

SAT Vocabulesson 32

I. Matching. Match the word on the left with its definition on the right. You will use each letter once.

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|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| _____ 1. edict | A. _____ a model of excellence or perfection |
| _____ 2. incisive | B. _____ marked by conspicuous or pretentious display, showy |
| _____ 3. ostentatious | C. _____ extra, excess, more than is needed; wordy, repetitive; profuse, lush; extra, excess, more than is needed; wordy, repetitive; profuse, lush |
| _____ 4. paragon | D. _____ sparkling, twinkling, exceptionally brilliant (applied to mental or personal qualities) |
| _____ 5. politic | E. _____ making a show of virtue or righteousness; hypocritically moralistic or pious, self-righteous |
| _____ 6. prosaic | F. _____ charming, attractive, pleasing (often suggesting childlike charm and innocence) |
| _____ 7. redundant | G. _____ prudent, shrewdly conceived and developed; artful, expedient |
| _____ 8. sanctimonious | H. _____ dull, lacking in distinction and originality; matter-of-fact, straightforward; characteristic of prose, not poetic |
| _____ 9. scintillating | J. _____ an order issued by someone in authority |
| _____ 10. winsome | K. _____ sharp, keen, penetrating (with a hint of decisiveness and effectiveness) |

II. Fill in the blank. Choose from the following list of vocabulary words to complete the sentences. Remember to change the form of the word if necessary. You must spell the words correctly. One word is used twice.

edict	incisive	ostentatious	paragon	politic
prosaic	redundant	sanctimonious	scintillating	winsome

21. I often think of the old saying, "You _____ . You lose some."
22. She was known for her _____ conversation.
23. Cautionary tales that take a/an _____ tone often achieve the opposite of the desired effect.
24. Some _____ expressions, such as "hollow tubing," are considered an acceptable part of the English language.
25. I remember his singing voice as being on key and clear but also _____.
26. Only in fairy tales can human unhappiness and misery be banished forever by royal _____.
27. I am truly thankful for your _____ remarks about my report.
28. The decor of the restaurant was so _____ that the meager meal seemed only a hasty afterthought.
29. I may not be a/an _____ of scholarship, but I do try my best.
30. In your angry state, I think it would be _____ to say nothing, at least until you have calmed down
31. When my daughter wants something, she can become as _____ as a puppy.

III. Synonyms -- Choose the word that is **most nearly the same** in meaning as the **boldface** word/expression in the given phrase.

edict	incisive	ostentatious	paragon	politic
prosaic	redundant	sanctimonious	scintillating	winsome

32. _____ the **humdrum** style which keeps his writing from being very interesting
33. _____ the paragraph which is **superfluous** because it repeats what came before over and over again
34. _____ turned off by her **holier-than-thou** attitude
35. _____ the **lively** discussions about *Of Mice and Men*
36. _____ audience's positive reaction to her **delightful** speech
37. _____ her **judicious** decision to wear her seat belt that day
38. _____ tried to be a **good example** for her little sister

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39. _____ handed down a new **decree** requiring emissions testing of all cars
40. _____ **perceptive** comments which helped improve the play before opening night
41. _____ his purposely **overdone** portrayal of the gay roommate that made his scenes so funny

IV. Antonyms. Choose the word that is **most nearly opposite** in meaning to the **boldface** word or expression in the given phrase. You will use NINE of these words.

edict	incisive	ostentatious	paragon	politic
prosaic	redundant	sanctimonious	scintillating	winsome

42. _____ the object hanging out of her nose which was **repulsive** to all of us
43. _____ the new line of clothing which was surprisingly **simple and demure**
44. _____ could not wait to escape the **vapid** conversation
45. _____ spoke very clearly about the game, but **without insight**
46. _____ his suprisingly **humble** analysis of his own performance
47. _____ her trip to New Or leans was **rash, spontaneous and unplanned**
48. _____ wore a **distinctive** outfit to meet him at the airport for the first time
49. _____ opened the boxes of extras after the original shipment became **scarce or inadequate**
50. _____ his gambling sets a **bad example** for all of his friends

V. Choose the Right Word – Write the correct word (or phrase) in the space provided.

51. _____ The expression “What goes up must come down” might be termed a/an (**redundancy, edict**) of nature.
52. _____ When he demanded that I immediately “return back” the money I owed him, I found him not merely unpleasant but (**ostentatious, redundant**).
53. _____ It is hardly (**politic, winsome**) for someone who hopes to win a popularity contest to go about making such brutally frank remarks.
54. _____ Words about “tolerance” are empty and (**sanctimonious, incisive**) when they come from one who has shown no respect for the civil liberties.
55. _____ She delivered her lines with such artistry and verve that she made the rather commonplace dialogue seem (**prosaic, scintillating**).
56. _____ In the Lincoln-Douglas debates, Lincoln asked a few (**prosaic, incisive**) that showed up the fatal weaknesses in his opponent’s argument.
57. _____ The aspiring salesperson stood in front of the mirror for hours, practicing a/an (**winsome, sanctimonious**) because a charming attitude would help him sell more.
58. _____ My parents set up my older brother as a such a/an (**paragon, edict**) that I despaired of ever being able to follow in his footsteps.
59. _____ Isn’t it rather (**ostentatious, politic**) to wear a Phi Beta Kappa key on a chain around your neck?
60. _____ She tried to convince me that the proposed advertisement would be “dynamic” and a “real eye-catcher,” but I found it utterly (**scintillating, prosaic**).

REACH. Write a paragraph using 5 of these 10 words. Use the words correctly, and write enough to show that you know the definitions. Highlight the 5 words. Change the form of the word if you must, but remember that spelling counts. Grammar counts. Punctuation counts. Usage counts. Write your paragraph on a separate piece of paper that you will turn in separately from this vocab lesson. This paragraph must be some sort of argument, with a CLAIM, EVIDENCE, and COMMENTARY.