my natural Dad.

Part Five: Reading passage

preference	engraved	in preference to	rivals	brutal
consequence	enormous	step-father	competed	inscription

Read the following reading passage. Fill in each blank with a word from the box. Use the context of the reading passage to help you determine which word goes in each blank. Use each word only once.

When I die, my (1) \_\_\_\_\_ is to be buried (2) \_\_\_\_\_ being cremated. I would like for people to view my remains and to have the opportunity to read the (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_ onto my gravestone: "Here is a woman who has made a better world in direct (5) \_\_\_\_\_ to her actions."

I would hope that an (6) \_\_\_\_\_ number of mourners would come to pay their respects. I would even hope that my business (7) \_\_\_\_\_ who (8) \_\_\_\_\_ against me would also come. And if my (9) \_\_\_\_\_, the one who subjected me to (10) \_\_\_\_\_ mental and physical abuse when I was a child, is alive, I would also want him to be there. Yes, when I die, I will have forgiven all those who have wronged me. I want my death to be a celebration of life.

Part Six: Listening practice test

For further practice, you will hear several short talks, all of which will use the vocabulary words presented in this chapter. Questions about each talk and the four possible answer choices are written below. There will be two to four questions about each talk.

Talk One

1. With what problem is Hawaii faced?
  - A. A powerful earthquake.
  - B. Powerful ocean surges and intense flooding.
  - C. An invasion from Japan.
  - D. An economic boycott from most modern nations.
2. According to this talk, what will be the most devastating effect of the 8.5 earthquake?
  - A. Japan will be hit by large tidal wave.
  - B. Japan will have many collapsed buildings.
  - C. It is likely that many homes will be destroyed in Japan.
  - D. A large tsunami will approach the coastline of Hawaii.
3. What can be inferred from this talk?
  - A. Hawaii does not have earthquakes.
  - B. Usually, Japan does not experience earthquakes.
  - C. Earthquakes usually do not occur in the ocean.
  - D. Hawaii usually is not threatened by tsunamis this powerful..

Talk Two

1. What does the speaker ask the employees to do?
  - A. Send flowers to the grieving family.
  - B. Attend the memorial service.
  - C. Not attend the funeral.
  - D. Solicit donations for Jane and her family.



2. Who is Tom Stanton?
- A. A Human Resources secretary.
  - B. A deceased relative of a company worker.
  - C. Jane Cryder's husband
  - D. A funeral director.

## Chapter Three

### Part One: [Listening exercise](#)

Listen to each vocabulary word. Then read the part of speech, the various word forms, the definition, and the sentence in which it is used. How many of these words do you already know?

- struggle**, verb (struggles, struggling, struggled) attempt, endeavor, offer, seek, strive, undertake  
If you struggle to do something, you try hard to do it, even though other people or things may be making it difficult for you to succeed. They had to struggle against all kinds of adversity.  
If two people struggle with each other, they fight.  
*She screamed at him to 'stop it' as they struggled on the ground.*  
*He died in a struggle (noun) with prison officers less than two months after coming to Britain .*
- adversity**, noun (adversities, adversary, adversely) misfortune, mischance, mishap, tragedy  
Adversity is a very difficult or unfavorable situation.  
*He showed courage in adversity.*
- awkward**, adjective (awkwardness, awkwardly) bumbling, clumsy, halting, ham-handed, heavy-handed, inept, lumbering, uncomfortable  
A situation which makes you feel so embarrassed that you are not sure what to do or say.  
*The more she tried to get out of the situation, the more awkward it became.*
- make things awkward**, verb phrase  
To cause trouble and make a situation very difficult  
*She could make things very awkward if she wanted to.*
- prison**, noun (prisons, imprison, imprisoned) can, cooler, lockup, pen, penitentiary, reformatory, stockade  
A prison is a building where criminals are kept as punishment or where people accused of crime are kept before their trial.  
*After being convicted of bank robbery, she was sent to prison.*
- favorable**, adjective (favors, favorably, favorite) agreeable, good, grateful, gratifying, nice, pleasing, pleasurable, pleasurable, welcome  
If your opinion or your reaction is favorable to something, you agree with it and approve of it.  
*Banks and big companies always give a favorable impression on his dining companions.*  
If something makes a favorable impression on you or is a favorable to you, you like it and approve of it.  
*His ability to talk tough while eating fast made a favorable impression on his dining companions.*
- accuse**, verb (accuses, accusing, accused, accusation) arraign, charge, criminate, impeach, incriminate, inculcate, indict  
If you accuse someone of doing something wrong or dishonest, you say or tell them that you believe that they did.  
*My mom was really upset because he was accusing her of having an affair with another man.*
- approve**, verb (approves, approving, approved, approval) accept favor, go for, accredit, certify, endorse, OK (or okay), sanction  
If you approve of an action, event, or suggestion, you like it or are pleased about it.  
*Not everyone approved of the festival.*

9. **upset**, adj (upsets, upsetting, upset) agitate, bother, discombobulate, disquiet, disturb, flurry, fluster, perturb, unhinge  
If you are upset, you are unhappy or disappointed because something unpleasant has happened to you.  
*After she died, I felt very, very upset.*  
If something upsets you, it makes you feel worried or unhappy.  
*The whole incident had upset my fiancé and me terribly.*
10. **incident**, noun (incidents, incidentally) occurrence, circumstance, episode, event, happening, occasion, things  
An incident is something that happens, especially something that is unusual.  
*These incidents were the latest in a series of disputes between two nations.*

#### Part Two: Vocabulary in context

Study the vocabulary words very carefully, paying particular attention to how the word is used in a sentence.

1. Writing is a **struggle** against silence. It is often difficult to find the right words to describe your feelings about something.
2. Without experiencing **adversity**, you would never know how to appreciate joy. Sometimes from hard things come great happiness.
3. It was **awkward** for her to go out with her roommate's brother. If the date doesn't work out and she doesn't want to see him again, how will she let him know without hurting the friendship she has with her roommate?
4. To **make things even more awkward**, my parents came home while I was having dinner with my girlfriend. I thought that I would have had the house alone for the rest of the night.
5. Danny was sent to **prison** for five years. He was found guilty of embezzling money from his employer's company.
6. I had a **favorable** impression of you when we first met. I knew that we would be friends.
7. Due to the evidence collected at the scene of the crime, he was **accused** of first degree murder. He was arrested and sent to jail where he will await his arraignment.
8. I do not **approve** of those who claim that they need to smoke marijuana for medicinal purposes.
9. He was so **upset** after the car accident that he got involved in a brawl with the other driver. They were furiously throwing punches at each other.
10. Twenty-six people have been killed in a dramatic shooting **incident**.

Part Three: Matching exercise

Match each word according to its correct definition. Look back at the “vocabulary in context” section if you need help understanding the meaning of the word.

- |                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1. _____ approve             | A. to charge someone of doing something wrong.                      |
| 2. _____ favorable           | B. to like something and allow it to happen                         |
| 3. _____ make things awkward | C. a building where criminals are housed                            |
| 4. _____ struggle            | D. an uncomfortable situation                                       |
| 5. _____ awkward             | E. an unusual event   |
| 6. _____ upset               | F. a difficult obstacle.  |
| 7. _____ accuse              | G. to have great disappointment because of an unfavorable situation |
| 8. _____ prison              | H. to try to do a difficult task                                    |
| 9. _____ incident            | I. to do something which may be embarrassing to yourself or others  |
| 10. _____ adversity          | J. a pleasing situation   |

Part Four: Vocabulary in context.

Complete each sentence below with the most suitable word from the box. Use each word only once.

prison	incident	adversity	accused	upset
awkward	approve	favorable	struggle	make things awkward

1. Her house burning down was more \_\_\_\_\_ that she could handle.
2. The whole \_\_\_\_\_ was very frightening. She was robbed between classes in broad daylight.
3. Going to church in a t-shirt and jeans was very \_\_\_\_\_ given the fact that everyone else had suits and dress shoes on.
4. After congress passes a law, the president must either veto or \_\_\_\_\_ the law.
5. I was very \_\_\_\_\_ to find out that my best friend had lied to me.
6. The final lap of the 10,000 meter track event was met with great \_\_\_\_\_ from all of the athletes.
7. Due to three witnesses who placed her at the crime scene, she was \_\_\_\_\_ of murder.

8. The movie Shawshawk Redemption tells the story of two men in a \_\_\_\_\_ for committing murder, the one man supposedly innocent while the other admittedly guilty.
9. You don't need to \_\_\_\_\_ things \_\_\_\_\_. Tell her now that you can't go to the dance. That way she still has plenty of time to find a date.
10. I have always had a \_\_\_\_\_ opinion of Winston Churchill. I liked how he conducted things politically during World War II.

Part Five: Reading passage

prison	incident	adversity	accused	upset	awkward
approved	favorable	struggle	make things awkward		

Read the following reading passage. Fill in each blank with a word from the box. Use the context of the reading passage to help you determine which word goes in each blank. Use each word only once.

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ inmates, many of whom contend they were wrongly (2) \_\_\_\_\_, have longed complained about the conditions in which they live. Not having hot food, not having television, and not having air conditioning is more (3) \_\_\_\_\_ than they can handle. Thus, these inmates argue for more (4) \_\_\_\_\_ living conditions. Many prisoners complain that overcrowding conditions have (5) \_\_\_\_\_, a fact which caused an (6) \_\_\_\_\_ last year. There was a riot where fifty Latino inmates were involved in a (7) \_\_\_\_\_ against some African American inmates. From that struggle, five people were killed. The fight occurred in the courtyard which is too small for the large number of prisoners who frequent it. And because there are so few cooks and so many prisoners, much of the food is spoiled or not thoroughly cooked enough when it is served, causing many to have (8) \_\_\_\_\_ stomachs.

In response to these problems, the Prison Board of Health and Sanitation has (9) \_\_\_\_\_ some new guidelines which will reduce prison overcrowding by 5% over the next twelve months. Additionally, inspectors will come to prisons to make random inspections of the food to make sure that it is bacteria free and edible for consumption. Hopefully, these changes will prevent additional (10) \_\_\_\_\_ situations in the future.

## Part Six: Listening practice test

For further practice, you will hear several short talks, all of which will use the vocabulary words presented in this chapter. Questions about each talk and the four possible answer choices are written below. There will be two to four questions about each talk.

### Talk One

1. Who is the speaker most likely to be?
  - A. A tourist.
  - B. A police officer
  - C. A tourist guide
  - D. A prison guard.
  
2. What is located on Alcatraz Island?
  - A. A Californian penitentiary.
  - B. A museum.
  - C. A wildlife preserve.
  - D. A photography studio.
  
3. What is probably going to happen next?
  - A. They will travel to Alcatraz Island.
  - B. Some former prisoners will be introduced.
  - C. Photographs will be taken.
  - D. Everyone will ride on a boat.

### Talk Two

1. What can be inferred about Susan Treman?
  - A. She was fired by the company.
  - B. She left against her will.
  - C. The company had not planned on her leaving
  - D. She accepted a job to work for another company.
  
2. Who is Susan Treman?
  - A. The former director of the company.
  - B. The recently hired Chief Financial Officer.
  - C. A Hiring Committee member for Computer Software Enterprises.
  - D. A litigation attorney.
  
3. Who is Michael E. Keith?
  - A. The former director of the company.
  - B. The recently hired Chief Financial Officer.
  - C. A Hiring Committee member for Computer Software Enterprises.
  - D. A litigation attorney.

Unit Test: Chapters One-Three

Part One: Choose which answer is similar in meaning to the word in bold.

1. **magnificent** A. humble B. modest C. meager D. outstanding
2. **impressive** A. moving B. unimpressive C. studious D. insignificant
3. **adversity** A. bliss B. happiness C. misfortune D. ease
4. **consequence** A. source B. antecedent C. origin D. effect
5. **step-father** A. parent B. uncle C. father-in-law D. lawyer
6. **awkward** A. except B. smooth C. polish D. clumsy
7. **adorn** A. disfigure B. deface C. beatify D. expose
8. **enormous** A. tiny B. irrelevant C. colossal D. minuscule
9. **prison** A. school B. penitentiary C. business D. complex
10. **tragedy** A. mischance B. triumph C. success D. gamble

Part Two: Choose which answer is opposite in meaning to the word in bold.

11. **impress** A. influence B. move C. un-affect D. leave one's mark
12. **rival** A. friend B. competitor C. contender D. antagonist
13. **favorable** A. approving B. critical C. pleasant D. complimentary
14. **run** A. scurry B. sprint C. dash D. crawl
15. **engrave** A. etch B. inscribe C. not ingrained D. carve
16. **incident** A. circumstance B. episode C. fail to happen D. event
17. **discipline** A. punishment B. correction C. chastisement D. reward
18. **inscription** A. not write B. epigraph C. superscription D. inscribing
19. **approve** A. sanction B. dislike C. be in favor of D. endorse

Part Three: Complete each sentence below with the most suitable word from the four answer choices.

20. \_\_\_\_\_ the twentieth century, there were many advancements in modern technology.  
A. while B. throughout C. because D. from
21. I think I will choose the Toyota Camry \_\_\_\_\_ to buying the Honda Civic.  
A. impressive B. preference C. in preference D. approve

22. Since Jane started going out with her best friend's boy friend, she has \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. made things awkward B. in preference C. magnificent D. incident
23. Despite their \_\_\_\_\_ in the fourth quarter to win the football game, Valley High lost to Fontana High forty-two points to thirty-five.
- A. tragedy B. rival C. struggle D. accuse
24. Because of the \_\_\_\_\_ fight after the soccer game, several spectators had to be hospitalized.
- A. famous B. awkward C. struggle D. brutal

Part Four: Complete each sentence using the correct word form.

25. A Las Vegas card \_\_\_\_\_ can earn a considerable amount of money annually.
- A. dealer B. dealt C. dealings D. dealing
26. On Fifth and Main street, there was a terrible accident \_\_\_\_\_ a car and three pedestrians.
- A. involved B. involvement C. involves D. involving
27. \_\_\_\_\_ the student of plagiarism, the professor required that he write a different draft of the essay.
- A. accuses B. accusation C. accusing D. accused
28. Due to her \_\_\_\_\_ nature, Susan is well-suited to play basketball.
- A. competing B. competitive C. competition D. competed
29. After her car accident last year, Mary \_\_\_\_\_ to take the bus for a while.
- A. preferences B. preferably C. prefer D. preferred
30. Marcus had a horse figurine \_\_\_\_\_ onto his father's tombstone.
- A. engrave B. engravers C. engraved D. engraving



## Chapter Four

### Part One: [Listening exercise](#)

Listen to each vocabulary word. Then read the part of speech, the various word forms, the definition, and the sentence in which it is used. How many of these words do you already know?

- dispute**, noun (disputes, disputing, disputed) argue, bicker, hassle, quibble, squabble, wrangle  
A dispute is an argument or disagreement between people or groups.  
*They have won previous pay disputes with the government.*  
Verb: If you dispute a fact, statement, or theory, you say that it is incorrect or untrue.  
*He disputed the allegations.*
- allegation**, noun (allegations, allege, alleged, allegedly)  
An allegation is a statement saying that someone has done something wrong.  
*The company denied the allegation.*
- affair**, noun (affairs) business, concern, matter, shooting match, thing  
If an event or series of events has been mentioned and you want to talk about it again, you can refer to it as the affair.  
*The government has mishandled the whole affair.*
- mishandle**, verb (mishandles, mishandling, mishandled) abuse, misapply, misemploy, misimprove, misuse, pervert, prostitute  
If you say that someone has mishandled something, you are critical of them because you think they have dealt with it badly.  
*She completely mishandled an important project purely through lack of attention.*
- critical**, adjective (criticism, criticize, critique) acute, climacteric, crucial, desperate, dire  
A critical time, factor, or situation is extremely important. The incident happened at a critical point in the campaign. A critical situation is very serious and dangerous.  
*The German authorities are considering an airlift if the situation becomes critical.*  
If a person is critical or in a critical condition in the hospital, they are seriously ill (i.e., captious, carping, caviling, cavillous, censorious, critic, faultfinding, hypercritical, overcritical).  
*He is in critical condition after the auto accident, and doctors are unsure if he will live.*  
To be critical of someone or something means to criticize them.  
*His report is highly critical of the trial judge.*
- campaign**, noun (campaign, campaigning, campaigned)  
A campaign is a planned set of activities that people carry out over a period of time in order to achieve something such as social or political change.  
*During his election campaign he promised to put the economy back on its feet.*  
If someone campaigns (verb) for something, he carries out a planned set of activities over a period of time in order to achieve their aim.  
*We are campaigning to improve the legal status of woman.*
- carry out**, verb phrase  
administer, administrate, execute, govern, render  
If you carry out a threat, task, or instruction, you do it or act according to it.  
*Police say that they believe the attacks were carried out by nationalists.*  
*Commitments have been made with little intention of carrying them out.*

8. **election**, noun (elections, elect, electioneer, elective) choice, alternative, option, preference, selection  
An election is a process in which people vote to choose a person or group of people to hold an official position.  
*The final election results will be announced on Friday.*
9. **legal**, adjective (legalize, legality, legally) lawful, innocent, legitimate, licit  
Legal is used to describe things that relate to the law.  
*He vowed to take legal action. I sought legal advice on this.*
10. **threat**, noun (threaten, threatened, threatening) danger, menace, liability  
A threat to a person or thing is a danger that something unpleasant might happen to them. A threat is also the cause of this danger.  
*Some couples see single women as a threat to their relationships.*

Part Two: Vocabulary in context

Study the vocabulary words very carefully, paying particular attention to how the word is used in a sentence.

1. A prolonged labor **dispute** disrupted rail services.
2. After the company went out of business, there were **allegations** that the president had illegally taken money.
3. After her husband found out about her extramarital **affair**, he decided to file for divorce.
4. The Prime Minister admitted that the water privatization had been **mishandled**.
5. His report is highly **critical** of the trial judge.
6. During the presidential **campaign**, the two candidates had several debates in which they discussed possible solutions for poverty, taxation, health-care, and the role of the military.
7. Should we **carry out** our plans to paint Susan's house today?
8. The Socialists won the 1948 **election** by a huge majority.
9. He had twice the **legal** limit of alcohol in his bloodstream..
10. Your **threat** doesn't scare me.

Part Three: Matching exercise

Match each word according to its correct definition. Look back at the “vocabulary in context” section if you need help understanding the meaning of the word.

- |                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| 1. _____ threat     | A. a statement of something as a fact                            |
| 2. _____ carry out  | B. an important event or series of events                        |
| 3. _____ election   | C. to disagree strongly about something                          |
| 4. _____ critical   | D. a serious crisis  |
| 5. _____ allegation | E. to make a mistake doing or performing something               |
| 6. _____ campaign   | F. the act of choosing   |
| 7. _____ affair     | G. to perform something, most often to its successful conclusion |
| 8. _____ legal      | H. to bring about a social or political event                    |
| 9. _____ mishandle  | I. lawful, allowed by, or sanctioned by law                      |
| 10. _____ dispute   | J. an expression to hurt or punish another                       |

Part Four: Vocabulary in context.

Complete each sentence below with the most suitable word from the box. Use each word only once.

threat	carry out	election	critical	allegedly
campaigned	affair	legal	mishandled	dispute

1. The buildup of nuclear weapons around the world is a \_\_\_\_\_ to world peace.
2. Tom Hankins, who \_\_\_\_\_ for Mayor last year, spent a total of \$550,000 for election advertisements.
3. Having \_\_\_\_\_ all of the money allocated to his presidential campaign, Jake Sorenson was indicted for wrongdoing.
4. It is not \_\_\_\_\_ to throw litter onto the freeway.

5. Infection by anthrax is a \_\_\_\_\_ sickness which must be treated immediately.
6. According to several eye witnesses, the airplane \_\_\_\_\_ made a loud cracking noise right after takeoff.
7. Who will take part in the \_\_\_\_\_ for this school year? President, vice president, secretary, and treasurer offices need to be filled.
8. It is important that you \_\_\_\_\_ this self-defense maneuver effectively if you want to immobilize your attacker.
9. With all of the yelling, I could not find out what their \_\_\_\_\_ was about. I sure hope they can solve the problem..
10. Even though Marion's parents were upset of her taking the family car without permission, they never mentioned the \_\_\_\_\_ again after she was disciplined.

Part Five: Reading passage

threat	carry out	election	critical	allegedly
campaign	affair	legal	mishandled	disputes

Read the following reading passage. Fill in each blank with a word from the box. Use the context of the reading passage to help you determine which word goes in each blank. Use each word only once.

During the school (1) \_\_\_\_\_, vice-president candidate, Maxine Jones (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_ some of the ballots that were cast. Of course, she vehemently (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the allegations, citing that she and her supporters ran a (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (6) \_\_\_\_\_ for political office.

Additionally, she contends that she was significantly ahead of her opponent in the election polls, a fact which proves that her opponent was not a (7) \_\_\_\_\_ to her. Therefore, if even some of the votes had been mishandled, the error did not play a (8) \_\_\_\_\_ part in determining who won.

In short, Maxine contends there is no need whatsoever to (9) \_\_\_\_\_ a thorough investigation into the \_\_\_\_\_ (10).

## Part Six: Listening practice test

For further practice, you will hear several short talks, all of which will use the vocabulary words presented in this chapter. Questions about each talk and the four possible answer choices are written below. There will be two to four questions about each talk.

### Talk One

1. What is the problem?
  - A. Some employees stole some money.
  - B. Customer accounts were lost.
  - C. Company stock depreciated \$2 million.
  - D. Several marketing employees walked off the job.
2. Approximately how much money was lost?
  - A. \$2 million.
  - B. \$1.5 million.
  - C. \$1 million.
  - D. \$20 million.
3. What is the proposed solution to this problem?
  - A. The termination of several marketing employees.
  - B. A reinvestment of \$2 million into the company.
  - C. Interpersonal relations training with employees to be implemented.
  - D. Company to close its door the next quarter.
4. A loss of clients implies what?
  - A. The company may go out of business.
  - B. It will be impossible to prevent this problem in the future.
  - C. Many people will die.
  - D. A police investigation will have to be undertaken.

### Talk Two

1. Merge can be replaced by which of the following words?
  - A. Put together.
  - B. Take apart.
  - C. Disassemble.
  - D. Destroy.
2. Why might two companies merge?
  - A. To become less competitive.
  - B. To put the other partner out of business.
  - C. To increase profits while reducing overhead.
  - D. To hire more employees.
3. Which worker would most likely handle the legal aspects of a merger?
  - A. A corporate lawyer.
  - B. A tax attorney.
  - C. Business accountant.
  - D. Company president.

## Chapter Five

### Part One: [Listening exercise](#)

Listen to each vocabulary word. Then read the part of speech, the various word forms, the definition, and the sentence in which it is used. How many of these words do you already know?

- secure**, verb (secures, securing, secured) cover, fend, guard, protect, safeguard, screen, shield If you secure something that you want or need, you obtain it, often after a lot of effort.  
Secure is used in a formal context.  
*Federal leaders continued their efforts to secure a cease-fire.*
- obtain**, verb (obtains, obtaining, obtained) acquire, annex, chalk up, gain, have, pick up, procure, secure, win  
To obtain something means to get it or achieve it.  
*The perfect body has always been difficult to obtain.*
- cease-fire**, noun (cease-fires) truce, armistice A cease-fire is an agreement in which countries or groups of people that are fighting each other agree to stop fighting.  
*They have agreed to a cease-fire after three years of conflict.*
- investigate**, noun (investigates, investigating, investigated, investigation) explore, delve (into), dig (into), go (into), inquire (into), look (into), probe, prospect, sift  
If someone, especially an official, investigates an event, situation, or claim, he tries to find out what happened or what the truth is.  
*Police are still investigating how the accident happened.*
- dispatch**, verb (dispatches, dispatching, dispatched) address, consign, forward, remit, route, ship, transmit  
If you dispatch someone to a place, you send him there for a particular reason.  
*The Italian government was preparing to dispatch 4,000 soldiers to search the island.*
- replacement**, noun (replace, replaced) alternate, backup, fill-in, pinch hitter, stand-in, sub, surrogate  
If you refer to the replacement of one thing by another, you mean that second thing takes the place of the first.  
*Let's find a replacement for the old light bulb.*
- substitute**, verb (substitutes, substituting, substituted) exchange, change, swap, switch, trade  
If you substitute one thing for another, or if one thing substitutes for another, it takes the place or performs the function of the other thing.  
*They were substituting violence for dialogue.*
- precise**, adjective (precision) accuracy, correctness, definiteness, definitiveness, definitude, exactitude, exactness, preciseness  
You use precise to emphasize that you are referring to an exact thing, rather than something vague.  
*I can remember the precise moment when my daughter came to see me and her new baby brother in the hospital.*
- vague**, adjective (vague, vaguest) ambiguous, equivocal, opaque, uncertain, unclear, inexplicit, unintelligible

If something written or spoken is vague, it does not explain or express things clearly.  
*The instructions on how to put together the cabinet were vague and difficult to understand.*

10. **apparently**, adverb (apparent) ostensibly, evidently, officially, outwardly, professedly, seemingly  
You use apparently to indicate that the information you are giving is something that you have heard, but you are not certain that it is true.  
*Apparently, the girls were not amused by the accusations made against them.*

#### Part Two: Vocabulary in context

Study the vocabulary words very carefully, paying particular attention to how the word is used in a sentence.

1. U.S. negotiators are still trying to **secure** the release of the hostages.
2. Further information can be **obtained** from the head office.
3. They are negotiating a **cease-fire**.
4. I heard a noise and went downstairs to **investigate**.
5. A reporter was **dispatched** to Naples to cover the riot.
6. Those tires are badly in need of **replacement**.
7. You can **substitute** yogurt for the sour cream.
8. The **precise** details of the sale have not yet been released.
9. Maria was very **vague** about her plans for the future.
10. **Apparently**, they've run out of tickets for the concert.

Part Three: Matching exercise

Match each word according to its correct definition. Look back at the “vocabulary in context” section if you need help understanding the meaning of the word.

- |                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1. _____ substitute (verb) | A. unclear, not clearly perceived                                |
| 2. _____ apparently        | B. to study in order to get information                          |
| 3. _____ vague             | C. to give up in return for something else                       |
| 4. _____ cease-fire        | D. exact, definite   |
| 5. _____ obtain            | E. to cause something or someone to be conveyed to a destination |
| 6. _____ precise           | F. to come into possession of                                    |
| 7. _____ investigate       | G. one that takes the place of another                           |
| 8. _____ dispatch          | H. to gain possession of, especially after a struggle or chase   |
| 9. _____ replacement       | I. to come to a cessation or proper conclusion                   |
| 10. _____ secure           | J. so as to be easily perceived or understood                    |

Part Four: Vocabulary in context.

Complete each sentence below with the most suitable word from the box. Use each word only once.

substitute	apparent	vague	cease-fire	obtained
precision	investigation	dispatched	replacement	secure

1. Steven will be the \_\_\_\_\_ for taking take over the new responsibilities as the new clerk.
2. Who will \_\_\_\_\_ for our Math teacher while she is on vacation?
3. After a long struggle to get possession of the island, the soldiers were able to \_\_\_\_\_ the Army base.
4. Why is our relationship so \_\_\_\_\_? Either you want to be with me or you don't.
5. After the 911 emergency call for help, several police officers were \_\_\_\_\_ to the scene.



6. The bombing of the military targets was carried out with \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Fortunately, Ferdous \_\_\_\_\_ a copy of the study guide before taking the test.
8. After eight years of fighting, the United Nations called a \_\_\_\_\_ to the war.
9. Because of the alleged misconduct, the House and Means Committee conducted an \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The crime was so ruthless and pre-planned, it is \_\_\_\_\_ that he will be sentenced to death.

Part Five: Reading passage

substitutes	apparent	vague	cease-fire	obtained
precise	investigation	dispatched	replace	secure

Read the following reading passage. Fill in each blank with a word from the box. Use the context of the reading passage to help you determine which word goes in each blank. Use each word only once.

