

vocab lesson 36—A Comprehensive Review of this Semester’s Vocab Words

The words this lesson will cover:

abrasive adorn adulterate ameliorate amicable ardently artifice ascend
 assent augment averse belligerent brash careen chagrin coerce
 commence concur contrite craven deference demise discrepancy
 dismal dissemble dour efface esteem fortitude guile guise
 histrionic impair imperious impudent indignant indomitable infallible
 infernal insurrection intimation malevolent misgiving opulent panacea
 pensive pretense remiss reprimand scrupulous singular speculate sublime
 subservient tedious temperance thicket tolerable verbatim vial vivacious

You may use any of your old vocab lessons to help you answer these questions. The 61 words on this lesson are the ONLY words that might appear on your vocab test, Monday, May 21.

I. Matching. FROM LESSON 19

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| _____ 1. deference | A. _____ to hide or intend to deceive |
| _____ 2. dissemble | B. _____ false and deceptive appearance or action |
| _____ 3. pretense | C. _____ to disapprove or criticize officially |
| _____ 4. reprimand | OR _____ the disapproval or criticism |
| _____ 5. subservient | D. _____ giving in to the authority or will of another |
| | E. _____ respect for another’s opinion |

II. Fill in the blank. Choose from the following list of vocab words to fill in the blanks in the sentences. Each answer is used only once. Change the form of the word if necessary for the sentence.

deference dissemble pretense reprimand subservient

12. In _____ to his host, who held very different ideas about who should run the country, the guest decided not to start a discussion about politics.
13. He made no _____ about his reasons for stealing the bread. He just told the truth.
14. When the owner and CEO of Jones Electrical was able to bring all the groups together and save the company from ruin, she quickly _____ the leaders of all of those factions those factions, thus warning all who might consider starting an internal war again.
15. He wanted to be married, but not to a woman who expected his _____. He had always believed that marriage should be a partnership of equals, not a relationship between a superior person and an inferior person.
16. He pretended to be a supporter of the candidate just so he could attend the rally. His _____ got him in the door, but it also got him kicked out when they discovered his lie.

I. Matching. FROM LESSON 20

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| _____ 17. ameliorate | A. _____ cunning; deceit; slyness |
| _____ 18. guile | B. _____ a feeling of doubt; distrust; anxiety |
| _____ 19. indignant | C. _____ to improve a situation that was unpleasant or unbearable before |
| _____ 20. misgiving | D. _____ expressing righteous anger |

II. Fill in the blank. Choose from the following list of vocab words to fill in the blanks in the sentences. Each answer is used only once. Change the form of the word if necessary for the sentence.

ameliorate guile indignant misgiving

25. Mary Warren becomes _____ when the Proctors do not believe her story about how Sarah Good “attacked” her (941).
26. When Danforth asks Abigail to “drop your _____ and confess your pretense,” he’s really asking her to stop lying and pretending (968).
27. When Mr. Hale comes to the Proctor home and John Proctor proclaims that “there be no love for Satan in this house” (947), Mr. Hale isn’t sure he believes Proctor. Hale has _____.
28. Mary Warren announces that one woman will hang, but then to _____ the situation, she names someone else who will be spared and will not hang (941).
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I. Matching. FROM LESSON 21

- _____ 29. adulterate A. _____ to make larger
- _____ 30. augment B. _____ stern, unyielding, gloomy, ill-humored
- _____ 31. dour C. _____ courage in facing difficulties
- _____ 32. fortitude D. _____ an external appearance; cover or mask
- _____ 33. guise E. _____ to corrupt or make worse by adding something of lesser value

II. Fill in the blank. Choose from the following list of vocab words to fill in the blanks in the sentences. Each answer is used only once. Change the form of the word if necessary for the sentence.

adulterate augment dour fortitude guise

39. The thieves gained entry to the home by presenting themselves in the _____ of police officers.
40. The residents of the Mississippi delta showed remarkable _____ during and after the flood that destroyed their homes and businesses.
41. Hospitals take strict precautions to assure that nothing will _____ the blood supply.
42. The judge from *The Crucible* is an example of a character with a _____ and sullen disposition. We would never expect that character to be upbeat or laughing.
43. Many couples have to _____ their income in order to pay for a big, new home.
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I. Matching. FROM LESSON 22

- _____ 44. amicable A. _____ having a deep-seated distaste; opposed, unwilling
- _____ 45. averse B. _____ peaceable, friendly
- _____ 46. belligerent C. _____ given to fighting, warlike; combative, aggressive
- _____ 47. intimation OR _____ someone who is engaged in war, someone at war
- _____ 48. opulent D. _____ a hint or indirect suggestion
- _____ 49. verbatim E. _____ OR _____ word for word; exactly as written or spoken
- F. _____ wealthy, luxurious; ample; grandiose