It is (1) \_\_\_\_\_ that in most types of battles, there will be casualties. Then, the military forces must (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the deceased with (3) \_\_\_\_\_ to keep the army strong. Additionally, strategic orders must not be (4) \_\_\_\_\_, that is if the military wants to (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the upper advantage.

In some cases, special operation forces are (6) \_\_\_\_\_ across enemy lines to gather intelligence. Information such as assault weapons, number of tanks, anti-aircraft guns, and the positioning of troops must be (7) \_\_\_\_\_, and it need be (8) \_\_\_\_\_. These factors can help a country be victorious in the battlefield, and perhaps it can bring the war to a (9) \_\_\_\_\_ in a relatively short period of time.

After the war is over, there is sometimes an (10) \_\_\_\_\_ of any crimes against humanity, which may be in direct violation of international human rights laws.

## Part Six: Listening practice test

For further practice, you will hear several short talks, all of which will use the vocabulary words presented in this chapter. Questions about each talk and the four possible answer choices are written below. There will be two to four questions about each talk.

### Talk One

1. What is learned from this talk?
  - A. A building was engulfed by fire.
  - B. Most of the workers have been fired.
  - C. The company neglected to file an insurance claim.
  - D. The perpetrator behind the arson has not been apprehended.
  
2. What is most likely to happen to the burned down building?
  - A. It will continue to house workers for at least another year.
  - B. It will be rebuilt.
  - C. It will be repainted.
  - D. The workers will most likely abandon the building forever.
  
3. When will workers be able to go back to the building?
  - A. One year.
  - B. Six months.
  - C. Two years.
  - D. Immediately.

### Talk Two

1. What is the main idea of this talk?
  - A. The Green Beret of the U.S. Army.
  - B. Military strategic advice.
  - C. An update of a U.S. led war.
  - D. The American military.
  
2. What has the American military accomplished according to this talk?
  - A. The marching orders for victory have been vague.
  - B. They were able to get possession of a key city.
  - C. They have increased collateral damage to civilians.
  - D. They have forced the enemy to agree to a cease-fire.

## Chapter Six

### Part One: [Listening exercise](#)

Listen to each vocabulary word. Then read the part of speech, the various word forms, the definition, and the sentence in which it is used. How many of these words do you already know?

1. **amuse**, verb (amuses, amusing, amused) divert, entertain, recreate  
If something amuses you, it makes you want to laugh and smile.  
*The thought seemed to amuse him.*
2. **municipal**, adjective (municipality) urban, city  
Municipal means associated with or belonging to a city or town that has its local government.  
*A new mayor will be elected in the upcoming municipal election.*
3. **upcoming**, adjective approaching, coming, nearing, oncoming, forthcoming  
Upcoming events will happen in the near future.  
*We'll face a tough fight in the upcoming election.*
4. **vintage**, adjective (vintages) old fashioned, antiquated, antique, archaic, dated, old, outdated, outmoded  
You can use vintage to describe something old which is the best and most typical of its kind.  
*Are you interested in vintage automobiles?*
5. **veritable**, adjective authentic, bona fide, genuine, indubitable, real, sure-enough, true, undoubted, unquestionable, very  
You can use veritable to emphasize the size, amount, or nature of something.  
*There was a veritable army of security guards.*
6. **anthropology**, noun (anthropological)  
Anthropology is the scientific study of people, society, and culture.  
My major is Anthropology.
7. **fascinate**, verb (fascinates, fascinating, fascinated, fascination) grip, hold, mesmerize, spellbind, enthrall  
If something fascinates you, it interests and delights you so much that your thoughts tend to concentrate on it.  
*Politics fascinate Franklin's father.*
8. **belongings**, noun effects, goods, movables, things, possessions  
Your belongings are the things that you own, especially things that are small enough to be carried.  
*I collected my belongings and left.*
9. **lease**, noun (leases, leasing, leased) hire, charter, let, rent  
A lease is a legal agreement by which the owner of a building, a piece of land, or something such as a car allows someone else to use it for a period of time in return for money.  
*We've taken out a lease on an office building.*  
(“take out of a lease” = “sign a lease” so that you can rent something)

10. **eviction**, noun (evictions) kick out

Eviction is the act or process of officially forcing someone to leave a house or piece of land.

*He was facing eviction, along with his wife and family.*

Part Two: Vocabulary in context

Study the vocabulary words very carefully, paying particular attention to how the word is used in a sentence.

1. What **amused** me most was the thought of Martin in a dress.
2. When is the **municipal** election?
3. In the **upcoming** election, Susan will run for class president.
4. His latest film is **vintage** Spielberg.
5. The male bird is a **veritable** rainbow of colors.
6. I have to write a research paper for my **Anthropology** class.
7. The idea of traveling through time **fascinates** me.
8. Please ensure that you have all your **belongings** when you leave the train.
9. I signed a contract to **lease** this apartment for six months at a cost of one thousand dollars a month.
10. We were **evicted** for nonpayment of rent.

Part Three: Matching exercise

Match each word according to its correct definition. Look back at the “vocabulary in context” section if you need help understanding the meaning of the word.

- |                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1. _____ lease        | A. the best of something old            |
| 2. _____ anthropology | B. study of cultures                    |
| 3. _____ vintage      | C. authentic, genuine, the real deal    |
| 4. _____ eviction     | D. to entertain or to be entertained    |
| 5. _____ amuse        | E. community                            |
| 6. _____ upcoming     | F. to remove someone from the premises  |
| 7. _____ fascinate    | G. to find something really interesting |
| 8. _____ veritable    | H. one’s possessions                    |
| 9. _____ municipal    | I. approaching, imminent event          |
| 10. _____ belongings  | J. to rent something for someone to use |

Part Four: Vocabulary in context.

Complete each sentence below with the most suitable word from the box. Use each word only once.

lease	Anthropology	vintage	evicted	amuse	upcoming
fascinated	veritable	municipal	belongings		

1. She took out a six month \_\_\_\_\_ on a two bedroom apartment close to the university.
2. For some reason, my dog is \_\_\_\_\_ with plastic bottles.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ court building is located on the corner of 48<sup>th</sup> and E street.
4. All of his \_\_\_\_\_ perished in the fire.
5. I would prefer to buy a \_\_\_\_\_ Chevrolet from the 1950s.
6. Because he had not paid his rent in more than three months, he will be \_\_\_\_\_ from his apartment next Thursday.
7. There are a \_\_\_\_\_ number of tools in my father's shed.
8. Susan Carlson will run for mayor in the \_\_\_\_\_ election.
9. I will not \_\_\_\_\_ you with any of my boring jokes today.
10. I will be taking an \_\_\_\_\_ class next semester.

Part Five: Reading passage

leasing	Anthropology	vintage	evicted	amusement
upcoming	fascinating	veritable	municipalities	belongings

Read the following reading passage. Fill in each blank with a word from the box. Use the context of the reading passage to help you determine which word goes in each blank. Use each word only once.

For the (1)\_\_\_\_\_ school semester, the (2)\_\_\_\_\_ Department is planning an expedition to central Mexico. The expedition will be exploring the (3)\_\_\_\_\_ Aztec ruins, some of which include the largest pyramids built on the North American continent. But before students choose to go on this (4)\_\_\_\_\_ trip, there are a few things which must be taken care of before a visa will be granted.

If one is (5)\_\_\_\_\_ an apartment, he will need to cancel the lease or pay in advance the money for rent for three consecutive months. If this is not done, one may find himself (6)\_\_\_\_\_ from the premises after returning back from the trip.

Because students will be flying to Mexico, few (7)\_\_\_\_\_ can be taken. A (8)\_\_\_\_\_ sleeping bag, the type that was used by Vietnam soldiers, should be adequate. Additionally, because camping will be set up far from any (9)\_\_\_\_\_, a two-man tent will also be needed. Students should bring enough clothing for a full week, and they should bring a good notebook, with which they will be able to take notes. Furthermore, students may bring books and radio headsets for their own (10)\_\_\_\_\_.

This study broad program promises to be an excellent stepping stone for those Anthropology students seeking experience with ancient civilizations. Additionally, all students who go on the trip will be awarded twelve university credits which will count toward their undergraduate degree.

Part Six: Listening practice test

For further practice, you will hear several short talks, all of which will use the vocabulary words presented in this chapter. Questions about each talk and the four possible answer choices are written below. There will be two to four questions about each talk.

Talk One

1. Which of the following topics would most likely not be discussed in an Anthropology class?
  - A. Different ethnic groups.
  - B. Interpersonal relationships
  - C. History.
  - D. Income tax.
2. Approximately, when was writing invented?
  - A. 50,000 years ago.
  - B. 100,000 years ago.
  - C. 6,000 years ago.
  - D. 1,000,000 years ago.

3. What can be inferred from this talk?
- A. Writing has always been a part of a country's history.
  - B. Having writing skills is still an important requirement in most jobs.
  - C. Public speaking was not emphasized too much in the past.
  - D. Writing was not taught to people in the past.

Talk Two

1. Who is the speaker most likely to be?
- A. Customer.
  - B. News reporter.
  - C. Salesperson.
  - D. Client.
2. How often is the Vintage Automobile parade held?
- A. Semi-annually.
  - B. Quarterly.
  - C. Once a year.
  - D. Every other year.
3. It can be inferred that the vintage cars at the parade come from all of the following years except
- A. 1956.
  - B. 1942.
  - C. 1965
  - D. 1973
4. What is the audience most likely going to do next?
- A. Look at some cars.
  - B. Drive some cars.
  - C. March in the parade.
  - D. Make some purchases.



Unit Test: Chapters Four -Six

Part One: Choose which answer is similar in meaning to the word in bold.

1. **affair** A. war B. concern C. joke D. song
2. **secure** A. shake B. attack C. struggle D. cover
3. **amuse** A. anger B. disagree C. entertain D. flatter
4. **dispute** A. argue B. defend  
C. amicable discussion D. report
5. **obtain** A. relinquish B. acquire C. lose D. share
6. **municipal** A. country B. rural C. court D. urban
7. **mishandle** A. abuse B. clean up  
C. treat properly D. straighten out
8. **cease-fire** A. movement B. truce  
C. beginning D. occurrence
9. **upcoming** A. immediate B. far distant  
C. approaching D. past
10. **campaign** A. election bid B. disorganization  
C. party D. disunification

Part Two: Choose which answer is opposite in meaning to the word in bold.

11. **dispatch** A. address B. consign C. receive D. forward
12. **vintage** A. old-fashioned B. antique  
C. classic D. contemporary
13. **legal** A. legitimate B. improper C. innocent D. licit
14. **replacement** A. no-show B. backup C. alternate D. fill-in
15. **veritable** A. doubtful B. genuine C. authentic D. very
16. **threat** A. to promise to inflict harm B. the intent to damage  
C. to come to one's rescue D. to plan to cause damage
17. **vague** A. ambiguous B. clear C. cloudy D. inexplicit
18. **lease** A. hire B. charter C. rent D. give up
19. **apparently** A. seemingly B. evidently C. truly D. professedly
20. **eviction** A. to kick out B. to dismiss someone  
C. to cause one to leave D. to admit someone

Part Three: Complete each sentence below with the most suitable word from the four answer choices.

21. Instead of eating a late night snack, it is better to use water as a \_\_\_\_\_ to end one's hunger pains  
A. substitute B. threat C. campaign D. veritable
22. My \_\_\_\_\_ class teaches me about man's historical relationships with others.  
A. eviction B. vintage C. anthropology D. allegation

23. Once Susan decided on a plan to pass her class, it was important that she \_\_\_\_\_ it  
A. put out      B. bring out      C. take out      D. carry out
24. At the \_\_\_\_\_ time of 8:00 a.m., a tornado touched down in Tampa Bay, Florida.  
A. investigated    B. precise      C. fascinating    D. vague
25. Upon her arrival at the university dormitories, all of her \_\_\_\_\_ were checked in at the front desk.  
A. allegations      B. replacements      C. belongings      D. elections

Part Four: Complete each sentence using the correct word form.

26. \_\_\_\_\_, the man has committed two murders over the last few months.  
A. allegations      B. alleged      C. allege      D. allegedly
27. She suffers from a \_\_\_\_\_ condition in which her heart beats irregularly.  
A. critical      B. criticism      C. criticize      D. critique
28. Even though the police have \_\_\_\_\_ the murder for five years, there are still no suspects in the case.  
A. investigating      B. investigates      C. investigated      D. investigation
29. For some reason, I have always had a \_\_\_\_\_ with mountains.  
A. fascinates      B. fascination      C. fascinating      D. fascinated
30. The presidential \_\_\_\_\_ will be held next year.  
A. election      B. electioneer      C. elect      D. elective

## Chapter Seven

### Part One: [Listening exercise](#)

Listen to each vocabulary word. Then read the part of speech, the various word forms, the definition, and the sentence in which it is used. How many of these words do you already know?

1. **along with**, preposition

You use along with to mention someone or something else that is also involved in an action or situation.

*He was facing eviction, along with his wife and family.*

2. **vacate**, verb (vacates, vacating, vacated) abandon, give up, part (with or from), relinquish, leave, quit

If you vacate a place or a job, you leave it or give it up, making it available for another person.

*He vacated the apartment and went to stay with an uncle.*

3. **analyze**, verb (analyzes, analyzing, analyzed, analyzation) divide, part, separate, assort, classify, pigeonhole, examine, inspect, investigate, scrutinize

If you analyze something, you consider it carefully or use statistical methods in order to fully understand it.

*This book teaches you how to analyze what is causing the stress in your life.*

4. **term (in terms of)**, prepositional phrase

If you explain or judge something in terms of a particular fact or event, you are only interested in its connection with that fact or event.

*US foreign policy tended to see everything in terms of the Vietnam war.*

5. **challenging**, adjective arduous, effortful, labored, laborious, strenuous, toilsome, uphill

A challenging task or job requires great effort and determination.

Mike found a challenging job as a computer programmer.

6. **unrestrained**, adjective excessive, immoderate, inordinate, intemperate, overindulgent, untempered

If you describe someone's behavior as unrestrained, you mean that it is extreme or intense, for example because they are expressing their feelings strongly or loudly.

*There was unrestrained joy on the faces of people.*

7. **intense**, adjective concentrated, desperate, exquisite, fierce, furious, terrible, vehement, vicious, violent

Intense is used to describe something that is very great or extreme in strength or degree.

*Suddenly the room filled with intense light.*

8. **hypertension**, noun Hypertension is a medical condition in which a person has very high blood pressure. *He suffered from hypertension and accompanying heart problems.*

9. **accompany**, verb (accompanies, accompanying, accompanied, accompaniment) attend, bear, bring, carry, chaperon, companion, company, conduct, consort (with), convoy, escort  
If one thing accompanies another, it happens or exists at the same time, or as a result of it.  
*The proposal was instantly voted through with two to one in favor, accompanied by enthusiastic applause.*

10. **proposal**, noun (proposals) invitation, proffer, proposition, suggestion  
A proposal is a plan or an idea, often a formal or written one, which is suggested for people to think about and decide upon.  
*A proposal outlining how the new voting district would be drawn up was submitted to the City Council.*

#### Part Two: Vocabulary in context

Study the vocabulary words very carefully, paying particular attention to how the word is used in a sentence.

1. Dunne was murdered **along with** three RUC men near Armagh.
2. After you have been evicted from an apartment, you must immediately **vacate** the complex.
3. The computer **analyzes** the photographs sent by the satellite.
4. **In terms of** customer satisfaction, the policy can not be criticized.
5. Teaching your children is a **challenging** and rewarding job.
6. She was **unrestrained** morally about how to get money to pay for her daughter's cancer surgery.
7. The heat in Death Valley, California is **intense** during the summer, often reaching temperatures above 48.4 degrees C (120 degree F).
8. Because I have **hypertension**, my doctor says I need to watch my weight, and I also need to exercise daily; that way I make my heart stronger.
9. My mother is going to **accompany** me on my first day in the university.
10. Clinton is facing a battle to get Congress to accept his budget **proposals**.

Part Three: Matching exercise

Match each word according to its correct definition. Look back at the “vocabulary in context” section if you need help understanding the meaning of the word.

- |                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| 1. _____ accompany     | A. an explanation using a specific fact or event; referring to that event |
| 2. _____ proposal      | B. overly excessive   |
| 3. _____ unrestrained  | C. something that is put forward for consideration                        |
| 4. _____ challenging   | D. something requiring great effort                                       |
| 5. _____ in terms of   | E. high blood pressure; heart problems                                    |
| 6. _____ intense       | F. leave  |
| 7. _____ vacate        | G. to study closely or systematically                                     |
| 8. _____ along with    | H. extreme in degree, strength, or effect                                 |
| 9. _____ hypertension  | I. formal: to be with or go with another                                  |
| 10. _____ analyze with | J. in connection with, to be involved                                     |

Part Four: Vocabulary in context.

Complete each sentence below with the most suitable word from the box. Use each word only once.

accompanied by	proposal	unrestrained	challenging	in terms of
intense	vacate	along with	hypertension	analyze

1. Susan Meyers, the pianist, will be \_\_\_\_\_ Bill Buckley on the violin.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ lightning storm kept us up most of the night.
3. I get \_\_\_\_\_ most of the employees in the company.
4. Before you can solve a problem, it is important to \_\_\_\_\_ the causes. Consequently, you might be able to prevent similar problems in the future.
5. In case of a fire, you must understand how to \_\_\_\_\_ this building.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ with fierce anger, the man decided to take the matter into his own hands.
7. Takahiro's life has dramatically changed \_\_\_\_\_ physical fitness. For better health, he now walks thirty minutes every day.
8. My doctor has diagnosed me with \_\_\_\_\_, which is sometimes known as high blood pressure.
9. Climbing Mount Everest is known by many as the most \_\_\_\_\_ hike in the world.
10. Jake shared a business \_\_\_\_\_ with Helen in an effort to show her how they could consolidate their debt.

Part Five: Reading passage

accompanied by	proposed	unrestrained	challenging	in terms of
intense	vacate	along with	hypertension	analyzed

Read the following reading passage. Fill in each blank with a word from the box. Use the context of the reading passage to help you determine which word goes in each blank. Use each word only once.

Currently, a medical doctor has (1) \_\_\_\_\_ a treatment to help alleviate (2) \_\_\_\_\_ in middle-aged men and women. As many know, this disease is a (3) \_\_\_\_\_ one to fight against, at least (4) \_\_\_\_\_ making significant progress in reducing high blood pressure. Fortunately, with (5) \_\_\_\_\_ budgetary resources, this doctor was able to develop this special medicine which must be taken (6) \_\_\_\_\_ each meal. The medicine, when it is (7) \_\_\_\_\_ an (8) \_\_\_\_\_ exercise regimen as well as a diet of low fat foods, is effective in decreasing hypertension by as much as 80% in most of the cases which have been (9) \_\_\_\_\_ thus far. So, before you decide to (10) \_\_\_\_\_ your house and move into a hospice, you should seriously consider thinking about using this new drug.

Part Six: Listening practice test

For further practice, you will hear several short talks, all of which will use the vocabulary words presented in this chapter. Questions about each talk and the four possible answer choices are written below. There will be two to four questions about each talk.

Talk One

1. What is the main idea of this talk?
  - A. How to eliminate hypertension.
  - B. Various illnesses affecting people.
  - C. Causes of headaches.
  - D. Causes of vertigo.
2. All of the following are symptoms of hypertension except:
  - A. Dizzy spells.
  - B. Frequent headaches.
  - C. Feelings of fainting.
  - D. Stomach pain.
3. Which type of person is not likely to stick to a strict exercise and dieting program?
  - A. Undisciplined.
  - B. Motivated.
  - C. Obedient.
  - D. Focused.

## Talk Two

1. What is the purpose of this talk?
  - A. To show employees why firing is sometimes necessary.
  - B. To give employees a chance to work more hours.
  - C. To allow employees free access to health care.
  - D. To solicit feedback from employees.
  
2. A regular employee makes \$10 an hour. Based on the suggested changes, how much money per hour would this employee make if he/she decides to work on Sunday?
  - A. \$15
  - B. \$10
  - C. \$20
  - D. \$ 7.50
  
3. How much time do the employees have to go over the proposal?
  - A. A full two weeks.
  - B. Until next Friday.
  - C. One month.
  - D. A week.
  
4. According to the new proposal, what will be true about the cost of healthcare?
  - A. The employee pays.
  - B. The company foots the bill.
  - C. Both the company and the employee will pay.
  - D. It will be provided at no cost to the employee.



## Chapter Eight

### Part One: [Listening exercise](#)

Listen to each vocabulary word. Then read the part of speech, the various word forms, the definition, and the sentence in which it is used. How many of these words do you already know?

1. **in favor**, prepositional phrase

If someone or something is in favor, people like or support it. If they are out of favor, people no longer like or support them.

*She's very much in favor with the management at the moment.*

2. **applause**, noun (applaud, applauded) cheers, hand, ovation, round, cheering, clapping, rooting  
Applause is the noise made by a group of people clapping their hands to show approval.

*They greeted him with thunderous applause.*

3. **constitution**, noun ( constitutions )

The constitution of a country or organization is the system of laws which formally states people's rights and duties.

*The Constitution of the United States was written in 1776.*

4. **cope**, verb ( copes, coping, coped ) deal with, overcome

If you cope with a problem or a task, you deal with it successfully.

*It was amazing how my mother coped with raising three children on less than fifteen dollars a week.*

5. **deal with**, verb phrase treat, handle, play, serve, take, use

When you deal with something or someone that needs attention, you give your attention to them, and often solve a problem or make a decision concerning them.

*The president said the agreement would allow other vital problems to be dealt with.*

6. **vital**, adjective (vitality, vitalize, vitalized) essential, cardinal, constitutive, fundamental

If you say that something is vital, you mean that it is necessary or very important.

*The port is vital to supply relief to millions of drought victims.*

7. **pupil**, noun ( pupils ) students

The pupils of a school are the children who go to it.

*I teach private pupils on Wednesday.*

8. **standardize**, verb ( standard, standardizes, standardizing, standardized )

To standardize things means to change them so that they all have the same features

*He feels standardized education does not benefit those children who are either below or above average.*

9. **concrete**, adjective

You use concrete to indicate that something is definite and specific.

*There were no concrete proposals on the table.*

10. **incentive**, noun (incentives) stimulus, catalyst, goad, impetus, impulse, incitation, incitement, motivation, spur, stimulant

If something is an incentive to do something, it encourages you to do it.

*There is little or no incentive to adopt such measures.*

Part Two: Vocabulary in context

Study the vocabulary words very carefully, paying particular attention to how the word is used in a sentence.

1. I am **in favor** of voting for presidential candidate John Evans.
2. Let's have a round of **applause** for our speakers today.
3. Police should remember that it is just as important to respect the rights of the **constitution** as it is to uphold the laws of the land.
4. A family and full time job is a lot to **cope** with.
5. Who's **dealing with** the Glaxo account?
6. It is **vital** that you keep accurate records.
7. There are many **pupils** in this school.
8. Your pupils performed impressively on the **standardized** test.
9. This is **concrete** information about the identity of the murderer.
10. Without any concrete **incentives**, I'm surprised they were so enthusiastic.

Part Three: Matching exercise

Match each word according to its correct definition. Look back at the “vocabulary in context” section if you need help understanding the meaning of the word.

- |                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1. _____ concrete     | A. to make similar or uniform to something else |
| 2. _____ pupil        | B. to endure or deal with                       |
| 3. _____ in favor     | C. definite, specific detail                    |
| 4. _____ standardize  | D. encouragement                                |
| 5. _____ applause     | E. student                                      |
| 6. _____ cope         | F. a country’s systems of laws                  |
| 7. _____ incentive    | G. to like, support something                   |
| 8. _____ constitution | H. clapping                                     |
| 9. _____ deal with    | I. important                                    |
| 10. _____ vital       | J. to go through something difficult            |

Part Four: Vocabulary in context.

Complete each sentence below with the most suitable word from the box. Use each word only once.

concrete	pupils	in favor	standardize	applause
cope	incentive	constitutional	deal with	vital

1. When writing an essay, it is important to support your generalizations with \_\_\_\_\_ detail.
2. Participating in the class discussion, the \_\_\_\_\_ commented extensively about the causes of the Civil War, the bloodiest war in American History.
3. To \_\_\_\_\_ an exam requires help from teachers all across the United States.
4. I suggest that you hold your \_\_\_\_\_ until all the graduates have come to receive their diplomas.

5. So as to accomplish your daily tasks without creating too much stress in your life, it is important to \_\_\_\_\_ with the homework assignments and quizzes you will encounter as a university student.
6. David is definitely \_\_\_\_\_ of lowering the tuition for international students.
7. I can't \_\_\_\_\_ all of the noise in our class right now.
8. All Americans should know what their \_\_\_\_\_ rights are as citizens of this great country.
9. Preventing a nuclear build-up of weapons is of \_\_\_\_\_ importance if we want to have peace in all countries around the world.
10. As an \_\_\_\_\_ to increase productivity, the company will give all employees a \$5,000 bonus if they meet the annual quota.

Part Five: Reading passage

concrete	pupils	in favor	standardized	applauded
cope	incentive	constitution	deal with	vital

Read the following reading passage. Fill in each blank with a word from the box. Use the context of the reading passage to help you determine which word goes in each blank. Use each word only once.

All thirty of the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in the History class were (2) \_\_\_\_\_ of having a (3) \_\_\_\_\_ take-home final instead of having to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the stresses of taking the exam under time constraint.

The professor wanted to give students a chance to analyze a written copy of the U.S. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ and then apply their analyses to four essay questions of (6) \_\_\_\_\_ importance. The students were encouraged to organize a thoughtful response with both generalizations and supporting (7) \_\_\_\_\_ detail. As an (8) \_\_\_\_\_ for students, the professor made the take-home final 20% of their overall grade in the class. Additionally, the professor (9) \_\_\_\_\_ any students who could generate more than ten pages of coherent essay writing.

To help students to (10) \_\_\_\_\_ with the stresses of the exam, the professor assigned several readings and also discussed the different parts of the U.S. constitution during the weeks leading up to the exam.

## Part Six: Listening practice test

For further practice, you will hear several short talks, all of which will use the vocabulary words presented in this chapter. Questions about each talk and the four possible answer choices are written below. There will be two to four questions about each talk.

### Talk One

1. All of the following are a requirement for the final project except:
  - A. Reading journal articles about the topic.
  - B. Checking the paper for errors.
  - C. Writing the paper.
  - D. Taking the essay to the writing center.
  
2. Approximately how long should the research paper be?
  - A. Less than eight pages.
  - B. Nine pages.
  - C. No less than ten pages.
  - D. About seven pages.
  
3. What must students do after getting their paper back from the professor?
  - A. Conduct more research.
  - B. Have a tutor read the paper.
  - C. Nothing.
  - D. Make recommended changes.

### Talk Two

1. What is the main idea of this talk?
  - A. What the U.S. constitution is.
  - B. Why deciphering the U.S. constitution is difficult.
  - C. The rights of United States citizens.
  - D. Differing U.S. political and legal scenarios
  
2. What is true according to this talk?
  - A. The U.S. political and legal environment is dynamic
  - B. The constitution has been rewritten several times.
  - C. U.S. politics has changed little over the last two centuries.
  - D. The U.S. legal system has remained static since its birth.

3. What can be inferred from this talk?
- A. Not as many students desire to be lawyers as they once did in the past.
  - B. Most people will interpret the constitution similarly.
  - C. There continues to be a need for constitutional lawyers.
  - D. Being a lawyer is not a lucrative job.

## Chapter Nine

### Part One: [Listening exercise](#)

Listen to each vocabulary word. Then read the part of speech, the various word forms, the definition, and the sentence in which it is used. How many of these words do you already know?

1        **definite**, adjective (definitely, definiteness, definitive) circumscribed, determinate, fixed, limited, narrow, precise, restricted

Definite evidence or information is true, rather than being someone's opinion or guesses.

*We didn't have any definite proof.*

2.        **assumption**, noun (assume, assumed, assumptions) presumption, presupposition If you make an assumption that something is true, or will happen, you accept that it is true or will happen, often without any real proof.

*Dr. Subroto questioned the scientific assumption on which the global warming theory is based..*

3.        **mediate**, verb (mediates, mediating, mediated, mediator) interpose, intercede, interfere, intermediate, intervene, step in

If someone mediates between two groups of people, or mediates an agreement between them, he/she tries to settle an agreement between them by talking to both groups and trying to find things to which they can both agree.

*United Nations officials have mediated a series of peace meetings between the two sides.*

4.        **settle**, verb (settles, settling, settled, settlement) calm, allay, becalm, compose, lull, quiet, soothe, still, tranquilize

If people settle an argument or problem, or if someone settles it, they solve it, for example by making a decision about who is right or about what to do.

*They agreed to try to settle their dispute by negotiation.*

5.        **dispute**, noun (disputes) argue, bicker, hassle, quibble, squabble, wrangle

A dispute is an agreement or disagreement between people or groups.

*Negotiators failed to resolve the bitter dispute between the European Community and the United States.*

6.        **capital**, adjective (capitalize, capitalism) chief, dominant, main, major, number one, outstanding, predominant, preeminent, principal

A capital offense is one that is so serious that the person who commits it can be punished by death. *His assassinating the Senator of New York was a capital crime, which, if found guilty, will qualify him for the death penalty.*

7. **offense**, noun (offenses) attack, aggression, assaillment, assault, offensive, onfall, onset, onslaught

An offense is a crime that breaks a particular law and requires a particular punishment.

*A criminal offense is an act committed by someone which is in direct violation of the laws of a particular country.*

8. **instill**, verb (instills, instilling, instilled) implant, inculcate, infix, inseminate

If you instill an idea or feeling into someone, especially over a period of time, you make them think it or feel it.

*They hope that their work will instill a sense of responsibility in children.*

9. **execute**, verb (executes, executing, executed, execution, executively) assassinate, bump off, cool, do in, dust off, finish, knock off, liquidate, put away

To execute someone means to kill him as a punishment for a serious crime.

*This boy's father had been executed for conspiring against the throne.*

10. **conspire**, verb (conspires, conspiring, conspired) plot, cogitate, colloque, collude, connive, contrive, devise, intrigue, machinate, scheme (out)

If two or more people or groups conspire to do something illegal or harmful, they make a secret agreement to do it.

*They'd conspired to overthrow the government.*

#### Part Two: Vocabulary in context

Study the vocabulary words very carefully, paying particular attention to how the word is used in a sentence.

1. We have to set a **definite** date for the concert.
2. A lot of people make the **assumption** that poverty only exists in developing countries.
3. The U.N attempted to **mediate** between the warring factions.
4. The question (problem) is not **settled** yet.
5. A prolonged labor **dispute** disrupted rail services.
6. The murder of a police officer is a **capital** crime in the United States.
7. Driving while drunk is a serious **offence**.
8. They attempt to **instill** fear in people and discourage freedom of thought.
9. Since most crimes are committed in the heat of passion, criminals don't consider potential **execution** when they commit acts of violence.



10. He had **conspired** with an accomplice to rob the bank.

Part Three: Matching exercise

Match each word according to its correct definition. Look back at the “vocabulary in context” section if you need help understanding the meaning of the word.

- |                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| 1. _____ conspire   | A. to plot against someone or something.                      |
| 2. _____ instill    | B. conjecture, or hypothesis about something or someone       |
| 3. _____ capital    | C. to reconcile or solve an argument                          |
| 4. _____ offense    | D. to negotiate a problem between two individuals or entities |
| 5. _____ settle     | E. to teach   |
| 6. _____ assumption | F. principal, main event or action                            |
| 7. _____ definite   | G. to administer a punishment by death; to carry out a task   |
| 8. _____ mediate    | H. precise, specific  |
| 9. _____ execute    | I. an argument  |
| 10. _____ dispute   | J. crime, infraction  |

Part Four: Vocabulary in context.

Complete each sentence below with the most suitable word from the box. Use each word only once.

conspiring assumption	instill definitely	capital mediator	offense executed	settle dispute
--------------------------	-----------------------	---------------------	---------------------	-------------------

1. Susan procured a lawyer since she was unable to resolve the \_\_\_\_\_ with her neighbor.
2. My Dad told me that I had to \_\_\_\_\_ any problems I had with my siblings before going off to college.
3. Parents should \_\_\_\_\_ values of respect, honesty, and compassion in their children.
4. Did you feel that? That shaking was \_\_\_\_\_ an earthquake.
5. The union workers and management have a \_\_\_\_\_ who will try resolve their concerns. Hopefully, both parties will be represented fairly.
6. After being found guilty of the Oklahoma City bombings, Timothy McVeigh was \_\_\_\_\_ by lethal injection.
7. Terrorists had been \_\_\_\_\_ to blow up the World Trade Centers for several years. Finally, on September 11, 2001, they successfully carried out their plan.
8. Rape and attempted rape is a serious criminal \_\_\_\_\_.
9. I was under the \_\_\_\_\_ that John had already purchased a new car. However, I recently learned that he still has not purchased anything.
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ of California is Sacramento, which has population of 250,000.

Part Five: Reading passage

conspiring assumptions	instilled definitely	capital mediator	offense executed	settled dispute
---------------------------	-------------------------	---------------------	---------------------	--------------------

Read the following reading passage. Fill in each blank with a word from the box. Use the context of the reading passage to help you determine which word goes in each blank. Use each word only once.

Murder or even (1)\_\_\_\_\_ to commit murder is a serious (2)\_\_\_\_\_. Murder can be a (3)\_\_\_\_\_ offense, in which case a person can be (4)\_\_\_\_\_. What qualifies murder as a capital offense depends on whether or not the murder was premeditated or whether not the murder involved a person(s) of prominence.

To illustrate, if a woman were to plan and carry out the death of a politician such as a mayor, a senator, or even the president of the U.S., her crime would have been premeditated, which indicates that she had carefully thought out how she was going to execute her crime. The crime would also have involved a person of high prominence. The punishment, if she were found guilty, would mostly likely end in her death.

Additionally, if a motorist got involved in a (5)\_\_\_\_\_ over a traffic ticket and if the dispute was (6)\_\_\_\_\_ by the motorist killing the officer, the motorist who killed the police officer would most likely get the death penalty as well. This would (7)\_\_\_\_\_ qualify as killing a person of high prominence even though there was no premeditation involved.

Taking the life of anyone for whatever reason cannot be justified, unless he is defending his life or the life of others. In cases of disagreement, it needs to be (8)\_\_\_\_\_ in a person that he should seek out a (9)\_\_\_\_\_, a person who can help the two persons settle the dispute. The mediator may be able to help both persons see what false (10)\_\_\_\_\_ they have had toward each other and can help both people come to some sort of compromise.

Part Six: Listening practice test

For further practice, you will hear several short talks, all of which will use the vocabulary words presented in this chapter. Questions about each talk and the four possible answer choices are written below. There will be two to four questions about each talk.

Talk One

1. Which building is not mentioned as being located in Washington, D.C.?
  - A. White House
  - B. Capital Building
  - C. Pentagon
  - D. Salt Palace
2. What be inferred from this talk?
  - A. The President creates all legislation.
  - B. Laws are not easily passed in the Senate and the House.
  - C. The House of Representatives has very limited political powers.
  - D. The Senate executes all laws passed by the House.

3. Which answer best describes the political powers possessed by the president?
- A. To create legislation.
  - B. To make new laws.
  - C. To enforce newly passed laws.
  - D. To determine the fairness of a law.

Talk Two

1. What can be inferred about the speaker of this talk?
- A. He is upset about what happened.
  - B. He is not at all bothered by what happened.
  - C. He doesn't understand why it happened.
  - D. He doesn't know what happened.
2. What is the problem according to this talk?
- A. Theft.
  - B. Blind loyalty.
  - C. Disobedience.
  - D. Laziness.
3. How many unreviewed proposals were sent out?
- A. Four.
  - B. Two.
  - C. One
  - D. Three.

## Chapter Ten

### Part One: [Listening exercise](#)

Listen to each vocabulary word. Then read the part of speech, the various word forms, the definition, and the sentence in which it is used. How many of these words do you already know?

- plot**, verb (plots, plotting, plotted) collude, connive, conspire, contrive, devise, intrigue, machinate, scheme  
If people plot to do something or plot something that is illegal or wrong, they plan secretly to do it.  
*Prosecutors in the trial allege the defendants plotted to overthrow the government.*
- throne**, noun (thrones)  
The throne: the position and power of being a king or queen.  
*In 1913 when George V was on the throne, many of his country's people suffered from poverty.*
- overthrow**, verb (overthrows, overthrowing, overthrew, overthrown) overturn, knock over, overset, tip (over), topple, turn over, upset  
When a government or leader is overthrown, he is removed from power by force.  
That government was overthrown in a military coup three years ago.
- coup**, noun (coups) overthrow, revolution, insurrection, revolt  
When there is a coup, a group of people seizes power in a country.  
*Bolivia has experienced several military coups over the last few decades.*
- prosecutor**, noun (prosecutors) In some countries, a prosecutor is a lawyer or official who brings charges against someone or tries to prove in a trial that they are guilty.  
*Due to a preponderance of evidence presented by the prosecutor, the man was found guilty of murder.*
- allege**, verb (alleges, alleging, alleged) adduce, advance, cite, lay, offer, present  
If you allege that something bad is true, you say it but do not prove it.  
*It was alleged that policeman had accepted bribes.*
- defendant**, noun (defendants)  
A defendant is a person who has been accused of breaking the law and is being tried in court.  
*We find the defendant not guilty of the charges brought against him by the prosecutor.*
- seize**, verb (seizes, seizing, seized) appropriate, accroach, annex, arrogate, commandeer, confiscate, expropriate, preempt, sequester, take  
When a group or people seize a place or seize control of it, they take control of it quickly and suddenly, using force. *Army officers plotted a failed attempt yesterday to seize power.*
- charge**, noun  
an official statement made by the police saying that someone is guilty of a crime.  
*The charge against her was arson.*

10. **arson**, noun

Arson is the crime of deliberately setting fire to a building or vehicle.

*They vented their anger by carrying out arson attacks.*

Part Two: Vocabulary in context

Study the vocabulary words very carefully, paying particular attention to how the word is used in a sentence.

1. They are **plotting** against the government.
2. The Queen of England has been on the **throne** for many years.
3. They attempted to **overthrow** the government.
4. There were rumors of a **coup** in Moscow before Gorbachev was actually overthrown.
5. The **prosecutor** has not presented any compelling evidence to suggest that Marion is guilty of wrongdoing.
6. The new missiles are **alleged** to be capable of traveling enormous distances.
7. The **defendant** has several witnesses to corroborate his alibi.
8. The rebels have **seized** power in a violent coup.
9. Young appeared in court on a murder **charge**.
10. The police are investigating several **arson** incidents, which occurred in residential areas of the city.

Part Three: Matching exercise

Match each word according to its correct definition. Look back at the “vocabulary in context” section if you need help understanding the meaning of the word.

- |                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| 1. _____ defendant  | A. to place the guilt or blame for  |
| 2. _____ arson      | B. royal power and dignity  |
| 3. _____ prosecutor | C. to assert without proof or before proving                                      |
| 4. _____ plot       | D. the willful or malicious burning of property                                   |
| 5. _____ coup       | E. to plan something, especially secretly   |
| 6. _____ charge     | F. a person required to make an answer in a legal action or suit                  |
| 7. _____ overthrow  | G. an attorney who conducts proceedings in a court on behalf of the government    |
| 8. _____ seize      | H. to take possession of  |
| 9. _____ allege     | I. the violent overthrow or alteration of an existing government by a small group |
| 10. _____ throne    | J. to cause the downfall of a government  |

Part Four: Vocabulary in context.

Complete each sentence below with the most suitable word from the box. Use each word only once.

defendant	arson	prosecutor	plot	charged
overthrow	seize	alleged	throne	coup

1. King Henry VIII would not relinquish the \_\_\_\_\_ for any reason.
2. Despite the military \_\_\_\_\_ to topple the government, the political system remained largely intact.
3. Having sold military secrets to another country, the Army officer was \_\_\_\_\_ with treason.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ pleaded not guilty to the charge of attempted rape.
5. The Federal Bureau of Investigation uncovered a \_\_\_\_\_ to assassinate the governor of California.
6. It is \_\_\_\_\_ that Joan Benson had accepted bribes from several private companies.
7. If you are convicted of tax evasion, the government has the authority to \_\_\_\_\_ assets from your bank accounts.
8. The United States Supreme Court has refused to \_\_\_\_\_ the previous court ruling that she was given an unfair trial.
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ presented a compelling case against the defendant.
10. The unlawful torching of a building for malicious reasons, or \_\_\_\_\_, carries up to a life sentence in prison as punishment.



Part Five: Reading passage

defendant	arson	prosecutor	plotted	coup
charges	overthrow	seizing	allegedly	

Read the following reading passage. Fill in each blank with a word from the box. Use the context of the reading passage to help you determine which word goes in each blank. Use each word only once.

There are varying degrees of treason that a country may face. One such example is the case of Tom Stevenson, who (1) \_\_\_\_\_ conspired against the United States.

During the case, the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ contended that Tom had (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the (4) \_\_\_\_\_ of the United States by creating a (5) \_\_\_\_\_ formed from radical religious groups who were against abortion. Supposedly, Tom had planned several (6) \_\_\_\_\_ and bombing attacks against federal buildings throughout the United States. The prosecutor also claimed that Tom and his group had planned on (7) \_\_\_\_\_ the White House, the home of the President of the United States.

On the other hand, the defending attorney argued that the (8) \_\_\_\_\_ against Tom Stevenson were false. They claim their (9) \_\_\_\_\_ is a loyal patriotic citizen of the United States and that he has never been affiliated with any anti-American organizations.

After some six months of trial and several million dollars of attorney fees, the jury found Tom Stevenson guilty of all charges brought against him. A life prison sentence was imposed upon him as a punishment.

Part Six: Listening practice test

For further practice, you will hear several short talks, all of which will use the vocabulary words presented in this chapter. Questions about each talk and the four possible answer choices are written below. There will be two to four questions about each talk.

Talk One

1. Which word best characterizes the speaker of this talk?
  - A. Complacent.
  - B. Happy.
  - C. Alarmed.
  - D. Compassionate.
2. Why are some of the workers unhappy?
  - A. They don't like the recently appointed president of the company.
  - B. Working conditions have become more than they can bear.
  - C. There is not enough cooperation among company workers.
  - D. Construction on the new part of their building has been delayed.

3. What is the purpose of this talk?
  - A. To hold a new company election.
  - B. To overthrow the new Chief Executive Officer.
  - C. To terminate employees from the company.
  - D. To eliminate dissension among employees.

### Talk Two

1. For what crime is Sharon Takesmith being charged?
  - A. Murder.
  - B. Robbery.
  - C. Arson.
  - D. Grand Theft Auto.
2. Which of the following was not used as evidence against Sharon Takesmith?
  - A. Computer files.
  - B. Personal confession.
  - C. Phone records.
  - D. Letters.
3. What be can inferred about the defending lawyers of Sharon Takesmith?
  - A. They face an uphill battle in getting all charges acquitted.
  - B. There is little evidence to suggest of their client's guilt.
  - C. It is certain that their client is innocent of all charges.
  - D. They will most likely win the case.

Unit Test: Chapters Seven-Ten

Part One: Choose which answer is similar in meaning to the word in bold.

1. **vacate**      A. remove      B. inhabit      C. occupy      D. dwell within
2. **applause**      A. ovation      B. booing      C. catcall      D. hissing
3. **dispute**      A. settlement      B. compromise      C. quarrel      D. agreement
4. **plot**      A. parcel      B. passage      C. conspiracy      D. match
5. **challenging**      A. easy      B. well within one's grasp  
C. piece of cake      D. arduous
6. **constitution**      A. building      B. country      C. statutes      D. structure
7. **capital**      A. peripheral      B. main      C. marginal      D. rural
8. **throne**      A. automobile      B. position      C. workforce      D. apparel
9. **unrestrained**      A. excessive      B. limited      C. controlled      D. channelled
10. **cope**      A. yield      B. surrender      C. handle      D. give up

Part Two: Choose which answer is opposite in meaning to the word in bold.

11. **offense**      A. abomination      B. crime      C. atrocity      D. defence
12. **coup**      A. collaboration      B. revolt      C. mutiny      D. insurrection
13. **intense**      A. excruciating      B. agonizing      C. biting      D. casual
14. **pupil**      A. disciple      B. apostle      C. nonbeliever      D. student
15. **instill**      A. entrench      B. distract      C. establish      D. embed
16. **prosecutor**      A. defend the innocence of client      B. discredit defendant  
C. prove guiltiness      D. accuse of wrongdoing

17. **hypertension**      A. high blood pressure      B. regular heart rate  
                                  C. excessive heart rate      D. heart disease
18. **concrete**      A. actual      B. explicit      C. distinct      D. intangible
19. **conspire**      A. convive      B. cooperate      C. ignore      D. devise
20. **allege**      A. assert      B. adduce      C. maintain      D. deny

Part Three: Complete each sentence below with the most suitable word from the four answer choices.

21. For moral support, John will take his friends \_\_\_\_\_ him when he goes to his trial.  
 A. by      B. to      C. along with      D. for
22. It is important to decide \_\_\_\_\_ who will be coming to the party so that we will know how much food to prepare.  
 A. in preference to      B. in terms of      C. regards      D. approximately
23. His \_\_\_\_\_ to expand the company into northern Japan was well-received by the board members.  
 A. execution      B. reprimand      C. speaking      D. proposal
24. As an \_\_\_\_\_ for all employees to sell more automobiles, the supervisor offered year-end bonuses to all who increased their sales by more than 15%.  
 A. incentive      B. undercut      C. engrave      D. organization
25. Confident that he is the best man for the job, I am \_\_\_\_\_ of voting for Tom Jones as the new president for this company.  
 A. against      B. in opposition      C. inclined      D. in favor
26. \_\_\_\_\_, or the unlawful use of fire to destroy property, is a crime with a possible punishment of life in prison.  
 A. theft      B. embezzlement      C. arson      D. mockery
27. If you \_\_\_\_\_ something by using a credit card, you should try to pay the bill off by the end of the month--at least if you want to avoid excessive interest charges.  
 A. spend      B. return      C. refund      D. charge
28. Part of what makes a receptionist a good worker is that he/she understands how to customer complaints.  
 A. straighten      B. deal with      C. listen      D. ignores

29. After three days of unrelentless bombings on the country, the invading country control of the capital.

- A. alleged                      B. instilled                      C. seized                      D. vitalized

30. The \_\_\_\_\_, in an effort to prove his own innocence, had three witnesses testify about his whereabouts on the day of the murder.

- A. judge                      B. prosecutor                      C. cope                      D. defendant

Part Four: Complete each sentence using the correct word form.

31. A forensic detective \_\_\_\_\_ the evidence at the crime scene.

- A. analyzes                      B. analyzation                      C. analyzing                      D. analyzed

32. In an effort to create a more unified educational system, the principal will \_\_\_\_\_ the English, Math, Science, History, and Language Arts classes at Fontana High School.

- A. standard                      B. standardizing                      C. standardize                      D. standardized

33. There always seems to be a \_\_\_\_\_ to you when you schedule appointments with your clients.

- A. definite                      B. definiteness                      C. definitely                      D. definitive

34. It is \_\_\_\_\_ important that you turn off your lights before leaving your house.

- A. vitally                      B. vitalized                      C. vitality                      D. vitalize

35. \_\_\_\_\_ our famous pianist will be soloist Charlotte Church.

- A. accompanies                      B. accompanied                      C. accompanying                      D. accompaniment

36. Through a democratic vote last week, the students \_\_\_\_\_ the professor's decision to retake the midterm exam.

- A. overthrows                      B. overthrow                      C. overthrowing                      D. overthrew

37. After Mohammed had purchased his plane tickets for Spring break, Afagh \_\_\_\_\_ that he would be leaving for United Arab Emirates.

- A. assume                      B. assumptions                      C. assumed                      D. assumption

38. Sumi \_\_\_\_\_ her job tasks efficiently and without incident.

- A. executing                      B. executively                      C. executed                      D. execution

39. When there is a dispute between the administration and the worker, a \_\_\_\_\_ is called in to encourage both parties to reach an agreement.

- A. mediates                      B. mediated                      C. mediating                      D. mediator

40. A corporate litigation attorney is one who \_\_\_\_\_ lawsuits against companies.

- A. settles                      B. settled                      C. settling                      D. settlement

Midterm Test Chapters One-Ten

- |                      |   |  |
|----------------------|---|--|
| 1. <b>involve</b>    | A. to assert without proof or before proving                | B. to place the guilt or blame                     |
|                      | B. to plan something especially secretly                    | D. comprise, consist of, contain                   |
| 2. <b>brutal</b>     | A. precise, specific  | B. crime, infraction                               |
|                      | C. a cruel or violent act                                   | D. principal, main event or action                 |
| 3. <b>approve</b>    | A. to like, support something                               | B. to go through something difficult               |
|                      | C. to endure or deal with                                   | D. to like something and allow it to happen        |
| 4. <b>threat</b>     | A. an expression to hurt or punish another                  | B. high blood pressure; heart problems             |
|                      | C. extreme in degree, strength, or effect                   | D. something that is put forward for consideration |
| 5. <b>substitute</b> | A. one's possessions  | B. one that takes the place of another             |
|                      | C. authentic, genuine, the real deal really interesting     | D. to find something                               |
| 6. <b>lease</b>      | A. to come to a cessation possession of                     | B. to come into                                    |
|                      | C. to rent something for someone to use                     | D. to gain possession of                           |
| 7. <b>accompany</b>  | A. to disagree strongly about something                     | B. to make a mistake doing or performing something |
|                      | C. to be with or go with another                            | D. to disagree strongly about something            |
| 8. <b>concrete</b>   | A. A difficult obstacle.                                    | B. A pleasing situation                            |
|                      | C. An uncomfortable situation                               | D. definite, specific detail                       |
| 9. <b>conspire</b>   | A. to manage a business or an activity someone or something | B. to plot against                                 |
|                      | C. to feel great admiration                                 | D. to make something more beautiful                |

10. **defendant**      A.      the effects of doing something      B.      a cruel or violent act  
                                  C.      competitor, enemy, or adversary      D.      a person required to make answer
11. **discipline**      A.      making people obey rules      B.      to take possession of  
                                  C.      royal power and dignity      D.      the willful or malicious burning of property
12. **engrave**      A.      to teach      B.      to cut a design or words onto a surface  
                                  C.      to reconcile or solve an argument      D.      to negotiate a problem
13. **favorable**      A.      encouragement      B.      a pleasing situation  
                                  C.      a country's systems of laws      D.      definite, specific detail
14. **carry out**      A.      to be with or go with another      B.      to study closely or systematically  
                                  C.      to perform something      D.      in connection with, to be involved with
15. **apparently**      A.      so as to be easily perceived or understood      B.      authentic, genuine, the real deal  
                                  C.      approaching, imminent event      D.      the best of something
16. **anthropology**      A.      one that takes the place of another      B.      strictly distinguished from others  
                                  C.      unclear, not clearly perceived      D.      study of cultures
17. **proposal**      A.      lawful, or sanctioned by law forward for      B.      something that is put consideration  
                                  C.      the act of choosing      D.      an expression to hurt or punish another
18. **pupil**      A.      A difficult obstacle.      B.      An unusual event  
                                  C.      student      D.      An uncomfortable situation
19. **instill**      A.      to have a lot of more beautiful      B.      to make something  
                                  C.      to teach      D.      to feel great admiration

20. **arson**      A. a favorite choice      B. extremely sad event or situation  
                          C. the willful burning of property      D. a cruel or violent act
21. **impressive**      A. royal power and dignity      B. to take possession of  
                          C. great in size; done with skill      D. the willful burning of property
22. **preference**      A. the act of having a like for something husband is not the biological      B. a mother's whose parent of her child  
                          C. crime, infraction      D. principal, main event or action
23. **make things awkward**  
                          A. to endure or deal with      B. to go through something difficult  
                          C. to make similar or uniform to      D. to do something which may be embarrassing to yourself or others
24. **election**      A. the act of choosing      B. high blood pressure; heart problems  
                          C. in connection with      D. something requiring great effort
25. **vague**      A. authentic, genuine      B. community  
                          C. unclear, not clearly perceived      D. the best of something
26. **vintage**      A. strictly distinguished from others      B. the best of something  
                          C. one that takes the place of another      D. to come into possession of
27. **unrestrained**      A. A pleasing situation      B. a serious crisis  
                          C. overly excessive sanctioned by law      D. lawful, allowed by, or
28. **in favor**      A. to like, support something because of an unfavorable situation      B. to have great disappointment  
                          C. to try to do a difficult task      D. to like something and allow it to happen
29. **capital**      A. principal, main event or action      B. a cruel or violent act  
                          C. a favorite choice      D. extremely sad event or situation



30. **prosecutor**      A. a cruel or violent act      B. great in size; done with skill  
                               C. making people obey rules      D. an attorney who conducts proceedings in court on behalf of the government
31. **adorn**            A. to cause governmental downfall      B. to make something more beautiful  
                               C. to take possession of      D. to plan something especially secretly
32. **rival**             A. an argument      B. crime, infraction  
                               C. competitor, enemy, or adversary      D. principal, main event or action
33. **struggle**        A. to endure or deal with      B. to like, support something  
                               C. to go through something difficult      D. to try to do a difficult task
34. **critical**         A. important      B. in connection with, to be involved with  
                               C. a serious crisis      D. extreme in degree, strength, or effect
35. **cease-fire**      A. to find something interesting      B. to come to a cessation or proper conclusion  
                               C. to rent something for someone      D. to remove someone from the premises
36. **eviction**        A. to remove someone      B. to give up in return for something else  
                               C. to study to get information proper conclusion      D. to come to a cessation or
37. **challenging**    A. an expression to punish another      B. to bring about a social or political event  
                               C. the act of choosing      D. something requiring great effort
38. **constitution**    A. an uncomfortable situation      B. a pleasing situation  
                               C. a country's systems of laws      D. a difficult obstacle
39. **offense**         A. extremely sad event or situation      B. a favorite choice  
                               C. a criminal act      D. competitor, enemy, or adversary



50. **coup**            A.     competitor, enemy, or adversary    B.     Writing carved onto something  
                                  C.     a cruel or violent act                    D.     A violent overthrow or alteration
51. **magnificent**    A.     precise, specific                         B.     to plot against someone or something  
                                  C.     conjecture, hypothesis                 D.     good, beautiful or impressive
52. **inscription**     A.     an argument                                B.     crime, infraction  
                                  C.     writing carved onto something         D.     to reconcile or solve an argument
53. **upset**             A.     to have great disappointment         B.     to like, support something  
                                  C.     to go through something difficult     D.     to endure or deal with
54. **campaign**        A.     heart problems                             B.     to bring about a social or political event  
                                  C.     something requiring great effort for consideration    D.     something that is put forward
55. **precise**            A.     the real deal                                B.     one's possessions  
                                  C.     strictly distinguished from others     D.     the best of something
56. **upcoming**        A.     so as to be easily understood         B.     approaching, imminent event  
                                  C.     strictly distinguished from others     D.     to come into possession of
57. **intense**            A.     the act of choosing                        B.     an expression to hurt or punish another  
                                  C.     allowed by, or sanctioned by law     D.     extreme in degree, strength, or effect
58. **cope**              A.     to endure or deal with                    B.     to like something and allow it to happen  
                                  C.     to try to do a difficult task             D.     to do something which may be embarrassing to yourself or others
59. **assumption**      A.     competitor, enemy, or adversary        B.     a cruel or violent act  
                                  C.     a favorite choice                         D.     hypothesize about something or someone





80. **seize**      A.      to take possession of      B.      to cut a design or words onto a surface  
                          C.      to favor something      D.      to get something for yourself; to stop some else from getting it
81. **throughout**      A.      during the whole of that period      B.      approximately  
                          C.      the initial period of something      D.      concurrently
82. **enormous**      A.      principal, main event or action      B.      overly excessive  
                          C.      encouragement      D.      very large in size
83. **incident**      A.      An unusual event      B.      clapping  
                          C.      a country's systems of laws      D.      definite, specific detail
84. **mishandle**      A.      to study closely or systematically      B.      to plan something especially secretly  
                          C.      to make a mistake      D.      to like something and allow it
85. **replacement**      A.      one's possessions      B.      one that takes the place of another  
                          C.      community      D.      an expression to hurt or punish another
86. **municipal**      A.      an expression to hurt another      B.      a country's systems of laws  
                          C.      a person required to make answer      D.      community in a legal action or suit
87. **hypertension**      A.      lawful      B.      high blood pressure; heart problems  
                          C.      the act of choosing      D.      royal power and dignity
88. **deal with**      A.      to charge someone      B.      to like something and allow it to happen  
                          C.      to go through something difficult      D.      to try to do a difficult task
89. **execute**      A.      to manage an activity      B.      to cut a design or words onto a surface  
                          C.      to favor one thing over another      D.      to administer a punishment by death
90. **allege**      A.      to feel great admiration      B.      to make something more beautiful  
                          C.      to assert without proof      D.      to have a lot of; to complete an agreement



## Chapter Eleven

### Part One: [Listening exercise](#)

Listen to each vocabulary word. Then read the part of speech, the various word forms, the definition, and the sentence in which it is used. How many of these words do you already know?