83. In traditional Native American cultures, young people are taught to _____ their ancestors.

84. Scientists are trained to record their observations with _____ accuracy.

I. Matching. FROM LESSON 25

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| _____ 85. discrepancy | A. _____ free from error; absolutely dependable |
| _____ 86. indomitable | B. _____ neglectful in performance of one's duty; careless |
| _____ 87. infallible | C. _____ unconquerable, refusing to yield |
| _____ 88. remiss | D. _____ a lack of agreement; a difference |

II. Fill in the blank. Choose from the following list of vocab words to fill in the blanks in the sentences. Each answer is used only once. Change the form of the word if necessary for the sentence.

discrepancy indomitable infallible remiss

93. _____ in the testimony of witnesses to a crime can have a decisive impact on the outcome of a trial.
94. When I am _____ in doing daily chores, I have to spend a big part of the weekend catching up.
95. All who hear of the remarkable deeds of Harriet Tubman admire her _____ courage in the face of grave danger.
96. Some critics seem convinced that their expert knowledge makes them _____ judges of the quality of an artist's work.
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I. Matching. FROM LESSON 26.

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| _____ 97. adorn | A. _____ urgent; bossy and demanding |
| _____ 98. ardently | B. _____ to beautify; to decorate |
| _____ 99. assent | C. _____ with great passion and enthusiasm |
| _____ 100. efface | D. _____ agreement |
| _____ 101. imperious | E. _____ to destroy or erase |

II. Fill in the blank. Choose from the following list of vocab words to fill in the blanks in the sentences. Each answer is used only once. Change the form of the word if necessary for the sentence.

adorn ardently assent efface imperious

107. "The intellectual part of his nature was already _____," so "he had power only to feel."
108. "The sentinels facing the banks of the stream, might have been statues to _____ the bridge."
109. Peyton Farquhar was "_____ devoted to the Southern cause."
110. He _____ "that all is fair in love and war."
111. "Circumstances of a/an _____ nature, which it is unnecessary to relate here, had prevented him from taking service with the gallant army that had fought...[in] the fall of Corinth."
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I. Matching. FROM LESSON 28 (*Huck Finn* 1)

- _____ 112. commence A. _____ of Hell; detestable, tiresome
_____ 113. infernal B. _____ to begin
_____ 114. tolerable C. _____ capable of being borne or endured; moderately good or agreeable

II. Fill in the blank. Choose from the following list of vocab words to fill in the blanks in the sentences. Each answer is used only once. Change the form of the word if necessary for the sentence.

commence infernal tolerable

118. “The old thing _____ again. The widow rung a bell for supper, and you had to come to time” (1).
119. “Her sister, Miss Watson, a _____ slim old maid, with goggles on, had just come to live with her” (1).
120. ““There, now—that’s a specimen. They call that a govment that can’t sell a free [man] till he’s been in the State six months. Here’s a govment that calls itself a govment, and lets on to be... a govment, and yet’s got to set stock-still for six whole months before it can take a hold of a prowling, thieving, theiving, 30. _____, white-shirted free [man]”” (6).
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I. Matching. FROM LESSON 29 (*Huck Finn* 2)

- _____ 121. careen A. _____ to meditate or ponder on a subject; to review something idly and casually and usually inconclusively
_____ 122. speculate B. _____ a dense growth of shrubbery or small trees
_____ 123. thicket C. _____ to tilt or keel over to one side; to swerve
_____ 124. vial D. _____ a small bottle, especially for liquid medicine

II. Fill in the blank. Choose from the following list of vocab words to fill in the blanks in the sentences. Each answer is used only once. Change the form of the word if necessary for the sentence.

careen speculate thicket vial

129. “We got an old tin lantern, and a butcher-knife without any handle...and some _____ of medicine that didn’t have no label on them” (9).
130. “When it was beginning to come on dark, we poked our heads out of the cottonwood _____ and looked up and down and across” (12).
131. ““I ben rich wunst, and gwyne to be rich agin. Wunst I had foteen dollars, but I tuck to _____, en got busted out.’ [This sentence has two spaces because the word is spelled two different ways.] ‘What did you 132) _____ in, Jim?’” (6).
133. “The door slammed to because it was on the _____ side; and in a half second I was in the boat” (13).
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I. Matching. FROM LESSON 30 (*Huck Finn* 3)

- _____ 134. contrite A. _____ penitent, feeling guilty and remorseful, feeling sorry for sins committed
_____ 135. impair B. _____ to damage or make worse as if by diminishing in some material respect
_____ 136. pensive C. _____ deep in thought; thoughtful and gloomy