- bribe**, noun (bribes, bribing, bribed) buy, buy off, fix, have  
A bribe is a sum of money or something valuable that one person offers or gives to another in order to persuade him or her to do something.  
*He was being investigated for receiving bribes.*
- prescription**, noun (prescriptions)  
A prescription is a medicine which a doctor has told you to take.  
*Can I discontinue taking my prescription? I feel fine now.*
- relapse**, verb (relapses, relapsing, relapsed) lapse, backslide, recidivate  
If a sick person relapses, his health suddenly gets worse after it had been improving.  
*In 90 percent of cases, the patient will relapse within six months.*
- surgery**, noun (surgeries)  
Surgery is medical treatment in which someone's body is cut open so that a doctor can repair, remove, or replace a diseased or damaged part.  
*The doctor performed surgery on the heart diseased patient.*
- medical**, adjective ( medically, medicals) physician, doc, doctor, medico  
Medical means relating to illness and injuries and to their treatment or prevention.  
*Several police officers received medical treatment for cuts and bruises.*
- treatment**, noun (treatments)  
Treatment is medical attention given to a sick or injured person or animal.  
*Many patients are not getting the medical treatment they need.*
- bruise**, noun (bruises, bruising, bruised) boo-boo, abrasion, scrape, scratch  
A bruise is an injury which appears as a purple mark on your body, although the skin is not broken.  
*How did you get that bruise on your cheek?*
- symptom**, noun (symptoms) indication, evidence, index, indicia, mark, sign, significant, token.  
A symptom of an illness is something wrong with your body or mind that is a sign of the illness.  
*I thought I ought to let you know my symptoms have already been relieved.*
- specify**, noun (specifies, specifying, specified, specific, specifically) cite, instance, name  
If you specify something, you give information about what is required or should happen in a certain situation.  
*He did not specify what action he would like them to take.*



10. **estate**, noun (estates) acres, land, manor, quinta

Someone's estate is all the money and property that they leave behind when they die.  
*Mrs. Green's specified that her estate be auctioned off for her charity.*

#### Part Two: Vocabulary in context

Study the vocabulary words very carefully, paying particular attention to how the word is used in a sentence.

1. A New York judge was charged with accepting **bribes** yesterday.
2. Will the doctor write out a **prescription** for me?
3. The treatment is usually given to women with a high risk of **relapse** after surgery.
4. The **surgery** to remove the man's tumor took approximately seven hours.
5. Poor people can only afford the most basic **medical** treatment.
6. The best **treatment** for a cold is to rest and drink lots of fluids.
7. After falling off her bike, little Mary got a large **bruise** on her right leg.
8. His **symptoms** include headaches and vomiting.
9. The rules clearly **specify** that competitors must not accept payment.
10. She left her **estate** to her husband.

#### Part Three: Matching exercise

Match each word according to its correct definition. Look back at the "vocabulary in context" section if you need help understanding the meaning of the word.

- |                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| 1. _____ estate    | A. a written direction for a therapeutic or corrective agent   |
| 2. _____ specify   | B. money or favor given or promised in order to influence the judgment or conduct of a person in a position of trust |
| 3. _____ bruise    | C. a recurrence of symptoms of a disease after a period of improvement   |
| 4. _____ symptom   | D. the assets and liabilities (i.e., land, money) left by a person at death  |
| 5. _____ bribe     | E. a type of medical treatment which cuts a person open to repair or remove a body part                              |
| 6. _____ treatment | F. something that indicates the existence of something else  |

- |                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| 7. _____ relapse      | G. of, relating to, or concerned with physicians or the practice of medicine                              |
| 8. _____ prescription | H. to name or state explicitly or in detail   |
| 9. _____ medical      | I. injury to skin, usually without laceration   |
| 10. _____ surgery     | J. the techniques or actions customarily applied in a specified situation, for example to cure an illness |

Part Four: Vocabulary in context.

Complete each sentence below with the most suitable word from the box. Use each word only once.

treatment	surgery	specify	relapse	estate
medical	prescription	bruise	symptoms	bribes

- The doctor gave him an herbal \_\_\_\_\_ to help him with his heartburn.
- Grandmother left her entire \_\_\_\_\_ -her house, her two cars, her investments- to her six grandchildren.
- Elaine received a \_\_\_\_\_ on her face after being hit by a volleyball during team practice.
- It is illegal for a politician to accept \_\_\_\_\_ of any kind.
- The doctor's \_\_\_\_\_ for her cold was to drink plenty of water and to get a lot of sleep.
- Due to the increased use of laser technology, open heart \_\_\_\_\_ is not as invasive as it used to be.
- If you have a severe headache for more than three days, you will need \_\_\_\_\_ attention.
- It is important for you to \_\_\_\_\_ to your doctor any allergies you might have before she prescribes you medication.
- If you don't get adequate rest after the flu, you are likely to suffer a \_\_\_\_\_ .
- Nausea, aching bones, tired muscles, and extreme fatigue are all \_\_\_\_\_ of the flu.

Part Five: Reading passage

treatment	surgery	specific	relapse	estate
medical	prescription	bruising	symptoms	bribe

Read the following reading passage. Fill in each blank with a word from the box. Use the context of the reading passage to help you determine which word goes in each blank. Use each word only once.

Grandmother Larsen has finally passed away due to an unknown (1) \_\_\_\_\_ condition. Unfortunately, she suffered from (2) \_\_\_\_\_ of dizziness, nausea, (3) \_\_\_\_\_ of the skin, and throbbing back pain. She took various (4) \_\_\_\_\_ drugs to help relieve the pain, all of which had little effect.

Even a radical form of herbal (5) \_\_\_\_\_ had no effect at helping her to heal. Finally, the doctors decided to perform (6) \_\_\_\_\_ to see if they could find a tumor inside of her lungs but because Grandma had given them (7) \_\_\_\_\_ instructions against that, they were not able to do so. Consequently, the doctors were not able to determine whether or not she had cancer.

During her three year illness, she had times where the unknown disease seemed to go into remission, at which point she felt energized and almost pain-free. But then she would suffer a (8) \_\_\_\_\_ of the illness.

Through pure happen-stance, Grandma discovered that marijuana helped relieve her pain tremendously. Hence, when the pain got unbearable, she would (9) \_\_\_\_\_ the doctor into writing her a prescription for medicinal marijuana, which is an illegal substance in the United States.

Now that she has died, her (10) \_\_\_\_\_ will be divided among her grandchildren.

Part Six: Listening practice test

For further practice, you will hear several short talks, all of which will use the vocabulary words presented in this chapter. Questions about each talk and the four possible answer choices are written below. There will be two to four questions about each talk.

Talk One

1. A executor of an estate is in charge of doing what?
  - A. Handling all legal disputes.
  - B. Paying for the cost of the funeral.
  - C. Overseeing the deceased person's estate.
  - D. Paying off any unpaid debts.
2. Who will be the beneficiaries of Grandmother's Larsen's estate?
  - A. The executor of the estate.
  - B. Grandchildren.
  - C. Probate lawyer.
  - D. Children.
3. What will be next topic of discussion in this talk?
  - A. Why grandma died.

- B. Her unsatisfactory medical treatment.
- C. The reading of the will
- D. Which probate lawyer to choose.

### Talk Two

1. What is the relationship between the two speakers?
  - A. Supervisor and employee.
  - B. Patient and patient.
  - C. Doctor and patient.
  - D. Lawyer and client.
  
2. How was the patient injured?
  - A. Heart attack.
  - B. An unknown cause.
  - C. An extended illness.
  - D. In a traffic accident.
  
3. Which of the following is not a symptom mentioned in this talk?
  - A. Shortness of breath.
  - B. Sharp head pains.
  - C. Chest pains.
  - D. Nausea.

## Chapter Twelve

### Part One: [Listening exercise](#)

Listen to each vocabulary word. Then read the part of speech, the various word forms, the definition, and the sentence in which it is used. How many of these words do you already know?

1.     **executor**, noun (executors)  
An executor is someone whose name you write in your will when you want him to be responsible for dealing with your affairs after your death.  
*Who is the executor?*
2.     **committee**, noun (committees)  
A committee is a group of people who meet to make decisions or plans for a large group or organization that they represent.  
*Has the acquisition committee decided which precision cutting machines to buy?*
3.     **acquisition**, noun (acquisitions) acquirement, accomplishment, achievement, attainment, finish  
If a company or business person makes an acquisition, they buy another company or part of that company.  
*What will improve business is the acquisition of a profitable paper recycling company.*
4.     **precision**, noun accuracy, correctness, definiteness, definitiveness, definitude, exactitude, exactness, preciseness  
If you do something with precision, you do it exactly as it should be done.  
*The interior is planed with a precision the military would be proud of.*  
Adjective: made or done in a very exact way  
*The wheat is milled with precision grinding.*
5.     **profitable**, adjective advantageous, gainful, good, lucrative, moneymaking, paying, remunerative, well-paying, worthwhile  
A profitable organization or practice makes a profit.  
*Drug manufacturing is the most profitable business in America.*
6.     **interior**, noun (interiors) inner, innermore, inside, internal, intestine, inward  
The interior of a country or continent is the central area of it.  
*The Yangzi River gives access to much of China's interior.*
7.     **grind**, verb (grinds, grinding, ground) drudge, grub, muck, plod, slave, slog, toil  
If you grind a substance such as corn, you crush it between two hard surfaces or with a machine until it becomes a fine powder.  
*Store the peppercorns in an airtight container and grind the pepper as you need it.*
8.     **clarify**, verb (clarifies, clarifying, clarified) clear, clear up, elucidate, explain, illuminate, illustrate, explain  
To clarify something means to make it easier to understand, usually by explaining it in more detail. (Formal)  
*Thank you for writing and allowing me to clarify the present position.*
9.     **specification**, noun (specifications) requirement, guideline  
A specification is a requirement which is clearly stated, for example about the necessary features in the design of something.  
*I'd like to buy some land and have a house built to my specification.*

10. **contender**, noun (contenders) competitor  
A contender is someone who takes part in a competition.  
*Her trainer said yesterday that she would be a strong contender for a place in Britain's Olympic squad.*

Part Two: Vocabulary in context

Study the vocabulary words very carefully, paying particular attention to how the word is used in a sentence.

1. The **executor** of the estate will ensure that the deceased person's will is carried out.
2. He is on the finance **committee**.
3. They made the **acquisition** of new territory.
4. A new kind of warfare, **precision** bombing destroys specific military targets without causing civilian deaths.
5. The advertising campaign proved very **profitable**.
6. The **interior** of the country is mainly desert.
7. This is the stone for **grinding** knives and scissors.
8. Can you **clarify** that statement?
9. We should clarify our **specifications** regarding the construction of our new house.
10. He is a serious **contender** for the Democratic nomination for president.

Part Three: Matching exercise

Match each word according to its correct definition. Look back at the "vocabulary in context" section if you need help understanding the meaning of the word.

- |                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| 1. _____ specification | A. to reduce to powder or small fragments by friction (as in a mill or with the teeth) |
| 2. _____ clarify       | B. having advantageous returns or results  |
| 3. _____ acquisition   | C. lying away or far from the border or shore  |
| 4. _____ grind         | D. a competitor for a championship or high honor                                       |
| 5. _____ profitable    | E. to make understandable  |
| 6. _____ interior      | F. something which has come into possession or control of, often by unspecified means  |

- |                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| 7. _____ contender  | G. the person appointed to carry out a deceased person's will                                     |
| 8. _____ precision  | H. a body of persons delegated to consider, investigate, take action on, or report on some matter |
| 9. _____ executor   | I. a detailed description of something or requirement.  |
| 10. _____ committee | J. the quality or state of being exact  |

Part Four: Vocabulary in context.

Complete each sentence below with the most suitable word from the box. Use each word only once.

executor	committee	acquisition	precision	profitable
interior	grind	clarify	specification	contender

- Often times, the \_\_\_\_\_ of the estate is the senior most member within the deceased family. For example, the eldest brother may be appointed executor of his father's estate.
- When the economy is strong in the manufacturing sector, a furniture business can be very \_\_\_\_\_ .
- Pablo Sierra will certainly be a \_\_\_\_\_ for the state finals in the 5,000 meter run.
- If the \_\_\_\_\_ of the tire company goes through, Barton's Steel Incorporated will be stronger than ever.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ of the house was that it be built with all natural materials.
- Could you \_\_\_\_\_ to me exactly where you want to put the computer?
- The school formed a scholarship \_\_\_\_\_ for the purpose of providing more educational opportunities for inner city youth.
- To make wheat flour, you must \_\_\_\_\_ the wheat until it becomes a fine powder.
- Generally speaking, the \_\_\_\_\_ parts of the United States are characterized by greater temperature extremes, often experiencing intensely hot summers and extremely cold winters.
- Many of the most expensive violins of the world were made by \_\_\_\_\_ violin makers of the 1700s.

Part Five: Reading passage

executor	committee	acquisitions	precision	profitable
interior	grinding	clarify	specifications	contender

Read the following reading passage. Fill in each blank with a word from the box. Use the context of the reading passage to help you determine which word goes in each blank. Use each word only once.

Prior to his death, L.D. Hancock had several (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in addition to his Hancock Fabrics store. One company was a wheat (2) \_\_\_\_\_ mill which distributed flour to the far east. Another (3) \_\_\_\_\_ company he owned was a machine shop where surgical (4) \_\_\_\_\_ instruments were manufactured according to the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ of medical companies. In each of these companies, he was the (6) \_\_\_\_\_ chair with an ownership of more than 50% of the shares. In other words, he had the final say in all business and marketing decisions.

Politically, Mr. Hancock was a (7) \_\_\_\_\_ for the House of Representatives in the state of Mississippi. However, he didn't have enough votes to be elected. Some say the reason he was not elected was because he failed to (8) \_\_\_\_\_ his position on Capital Punishment for repeat criminal offenders.

Despite these political setbacks, he was appointed as the Secretary of the Department of the (9) \_\_\_\_\_. As a cabinet member to President Ronald Reagan, Mr. Hancock was in charge of making sure all national parks and government land were not being abused.

He truly loved doing this job since it gave him the chance to preserve our national parks; so I hope you are not disappointed when I tell you, as the (10) \_\_\_\_\_ of Mr. Hancock's will, that he decided to donate all of his estates to Grand Canyon National Park.

Part Six: Listening practice test

For further practice, you will hear several short talks, all of which will use the vocabulary words presented in this chapter. Questions about each talk and the four possible answer choices are written below. There will be two to four questions about each talk.

Talk One

1. What can be inferred about the exterior of the company's office?
  - A. It was repainted.
  - B. No changes were made.
  - C. A new sign was installed.
  - D. The patio was renovated.
2. Which of these was not a change made to the offices?
  - A. Custom blinds.
  - B. New computers.
  - C. New carpet and padding.
  - D. Comfortable furniture.
3. According to the speaker, what is the purpose of the changes?
  - A. To increase profits.
  - B. To increase spending and reduce profits.
  - C. To reward employees who had worked hard.
  - D. To decrease company productivity.



4. What type of business does the company represent?
  - A. Furniture manufacturing.
  - B. Carpet and upholstery.
  - C. Financial advisers.
  - D. Telecommunications business.

### Talk Two

1. Why does the furniture business have financial difficulties?
  - A. Productivity has declined.
  - B. They have been overtaxed by the government.
  - C. Housing sales have slowed.
  - D. Too many workers have quit.
2. What is the purpose of this talk?
  - A. To give reasons for two company policy changes.
  - B. To show why the company has decided to close its doors.
  - C. To let employees know what acquisitions the company is going to make.
  - D. To explain discrepancies in financial records.
3. What is the goal for profits for the next year?
  - A. To make a 10% profit on all retail furniture.
  - B. To increase them by 10%.
  - C. To make 15 % annual profits.
  - D. To raise profits by 5%.
4. What is going to happen to the workforce at this company?
  - A. It will decrease by 15%.
  - B. It will remain constant.
  - C. It will be cut 5%.
  - D. It will be eliminated.

## Chapter Thirteen

### Part One: [Listening exercise](#)

Listen to each vocabulary word. Then read the part of speech, the various word forms, the definition, and the sentence in which it is used. How many of these words do you already know?

- retard**, verb (retards, retarding, retarded) delay, bog (down), decelerate, detain, embog, hang mire, set back, slacken, slow (up or down)  
If something retards a process, or the development of something, it makes it happen more slowly.(Formal)  
*Continuing violence will retard negotiations over the country's future.*
- extinction**, noun  
The extinction of a species of animal or plant is the death of all its remaining living members.  
*An operation is beginning to try to save a species of crocodile from extinction.*
- encroach**, verb (encroaches, encroaching, encroached) trespass, entrench, infringe, invade  
If one thing encroaches on another, the first thing spreads or becomes stronger, and slowly begins to restrict the power, range, or effectiveness of the second thing.  
*Any attempt to encroach upon presidential prerogatives in this domain was quickly and firmly resisted.*
- spread**, verb (spreads, spreading, spread) circulate, diffuse, disperse, disseminate, distribute, propagate, radiate, strew  
If something spreads or is spread by people, it gradually reaches or affects a larger and larger area of more and more people.  
*News of the large earthquake quickly spread across the nation.*
- restrict**, verb (restricts, restricting, restricted) limit, bar, circumscribe, confine, delimit, delimitate, prelimit  
If you restrict something, you put a limit on it in order to prevent it from becoming too great.  
*The French, I believe, restrict Japanese imports to a maximum of three percent of their market.*
- presidential**, adjective  
Presidential activities are things which relate or belong to a president.  
*There are several presidential candidates.*
- domain**, noun (domains) field, dominion, province, sphere, terrain, territory, walk  
A domain is a particular field of thought, activity, or interest, especially one over which someone has control, influence, or rights.(Formal)  
*This information should be in the public domain.*
- resist**, verb (resists, resisting, resisted) buck, combat, contest, dispute, duel, fight, oppose, repel, traverse, withstand  
If you resist something such as a change, you refuse to accept it and try to prevent it.  
*They resisted our attempt to modernize the distribution of books.*
- candidate**, noun (candidates) applicant, aspirant, hopeful, seeker  
A candidate is someone who is being considered for a position, for example someone who is running in an election or applying for a job.  
*He is a candidate for the office of Governor.*

10. **deliberate**, adjective (deliberates, deliberating, deliberated) planned, projected, schemed, calculated, careful, meticulous, scrupulous, foresighted, forethoughtful, provident, prudent  
If you do something that is deliberate, you planned or decided to do it beforehand, and so it happens on purpose rather than by chance.  
*Witnesses say the firing was deliberate and sustained.*  
If a movement or action is deliberate, it is done slowly and carefully.  
*His movements were gentle and deliberate as he approached the frightened animal.*

Part Two: Vocabulary in context

Study the vocabulary words very carefully, paying particular attention to how the word is used in a sentence.

1. Too many contenders **retard** decision-making.
2. Conservationists are trying to save the whole planet from **extinction**.
3. A good salesman will not **encroach** on his customer's time.
4. His interests **spread** over various related subjects.
5. The new law **restricts** the sale of hand guns.
6. There are four major **presidential** candidates running for office this year.
7. The problem lies outside the **domain** of medical science.
8. The demonstrators violently **resisted** attempts to evict them from the building.
9. They're interviewing three **candidates** for the post of sales manager.
10. He began working in his usual **deliberate** and meticulous manner.

Part Three: Matching exercise

Match each word according to its correct definition. Look back at the "vocabulary in context" section if you need help understanding the meaning of the word.

- |                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| 1. _____ deliberate | A. the process of dying out  |
| 2. _____ domain     | B. to withstand the force or effect of something                         |
| 3. _____ candidate  | C. characterized by or resulting from careful and thorough consideration |
| 4. _____ resist     | D. to slow up  |
| 5. _____ encroach   | E. a sphere of knowledge, influence, or activity                         |
| 6. _____ restrict   | F. to confine within bounds  |

- |                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| 7. _____ spread     | G. to advance beyond the usual or proper limits                                    |
| 8. _____ extinction | H. one that wants or is nominated or qualified for an office, membership, or award |
| 9. _____ retard     | I. the chief officer of an organization  |
| 10. _____ president | J. to make widely known  |

Part Four: Vocabulary in context.

Complete each sentence below with the most suitable word from the box. Use each word only once.

retard	encroached	restrict	domain	candidate
extinction	spread	presidential	resist	deliberate

- The recent terrorists attacks in Israel will \_\_\_\_\_ the peace negotiations that have been going on in the past few weeks.
- More and more, man has \_\_\_\_\_ on the surrounding natural environment as new houses are being built.
- Due to his selling more than anyone else in the company, John Singer is the most likely \_\_\_\_\_ for a raise.
- No longer in existence, the Do-Do bird has suffered \_\_\_\_\_ .
- After Margaret came to work sick with the virus, the flu quickly \_\_\_\_\_ to many of the company's employees.
- Due to extra security precautions, airports will \_\_\_\_\_ the size of handbags brought onto airplanes.
- Calling him a "Texas oil millionaire you can't trust" was a \_\_\_\_\_ attack on the senatorial candidate.
- Before uploading files to a Web Site, you will need to buy a \_\_\_\_\_ name which will be easy for customers to recognize.
- When I am nervous, it is difficult for me to \_\_\_\_\_ the urge to smoke.
- The way he handled questions from the media was very \_\_\_\_\_ : polished, charismatic, and strong.

Part Five: Reading passage

retard	encroach	restricted	domain	candidates
extinction	spread	presidential	resist	deliberate

Read the following reading passage. Fill in each blank with a word from the box. Use the context of the reading passage to help you determine which word goes in each blank. Use each word only once.

Despite the fact that the amount of money a person can contribute to a campaign is (1)\_\_\_\_\_ to \$1000, (2)\_\_\_\_\_ (3)\_\_\_\_\_ often raise in excess of \$20 million dollars while running for office. They must travel to various parts of the United States so that support for them will (4)\_\_\_\_\_ to more voters. In effect, they must make a (5)\_\_\_\_\_ attempt to appeal to voters by identifying with their concerns.

Once a voter is a supporter, he/she may pledge monetary support for the preferred candidate's presidential campaign. However, the voter must (6)\_\_\_\_\_ the temptation to change his/her mind since there are many advertisements during election year from opposing candidates. The voter must carefully consider which candidate best represents his/her interests.

The (7)\_\_\_\_\_ of the office of the presidency and anything associated with it is the most respected and coveted political institution in the United States. Extraordinary measures are sometimes undertaken in order to gain access to this highly prized political office. Thus, to garner additional political support, a presidential candidate may (8)\_\_\_\_\_ on another opponent's territory. For example, presidential candidate George W. Bush campaigned heavily in the state of Tennessee, where opponent Al Gore resides. It was a tactical strategy that had advantageous results for George W. Bush as he ended up getting more votes than Al Gore in the state of Tennessee.

During election day, volunteers in every city all across the United States work efficiently so as not to (9)\_\_\_\_\_ the election returns. The goal is to count votes as quickly as possible, so Americans can know who the new president will be. And because some of the traditional forms of counting votes are flawed and inefficient (i.e., butter-fly ballots), it is likely that they will suffer (10)\_\_\_\_\_, perhaps being replaced by Internet and other forms of computer tallied voting. The important thing is that every votes counts and that the election is accurate.

Part Six: Listening practice test

For further practice, you will hear several short talks, all of which will use the vocabulary words presented in this chapter. Questions about each talk and the four possible answer choices are written below. There will be two to four questions about each talk.

Talk One

1. What is a franchise?
  - A. A sales territory.
  - B. Building.
  - C. Restaurant.
  - D. Clothing.
2. For what purpose does the speaker use the analogy "the grass is greener on the other side?"
  - A. To illustrate that some grass pastures are greener because they receive more rain.
  - B. To encourage the salespeople to say in their own areas.
  - C. To point out that sales is often better in someone else's area.
  - D. To show them that it is necessary to change sales locations periodically.

3. What can happen if a person encroaches on another salesperson's area?
  - A. The person may be fired from the company.
  - B. Nothing.
  - C. A lawsuit may be levied.
  - D. The person may be incarcerated.

### Talk Two

1. What is the main idea of this talk?
  - A. Environmental and health concerns for the city.
  - B. Candidates for city mayor.
  - C. A presidential candidate.
  - D. Accomplishments of a distinguished mayoral candidate.
2. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as being a policy of Thomas E. Danson?
  - A. Protecting endangered animal species.
  - B. Tax increases.
  - C. Reducing sickness at school.
  - D. Decreasing sickness-related absences at work.
3. What can be inferred about current bacterial vaccinations?
  - A. They are not available to most citizens.
  - B. They are free.
  - C. They cost money.
  - D. There is an incredible shortage of them.
4. What will happen after this talk?
  - A. Mr. Danson will speak.
  - B. There will be a question/answer session.
  - C. Voting for mayor will take place.
  - D. Two candidates for mayor will speak.

Unit Test: Chapters Eleven-Thirteen

Part One: Choose which answer is similar in meaning to the word in bold.

1.     **bribe**           A.     buy off           B.     copy           C. trade   D. funnel
2.     **executor**       A.     artist            B.     estate overseer   C. teacher   D. postal carrier
3.     **extinction**     A.     trading goods    B.     wagering bets    C.           D. postal carrier
- C.     bowling alley    D.     nonexistence
4.     **prescription**   A.     job offer          B.     a type of painting
- C.     medicinal order   D.     computer chip
5.     **committee**     A.     hardware store   B.     body of persons
- C.     scout troop       D.     class
6.     **encroach**      A.     trespass          B.     ignore   C.     pass over   D. talk with
7.     **relapse**       A.     the termination of something            B.     to remember
- C.     recurrence                                 D.     to store
8.     **acquisition**   A.     construction     B.     attainment
- C.     sell off           D.     bewilderment
9.     **spread**        A.     to close          B.     to distribute
- C.     to contain       D.     to compress
10.    **surgery**       A.     branch            B.     office
- C.     doing by hand    D.     operation

Part Two: Choose which answer is opposite in meaning to the word in bold.

11.    **revision**       A.     unchanging                                 B.     review
- C.     correction                                 D.     retrospect
12.    **presidential**   A.     resembling a chief officer                B.     having chief of state characteristics
- C.     like a subordinate politician               D.     resembling a primary executive officer
13.    **medical**        A.     hospital related                             B.     relating to medicine
- C.     physician oriented                         D.     of, relating to nontreatment for illness

14. **profitable** A. profitless B. well-paying  
C. gainful D. lucrative
15. **domain** A. province B. terrain  
C. territory D. non-ownership
16. **treatment** A. administering first aid B. the act of applying specific techniques to a medical condition  
C. the act of ignoring a problem D. an experimental condition
17. **interior** A. exterior B. inside  
C. inward D. internal
18. **resist** A. yield B. duel  
C. combat D. dispute
19. **bruise** A. a deep cut to the skin B. discolored area of skin resulting from injury  
C. injury without breaking surface of skin D. black-and-blue spot
20. **grind** A. to move with a crushing action B. to pulverize  
C. to reduce to small pieces D. to connect together

Part Three: Complete each sentence below with the most suitable word from the four answer choices.

21. Of the three choices running for student body president, Judith Weymouth is the best  
A. executor B. candidate C. committee D. president
22. You might have a cold if you have these \_\_\_\_\_: runny nose, sneezing, and a sore throat.  
A. symptoms B. encroaches C. grinds D. relapses
23. Before one builds a model air plane, it is important to have size \_\_\_\_\_ for the wood parts.  
A. bruises B. symptoms C. specifications D. domains
24. Oscar de la Hoya was once a major \_\_\_\_\_ in middle-weight boxing.  
A. executor B. treatment C. specification D. contender
25. Upon her death, Susan S. Thompson's entire \_\_\_\_\_ - that is her 100 acres of land, her three businesses, and her more than 100 million in investments - was left to her dog!  
A. estate B. clarification C. interior D. resistance



Part Four: Complete each sentence using the correct word form.

26. The man was told \_\_\_\_\_ the reason why he was terminated from his job.  
A. specified      B. specifically      C. specifying      D. specific
27. \_\_\_\_\_ and conciseness are two important qualities to business writing.  
A. clarifies      B. clarified      C. clarifying      D. clarity
28. After \_\_\_\_\_ for more than three days, the jury delivered a verdict of guilty.  
A. deliberates      B. deliberated      C. deliberating      D. deliberate
29. Bark Beetles have \_\_\_\_\_ the growth of the Pine Tree.  
A. retarding      B. retards      C. retard      D. retarded
30. Access to the governmental laboratories is \_\_\_\_\_ to authorized persons only.  
A. restricting      B. restrict      C. restricts      D. restricted

## Chapter Fourteen

### Part One: [Listening exercise](#)

Listen to each vocabulary word. Then read the part of speech, the various word forms, the definition, and the sentence in which it is used. How many of these words do you already know?

1. **straighten up, straighten** (straightens, straightening, straightened)  
order, arrange, array, dispose, marshal, methodize, systemize  
If you straighten something, you make it tidy or put it in its proper position.  
*She straightened a picture on the wall.*
2. **sip**, verb (sips, sipping, sipped) drink, imbibe, quaff, sup (off or up), swallow, toss  
If you sip a drink or sip at it, you drink by taking just a small amount at a time.  
*He sipped the hot tea from the mug.*
3. **branch**, noun (branches, branching, branched) limb, bough  
The branches of a tree are the parts that grow out from its trunk and have leaves, flowers, or fruit, growing on them.  
*They're cutting a branch off the tree that is hanging over into the neighbor's yard..*
4. **trunk**, noun (trunks)  
The trunk of a tree is the large main stem from which the branches grow.  
*The house was built beside the gnarled trunk of a birch tree.*
5. **stem**, noun (stems, stemming, stemmed)  
The stem of a plant is the thin, upright part on which the flowers and leaves grow.  
*John stepped down, cut the stem for her with his knife, and handed her the flower.*
6. **gnarled**, adjective  
A gnarled tree is twisted and strangely shaped, usually because it is old.  
*There is a large and beautiful garden full of ancient gnarled trees.*
7. **ancient**, adjective aged, age-old, antediluvian, antique, hoary, old, timeworn, venerable, obsolete  
Ancient means very old, or having existed for a long time.  
*They have practiced ancient Jewish traditions all of their lives.*
8. **ladder**, noun (ladders)  
A ladder is a piece of equipment used for climbing up something or down from something. It consists of two long pieces of wood, metal, or rope with steps fixed between them.  
*Mike climbed the ladder in order to reach the roof.*
9. **put out**, verb extinguish, douse, dout, out, quench, squench  
If you put out a fire, candle, or cigarette, you make it stop burning.  
Fireman tried to free the injured and put out the blaze.
10. **blaze**, noun (blazes, blazing, blazed) blare, flame, flare, glare, glow  
A blaze is a large fire which is difficult to control and which destroys a lot of things.  
*Two fireman were hurt in a blaze which swept through a building last night.*

Part Two: Vocabulary in context

Study the vocabulary words very carefully, paying particular attention to how the word is used in a sentence.

1. You can not go out until you **straighten** your room.
2. She was sitting at the bar **sipping** a Martini.
3. The highest **branches** in a tree are often the most dangerous to prune.
4. The car crashed into the **trunk** of an Oak tree.
5. If you want to increase the longevity of your freshly cut roses, it is important to put the **stems** into some water.
6. In the high desert a **gnarled** type of desert shrub is abundant, the roots of which burrow approximately thirty feet into the ground in search of water.
7. Some of the **ancient** writing systems of the world have their origins in Asia.
8. Being promoted from a sales clerk to a floor manager, he began to move up the social **ladder**.
9. The fireman soon **put out** the fire.
10. The house went up in a **blaze**.

Part Three: Matching exercise

Match each word according to its correct definition. Look back at the “vocabulary in context” section if you need help understanding the meaning of the word.

- |                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| 1. _____ ladder        | A. to cause to cease burning                                    |
| 2. _____ sip           | B. something which is crooked                                   |
| 3. _____ gnarled       | C. the main part of a tree apart from branches, roots, and stem |
| 4. _____ stem          | D. very old   |
| 5. _____ branch        | E. equipment used for climbing                                  |
| 6. _____ straighten up | F. fire   |
| 7. _____ trunk         | G. to organize  |

- |                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| 8. _____ blaze    | H. a primary plant axis that develops buds and shoots instead of roots, trunk, branches |
| 9. _____ ancient  | I. to drink a liquid slowly   |
| 10. _____ put out | J. a secondary shoot or stem arising from a main part of a tree                         |

Part Four: Complete each sentence below with the most suitable word from the box. Use each word only once.

straighten up	sip	branches	trunk	stem
gnarled	ancient	ladder	put out	blaze

1. There are \_\_\_\_\_ of this corporation in almost every state in the union.
2. When I cook food, I use a small step \_\_\_\_\_ to help me reach items in the higher kitchen cabinets.
3. You can not \_\_\_\_\_ a gasoline fire with water.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ the coffee slowly since it is hot.
5. Two \_\_\_\_\_ civilizations of South and North America, the Mayan and the Aztec Indians were agricultural centered societies.
6. Before you can go to the movies, you will need to \_\_\_\_\_ the living room, your room, and the bathroom.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the strongest and biggest part of most trees.
8. Some types of Olive trees can be knotty and \_\_\_\_\_ .
9. When pruning roses from the vine, they should be cut at a certain part on the \_\_\_\_\_ .
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ from their campfire flickered most of the night.

Part Five: Reading passage

straightening up  
gnarled

sip  
ancient

branches  
ladder

trunk  
put out

stems  
blaze

Read the following reading passage. Fill in each blank with a word from the box. Use the context of the reading passage to help you determine which word goes in each blank. Use each word only once.

The Bristlecone Pine is a low-lying (1)\_\_\_\_\_ and twisted tree found at higher elevations of the White Mountains in Eastern California. From the (2)\_\_\_\_\_, the (3)\_\_\_\_\_ extend outward in a twisted manner toward the sky. The tree produces a cone, or type of fruit, which is thickly covered with scales that have chocolate-brown tips. Sometimes the tree grows as a bush, but other times it can grow up to thirty feet tall (ten meters). In this case, one would need a (4)\_\_\_\_\_ if one desires to harvest cones from the tree. Since the Bristlecone is a tree and not a plant it does not have any (5)\_\_\_\_\_.

Due to the species' hardy nature, some of these trees are (6)\_\_\_\_\_, having an age of more than 4,000 years. These trees have learned to overcome harsh weather conditions. For example, some Bristlecone Pines have been set on fire by lightning; and the only way for the (7)\_\_\_\_\_ to be (8)\_\_\_\_\_ is by rain or wind. All have endured extreme seasonal climatic fluctuations: very hot, dry summers and fairly cold winters.

The tree even has had some practical uses by man. Upon cutting and (9)\_\_\_\_\_ some of the debris from the work site, man has used parts of the tree for firewood. During mining excavations of the 1800s, the tree was cut down and used as props. In this case, the tree was successful in preventing collapses in the tunnels. Perhaps, during breaks from work, some of these miners even made makeshift shelves, from which they could (10)\_\_\_\_\_ their coffee.

Part Six:

Listening practice test

For further practice, you will hear several short talks, all of which will use the vocabulary words presented in this chapter. Questions about each talk and the four possible answer choices are written below. There will be two to four questions about each talk.

Talk One

1. What did the employees do to prepare for the meeting?
  - A. Prepared meeting agendas.
  - B. Finished budgetary reports.
  - C. Organized their cubicles.
  - D. Completed proposals.
2. What will be the main topic of the proposed meeting?
  - A. Various hot drinks.
  - B. Employee job tasks.
  - C. Job layoffs.
  - D. Financial cutbacks.

### Talk Two

1. According to the talk, who is most likely to have started the blaze?
  - A. Firefighter.
  - B. School kid.
  - C. An upset employee.
  - D. Transient.
2. Which of the following did the most damage to the building?
  - A. Smoke.
  - B. Heat.
  - C. Fire.
  - D. Blaze.

### Talk Three

1. Who is General Sherman?
  - A. A retired military officer.
  - B. Tree.
  - C. A park ranger.
  - D. A mountain peak.
2. What is the circumference of this tree?
  - A. Less than 350 feet.
  - B. 22 feet.
  - C. At least 100 feet.
  - D. 3500 feet.
3. What can be inferred about this tree?
  - A. It is on the verge of extinction.
  - B. It will probably not live to see another generation.
  - C. It is not as large as other trees in the world.
  - D. It is likely to stay alive for many more years.

## Chapter Fifteen

### Part One: [Listening exercise](#)

Listen to each vocabulary word. Then read the part of speech, the various word forms, the definition, and the sentence in which it is used. How many of these words do you already know?

1. **sweep**, verb (sweeps, sweeping, swept) circulate, diffuse, disperse, disseminate, distribute  
If events, ideas, or beliefs sweep through a place, they spread quickly through it.  
*A flu epidemic is sweeping through Moscow.*
2. **polish, noun** (polishes, polishing, polished) luster, glaze, glint, gloss, sheen, shine  
Polish is a substance that you put on the surface of an object in order to clean it and make it shine.  
*She used shoe polish to restore her dance shoes back to their original color.*  
(verb) If you polish something, you put polish on it or rub it with a cloth to make it shine.  
*Each Friday, Janet polishes her oak furniture.*
3. **rub**, verb (rubs, rubbing, rubbed) buff, burnish, furbish, glance, glaze, gloss, shine  
If you rub an object or a surface, you move a cloth backward and forward over it in order to clean or dry it.  
*She took off her glasses and rubbed them with a soft cloth.*
4. **participant**, noun (participants) actor, partaker, participator, party, sharer  
The participants in an activity are the people who take part in it.  
*The speaker gave all participants an opportunity to voice their opinions..*
5. **instrument, noun (instruments)** implement, tool, utensil  
A musical instrument is an object such as a piano, guitar, or flute, which you play in order to produce music.  
*Learning to play a musical instrument introduces a child to an understanding of music.*
6. **make a point**, verb phrase  
To make a point is to give a fact, idea, or opinion.  
*The teacher is making a point that it is necessary to read the book before coming to class so the students can better participate in class discussions.*
7. **row**, noun (rows) line, file, queue, rank, string, tier  
A row of things or people is a number of them arranged in a line.  
*The teacher requested that the desks be arranged into four neat rows.*
8. **neat, adjective (neater, neatest)** orderly, prim, shipshape, snug, spick-and-span, tidy, trig, trim, uncluttered, well-groomed  
If you say that something is neat, you mean that it is clean or that it is orderly.  
*He folded his clothes in a neat pile on the chair.*
9. **overpass**, noun (overpasses)  
An overpass is a structure which carries one road over the top of another one.  
*You can use the overpass in order to cross over the freeway.*
10. **pull over**, verb  
When a vehicle or driver pulls over, the vehicle moves closer to the side of the road and stops there. *Cars must pull over to the side of the road when an emergency vehicle has its siren on..*

Part Two: Vocabulary in context

Study the vocabulary words very carefully, paying particular attention to how the word is used in a sentence.

1. Clouds **swept** down and hung over the village.
2. It was my duty to **polish** the silver on Saturdays so that it stays shiny.
3. You'll have to **rub** harder if you want to get the stain out.
4. Would **participants** in the next race come forward?
5. Can you play any musical **instruments**?
6. John **made an** interesting **point** about the role of the artist in society.
7. The children were asked to stand in a **row**.
8. She wears her hair short and **neat**.
9. There was a car accident under the **overpass** yesterday.
10. The policeman signaled for him to **pull over**.

Part Three: Matching exercise

Match each word according to its correct definition. Look back at the "vocabulary in context" section if you need help understanding the meaning of the word.

- |                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1. _____ neat         | A. the upper level of a crossing   |
| 2. _____ pull over    | B. the act of moving something back and forth with pressure and friction |
| 3. _____ overpass     | C. one that takes part in an activity                                    |
| 4. _____ sweep        | D. free from dirt or disorder; clean                                     |
| 5. _____ make a point | E. a device used to produce music  |
| 6. _____ polish       | F. a number of objects arranged in a usually straight line               |
| 7. _____ participant  | G. to spread something; to clean something with a broom or brush         |
| 8. _____ instrument   | H. to steer one's vehicle to the side of the road                        |
| 9. _____ rub          | I. to bring to a highly developed, finished, or refined state            |
| 10. _____ row         | J. to express an opinion about something                                 |



Part Four: Complete each sentence below with the most suitable word from the box. Use each word only once.

sweep  
made a point

polish  
rows

rub  
neat

participants  
overpasses

instrument  
pull over

1. You should use a broom to \_\_\_\_\_ off the sidewalks after you mow the grass.
2. Due to the professor's inability to go over all of the review material, he \_\_\_\_\_ of postponing the exam until next week.
3. If you see a police officer in your rear-view mirror with flashing blue lights, you should immediately \_\_\_\_\_ to the side of the road, or at least as soon as it is safe to do so.
4. My favorite musical \_\_\_\_\_ to play is the trumpet.
5. There were 5,000 \_\_\_\_\_ in this year's science competition. Thus, it was a banner year for science projects.
6. After you apply the wax onto the hood of your car, you should \_\_\_\_\_ it until it reaches a high finish.
7. After the 7.6 earthquake, several freeway \_\_\_\_\_ collapsed, hence causing total closure of all lanes.
8. The desks were arranged into seven \_\_\_\_\_, each containing six chairs.
9. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ the sandpaper too hard against the chair, or it will cause the wood to scratch.
10. Tyree, often delegating job chores to each of her children, keeps her house \_\_\_\_\_.

Part Five: Reading passage

sweep	polishing	rub	participants	instrument
make a point	rows	neatly	overpass	pull over

Read the following reading passage. Fill in each blank with a word from the box. Use the context of the reading passage to help you determine which word goes in each blank. Use each word only once.

If all drivers obeyed laws and used good judgement when driving an automobile, we could significantly reduce annual traffic fatalities on our freeways. Freeway safety should be observed by all drivers. There are some things drivers should do to accomplish these objectives.

First, remember that cars should be driven within each lane. (1) \_\_\_\_\_ arranged in (2) \_\_\_\_\_, cars should not (3) \_\_\_\_\_ across more than one lane at a time. For example, if a driver wants to change a lane, he should only change to the lane directly to his right or to his left.

Second, drivers should avoid road rage, the act of becoming overly aggressive and angry to other drivers on the freeway. For instance, some drivers become impatient and to (4) \_\_\_\_\_, they follow very closely behind another vehicle. Their hope is that the other driver will move into a slower lane. What they don't realize is if there is an accident by an (5) \_\_\_\_\_ or some other part of the freeway, there may be a slowing of the traffic, which in turn will cause the one driver to slow down. The impatient driver may not have enough time to brake and will smash into the car in front, causing serious injury.

Third, only in emergency situations should a driver (6) \_\_\_\_\_ to the side of a freeway and only if there is not an available exit for the driver to take. If the (7) \_\_\_\_\_ panel in the car has a warning "low oil", or "over-heating" light signal, the driver should stop the car as soon as he finds a safe spot. The driver should avoid stopping the car on the median of the freeway, or the area of land between the north and southbound lanes.

Lastly, maintaining the car and not having a "back seat driver" can also enhance a driver's effectiveness. To maintain a car means to regularly change the oil every 3,000-5,000 miles, to change the fan and alternator belts when worn, and to have scheduled tune ups to prevent engine failure. A driver should take pride in his automobile by cleaning and (8) \_\_\_\_\_ the metal and chrome parts. Additionally, the driver can (9) \_\_\_\_\_ a special chemical on the windows which will make for better visibility during rainstorms. Not having a "back seat driver" means the driver, not the passengers, should make all decisions regarding the driving of the automobile. A back seat driver can be distracting and can make the driver nervous, which could cause the driver to become impaired in his judgement. In other words, the passengers are not (10) \_\_\_\_\_ with the driver when it comes to making last second decisions regarding the operating of an automobile.

If drivers take these precautions, the freeways will be a safer place for everyone.

Part Six:  
Listening practice test

For further practice, you will hear several short talks, all of which will use the vocabulary words presented in this chapter. Questions about each talk and the four possible answer choices are written below. There will be two to four questions about each talk.

Talk One

1. Who is the speaker most likely to be?
  - A. Conductor.
  - B. Singer.
  - C. Audience member.
  - D. Secretary.
2. What was the audience's reaction to the concert?
  - A. Uninterested.
  - B. Ambivalent.
  - C. Dissatisfied.
  - D. Content.

Talk Two

1. Why does the speaker want to stop the bus?
  - A. To repair the engine.
  - B. To clean up the bus.
  - C. To refill the gasoline tank.
  - D. To visit an amusement park.
2. What can the tourists **not** do once the bus is stopped?
  - A. Visit the urinal.
  - B. Buy something to eat.
  - C. Get new clothes.
  - D. Exercise.
3. How long had the tourists been driving before the speaker decided to stop?
  - A. Four hours.
  - B. Two hours.
  - C. Eighty hours.
  - D. Eight hours.

## Chapter Sixteen

### Part One: [Listening exercise](#)

Listen to each vocabulary word. Then read the part of speech, the various word forms, the definition, and the sentence in which it is used. How many of these words do you already know?

- pile**, noun (piles, piling, piled) *bing, drift, heap, hill, mass, mound, mountain, mow, pyramid*  
A pile of things is a quantity of things that have been put neatly somewhere so that each thing is on top of the one below.  
*There is a pile of boxes in the garage.*  
(verb) If you pile things somewhere, you put them there so that they form a pile.  
*He was piling clothes into the suitcase.*
- lean**, verb (leans, leaning, leaned, leant)  
If you lean on or against someone or something, you rest against it so that it partly supports your weight. If you lean an object on or against something, you place the object so that it is partly supported by that thing.  
*She was feeling tired and was glad to lean against him.*  
(adjective) Lean can also mean to become thin or to lose weight.  
*After three weeks of long distance running and weight-lifting, she became very lean.*
- mow**, verb (mows, mowing, mowed, mown) *clip, crop, cut*  
If you mow an area of grass, you cut it using a machine called lawn mower.  
*The grass was too long, so Johnny decided to mow it.*
- lawn**, noun (lawns)  
A lawn is an area of grass that is kept cut short and is usually part of someone's garden or backyard.  
*They were sitting on the lawn under a large Beech tree.*
- routine**, noun (routines) *ordinary, everyday, plain, plain Jane, quotidian, unremarkable, usual, workaday*  
You use routine to describe activities that are done as a normal part of a job or process.  
*The operator has to be able to carry out routine maintenance of the machine.*
- chore**, noun (chores) *task, assignment, duty, job*  
Chores are tasks such as cleaning, washing, and ironing that have to be done regularly at home.  
*My husband and I both go out to work, so we share the household chores.*
- due**, adjective (dues) *unpaid, mature, outstanding, overdue, owing, payable, unsettled*  
If something is due at a particular time, it is expected to happen, be done, or arrive at the time.  
*The rent is due on the first of every month.*
- unlikely**, adjective (unlikeliness) *improbable, doubtful, dubious, questionable*  
If you say that something is unlikely to happen or unlikely to be true, you believe that it will not happen or that it is not true, although you are not completely sure.  
*It is unlikely that a student will do well in a class if he/she does not study.*
- tablet**, noun (tablets)  
A tablet is a small round mass of medicine which you swallow.  
*It is never a good idea to take sleeping tablets regularly for this kind of wakefulness.*

10. **swallow**, verb (swallows, swallowing, swallowed) down, take  
If you swallow something, you cause it go from your mouth down into your stomach.  
*The doctor told his patient to swallow a tablet three times a day.*

Part Two: Vocabulary in context

Study the vocabulary words very carefully, paying particular attention to how the word is used in a sentence.

1. We put the newspapers in **piles** on the floor.
2. They are **leaning** against the tree.
3. It is time to **mow** the lawn again.
4. Don't forget to mow the **lawn**.
5. Mark longed to escape from the same old familiar **routine**.
6. All he has to do is complete the household **chores** before the end of the week.
7. When is your baby **due**?
8. Donna might come, but it's very **unlikely**.
9. She has to take three **tablets** a day before meals.
10. He **swallowed** the last of his coffee and asked for the bill.

Part Three: Matching exercise

Match each word according to its correct definition. Look back at the "vocabulary in context" section if you need help understanding the meaning of the word.

- |                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| 1. _____ unlikely | A. a regular course of procedure  |
| 2. _____ swallow  | B. to cast one's weight to one side for support; to rest against something; also to become more thin. |
| 3. _____ due      | C. ground that is covered with grass and is kept mowed  |
| 4. _____ chore    | D. to cut grass   |
| 5. _____ tablet   | E. a quantity of things put on top of each other  |
| 6. _____ lean     | F. improbable   |

7. \_\_\_\_\_ mow

G. a routine task or job

8. \_\_\_\_\_ routine

H. medicine in a small rounded mass to be swallowed whole

9. \_\_\_\_\_ pile

I. to take through the mouth and esophagus into the stomach

10. \_\_\_\_\_ lawn

J. having reached the date at which payment is required

Part Four: Complete each sentence below with the most suitable word from the box. Use each word only once.

pile  
lean

mow  
swallow

lawn  
routine

chores  
due

unlikely  
tablets

1. It takes me about two hours to \_\_\_\_\_ my lawn.
2. When I have a sore throat, it is difficult for me to \_\_\_\_\_ food.
3. The book that you checked out will be \_\_\_\_\_ exactly two weeks from today.
4. She raked the leaves into a \_\_\_\_\_ in the middle of the yard.
5. It is \_\_\_\_\_ that you will win the lottery with the purchase of a single ticket.
6. I usually take two vitamin \_\_\_\_\_ after each meal.
7. The school prohibits its students from riding their bicycles on the \_\_\_\_\_ .
8. Because my bicycle doesn't have a kick-stand, I will have to \_\_\_\_\_ it against the house.
9. Having worked at the company twenty years, Bob's work schedule has become \_\_\_\_\_ for him.
10. When I was a kid, my mother used to give me \_\_\_\_\_ to do on Saturdays.

Part Five: Reading passage

pile	mowing	lawn	chore	unlikely
leaner	swallow	routine	due	tablets

Read the following reading passage. Fill in each blank with a word from the box. Use the context of the reading passage to help you determine which word goes in each blank. Use each word only once.

Important to survival, eating is the key to good health. But what is the proper way to eat and (1)\_\_\_\_\_ food? How can a person stay healthy?

It is important not to (2)\_\_\_\_\_ too much food into one's mouth. The more food a person puts into his mouth, the more likely that he will eat the food too quickly. Of course, this can cause indigestion. It has also been said that if a person eats slower, he will get full before consuming large quantities of food.

Additionally, a person should not see eating as a (3)\_\_\_\_\_ (4)\_\_\_\_\_. He should be conscious of what he is eating. To illustrate, a person should know how many fats, carbohydrates, and proteins are being consumed daily. Particularly, to avoid obesity, a person should limit the intake of fats to less than 20% of total caloric daily intake.

If a person has to take (5)\_\_\_\_\_ for medicinal purposes, he should follow the instructions on the label to determine whether it is best to take the medicine before or after eating. If a person follows instructions according to the label, it is (6)\_\_\_\_\_ that he will suffer any adverse reactions from the medication. If taking prescription dieting medication, a person should know the (7)\_\_\_\_\_ date for the refill.

Lastly, a person should consider exercise as a way to burn some of the "fat" calories that are being consumed. Most doctors agree that a person should perform thirty minutes of continuous exercise at least three times a week. This type of exercise will not only help to burn fat calories from food consumption, but it will also help to stretch the cardiac tissue of the heart. Even (8)\_\_\_\_\_ the (9)\_\_\_\_\_ and doing yard work, both of which can be considered as forms of exercise, can help to make a person (10)\_\_\_\_\_.

Part Six:  
Listening practice test

For further practice, you will hear several short talks, all of which will use the vocabulary words presented in this chapter. Questions about each talk and the four possible answer choices are written below. There will be two to four questions about each talk.

Talk One

1. Why should employees park farther away from the building on Thursdays?
  - A. There will be no available parking spaces close to the building.
  - B. It will keep their car from getting dirty.
  - C. The parking lot is to be resurfaced.
  - D. To allow customers more immediate access to the building.
2. When can be inferred about the gardeners?
  - A. They do sloppy work.
  - B. They come to mow the lawn once a month.
  - C. They maintain the landscape four times a month.
  - D. They do very meticulous work

Talk Two

1. What is the maximum amount of tablets a person can take in a twenty-four hour period.
  - A. Twenty-four.
  - B. Twelve.
  - C. Four.
  - D. Half a dozen.
  
2. What can be inferred about the tablets?
  - A. They are too be used for dieting purposes.
  - B. They can cure heart disease.
  - C. They will probably cause an allergic reaction.
  - D. They are very expensive.
  
3. What else must the person do in addition to taking the tablets?
  - A. See a dietician.
  - B. Join a health club.
  - C. Work out.
  - D. Visit a heart specialist.



Unit Test: Chapters Fourteen-Sixteen

Part One: Choose which answer is similar in meaning to the word in bold.

1. **sip** A. swallow B. eat C. break D. throw
2. **polish** A. paint B. gloss C. sand D. roughen up
3. **pile** A. send B. hang up C. move D. heap
4. **trunk** A. top B. branch C. base D. limb
5. **rub** A. breach B. buff C. bend D. turn over
6. **mow** A. cut B. dispense C. rake D. pile
7. **stem** A. crew member on a ship B. tree branches  
C. flowers D. main trunk of a plant
8. **participant** A. observer B. spectator  
C. partaker D. bystander
9. **lawn** A. patio B. river C. grass D. path
10. **gnarled** A. straight B. weed-infested C. circular D. twisted

Part Two: Choose which answer is opposite in meaning to the word in bold.