II. Fill in the blank. Choose from the following list of vocab words to fill in the blanks in the sentences. Each answer is used only once. Change the form of the word if necessary for the sentence.

contrite impair pensive

140. "Oh, come to the mourners' bench...come with a broken spirit! come with a/an _____ heart! come in your rags and sin and dirt!" (20).
141. (from "Ode to Stephen Dowling Bots, Dec'd") "No whooping-cough did rack his frame/Nor measles drear with spots/Not these _____ the sacred name/Of Stephen Dowling Bots" (17).
142. "One was a woman in a slim black dress...and she was leaning _____ on a tombstone on her right elbow." Always fetches the house" (17).
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I. Matching. FROM LESSON 31 (*Huck Finn* 4)

- _____ 143. dismal A. _____ acting; dramatic or theatrical in manner
- _____ 144. histrionic B. _____ restraint; moderation in or abstinence from the use of intoxicating drink
- _____ 145. sublime C. _____ causing or showing gloom; dreary
- _____ 146. temperance D. _____ lofty, grand, or exalted in thought, expression, or manner; tending to inspire awe usually because of elevated quality (as of beauty, nobility, or grandeur) or transcendent excellence

II. Fill in the blank. Choose from the following list of vocab words to fill in the blanks in the sentences. Each answer is used only once. Change the form of the word if necessary for the sentence.

dismal histrionic sublime temperance

151. "It was the first I ever see [Spanish moss] growing, and it made the woods look solemn and _____" (31).
152. "Don't ever tell *me* any more that a [man] ain't got any _____ talent. Why, the way they played that thing it would fool *anybody*" (27).
153. "First they done a lecture on _____; but they didn't make enough for them both to get drunk on. Then in another village they started a dancing-school" (31).
154. "Hamlet's soliloquy, you know; the most celebrated thing in Shakespeare. Ah, It's _____, _____! Always fetches the house" (21). [THE SAME WORD IS USED TWICE AT #154.]
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I. Matching. FROM LESSON 32 (*Huck Finn* 5)

- _____ 155. ascend A. _____ full of fresh, raw vitality; aggressively self-assertive; lacking restraint and discernment
- _____ 156. brash B. _____ to move upward; to rise from a lower level or degree
- _____ 157. impudent C. _____ act or instance of revolting against civil authority or established government
- _____ 158. insurrection D. _____ distinguished by superiority; out of the ordinary
- _____ 159. singular E. _____ marked by offensive boldness; indolent, rude
- _____ 160. tedious F. _____ tiresome because of length or dullness

II. Fill in the blank. Choose from the following list of vocab words to fill in the blanks in the sentences. Each answer is used only once. Change the form of the word if necessary for the sentence.

ascend brash impudent insurrection singular tedious

167. “I wish *we’d* a had the handling of Louis XVI, there wouldn’t a been no ‘Son of Saint Louis, _____ to heaven!’ wrote down in *his* biography; no sir, we’d a whopped him over the *border*.” (40).
168. “So we poked along back home, and I warn’t feeling so _____ as I was before, but kind of ornery, and humble, and to blame, somehow” (33).
169. “Don’t you what me, you _____ thing—hand out them letters.” (42).
170. “Then he took a look to see how me and Jim was getting along with the pens. It was most pesky _____ hard work and slow, and didn’t give my hands no show to get well of the sores” (38).
171. When Huck lies to the doctor about how Tom received his gunshot wound, he says, “ ‘He had a dream...and it shot him.’
‘ _____ dream,’ is the doctor’s reply” (41).
172. “She kept a-raging right along, running her _____ all by herself, and everybody else mighty meek and quiet” (37).
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I. Matching. FROM LESSON 35

- _____ 173. abrasive A. _____ lively, sprightly, full of energy
- _____ 174. chagrin B. _____ to express agreement, approve
- _____ 175. concur C. _____ irritation or humiliation caused by disappointment or frustration
- _____ 176. vivacious D. _____ causing irritation, harsh; grinding or wearing down;
_____ a substance used to smooth or polish

II. Fill in the blank. Choose from the following list of vocab words to fill in the blanks in the sentences. You will use each word once. You might need to change the form of some words. Remember to spell them correctly. Look up all words that you do not understand or cannot spell.

abrasive chagrin concur vivacious

182. A _____ individual will never lack for companions.
183. It is indeed rare for eyewitness accounts of an accident to _____ in every detail.
184. Much to my _____, I placed a mere fourth in the 100-meter freestyle.
185. Pumice, a natural _____, is a highly porous type of glass that is produced by volcanic eruptions.