11. **instrument** A. non-tool B. utensil C. scissors D. organ
12. **routine** A. ordinary B. the beaten path C. different D. groove
13. **ancient** A. current B. elderly C. aged D. obsolete
14. **row** A. disarrangement B. file C. line D. succession
15. **chore** A. task B. duty C. job D. free time
16. **ladder** A. a structure for climbing up B. a walkway  
C. a piece of equipment used for ascension D. tool upon which one may step
17. **neat** A. uncluttered B. orderly C. unkempt D. clean
18. **due** A. paid B. mature C. unpaid D. payable
19. **overpass** A. bridge over freeway B. upper level crossing  
C. a crossing of two highways D. underpass



## Chapter Seventeen

### Part One: Listening exercise

Listen to each vocabulary word. Then read the part of speech, the various word forms, the definition, and the sentence in which it is used. How many of these words do you already know?

- pharmacy**, noun (pharmacies)  
A pharmacy is shop or a department in a shop where medicines are sold or given out.  
*Make sure you understand exactly how to take your medicine before you leave the pharmacy.*
- prospect**, noun (prospects, prospecting, prospected) vista, lookout, outlook, perspective, scape  
If there is some prospect of something happening, there is a possibility that it will happen.  
*What are my promotion prospects in this job?*
- in charge**, prepositional phrase  
If you are in charge in a particular situation, you are the most senior person and have control over something or someone.  
*The supervisor is in charge of fifteen employees?*
- anniversary, noun (anniversaries)**  
An anniversary is a date which is remembered or celebrated because a special event happened on that date in a previous year.  
*Vietnam is celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Ho Chi Minh.*
- lower**, verb (lowers, lowering, lowered) abate, bate, close, diminish, drain (away), dwindle, lessen, peak (out), peter (out), rebate, recede, reduce, taper, taper off  
If you lower something, you make it less in amount, degree, value, or quality.  
*The central Bank has lowered interest rates from 6.0% to 5.0%..*
- unanimous**, adjective (unanimously) agreed, agreeing, concordant, concurrent, harmonious  
When a group of people are unanimous, they all agree about something or all vote for the same thing.  
*Editors were unanimous in their condemnation of the proposals.*  
A unanimous vote, decision, or agreement is one in which all the people involved agree.  
*The community promised its unanimous support.*
- editor**, noun (editors)  
An editor is the person who is in charge of a newspaper or magazine and who decides what will be published in each edition of it.  
*The Los Angeles Times newspaper will hire a new editor next month.*
- condemnation**, noun (condemnations)  
Condemnation is the act of saying that something or someone is very bad and unacceptable.  
*There was widespread condemnation of Saturday's killings.*
- be on one's own**, verb phrase  
When you are on your own, you are alone.  
Speaker A: "Who's going to the overseas branch with you?"  
Speaker B: "I'll be on my own."
- shipping**, noun direct, freight, export  
Shipping is the transporting of cargo as a business, especially on ships.  
*The international shipping industry performs seventy-five percent of the world's exports and imports.*

Part Two: Vocabulary in context

Study the vocabulary words very carefully, paying particular attention to how the word is used in a sentence.

1. Is there an all night **pharmacy** around here?
2. There are good **prospects** for growth in the retail sector of the service industry.
3. She is **in charge** of accounting.
4. Tomorrow is our twentieth wedding **anniversary**.
5. The Governor has mentioned **lowering** the tax rate, which will encourage more spending in our State.
6. The jury was **unanimous** that the defendant was guilty.
7. He is the **editor** of the Daily Telegraph.
8. **Condemnation** of the latest violence came from all political parties.
9. I've been living **on my own** for four years now.
10. What is the **shipping** rate to that region?

Part Three: Matching exercise

Match each word according to its correct definition. Look back at the “vocabulary in context” section if you need help understanding the meaning of the word.

- |                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1. _____ pharmacy     | A. one who prepares literary materials (newspaper, magazines) for publication |
| 2. _____ condemnation | B. a “once a year” recurrence of a date marking a notable event               |
| 3. _____ unanimous    | C. having the agreement and consent of all                                    |
| 4. _____ shipping     | D. the act of supervising or managing someone or something                    |
| 5. _____ lower        | E. the act of being independent   |

- |                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| 6. _____ in charge       | F. something that is awaited or expected                      |
| 7. _____ editor          | G. act of blaming or criticizing someone                      |
| 8. _____ prospect        | H. to cause to be transported                                 |
| 9. _____ be on one's own | I. of lesser degree, size, or amount than average or ordinary |
| 10. _____ anniversary    | J. a place where medicines are dispensed                      |

Part Four: Vocabulary in context.

Complete each sentence below with the most suitable word from the box. Use each word only once.

pharmacy	in charge	lowered	editor	be on my own
prospects	anniversary	unanimously	condemnation	shipping

- The cost of \_\_\_\_\_ your package will be \$18. 25.
- When I go away to college next year, I will \_\_\_\_\_ for the first time.
- After Terri graduated from college with a degree in English, she got a job as \_\_\_\_\_ of the Daily News newspaper.
- In response to the bombings of the World Trade Center Towers in New York City, there was strong \_\_\_\_\_ from more than one hundred countries.
- For the third time this year, the Federal Reserve \_\_\_\_\_ interest rates.
- October 15 is the wedding \_\_\_\_\_ of Michael and Angela.
- After Martha got a prescription for her medication from her physician, she went over to the \_\_\_\_\_ to get it filled.
- Since his country is in an economic recession right now, his \_\_\_\_\_ of getting a job are not good.
- She has now been put \_\_\_\_\_ of the Eastern Sales Division of her company.
- Congress voted \_\_\_\_\_ to pass a bill prohibiting smoking in public facilities.

Part Five: Reading passage

pharmacy            in charge            lower            editor            be on his own  
prospects            anniversary            unanimously            condemned            shipping

Read the following reading passage. Fill in each blank with a word from the box. Use the context of the reading passage to help you determine which word goes in each blank. Use each word only once.

Coming up is the one year (1)\_\_\_\_\_ of the opening of Rong Chen's (2)\_\_\_\_\_. Rong had worked for the hospital pharmacy for ten years before he decided to (3)\_\_\_\_\_; that is, he wanted to be (4)\_\_\_\_\_ of his own business. Many of the hospital administrators said that his (5)\_\_\_\_\_ of making a profit were not good. They claimed that because he had such a small pharmacy his cost of (6)\_\_\_\_\_ medication would be too high. Additionally, they said it would be difficult for him to compete with the hospital because they would have (7)\_\_\_\_\_ prices since they could keep a larger inventory of medicine. They (8)\_\_\_\_\_ him for wanting to go out on his own and for wanting to compete with his friends at the hospital.

Despite all of this negativism, Rong Chen pushed on, trying to make good business decisions. Last week, a business (9)\_\_\_\_\_ for the Daily Journal wrote an article about Dr. Chen's pharmacy. The editor complimented Dr. Chen for his fast service and accurate prescription fills. Above all, the editor argued that Dr. Chen's pharmacy had less expensive prices for prescription drugs compared to the hospital pharmacy. He said that the existence of two pharmacies in the same town would probably be a benefit to all residents since both businesses would have to compete against each other.

Since the article, hospital administrators (10)\_\_\_\_\_ agree that another pharmacy in the same city will actually be a benefit for its patients. In fact, the same administrators who vehemently disagreed with Dr. Chen's business ambitions will now send Dr. Chen a letter of congratulations for his business having been open for one full year. What a difference a year makes!

Part Six: Listening practice test

For further practice, you will hear several short talks, all of which will use the vocabulary words presented in this chapter. Questions about each talk and the four possible answer choices are written below. There will be two to four questions about each talk.

Talk One

1. In what capacity has the employee been hired?
  - A. Shipping and receiving clerk.
  - B. Sales clerk.
  - C. Pharmacist.
  - D. Secretary.
2. Which of the following is not a job responsibility of the new employee?
  - A. Filling prescriptions.
  - B. Mailing packages.
  - C. Receiving mail.
  - D. Ringing up purchases.
3. Who is the speaker?
  - A. Receptionist.
  - B. Customer.
  - C. Pharmacist.
  - D. Sales clerk.

## Talk Two

1. How long has Ms. Hanks worked for the newspaper?
  - A. Five years.
  - B. Twenty years.
  - C. One year.
  - D. Two years.
  
2. What effect has Ms. Hanks had on the newspaper?
  - A. There has been a twenty percent drop in readers.
  - B. Business has slowed considerably.
  - C. There has been a significant increase of newspaper readers.
  - D. She has had little or no effect at all.
  
3. What is the problem with Ms. Hanks?
  - A. She offended most newspaper readers in the city.
  - B. She wrote lies about the president.
  - C. She deviated from company policy.
  - D. She expressed open support to the president's environmental policies.
  
4. What happened to Ms. Hanks?
  - A. She was fired.
  - B. She quit her position.
  - C. She was sued for literary slander.
  - D. She was arrested.

## Chapter Eighteen

### Part One: Listening exercise

Listen to each vocabulary word. Then read the part of speech, the various word forms, the definition, and the sentence in which it is used. How many of these words do you already know?

1. **valid**, adjective cogent, convincing, satisfactory, satisfying, solid, sound, telling  
If a ticket or other document is valid, it can be used and will be accepted by people in authority.  
*How long is the warranty valid?*
2. **basement**, noun (basements) base, bed, bottom, footing, foundation, ground, groundwork, substructure, understructure  
The basement of a building is a floor built partly or completely below ground level.  
*They bought an old schoolhouse to live in and built a workshop in the basement.*
3. **invoice**, noun (invoices, invoicing, invoiced) bill, account, reckoning, score, statement, tab  
An invoice is a document that lists goods that have been supplied or services that have been rendered and says how much money you owe for them.  
*We will send you an invoice for the total course fees.*
4. **budget**, noun (budgets, budgeting, budgeted) body, aggregate, amount, bulk, quantity, quantum, total  
Your budget is the amount of money that you have available to spend. The budget for something is the amount of money that a person, organization, or country has available to spend on it.  
*This year's budget for AIDS prevention will be slightly higher than last year's.*
5. **initiative**, noun (initiatives) enterprise, ambition, drive, get-up-and-go, push  
An initiative is an important act or statement that is intended to solve a problem.  
*The Government initiative to keep young people from smoking has been inadequate.*
6. **revision**, noun (revisions) recension, redraft, rescript, review, revisal, revise  
To make a revision of something that is written or something that has been decided means to make changes to it in order to improve it, make it more modern, or make it more suitable for a particular purpose.  
*The Government will also make a number of revisions to reflect better data since the original figures were released.*
7. **inadequate**, adjective (inadequately) defective, incomplete, insufficient, lacking, uncomplete, wanting  
If something is inadequate, there is not enough of it or it is not good enough.  
*Supplies of food and medicines are inadequate in some countries.*
8. **reflect**, verb (reflects, reflecting, reflected) think, cerebration, cogitate, deliberate, reason, speculate  
If something reflects an attitude or situation, it shows that the attitude or situation exists or it shows what it is like.  
*The low value of the dollar reflects growing concern about the United States economy.*
9. **ensure**, verb (ensures, ensuring, ensured) assure, cinch, insure, secure  
To ensure something, or to ensure that something happens, means to make certain that it happens.  
*Ensure that the changes have been made properly.*



10. **reserve**, noun (reserves) backlog, hoard, inventory, nest egg, reservoir, stock, stockpile, store  
A reserve is a supply of something that is available for use when it is needed.  
*A friend can be a reserve of help in times of trouble.*

Part Two: Vocabulary in context

Study the vocabulary words very carefully, paying particular attention to how the word is used in a sentence.

1. For foreign holidays you will need a **valid** passport.
2. I'm living in the **basement** of my parent's house.
3. It is important to get the **invoice** signed before leaving the job.
4. All we have to do now is to plan the annual **budget**.
5. I wish my son would show a bit more **initiative**.
6. His essay needs a lot of **revision**.
7. An **inadequate** supply of vitamin A can lead to blindness.
8. The moon **reflects** the sun's rays.
9. All the necessary steps had been taken to **ensure** their safety.
10. Do you have **reserves** of food in case of an emergency?

Part Three: Matching exercise

Match each word according to its correct definition. Look back at the "vocabulary in context" section if you need help understanding the meaning of the word.

- |                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| 1. _____ reserve    | A. executed with the proper legal authority and formalities                                     |
| 2. _____ inadequate | B. independently of outside influence or control  |
| 3. _____ reflect    | C. the amount of money that is available for, required for, or assigned to a particular purpose |
| 4. _____ initiative | D. the lowest or fundamental part of a building, part of which is usually underground           |

- |                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| 5. _____ valid     | E. to think quietly and calmly   |
| 6. _____ ensure    | F. not capable   |
| 7. _____ basement  | G. the act of looking over something again in order to correct or improve        |
| 8. _____ budget    | H. an itemized list of goods, usually specifying the price and the terms of sale |
| 9. _____ invoice   | I. something set aside for a particular purpose, use, or reason                  |
| 10. _____ revision | J. make certain  |

Part Four: Vocabulary in context.

Complete each sentence below with the most suitable word from the box. Use each word only once.

valid	invoice	initiative	inadequate	ensure
basement	budget	revision	reflect	reserve

- It is important for a family to live on a \_\_\_\_\_, so they will not be tempted to overspend.
- If a tornado approaches your house, the \_\_\_\_\_ is the best place in which you can go for protection against the high winds.
- Paying for her tuition with her own money, Vontice has demonstrated that she has the \_\_\_\_\_ to be successful in life.
- The professor requires that the class make at least one \_\_\_\_\_ of their research paper before submitting it.
- A contract is \_\_\_\_\_ once it is signed by someone.
- Mother complains that she is getting \_\_\_\_\_ help from her children in performing chores around the house.
- I often \_\_\_\_\_ on the fun times I had when I was a child.
- To \_\_\_\_\_ your personal safety, you should wear your seat belt at all times when driving or sitting in an automobile.
- The Army \_\_\_\_\_, which is not an active part of the military, is activated during times of warfare.

10. The sales \_\_\_\_\_ for this product indicates that you purchased this more than ninety days ago, making the warranty no longer applicable.

Part Five: Reading passage

valid	invoices	initiative	inadequacies	ensure
basement	budget	revise	reflect	reserve

Read the following reading passage. Fill in each blank with a word from the box. Use the context of the reading passage to help you determine which word goes in each blank. Use each word only once.

Although many never develop the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ to do so, each person should have a (2) \_\_\_\_\_ in order to track the amount of money being received and spent each month. There are several reasons for this.

Having a budget can control how much money is being spent each month. A person should keep all sales (3) \_\_\_\_\_ and put them into the following categories: gasoline, utilities, food, savings, entertainment, and so on. After seeing how much money is being spent in each area, the person may want to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the budget. For example, if more than \$150 is being spent in entertainment and no money is being saved, the person may wish to reduce the entertainment portion of the budget. Consequently, the person can begin to create a (5) \_\_\_\_\_ of money in the savings account each month, which can (6) \_\_\_\_\_ there is extra money in the bank in case of an emergency.

Keeping a budget can help a person discover his financial (7) \_\_\_\_\_. It might be that the person's budget may not cover all of his fixed and flexible monthly expenses. A fixed expense such as a car or house payment does not change each month, whereas a flexible expense such as gasoline or entertainment does change. If a budget does not cover the person's fixed expenses, the person may need to consult with a financial planner to determine what options are available since most of the purchases were made under (8) \_\_\_\_\_ contract.

If the budget does cover the fixed expenses but it does not cover the flexible expenses, the person should consider how to decrease the amount of money being spent. Can the car be driven less? Maybe three movies instead of five can be viewed on a monthly basis. Perhaps, remodeling the (9) \_\_\_\_\_ should be postponed until the person has saved up enough money to pay cash for the construction. In short, a person should (10) \_\_\_\_\_ on what changes should be made in the monthly budget.

Above all, it is important to remember a very simple philosophy when it comes to budgeting: it is not how much money a person makes; it is how much money the person can save that makes all the difference. However, most people erroneously think the answer to their financial problems is to earn more money, yet they fail to create a budget. These kinds of people will always find themselves accumulating a lot of debt but very little wealth.

## Part Six: Listening practice test

For further practice, you will hear several short talks, all of which will use the vocabulary words presented in this chapter. Questions about each talk and the four possible answer choices are written below. There will be two to four questions about each talk.

### Talk One

1. What is the problem according to the speaker?
  - A. The furniture was poorly manufactured.
  - B. The goods were not received.
  - C. The company was not compensated for its product.
  - D. The customer went bankrupt.
2. Why does the company want to impose a late-charge on the cost of the furniture?
  - A. So they can cancel the written contract.
  - B. To make sure that next time the furniture is paid for in a more timely manner.
  - C. To pay for the cost of using a collection agency to retrieve the money.
  - D. To offset the lawyer fees involved in the lawsuit filed against the customer.
3. What might happen if the company does not get the payment for the shipped furniture?
  - A. They will go out of business.
  - B. They may not be able to balance their budget.
  - C. Their business will decline twenty-five percent.
  - D. They will be given a late notice.

### Talk Two

1. What did Paul do?
  - A. He replaced the canned goods.
  - B. He got rid of some spoiled food.
  - C. He painted and cleaned the basement.
  - D. Initially, he had decided to use the food for their consumption.
2. What is true about Paul?
  - A. His mother asked him to go through the food storage.
  - B. Paul was assigned to clean out the basement.
  - C. He did the job task out of his own free will.
  - D. He is a very stubborn son.

## Chapter Nineteen

### Part One: [Listening exercise](#)

Listen to each vocabulary word. Then read the part of speech, the various word forms, the definition, and the sentence in which it is used. How many of these words do you already know?

- subcontractor**, noun (subcontractors)  
A subcontractor is a person or firm that has a contract to do part of a job for which another firm is responsible.  
*The company was considered as a possible subcontractor to build the cabinets in the new house because the original construction company was not experienced in cabinetry.*
- subject**, verb (subjects, subjecting, subjected) expose , lay (open), uncover  
If you subject someone to something unpleasant, you make him experience it.  
*That budget proposal you wrote contains some excellent initiatives, but we made a few revisions that would ensure we are not subjecting ourselves to unrealistic price expectations from the subcontractors.*
- contract**, noun (contracts, contracting, contracted) agreement, bargain, bond, compact, convention, covenant, pact, transaction  
A contract is a legal agreement, usually between two companies or between an employer and employee which involves doing work for a stated sum of money.  
*The company won a prestigious contract for work on Europe's tallest building.*
- prestigious**, adjective (prestige, prestigiously) famous, celebrated, distinguished, eminent, famed, great, illustrious, notable, prominent, renowned  
A prestigious institution, job, or activity is respected and admired by people.  
*It's one of the best equipped and most prestigious schools in the country.*
- equip**, verb (equips, equipping, equipped) furnish, accouter, appoint, arm, fit out, gear, outfit, rig, turn out  
If you equip a person or thing with something, you give him the tools or equipment that are needed.  
*The generous grants will help equip the laboratory with the best equipment and machines.*
- beating**, noun (beatings) defeat, debacle, licking, overthrow, rout, thrashing  
If someone is given a beating, he is hit hard many times.  
*The prisoners of war were subjected to severe beatings by the guards.*
- abuse**, noun (abuses, abusing, abused) contumely, invective, obloquy, scurrility, vituperation  
Abuse of something is cruel and violent treatment of it.  
*The police conducted an investigation of alleged child abuse.*
- figure**, noun (figures, figuring, figures) chiffer, cipher, digit, integer, numeral, whole number  
A figure is a particular amount expressed as a number, especially a statistic.  
*It would be very nice if we had a true figure of how many people in this country are unemployed.*

9. **submit**, verb (submits, submitting, submitted) bring, deliver, present, offer, proffer, tender, send in, provide  
If you submit a proposal, report, or request to someone, you formally give it to them so that they can consider or decide it.  
*They submitted their reports to the Chancellor yesterday.*
10. **draft**, noun (drafts, drafting, drafted) draw up, formulate, frame, make, prepare  
A draft is an early version of a letter, book, or speech.  
*If you recalculate some of the figures and submit another draft by tomorrow, you will still be able to turn in the report by the deadline.*

Part Two: Vocabulary in context

Study the vocabulary words very carefully, paying particular attention to how the word is used in a sentence.

1. The **subcontractor** was hired to complete the construction of the patio portion of the house.
2. He is the man who had **subjected** her to four years of beatings and abuse.
3. He was given a seven-year **contract** with an annual salary of \$150,000.
4. The project on which we are working now is a **prestigious** job.
5. It is important that a country possess enough guns to **equip** the Army Reserve, so the soldiers will be able to defend themselves during periods of warfare.
6. Frequently misbehaving at school, the boy needs a good **beating**.
7. The children were victims of physical **abuse** by their father.
8. After completing twelve years of school, the doctor will finally be able to make a six-**figure** salary (more than \$100,000).
9. All applications must be **submitted** by Monday.
10. Let's make a rough **draft** of the letter.

Part Three: Matching exercise

Match each word according to its correct definition. Look back at the “vocabulary in context” section if you need help understanding the meaning of the word.

- |                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| 1. _____ figure        | A. an usually legally enforceable arrangement between two or more parties                  |
| 2. _____ draft         | B. having a commanding position in people's minds  |
| 3. _____ submit        | C. an act of striking with repeated blows so as to injure or damage                        |
| 4. _____ abuse         | D. to cause or force to undergo or endure  |
| 5. _____ beating       | E. an individual or business firm contracting to perform part or all of another's contract |
| 6. _____ contract      | F. to make ready; prepare  |
| 7. _____ subcontractor | G. to present or propose to another for review, consideration, or decision                 |
| 8. _____ equip         | H. value especially as expressed in numbers  |
| 9. _____ prestigious   | I. a preliminary sketch, outline, or version   |
| 10. _____ subject      | J. improper or excessive use or treatment  |

Part Four: Vocabulary in context.

Complete each sentence below with the most suitable word from the box. Use each word only once.

subcontractor	contract	equipped	abuse	submit	subject
prestigious	beat	figure	draft		

1. All bags brought into the Los Angeles International Airport are \_\_\_\_\_ to close inspection.
2. Harvard is one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ universities in the United States.
3. Could you give me a ball park \_\_\_\_\_ of how much it will cost to repair this automobile?
4. Under no circumstances should you \_\_\_\_\_ your child.
5. After the lawyers make a \_\_\_\_\_ of the document, they will let you take a look at it.
6. A lease is a type of \_\_\_\_\_ where you agree to “rent” something for a period of time.
7. Before she went on her mountainous expedition, she was \_\_\_\_\_ with a backpack, a sleeping bag, a compass, an ice axe, and snow shoes.
8. Hired by Sears and Roebuck, the \_\_\_\_\_ installed the new carpet into our house.
9. Verbal \_\_\_\_\_, or the act of using derogatory words toward someone, can cause emotional problems in a person.
10. The manager suggests that she \_\_\_\_\_ her proposal by the fifteenth of this month.



Part Five: Reading passage

subcontractor	contracted	equipped	abuse	submitted	subjected
prestigious	beatings	figure	draft		

Read the following reading passage. Fill in each blank with a word from the box. Use the context of the reading passage to help you determine which word goes in each blank. Use each word only once.

Often (1)\_\_\_\_\_ by the state to work on issues involving physical and sexual (2)\_\_\_\_\_ in families, a social worker is a type of (3)\_\_\_\_\_; a social worker goes to the family, investigates, and if applicable, documents any (4)\_\_\_\_\_ to which a child has been (5)\_\_\_\_\_.

The social worker visits the family and tries to get to know each person. The social worker will become acquainted with the problems which might cause the abuse. If some beatings have taken place, the social worker will have to (6)\_\_\_\_\_ up a report, which will later be (7) \_\_\_\_\_ to a senior social worker. The report will outline what abuse occurred and how extensive and severe it was. Moreover, the social worker has the authority to recommend any immediate changes which must take place. Even in cases where a father or mother might be a (8) \_\_\_\_\_ member in the community, the social worker can recommend that a child be removed from the house. Additionally, the court has (9)\_\_\_\_\_ the social worker with the authority to have criminal charges brought against the perpetrator of the abuse.

And despite the low five- (10)\_\_\_\_\_ salary a social worker receives, she has considerable power to affect others in her job as is mentioned in this short reading passage. Maybe one could argue that because of the important job a social worker has, she should be compensated more so that she will want to stay in her career for a considerable amount of time.

Part Six: Listening practice test

For further practice, you will hear several short talks, all of which will use the vocabulary words presented in this chapter. Questions about each talk and the four possible answer choices are written below. There will be two to four questions about each talk.

Talk One

1. What is the purpose of this talk?
  - A. To explain why Murphy Construction Company should not be selected.
  - B. To solicit bids for building a hospital.
  - C. To show who will build the next wing of an airplane.
  - D. To announce which construction company has been chosen to build an addition to the hospital.
2. Approximately, how much will the construction project cost?
  - A. About \$1,000,000.
  - B. At least \$10,000,000
  - C. Less than \$100,000.
  - D. \$10,000.
3. What opinion best describes how the speaker feels about Murphy Construction?
  - A. Confident.
  - B. Doubtful.
  - C. Skeptical.
  - D. Hesitant.

## Talk Two

1. Who is giving this talk?
  - A. Pilot.
  - B. Passenger.
  - C. A travel agent.
  - D. A flight attendant.
  
2. What probably causes a down-draft?
  - A. Rain.
  - B. High Wind.
  - C. Lightning.
  - D. Engine failure.
  
3. What will the speaker probably talk about next?
  - A. Putting on life vests.
  - B. Other weather disturbances.
  - C. Assuming the crash position.
  - D. How to use oxygen masks.

## Chapter Twenty

### Part One: [Listening exercise](#)

Listen to each vocabulary word. Then read the part of speech, the various word forms, the definition, and the sentence in which it is used. How many of these words do you already know?

1. **allocation**, noun (allocate, allocated, allocations)  
An allocation is an amount of something, especially money, that is given to a particular person or used for a particular purpose.  
*We need to reconsider allocations for expenditures.*
2. **expenditure**, noun (expend, expenditures) expense, cost, disbursement, outlay  
Expenditure is the spending of money on something, or the money that is spent on something.  
*Policies of tax reduction must lead to reduced public expenditures.*
3. **procedure**, noun (procedures) proceeding  
A procedure is a way of doing something, especially the usual or correct way.  
*Police insist that Chia-Chin Yu did not follow the correct procedures in applying for a visa.*
4. **manage**, verb (manages, managing, managed) conduct, carry on, direct, keep, operate, ordain, run  
If you manage to do something, especially something difficult, you succeed in doing it.  
*Somehow, he'd managed to persuade Kay to buy him dinner.*
5. **revise**, verb (revises, revising, revised) redraft, redraw, restyle, revamp, rework, rewrite, work over  
When you revise an article, a book, a law, or a piece of music, you change it in order to improve it, make it modern, or make it more suitable for a particular purpose.  
*The staff should work together to revise the school curriculum in order to improve it.*
6. **retain**, verb (retains, retaining, retained) have, enjoy, hold, own, possess  
To retain something means to continue to have that thing. (Formal)  
*Other countries retained their traditional and habitual ways of doing things.*
7. **conference**, noun (conferences) colloquium, colloquy, palaver, rap session, seminar  
A conference is a meeting, often lasting a few days, which is organized on a particular subject or to bring together people who have a common interest.  
*Henry, I am sorry to have kept you waiting. I just got back from the conference.*
8. **beforehand**, adjective before, ahead, ante, antecedently, fore, forward, in advance, precedently, previous  
If you do something beforehand, you do it earlier than a particular event.  
*That sounds fine to me. I'll bring chairs over from my office beforehand.*
9. **attorney**, noun (attorneys) lawyer, attorney-at-law  
In the United States, an attorney or attorney at law is a lawyer.  
*All the company attorneys are in a meeting now. But a contracted lawyer is around.*
10. **itinerary**, noun (itineraries)  
An itinerary is a plan or journey, including the route and places that you will visit.  
*Do you need a copy of our itinerary?*

Part Two: Vocabulary in context

Study the vocabulary words very carefully, paying particular attention to how the word is used in a sentence.

1. There is an **allocation** of funding set aside to improve the educational system at Community Colleges across the country.
2. Could you show me the current **expenditures**?
3. What's the **procedure** for obtaining a visa?
4. Did you **manage** to fix it yourself, or did a repairman do it?
5. Show me the **revised** layout at least two days before it goes to publication.
6. China dishes **retain** heat well.
7. He is attending a summit **conference** now.
8. Please let me know **beforehand**, so I'll have time to make up my mind.
9. Unfortunately, she has had to hire a divorce **attorney**.
10. The next stop on our **itinerary** is the museum .

Part Three: Matching exercise

Match each word according to its correct definition. Look back at the "vocabulary in context" section if you need help understanding the meaning of the word.

- |                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| 1. _____ attorney   | A. a meeting of persons   |
| 2. _____ revise     | B. spending, or to use up   |
| 3. _____ procedure  | C. to look over again in order to correct or improve  |
| 4. _____ beforehand | D. to apportion (to divide and share) for a specific purpose or to particular persons or things |
| 5. _____ itinerary  | E. to keep or possess something   |
| 6. _____ retain     | F. to do something in advance   |

- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| 7. _____ conference  | G. a particular way of accomplishing something or of acting                       |
| 8. _____ expenditure | H. a legal agent qualified to act for suitors and defendants in legal proceedings |
| 9. _____ allocation  | I. the route of a journey or tour or the proposed outline of one                  |
| 10. _____ manage     | J. to handle or direct with a degree of skill                                     |

Part Four: Vocabulary in context.

Complete each sentence below with the most suitable word from the box. Use each word only once.

allocation	procedure	revised	conference	attorneys
expenditures	manage	retained	beforehand	itinerary

- Before dropping a class, there is a very specific \_\_\_\_\_ that you must follow.
- After working for someone else for fifteen years, Satoshi decided to \_\_\_\_\_ his own business.
- The software proposal was \_\_\_\_\_ several times before being sent to the client.
- I told him \_\_\_\_\_ that I wouldn't be able to attend the meeting.
- \_\_\_\_\_ can make a lot of money if they take the right cases.
- There will be a *Teachers of English to Speakers of Other Languages* \_\_\_\_\_ in June of this year.
- Jackson got a copy of his cruise \_\_\_\_\_ before leaving for his trip.
- His \_\_\_\_\_ exceeded his budgetary allotments for the month.
- An \_\_\_\_\_ of resources will be earmarked for bilingual education classrooms.
- Due to her not completing her Math, Science, and English courses satisfactorily, she will be \_\_\_\_\_ in third grade again next year.

Part Five: Reading passage

allocation  
expenditures

procedures  
manage

revise  
retained

conferences  
beforehand

attorney  
itinerary

Read the following reading passage. Fill in each blank with a word from the box. Use the context of the reading passage to help you determine which word goes in each blank. Use each word only once.

An (1) \_\_\_\_\_ of state funding has been approved for the California bilingual educational system. (2) \_\_\_\_\_, however, there were some upset educators who had even secured an (3) \_\_\_\_\_ to sue the state. They claimed that bilingual students needed no special funding and that any special attention would take away highly needed resources for native English speaking students. Despite these criticisms, it is the hope of many that more (4) \_\_\_\_\_ will focus on helping non-native English speakers make an easier transition into English only classrooms in the state.

First, funding has been set aside for students who are likely to be (5) \_\_\_\_\_ in a grade; thus, it allows them to attend summer school to make up for the lost credits from their failing classes if the reason is because of translation problems with the English language.

Second, more money will be spent on teacher training (6) \_\_\_\_\_ which will better equip the teachers who teach non-native English speakers. These teachers will be taught the (7) \_\_\_\_\_ of how to determine if a student is a non-native speaker of English and how to determine when this type of student is ready for English only classes.

Third, additional computers will be purchased so that teachers and students can better (8) \_\_\_\_\_ their teaching and homework assignments. Hopefully, non-native speakers will be encouraged to (9) \_\_\_\_\_ their writing assignments by computer and at the same time, they can be as computer literate as their English speaking counterparts.

Finally, as an incentive to encourage teaching excellence, exotic vacation packages will be awarded to a few select teachers in each city. The vacation packages will have a complete seven day (10) \_\_\_\_\_ with relaxing, entertaining, and instructional activities in which the acclaimed teacher may engage.

In short, that close to 35% of the student population consists of non-native speaking students indicates a need to help these students to succeed academically. After all, it is they who will someday be many of the leaders of this state.

## Part Six: Listening practice test

For further practice, you will hear several short talks, all of which will use the vocabulary words presented in this chapter. Questions about each talk and the four possible answer choices are written below. There will be two to four questions about each talk.

### Talk One

1. Which of the following is NOT a benefit for these employees?
  - A. A 5,000 stipend.
  - B. Reimbursements to attend conferences.
  - C. New computers.
  - D. Free airfare for friends and family.
2. With which specialization would employees of the company most likely be concerned?
  - A. Televisions.
  - B. Software.
  - C. Flight simulations.
  - D. Travel bureaus.
3. Why did management make these changes for its employees?
  - A. To reduce profits.
  - B. To decrease spending.
  - C. To encourage loyalty.
  - D. To eliminate any negative morale.

### Talk Two

1. What is the main idea of this talk?
  - A. How to set up a business.
  - B. Getting a business license.
  - C. Small businesses.
  - D. Creating a business partnership.
2. Why is it important to involve a lawyer in this process?
  - A. To make sure the company makes a profit immediately.
  - B. To avoid any potential legal entanglements.
  - C. Because the lawyer will need to settle any existing lawsuits.
  - D. It is a federal requirement for all new businesses.







29. Finally passing the Bar Exam, Hosam Hassan will become a litigations\_\_\_\_\_.
- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| A. prospect | B. allocation |
| C. budgeter | D. attorney   |
30. My flight\_\_\_\_\_indicates that I will arrive in Boston, Massachusetts at approximately 10:00 P.M. eastern time.
- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| A. figure    | B. budget   |
| C. itinerary | D. revision |

Part Four: Complete each sentence using the correct word form.

31. \_\_\_\_\_for gold was not a lucrative job for most.
- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| A. prospect    | B. prospects  |
| C. prospecting | D. prospected |
32. \_\_\_\_\_must be signed by the customer before one can begin work on any job.
- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| A. invoices | B. invoicing |
| C. invoiced | D. invoice   |
33. “Describing a person when you were a child” is the next\_\_\_\_\_for which you will write.
- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| A. subjects   | B. subjected |
| C. subjecting | D. subject   |
34. The state of California has decided to\_\_\_\_\_more money to its schools.
- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| A. allocate  | B. allocations |
| C. allocated | D. allocation  |
35. Because of the economic woes the United States is facing, taxes will be\_\_\_\_\_for everyone who makes less than \$100,000 annually.
- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| A. lowers  | B. lowering |
| C. lowered | D. lower    |
36. I need to learn more about\_\_\_\_\_my money.
- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| A. budgets   | B. budgeted |
| C. budgeting | D. budget   |
37. Automobile dealerships will require you to sign multiple\_\_\_\_\_before you can buy a car.
- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| A. contracts   | B. contracted |
| C. contracting | D. contract   |
38. I\_\_\_\_\_my own business, so I do have the stress of someone else telling me what to do.
- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| A. manages  | B. managed |
| C. managing | D. manage  |
39. The sun’s rays \_\_\_\_\_off of the bumper in the car ahead of the driver, causing her to misjudge her proximity to the car, which is why she had an accident.
- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| A. reflects   | B. reflected |
| C. reflecting | D. reflect   |
40. The law requires that new cars be\_\_\_\_\_with air bags for front seat drivers.
- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| A. equips    | B. equipped |
| C. equipping | D. equip    |

Midterm Test: Chapters Eleven-Twenty

Directions: Choose which definition best describes the word in bold.

1.       **estate**  
A. a meeting of persons  
C. a payment for something  
B. to handle or direct with a degree of skill  
D. the assets and liabilities (i.e., land, money) left by a person at death
2.       **specification**  
A. perseverance, preparation  
C. the details of something  
B. the act of making one ready  
D. improper or excessive use or treatment
3.       **deliberate**  
A. not capable  
C. apart from outside influence  
B. characterized by or resulting from careful and thorough consideration  
D. the lowest or fundamental part of something
4.       **ladder**  
A. equipment used for climbing  
C. the act of being independent consent of all  
B. something that is awaited or expected  
D. having the agreement and
5.       **neat**  
A. a regular course of procedure  
C. free from dirt or disorder  
B. to cut grass  
D. improbable
6.       **unlikely**  
A. improbable  
C. one that takes part in an activity  
B. to express an opinion about something  
D. a device used to produce music
7.       **pharmacy**  
A. something old and crooked  
C. equipment used for climbing  
B. very old  
D. where medicines are dispensed
8.       **reserve**  
A. the chief officer  
C. something set aside  
B. a sphere of knowledge, influence, or activity  
D. to confine within bounds
9.       **figure**  
A. injury to skin  
C. a numerical value  
B. a written direction for a therapeutic or corrective agent  
D. something that indicates the existence of something else

10. **attorney**  
A. to make understandable  
C. having advantageous results  
B. the quality or state of being exact  
D. a legal agent
11. **specify**  
A. to do something in advance  
C. to handle with a degree of skill  
B. to state explicitly  
D. to keep or possess something
12. **clarify**  
A. to make understandable  
C. to cause to endure  
B. to think quietly and calmly  
D. to present or propose to another
13. **domain**  
A. independently of outside influence  
C. a sphere of knowledge  
B. to think quietly and calmly  
D. act of blaming or criticizing
14. **sip**  
A. to cause to be transported  
C. to drink a liquid slowly  
B. to cut grass  
D. to express an opinion
15. **pull over**  
A. to organize  
C. to drink a liquid slowly  
B. to steer one's vehicle to the side of the road  
D. to make ready
16. **lean**  
A. to express an opinion  
C. to steer one's vehicle to the side  
B. to make widely known  
D. to cast one's weight to one side
17. **condemnation**  
A. something old and crooked  
C. blaming or criticizing someone  
B. very old  
D. equipment used for climbing
18. **inadequate**  
A. not capable  
C. to confine within bounds usual or proper limits  
B. the chief officer of an organization  
D. to advance beyond the
19. **draft**  
A. the state of being exact  
C. a preliminary sketch, outline  
B. a written direction for a corrective agent  
D. something that indicates the existence of something else

20. **revise**  
A. to make understandable  
C. to name explicitly or in detail  
B. to reduce to small fragments  
D. to look over again in order to correct or improve
21. **bruise**  
A. a payment  
C. value expressed in numbers  
B. a preliminary sketch  
D. injury to skin, usually without laceration
22. **acquisition**  
A. to cause to undergo treatment  
C. to make ready; prepare  
B. improper or excessive use or treatment  
D. something which has come into possession or control of, often by unspecified means
23. **candidate**  
A. independently of outside control  
C. one that wants to be nominated  
B. act of blaming or criticizing someone  
D. a place where medicines are dispensed
24. **gnarled**  
A. having the consent of all  
C. something that is awaited  
B. a place where medicines are dispensed  
D. having a twisted shape
25. **overpass**  
A. the upper level of a crossing  
C. things heaped together  
B. a routine task or job  
D. a regular course of procedure
26. **due**  
A. free from disorder activity  
C. a device used to produce music  
B. one that takes part in an  
D. having reached the date at which payment is required

27. **unanimous**

- A. having the agreement of all
- C. to drink a liquid slowly

- B. equipment used for climbing
- D. to cause to cease burning

28. **reflect**

- A. to confine within bounds
- C. to think quietly and calmly

- B. to withstand the force or effect of something
- D. to make widely known

29. **submit**

- A. to state in detail
- C. to make understandable

- B. to present or propose to another for review, consideration, or decision
- D. to place the guilt or blame

30. **procedure**

- A. having advantageous returns
- C. lying away or far from the border

- B. the quality or state of being exact
- D. a particular way of accomplishing something

31. **symptom**

- A. to do something in advance
- C. to handle or direct with a degree of skill

- B. the act of being independent
- D. something that indicates the existence of something else

32. **grind**

- A. to cause or force to undergo or endure
- C. to think quietly and calmly

- B. to organize
- D. to reduce to powder or small fragments

33. **resist**

- A. to keep or possess something
- C. having the agreement of all

- B. to withstand the force or effect of something
- D. to think quietly and calmly

34. **stem**

- A. the act of being independent
- B. ground that is covered with grass and is kept mowed
- C. something that is awaited or expected
- D. a primary plant axis that develops buds and shoots instead of roots, trunk, branches

35. **sweep**

- A. to cut grass
- B. a place where medicines are dispensed
- C. to take through the mouth
- D. to spread something; to clean something with a broom or brush

36. **chore**

- A. a device used to produce music
- B. steer one's vehicle to the side of the road
- C. a routine task or job
- D. to express an opinion about something

37. **shipping**

- A. to cause to be transported
- B. to organize
- C. to drink a liquid slowly
- D. to cause to cease burning

38. **initiative**

- A. a sphere of knowledge
- B. independently of outside influence or control
- C. improper or excessive use
- D. the chief officer of an organization

39. **abuse**

- A. improper or excessive use
- B. injury to skin without laceration
- C. a cruel or violent act
- D. a competitor for a championship or high honor

40. **beforehand** A. to feel great admiration B. to make something more beautiful  
C. to do something in advance D. to try to do a difficult task
41. **bribe** A. to keep or possess something B. a particular way of accomplishing something  
C. to do something in advance promised D. money or favor given or
42. **profitable** A. a preliminary version B. having a commanding position in people's minds  
C. having good results D. value especially as expressed in numbers
43. **encroach** A. to think quietly and calmly B. to steer one's vehicle to the side of the road  
C. to cut grass D. to advance beyond the usual or proper limits
44. **branch** A. a device used to produce music B. a preliminary sketch, outline, or version  
B. the lowest part of something D. a secondary shoot or stem arising from a main part of a tree
45. **make a point** A. to cut grass B. to express an opinion about something  
C. to make widely known and esophagus into the stomach D. to take through the mouth
46. **tablet** A. a preliminary sketch B. the removal of doubt and suspense from a person's mind  
C. act of blaming someone D. medicine in a small rounded mass to be swallowed whole
47. **lower** A. to cause to cease burning B. to organize  
C. to drink a liquid slowly D. of lesser degree, size, or amount



48. **valid**            A. a sphere of knowledge, influence    B. fire  
                              C. a company chief officer                D. executed with the proper authority
49. **beating**            A. an expression to hurt another        B. a cruel or violent act  
                              C. the act of choosing                      D. an act of striking with repeated blows so as to injure or damage
50. **itinerary**            A. something requiring great effort    B. the route of a journey or tour  
                              C. the quality or state of being exact    D. one that takes the place of another
51. **treatment**            A. a payment for something                B. type of medicine or procedure used to cure an illness  
                              C. to do something in advance            D. money or favor given or promised in order to influence the judgment or conduct of a person in a position of trust
52. **interior**            A. an outline of something                B. value especially as expressed in numbers  
                              C. located farther in                        D. improper or excessive use or treatment
53. **restrict**            A. to confine within bounds                B. not capable  
                              C. to think quietly and calmly            D. to make ready; prepare
54. **straighten up**        A. to cut grass                                B. to drink a liquid slowly  
                              C. to organize                                 D. to cause to be transported
55. **polish**            A. to confine within bounds                B. to bring to a highly developed, finished, or refined state  
                              C. to cause to cease burning              D. to withstand the force or effect of something

56. **lean**            A.    to make widely known            B.    to steer one's vehicle to the side of the road  
                          C.    to purchase something at discount side for support    D.    to cast one's weight to one
57. **in charge**    A.    old and crooked            B.    equipment used for climbing  
                          C.    the act of managing            D.    a payment for something
58. **ensure**            A.    the chief officer            B.    to think quietly and calmly  
                          C.    to confine within bounds       D.    the removal of doubt and suspense
59. **contract**        A.    legally enforceable agreement    B.    an unusual event  
                          C.    an expression to hurt another    D.    the act of choosing
60. **retain**            A.    to keep or possess something    B.    to come into possession of  
                          C.    to find something interesting    D.    to bring about a social or political event
61. **relapse**        A.    to do something in advance       B.    the route of a journey or tour or the proposed outline of one  
                          C.    to think quietly and calmly       D.    a recurrence of symptoms of a disease after a period of improvement
62. **contender**      A.    to make ready; prepare            B.    a competitor for a championship or high honor  
                          C.    to force to undergo            D.    improper or excessive use or treatment
63. **spread**            A.    to make widely known            B.    to cause to be transported  
                          C.    to cut grass                    D.    to express an opinion about something
64. **trunk**            A.    a device used to produce music    B.    the main part of a door  
                          C.    the main part of a tree            D.    the floor of a shed

65. **participant** A. one that takes part in an activity B. a routine task or job  
C. things heaped together D. a library assistant
66. **mow** A. the upper level of a crossing B. to steer one's vehicle to the side of the road  
C. to cut grass D. to express an opinion about something
67. **editor** A. very old B. to drink a liquid slowly  
C. preparer of literary materials D. to organize an event
68. **basement** A. the chief officer of a business B. a sphere of knowledge, influence, or activity  
C. the process of a species D. bottom floor of a building
69. **subcontractor** A. the effects of doing something B. a performer of another's job  
C. writing carved onto something D. a pleasing situation
70. **conference** A. where criminals are housed B. a pleasing situation  
C. a meeting of persons D. a unusual event
71. **prescription** A. to do something in advance B. the route of a journey or tour or the proposed outline of one  
C. to keep or possess something D. a written direction for a therapeutic or corrective agent.
72. **precision** A. improper or excessive use B. a preliminary sketch, outline, or version  
C. the quality or state of being exact D. value especially as expressed in numbers
73. **extinction** A. to organize B. the process of a species or animals in which they cease to exist.  
C. to cause to cease burning D. the lowest or fundamental part of something

74. **blaze**      A. fire      B. having the agreement and consent of all  
                          C. the act of being independent      D. act of blaming or criticizing someone
75. **instrument**      A. a routine task or job      B. a quantity of things heaped together  
                          C. a device used to produce music      D. having reached the date at which payment is required
76. **routine**      A. to steer one's vehicle to the side      B. a regular course of procedure  
                          C. to express an opinion      D. something which is old and crooked
77. **prospect**      A. equipment used for climbing      B. something that is awaited or expected  
                          C. the act of being independent      D. something which is old and crooked
78. **budget**      A. president of a company      B. the process of a species or animals that ceases to exist  
                          C. a routine task or job      D. the amount of money that is available for, required for, or assigned to a particular purpose
79. **equip**      A. to make ready; prepare      B. to rent something for someone to use  
                          C. to entertain or to be entertained      D. to remove someone from the premises
80. **expenditure**      A. the willful burning of property      B. royal power and dignity  
                          C. a payment for something      D. a competitor for a championship or high honor
81. **medical**      A. a country's systems of laws      B. concerned with physicians  
                          C. lawful, or sanctioned by law      D. overly excessive



92. **committee** A. to hurt or punish another B. a body of persons  
C. the act of choosing D. something that is put forward for consideration
93. **president** A. the chief officer of an organization B. high blood pressure; heart problems  
C. principal, main event or action D. extremely sad event or situation
94. **put out** A. to allow something to happen B. to try to do a difficult task  
C. to cause to cease burning D. to like, support something
95. **row** A. a favorite choice B. a cruel or violent act  
C. extremely sad event or situation D. objects arranged in a straight line
96. **lawn** A. an argument B. a difficult obstacle  
C. ground that is covered with grass effort D. something requiring great effort
97. **anniversary** A. an uncomfortable situation B. a favorite choice  
C. a pleasing situation D. a “once a year” recurrence
98. **revision** A. an unusual event B. the act of looking over something again in order to correct or improve  
C. a country’s systems of laws D. a statement of something as a fact
99. **subject** A. to rent something for someone to use B. to find something really interesting  
C. to cause or force to undergo or endure D. to reconcile or solve an argument
100. **manage** A. to feel great admiration B. to deduct interest payments from  
C. to make something more beautiful D. to handle or direct with a degree of skill

## ANSWER KEY AND LISTENING SCRIPTS

### CHAPTER ONE

Part Three: Matching Exercise

1. D 2. J 3. F 4. E 5. C 6. B 7. A 8. I 9. H 10. G

Part Four: Vocabulary in context

1. run 2. involves 3. disciplined 4. impressive 5. adorned 6. impress 7. magnificence 8. tragic 9. throughout 10. deal

Part Five: Reading passage

1. involves 2. discipline 3. throughout 4. deal 5. tragedy 6. runs 7. impressed 8. magnificent 9. impressions 10. adorn

Part Six: Listening practice test

Talk One

Working as a secretary **involves** a lot of **discipline**. You must be able to **run** all aspects of the company, from typing memos and reports to **dealing** with customer complaints. Some of these skills you can bring into the job upon being hired, while others can be learned **throughout** your probationary period. That only happens, of course, if you are hired for the position.

1. B 2. A 3. D

Talk Two

I must say that I am **impressed** with the way all of the workers in the office were able to get their reports completed by the deadline. That was truly a **magnificent** task. That you all did this in the midst of a national **tragedy** makes it all the more amazing. In fact, to leave you with a good **impression** of how grateful this company is for your service, I would like to present each of you with this commemorative token, a decorative plaque with which you can **adorn** your office wall. Congratulations.

1. B 2. B 3. D

### CHAPTER TWO

Part Three: Matching Exercise

1. G 2. F 3. J 4. E 5. I 6. D 7. B 8. H 9. A 10. C

Part Four: Vocabulary in context

1. brutal 2. inscription 3. rivals 4. competed 5. in preference to 6. consequence 7. engraved 8. preference 9. enormous 10. step-father

Part Five: Reading passage

1. preference 2. in preference to 3. inscription 4. engraved 5. consequence 6. enormous 7. rivals 8. competed 9. step-father 10. brutal

Part Six: Listening practice test

Talk One

I am sure that you know by now that there was an **enormous** tidal wave generated off the coast of Japan, which is a **consequence** of the 8.5 earthquake which occurred on the ocean floor. What you may not know is, in approximately 12 hours, the tidal wave will hit the coast of Hawaii. Officials there have been alerted. The problem is Hawaii does not have enough shelter for its residents, many of whom will be **competing** for shelter after their homes are destroyed. The potential magnitude of this disaster will **rival** any that we have ever seen in the world. In fact, this could be the most **brutal** natural disaster to ever hit Hawaii in modern years.

1. B 2. D 3. D

Talk Two

Unfortunately, Jane Cryder, the secretary who works in Human Resources, has had a death in the family. Her **step-father** passed away last week. I was thinking that we could support her in this time of grieving by attending the funeral **in preference to** not attending it at all. Also, I would like to have a plaque created for her **step-father** which will have **engraved** on it the following **inscription**: "In memory of Tom Stanton, a loving father and husband." I have a **preference** that we handle things in this way. Are there any questions?

1. B 2. B

### CHAPTER THREE

Part Three: Matching Exercise

1. B 2. J 3. I 4. H 5. D 6. G 7. A 8. C 9. E 10. F

Part Four: Vocabulary in context

1. adversity 2. incident 3. awkward 4. approve 5. upset 6. struggle 7. accused 8. prison 9. make awkward 10. favorable

Part Five: Reading passage

1. prison 2. accused 3. adversity 4. favorable 5. made things awkward 6. incident 7. struggle 8. upset 9. approved 10. awkward



Part Six: Listening practice test

Talk One

As you look out the right side of your window and peer into the San Francisco Bay, you will see Alcatraz Island, a famous **prison** which used to house some of California's most dangerous criminals. Many of them had been **accused** and convicted of first degree murder. As you can imagine, many of these prisoners were **upset** with the verdicts reached by the juries. Additionally, many **struggled** against the conditions in the prison, which to them were not **favorable**. Four of these such men decided to escape despite the adverse conditions of the cold water and strong currents of the bay. After their escape, their bodies were never found. Shortly thereafter, the prison was closed, never to be reopened again. We will now stop the bus, so you can take some pictures.

1. C    2. A    3. C

Talk Two

Upon Susan Treman's **awkward** resignation as the Chief Financial Officer of Computer Software Enterprises, Michael E. Keith will be the one to fill her position. The Hiring Committee has **approved** him to lead the company. So as not **to make things even more awkward** than they already are, I hope that you will not mention the circumstances leading to Susan Treman's untimely resignation. There will be no more mention of that **incident**. I think you will find that the Hiring Committee has made a good decision in hiring Michael Keith.

1. C    2. A    3. B

**UNIT TEST: CHAPTERS ONE-THREE**

Part One

1. D    2. A    3. C    4. D    5. A    6. D    7. C    8. C    9. B    10. A

Part Two

11. C    12. A    13. B    14. D    15. C    16. C    17. D    18. A    19. B

Part Three

20. B    21. C    22. A    23. C    24. D    25. A    26. D    27. C    28. B    29. D    30. C

**CHAPTER FOUR**

Part Three: Matching Exercise

1. J    2. G    3. F    4. D    5. A    6. H    7. B    8. I    9. E    10. C

Part Four: Vocabulary in context

1. threat    2. campaigned    3. mishandled    4. legal    5. critical    6. allegedly    7. election    8. carry out    9. dispute    10. affair

Part Five: Reading passage

1. election 2. allegedly 3. mishandled 4. disputes 5. legal 6. campaign 7. threat 8. critical 9. carry out 10. affair

Part Six: Listening practice test

Talk One

Unfortunately, in our marketing division, several employees **mishandled** some of our accounts, the results of which **allegedly** caused a loss of nearly two million dollars. This problem is of **critical** concern to management. Consequently, we are now on a **campaign** to educate all employees on the importance of fostering good relations with all clients. As you know, the loss of clients means a loss of business, which is a **threat** to the very survival of this company. Any such problems should be avoided in the future.

1. B 2. A 3. C 4. A

Talk Two

Companies often times decide to merge, the **legal** process of combing two companies together. The purpose of the merge is to take two companies, which perhaps are not financially solvent alone, but when combined together can make strong profits by drawing off each other's strong points. Most often shareholders in both companies conduct an **election** to determine who will be the president of the newly merged company. During this process, there are often **disputes** regarding salaries and seniority in the new company. Most of the lawyering to solve these legal problems is **carried out** by corporate attorneys, whose specialization is to handle such problems. Ultimately, it is the hope that the whole **affair**--that is to say the merge, can be carried out with as few problems as possible.

1. A 2. C 3. A

**CHAPTER FIVE**

Part Three: Matching Exercise

1. C 2. J 3. A 4. I 5. F 6. D 7. B 8. E 9. G 10. H

Part Four: Vocabulary in context

1. replacement 2. substitute 3. secure 4. vague 5. dispatched 6. precision 7. obtained 8. cease-fire 9. investigation 10. apparent

Part Five: Reading passage

1. apparent 2. replace 3. substitutes 4. vague 5. secure 6. dispatched 7. obtained 8. precise 9. cease-fire 10. investigation

Part Six: Listening practice test

Talk One

It is **apparent** that the **investigation** has **obtained** some valuable information regarding the burning down of our corporate headquarters. The arsonist who committed the crime was a part-time desk clerk who was a **substitute** for the day. On a more positive note, our insurance company has agreed to **replace** our building. The only problem is that it will take approximately one year for that to happen.

1. A 2. B 3. A

Talk Two

To avoid being **vague** in any way, I will tell you what we now know about the war. First, American military soldiers have been able to **secure** the city that the enemy has been protecting for some time. Second, the Green Beret, a special operation force of the Army, has been **dispatched** to the front lines to provide strategic advice on how take out military targets with **precision**, thus reducing the amount of collateral damage to civilians. Lastly, there isn't likely to be a **cease-fire** in the near future or by next year for that matter.

1. C 2. B

## CHAPTER SIX

Part Three: Matching Exercise

1. J 2. B 3. A 4. F 5. D 6. I 7. G 8. C 9. E 10. H

Part Four: Vocabulary in context

1. lease 2. fascinated 3. municipal 4. belongings 5. vintage 6. evicted 7. veritable 8. upcoming 9. amuse 10. Anthropology

Part Five: Reading passage

1. upcoming 2. Anthropology 3. veritable 4. fascinating 5. leasing 6. evicted 7. belongings 8. vintage 9. municipalities 10. amusement

Part Six: Listening practice test

Talk One

**Anthropology**, or the study of man in relation to races, physical character, environment, social relations and culture, is a subject which can be useful in preparing you for a career in business; for, from this study emerges a **fascinating** history of man's past social relationships. For example, **belongings** such as stone tablets indicate that communication in the form of writing has been a valued skill for at least several thousand years. Obviously, we can see that this skill continues to be highly regarded in most modern **municipalities**.

1. D 2. C 3. B

## Talk Two

Welcome to the annual **Vintage** Automobile parade. For your **amusement**, we have a **veritable** number of classic cars from the 1950s, 1960s, and 1970s, all of which you will have the option to either buy or **lease**. I think you will find these cars in mint condition, the owners having taken meticulous care in restoring the vehicles back to their original condition. We encourage all who are interested to use our custom financing even if you have an eviction or repossession on your TRW credit report. Financing with us is as easy as 1, 2, 3... For the **upcoming** year, please remember that we will be back with even more vintage cars to show off. So what are you waiting for? Take a look around and see if you see anything you like.

1. C    2. C    3. B    4. A

## UNIT TEST: CHAPTERS FOUR-SIX

### Part One

1. B    2. D    3. C    4. A    5. B    6. D    7. A    8. B    9. C    10. A

### Part Two

11. C    12. D    13. B    14. A    15. A    16. C    17. B    18. D    19. C    20. D

### Part Three

21. A    22. C    23. D    24. B    25. C

### Part Four

26. D    27. A    28. C    29. B    30. A

## CHAPTER SEVEN

### Part Three: Matching Exercise

1. I    2. C    3. B    4. D    5. A    6. H    7. F    8. J    9. E    10. G

### Part Four: Vocabulary in context

1. accompanied by    2. intense    3. along with    4. analyze    5. vacate    6. unrestrained    7. in terms of    8. hypertension    9. challenging    10. proposal

### Part Five: Reading passage

1. proposed    2. hypertension    3. challenging    4. in terms of    5. unrestrained    6. along with    7. accompanied by    8. intense    9. analyzed    10. vacate

Part Six: Listening practice test

Talk One

As you know, **hypertension** can be a serious illness affecting a large percentage of people in the United States today. Dizziness **accompanied by** frequent headaches can be symptoms of this most **challenging** disease. The only way to cure this illness is by **intense** exercise and dieting. But to make any type of progress, you must have **unrestrained** discipline. Each day you must do continuous exercise for at least thirty minutes; each day you must eat low fat foods. There must be no exceptions.

1. A    2. D    3. A

Talk Two

A **proposal** was submitted to my office earlier. The **proposal** called for an extended work week **along with** double pay for those who work on Sundays. **In terms of** health care, the **proposal** outlined a co-pay plan in which the company and the employee share in the cost. It also suggested that any employee caught stealing supplies from the office would be fired and forced to **vacate** the premises immediately. To get your input into the **proposed changes**, I want you to **analyze** the **proposal in terms of** what you like and dislike about it. You may submit comments about the **proposal** to me by E-mail. But keep in mind that all comments must be submitted to me by next Friday, at which point I will decide whether or not to make these **proposed** changes.

1. D    2. C    3. B    4. C

## CHAPTER EIGHT

Part Three: Matching Exercise

- 1.C    2.E    3.G    4.A    5.H    6.B    7.D    8.F    9.J    10.I

Part Four: Vocabulary in context

1. concrete    2. pupils    3. standardize    4. applause    5. cope    6. in favor    7. deal with    8. constitutional    9. vital  
10. incentive

Part Five: Reading passage

1. pupils    2. in favor    3. standardized    4. deal with    5. constitution    6. vital    7. concrete    8. incentive    9. applauded    10. cope

Part Six: Listening practice test

Talk One

**Pupils**, if I may use such a formal name, you should all be **applauded** for all of your hard work in researching, writing, editing, and turning your final project in to me by the due date. I hope that you had enough time in the eight to ten page requirement to **deal with** your topic on a fairly complex level of reasoning and **concrete** thought. Remember that it is **vital** that you re-write the project one more time based on my suggestions, so I hope you are not disappointed when that happens.

1. D    2. B    3. D

## Talk Two

I am always **in favor** of interpreting the U.S. **constitution** on a broad level, meaning that we must look at its meaning and speculate how this document might help us to **cope** with the laws and ever changing political situations with which we are now confronted. Because of the differing legal interpretations of the constitution, it is difficult to have a **standardized** meaning which can be applied to all new legal and political situations. Perhaps, this fact is the incentive for the many people currently studying law in the United States.

1. B    2. A    3. C

## CHAPTER NINE

### Part Three: Matching Exercise

1. A   2. E   3. F   4. J   5. C   6. B   7. H   8. D   9. G   10. I

### Part Four: Vocabulary in context

1. dispute   2. settle   3. instill   4. definitely   5. mediator   6. executed   7. conspiring   8. offense   9. assumption   10. capital

### Part Five: Reading passage

1. conspiring   2. offense   3. capital   4. executed   5. dispute   6. settled   7. definitely   8. instilled   9. mediator   10. assumptions

### Part Six: Listening practice test

## Talk One

Washington D.C., the **capital** of the United States, is home to many of our nation's federal buildings. The White House, the **Capital** Building, and the Pentagon are just a few of the many federal buildings located there. The Capital Building is where the House of Representatives and the Senate often have their **disputes** over currently debated legislation. Many times, the President of the U.S. acts as a **mediator** between the two major political parties, the Democrats and the Republicans, so that they can reach a **settlement**, at which point the President will sign the new law into legislation. So as you can see, the House and the Senate have the power to create legislation, whereas the president has the power to **execute** the laws, or rather put them into effect.

1. D    2. B    3. C

## Talk Two

**Conspiring** to undermine my decisions concerning the operation of this company is not taken lightly. I mean to say that I am **offended** when someone ignores company policy. Last week, I told everyone that all proposals to potential customers need to pass by my desk for review before being sent out, yet three different proposals were sent out without me having a chance to review them. These actions are **definitely** a breach of company policy despite any false assumptions you might have. I know each of you want only the best for this company, but I need to **instill** in you that we are a team. We must work together on everything we do if we want to stay ahead of our competitors.

1. A    2. C    3. D

## CHAPTER TEN

### Part Three: Matching Exercise

1. F 2. D 3. G 4. E 5. I 6. A 7. J 8. H 9. C 10. B

### Part Four: Vocabulary in context

1. throne 2. coup 3. charged 4. defendant 5. plot 6. alleged 7. seize 8. overthrow 9. prosecutor 10. arson

### Part Five: Reading passage

1. allegedly 2. prosecutor 3. plotted 4. overthrow 5. coup 6. arson 7. seizing 8. charges 9. defendant

### Part Six: Listening practice test

#### Talk One

According to the reports I have been getting from some office workers, **allegedly** there are some here who dislike new the Chief Executive Officer so much that they would like to **overthrow** her. This so-called company “**coup**” must disband immediately, for nothing good will ever come out of workers who secretly **plot** against others in the same company. Responsible for each other’s success, we are a team, and I hope we will constructively build each other up. We definitely should not be questioning the authority of those in our company. They, like me, want nothing but success and happiness for everyone in this room today.

1. C 2. A 3. D

#### Talk Two

The **defendant** has been **charged** with **arson**, a serious crime which can impose a maximum of twenty-five years in prison. It is argued that the defendant, Sharon Takesmith, plotted and then carried out the burning of several churches in the greater Atlanta area. After **seizing** her computer, her phone records, and several incriminating letters, the police have gathered overwhelming evidence, all of which was given to the **prosecutor** who believes that she is guilty of all the **charges** brought against her.

1. C 2. B 3. A

## UNIT TEST: CHAPTERS SEVEN-TEN

### Part One

1. A 2. A 3. C 4. C 5. D 6. C 7. B 8. B 9. A 10. C

### Part Two

11. D 12. A 13. D 14. C 15. B 16. A 17. B 18. D 19. C 20. D

### Part Three

21. C 22. B 23. D 24. A 25. D 26. C 27. D 28. B 29. C 30. D

### Part Four

31. A 32. C 33. B 34. A 35. C 36. D 37. C 38. C 39. D 40. A

## MIDTERM TEST: CHAPTERS ONE-TEN

1. D 2. C 3. D 4. A 5. B 6. C 7. C 8. D 9. B 10. D  
11. A 12. B 13. B 14. C 15. A 16. D 17. B 18. C 19. C 20. C  
21. C 22. A 23. D 24. A 25. C 26. B 27. C 28. A 29. A 30. D  
31. B 32. C 33. D 34. C 35. B 36. A 37. D 38. C 39. C 40. D  
41. C 42. D 43. C 44. A 45. B 46. C 47. A 48. C 49. C 50. D  
51. D 52. C 53. A 54. B 55. C 56. B 57. D 58. A 59. D 60. B  
61. A 62. D 63. B 64. C 65. C 66. B 67. A 68. C 69. C 70. D  
71. C 72. D 73. A 74. B 75. D 76. C 77. B 78. B 79. C 80. A  
81. A 82. D 83. A 84. C 85. B 86. D 87. B 88. C 89. D 90. C  
91. A 92. D 93. A 94. C 95. B 96. C 97. D 98. A 99. B 100. A

## CHAPTER ELEVEN

### Part Three: Matching Exercise

1. D 2. H 3. I 4. F 5. B 6. J 7. C 8. A 9. G 10. E

### Part Four: Vocabulary in context

1. treatment 2. estate 3. bruise 4. bribes 5. prescription 6. surgery 7. medical 8. specify 9. relapse 10. symptoms

### Part Five: Reading passage

1. medical 2. symptoms 3. bruising 4. prescription 5. treatment 6. surgery 7. specific 8. relapse 9. bribe 10. estate

### Part Six: Listening practice test

#### Talk One

The executor of the **estate**, or the one specifically chosen to see that Grandmother Larsen's properties are distributed equally and fairly among the grandchildren, will be working closely with the probate lawyer. Given Larsen's grave **medical** condition and that she had **relapsed** into a coma the final days prior to her death, she could not give any verbal instructions about her living will. Consequently, the executor of the **estate**, along with the probate lawyer, will use Grandmother Larsen's written will as a legal guide concerning how to divide her properties. Please do not attempt to **bribe** the estate executor so that you get **preferential** treatment. We will now read the will according to your grandmother's wishes.

1. C 2. B 3. C



## Talk Two

First, I will give you the good news. You will not need **surgery** of any kind. Your heart seems to be in fairly good condition. Now, I will give you the bad news. Due to your chest having impacted against the steering wheel during the collision, your heart was **bruised**. As a result, you may experience the following **symptoms** for a few weeks: shortness of breath, a sharp pain within the chest, and an upset stomach. These symptoms can stop, only to **relapse** a few days later. I can give you a pain **prescription** to relieve some of the symptoms, but I am afraid that you are going to be in great discomfort for quite some time.

1. C 2. D 3. B

## CHAPTER TWELVE

### Part Three: Matching Exercise

1. I 2. E 3. F 4. A 5. B 6. C 7. D 8. J 9. G 10. H

### Part Four: Vocabulary in context

1. executor 2. profitable 3. contender 4. acquisition 5. specification 6. clarify 7. committee 8. grind  
9. interior 10. precision

### Part Five: Reading passage

1. acquisitions 2. grinding 3. profitable 4. precision 5. specifications 6. committee 7. contender 8. clarify 9. Interior 10. executor

### Part Six: Listening practice test

## Talk One

As you can see, the **interior** of our offices have undergone some cosmetic changes—new paint, custom blinds, ergonomically friendly furniture, and brand new computers. The money for these changes were allotted by the Budgetary **Committee** according to my **specifications**. It is my hope that we can make our already **profitable** business even more lucrative. My theory is quite simple really: the new changes will create more positive morale among employees, which in turn will increase our productivity. Then, we can be a major **contender** on the Internet in the telecommunications industry. And if that happens, everyone will benefit since we all have financial investments with this company.

1. B 2. C 3. A 4. D

## Talk Two

I, as the **executive** director of the company, have decided to **clarify** our financial goals for the upcoming year. We will increase our profits by 10% while reducing our overall workforce by 5%. As you know, many furniture businesses have come to a **grinding** halt since housing sales worsened this year. We are no exception. And the only way for us to remain solvent is to implement these changes. Furthermore, our company will not make any **acquisitions** for this next year. For all the managers listening, our financial records need to be very precise. I need to know exactly how much money is coming in and how much is going out. To sum up, these changes, although discouraging, are needed in order for us to stay in business. So I hope you all will support me in the effort to get this company out of the red and into the black.

1. C 2. A 3. B 4. C

## CHAPTER THIRTEEN

### Part Three: Matching Exercise

1.C 2.E 3.H 4.B 5.G 6.F 7.J 8.A 9.D 10.I

### Part Four: Vocabulary in context

1. retard 2. encroached 3. candidate 4. extinction 5. spread 6. restrict 7. deliberate 8. domain 9. resist 10. presidential

### Part Five: Reading passage

1. restricted 2. presidential 3. candidates 4. spread 5. deliberate 6. resist 7. domain 8. encroach 9. retard 10. extinction

### Part Six: Listening practice test

#### Talk One

As salespeople, you are **restricted** to a certain geographical territory, which means you cannot **encroach** on another salesperson's area. It is important to understand that you have purchased the rights to a franchise, which restricts your area to a certain population base. If you go outside of this **domain**, **deliberate** legal action can be taken against you by another franchise owner. So I hope you can **resist** the urge that the grass is greener on the other side. With proper marketing and good business sense, I think you will find that your assigned area will contain more than enough sales to help you make a good living. Are there any questions?

1. A 2. B 3. C

#### Talk Two

Before we listen to our featured speaker for this evening, I would like to introduce him to everyone. As you know, he is currently a **candidate** for mayor in our city. Being environmentally conscious, he wants us to become more aware of which animals are approaching **extinction** and what will be necessary to ensure their survival. He contends one way to prevent this is by **retarding** the growth of our city; that is, we should **restrict** the number of residential and commercial permits being issued.

He is health conscious as well. Our speaker this evening has lobbied for free vaccinations for the flu and other bacterial infections, so we can have both a healthy student and work force population in our city. If this action is carried out, he contends that we can effectively prevent the **spreading** of these kinds of contagious diseases. Who knows, maybe some day, we will see this person as a **presidential candidate** for the United States of America. And now without further delay, I would like to present to you, Mr. Thomas E. Danson.

1. D 2. B 3. C 4. A

## UNIT TEST: ELEVEN-THIRTEEN

### Part One

1. A 2. B 3. D 4. C 5. B 6. A 7. C 8. B 9. B 10. D

Part Two

11. A 12. C 13. D 14. A 15. D 16. C 17. A 18. A 19. A 20. D

Part Three

21. B 22. A 23. C 24. D 25. A

Part Four

26. B 27. D 28. C 29. D 30. D

**CHAPTER FOURTEEN**

Part Three: Matching Exercise

1.E 2.I 3.B 4.H 5.J 6.G 7.C 8.F 9.D 10.A

Part Four: Vocabulary in context

1.branches 2. ladder 3. put out 4. sip 5. ancient 6. straighten up 7. trunk 8. gnarled 9. stem 10. blaze

Part Five: Reading passage

1. gnarled 2. trunk 3. branches 4. ladder 5. stems 6. ancient 7. blaze 8.put out 9.straightening up 10. sip

Part Six: Listening practice test

Talk One

I am grateful that you have **straightened up** your office spaces this morning in preparation for our company meeting. To keep you from getting bored, I will try to make today's agenda as interesting and as applicable to each of your job responsibilities as possible. But before I get started, don't forget that there are some hot drinks for you to **sip** if you desire.

1. C 2. B

Talk Two

As each of you know, we had a small fire on the factory floor sometime last night. Firefighters believe the **blaze** was started intentionally, perhaps by a company worker or by a competing business owner. Luckily, using their **ladders** and powerful water hoses, firefighters were able to **put out** the fire before any major structural damage occurred. But as you know after coming to work this morning, there is considerable smoke damage to our building. We will work as effectively as we can to eliminate the odors that you are now smelling. I apologize for any inconvenience that may cause you in the next few days of work.

1. C 2. A

### Talk Three

During our tour of this park, we will be visiting the largest living thing in the world today: the General Sherman Redwood Tree. From the **trunk** of the tree to its tallest **gnarled branches**, the tree is almost 350 feet tall. The circumference of this tree is more than 100 feet, or the equivalent of twenty-two people encircled around the tree holding hands. General Sherman has been alive for more than 2,000 years and as you will see, it is still in good condition. So to protect this tree's delicate nature, I should remind you that touching or climbing the tree is prohibited.

1. B    2. C    3. D

## CHAPTER FIFTEEN

### Part Three: Matching Exercise

1. D   2. H   3. A   4. G   5. J   6. I   7. C   8. E   9. B   10. F

### Part Four: Vocabulary in context

1. sweep   2. made a point   3. pull over   4. instrument   5. participants   6. polish   7. overpasses   8. rows  
9. rub   10. neat.

### Part Five: Reading passage

1. neatly   2. rows   3. sweep   4. make a point   5. overpass   6. pull over   7. instrument   8. polishing   9. rub  
10. participants

### Part Six: Listening practice test

### Talk One

Our concert performance was indeed a success, each **participant** playing his/her **instrument** almost flawlessly. Your instruments were **rubbed** to a fine **polish**, you were all arranged into **neat rows** according to musical instruments, and you **made a point** of playing your notes exactly as I directed. I am sure the audience was very pleased with our music.

1. A    2. D

### Talk Two

Ladies and gentlemen, I would like to inform you that we will be **pulling over** the bus after the next **overpass**. The purpose of the stop is two fold. 1). I want to take a minute to **sweep** out the bus since it has become a little dirty. And 2). It will give you all a chance to stretch out your legs after the long eight hour drive so far today. You will find a rest room, a snack shop, and a short trail that you can use at your convenience.

1. B    2. C    3. D

## CHAPTER SIXTEEN

### Part Three: Matching Exercise

1.F 2.I 3.J 4.G 5.H 6.B 7.D 8.A 9.E 10.C

### Part Four: Vocabulary in context

1. mow 2. swallow 3. due 4. pile 5. unlikely 6. tablets 7. lawn 8. lean 9. routine 10. chores

### Part Five: Reading passage

1. swallow 2. pile 3. routine 4. chore 5. tablets 6. unlikely 7. due 8. mowing 9. lawn 10. leaner

### Part Six: Listening practice test

#### Talk One

Before coming to work on Thursdays, I advise that you park your car away from the **lawn**. The gardeners are **due** to mow and weed-eat on that day, and they might spread grass clippings onto your car if you are in a parking space too close to where they are doing their **chores**. It will also give them sufficient room to sweep the dirt and grass into a **pile** by the sidewalks.

1. B 2. C

#### Talk Two

During your daily **routine**, I want you to **swallow** two of these **tablets** directly after you eat a large meal. But take no more than six tablets within a twenty-four hour period. These tablets are called fat burners, which means they will burn the fat in the food that you eat. Using the tablets along with a **routine** exercise program will help you to become a lot **leaner** than you are right now. In the **unlikely** event that you get skin irritation from these tablets, you should immediately stop taking them.

1. D 2. A 3. C

## UNIT TEST: CHAPTERS FOURTEEN-SIXTEEN

### Part One

1. A 2. B 3. D 4. C 5. B 6. A 7. D 8. C 9. C 10. D

### Part Two

11. A 12. C 13. A 14. A 15. D 16. B 17. C 18. A 19. D 20. B

### Part Three

21. A 22. B 23. C 24. D 25. C 26. A 27. C 28. A 29. B 30. A

## CHAPTER SEVENTEEN

### Part Three: Matching Exercise

1. J 2. G 3. C 4. H 5. I 6. D 7. A 8. F 9. E 10. B

### Part Four: Vocabulary in context

1. shipping 2. be on my own 3. editor 4. condemnation 5. lowered 6. anniversary 7. pharmacy 8. prospects 9. in charge 10. unanimously

### Part Five: Reading passage

1. anniversary 2. pharmacy 3. be on his own 4. in charge 5. prospects 6. shipping 7. lower 8. condemned 9. editor 10. unanimously

### Part Six: Listening practice test

#### Talk One

You will be the second person this year we have hired to work as a sales clerk for our **pharmacy**. As you know, you begin at a fairly **low** wage, but if you stay with us and get more experience, your **prospects** of getting raises are excellent. For the most part, you will be in charge of the cash register; other times, you will help customers out on the sales floor. Once a week, it will be your responsibility to handle all **shipping** and receiving of medications. Since I will be busy filling prescriptions and answering phone calls, you will **be** pretty much **on your own**. Of course, if you have questions, you can ask me any time you feel the need.

1. B 2. A 3. C

#### Talk Two

Today is the two year **anniversary** of when we **unanimously** agreed to hire Sharon Hanks as the **editor** of this newspaper. Since Sharon's coming on board with us, we have expanded our readership to over 553,670 readers, which represents an increase of almost twenty percent. To say the least, we are indeed happy about these business numbers. However, we are not happy that she allowed an article to be published, which **condemned** the current President's environmental policies. That it is our job to report the news shows our commitment to remain neutral on such political views. Unfortunately, Ms. Hanks does not feel the same way we do about this commitment. Therefore, it makes me sad to announce that Ms. Hanks has decided to resign from her position.

1. D 2. C 3. C 4. B

## CHAPTER EIGHTEEN

### Part Three: Matching Exercise

1. I 2. F 3. E 4. B 5. A 6. J 7. D 8. C 9. H 10. G

### Part Four: Vocabulary in context

1. budget 2. basement 3. initiative 4. revision 5. valid 6. inadequate 7. reflect 8. ensure 9. reserve 10. invoice

### Part Five: Reading passage

1. initiative
2. budget
3. invoices
4. revise
5. reserve
6. ensure
7. inadequacies
8. valid
9. basement
10. reflect

Part Six: Listening practice test

Talk One

The **invoice** indicates that the truckload of furniture we sent to Louisiana was received but not paid for. To **ensure** that we get our full payment, I sent the retail furniture company an official late notice, reminding them of the **valid** written contract that we have. I **revised** the contract to **reflect** that a twenty-five percent late charge will be applied to their invoice to avoid any future late payments. Hopefully, we will get the payment as soon as possible, or it will be difficult for us to make **budget** this month.

1. C
2. B
3. B

Talk Two

I was surprised to find out that my son, Paul, went down to the **basement** to clean out the two-year food supply **reserve** we had. I was surprised because he took the **initiative** to do this without me having to ask him. Unfortunately, due to the expiration dates of most of the canned goods, the food became **inadequate** for our consumption.

1. B
2. C

## CHAPTER NINETEEN

Part Three: Matching Exercise

1. H
2. I
3. G
4. J
5. C
6. A
7. E
8. F
9. B
10. D

Part Four: Vocabulary in context

1. subject
2. prestigious
3. figure
4. beat
5. draft
6. contract
7. equipped
8. subcontractor
9. abuse
10. submit

Part Five: Reading passage

1. contracted
2. abuse
3. subcontractor
4. beatings
5. subjected
6. draft
7. submitted
8. prestigious
9. equipped
10. figure

Part Six: Listening practice test

Talk One

As you know a **subcontractor** is an individual or business firm contracted to perform part or all of another's **contract**. In our case, the **prestigious** Murphy Construction Company **submitted** the lowest bid on building the west wing of this hospital. In order for them to complete this **eight-figure** construction project, they will have to contract the work out to smaller companies so that the plumbing, electrical, structural, and architectural work can be done. I am confident not only in the quality of this company but also in the timeliness with which they can finish their scheduled projects. Therefore, I would like to announce that the newest addition of this hospital should be completed by this time next year.

1. D
2. B
3. A

### Talk Two

In the unlikely event that there is an emergency, this airplane is **equipped** with oxygen masks. Additionally, the seats double as life vests and will keep you afloat in the water if they are worn properly. On a more positive note, you should know that this airplane can be **subjected** to a great amount of **abuse**, not the least of which are the down-**drafts** pilots sometimes experience when flying at altitudes above 25,000 feet. During a powerful down draft, it will feel as if the plane is being **beaten** by a large object. But even in the most extreme weather conditions, this plane is not likely to suffer any structural damage at all. Now if I can have your attention, I want to demonstrate how to correctly use the oxygen masks.

1. D    2. B    3. D

## CHAPTER TWENTY

### Part Three: Matching Exercise

1. H   2. C   3. G   4. F   5. I   6. E   7. A   8. B   9. D   10. J

### Part Four: Vocabulary in context

1. procedure   2. manage   3. revised   4. beforehand   5. attorneys   6. conference   7. itinerary   8. expenditures   9. allocation   10. retained

### Part Five: Reading passage

1. allocation   2. beforehand   3. attorney   4. expenditures   5. retained   6. conferences   7. procedures   8. manage   9. revise   10. itinerary

### Part Six: Listening practice test

#### Talk One

An **allocation** of money has been set aside to provide each of you with better tools to complete your daily job tasks. First, you will be reimbursed for any job related **expenditures** that you make. For example, if you attend a computer-programming **conference**, we will be more than happy to foot the bill for this since it is job related. The only requirements are that you let us know **beforehand** that you plan on attending and that you bring us back a receipt. You should also bring us back a copy of your flight **itinerary** in the event that you had to fly on a plane. Second, we will be giving each of you a \$5,000 stipend that you can use at your discretion to purchase a new up-to-date computer. I hope that these changes will allow us to **retain** you for many years as employees of this company.

1. D    2. B    3. C

#### Talk Two

The **procedures** for **managing** your own business are fairly simple. You will need to purchase a license. Then, you will need to draw up a contract with anyone else with whom you would like to do business. I suggest that you have an **attorney** go over the contract to make any necessary **revisions** so that you will be able to avoid any legal problems in the future.   1. A   2. B

## UNIT TEST: CHAPTERS SEVENTEEN-TWENTY

### Part One

1. A    2. B    3. D    4. D    5. B    6. C    7. A    8. C    9. D    10. B



Part Two

11. C 12. B 13. A 14. C 15. D 16. B 17. C 18. A 19. B 20. A

Part Three

21. D 22. B 23. A 24. C 25. D 26. B 27. A 28. C 29. D 30. C

Part Four

31. C 32. A 33. D 34. A 35. C 36. C 37. A 38. D 39. B 40. B

**MIDTERM TEST: CHAPTERS ELEVEN-TWENTY**

1. D 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. C 6. A 7. D 8. C 9. C 10. D  
11. B 12. A 13. C 14. C 15. B 16. D 17. C 18. A 19. C 20. D  
21. D 22. D 23. C 24. D 25. A 26. D 27. A 28. C 29. B 30. D  
31. D 32. D 33. B 34. D 35. D 36. C 37. A 38. B 39. C 40. C  
41. D 42. C 43. D 44. D 45. B 46. D 47. D 48. D 49. D 50. B  
51. B 52. C 53. A 54. C 55. B 56. D 57. C 58. D 59. A 60. A  
61. D 62. B 63. A 64. C 65. A 66. C 67. C 68. D 69. B 70. C  
71. D 72. C 73. B 74. A 75. C 76. B 77. B 78. D 79. A 80. C  
81. B 82. D 83. B 84. A 85. D 86. C 87. C 88. D 89. B 90. B  
91. D 92. B 93. A 94. C 95. A 96. C 97. D 98. B 99. C 100. D