

LESSON 1

- **abroad**
- **abrupt**
- **acceptable**
- **acclaim**
- **adverse**
- **aspect**
- **attractive**
- **autonomous**
- **chronic**
- **disapproval**
- **disruptive**
- **haphazardly**
- **intervention**
- **persistent**
- **postpone**
- **valid**
- **withdraw**

abroad *adv.* to or in another country
 syn. overseas; internationally

Louis Armstrong often traveled *abroad*.
Living *abroad* can be an educational experience.

abrupt *adj.* quick; without warning
adv. abruptly *syn.* sudden
 n. abruptness

There was an *abrupt* change in the weather.
After the incident everyone left *abruptly*.

acceptable *adj.* allowable or satisfactory
 syn. permissible
 v. accept
adv. acceptably
 n. acceptability
adj. accepting

The idea was *acceptable* to everyone.
 The registrar *accepted* more applicants than he should have.

acclaim *n.* enthusiastic approval; applause
adj. acclaimed *syn.* praise
 n. acclamation

Leonardo DiCaprio has earned *acclaim* abroad as an actor.
Acclaimed authors often win Pulitzer Prizes.

adverse *adj.* displeasing, objectionable, or bad
adv. adversely *syn.* unfavorable
 n. adversity
 n. adversary

The game was cancelled by officials due to the *adverse* weather conditions.
 His indecision *adversely* affected his job performance.

aspect *n.* a part or characteristic of something; an element
 syn. facet

I would trust the professional's advice in that *aspect* of economics.
 There are many fascinating *aspects* to the complex procedure.

attractive *adj.* calling attention to; pleasing; creating interest; pretty
 syn. appealing
 v. attract
 n. attraction
 n. attractiveness
adv. attractively

The idea of working four, ten-hour work days was *attractive* to many employees.

The major *attraction* of the show was a speech by the president.

autonomous	<i>adj.</i>	by itself; with no association
<i>adv.</i> autonomously	<i>syn.</i>	independent

Mexico became an *autonomous* state in 1817.

Although working closely with the government, all businesses function *autonomously*.

chronic	<i>adj.</i>	always present; continual
<i>adv.</i> chronically	<i>syn.</i>	constant

The author's *chronic* headache prevented her from finishing the chapter.
He is *chronically* late to class.

disapproval	<i>n.</i>	the act of disagreeing; not giving approval
<i>v.</i> disapprove	<i>syn.</i>	objection
<i>adv.</i> disapprovingly		

Their *disapproval* of the plan caused the experiment to be abandoned.
The students *disapproved* of the level of difficulty of the test.

disruptive	<i>adj.</i>	causing confusion and interruption
<i>v.</i> disrupt	<i>syn.</i>	disturbing
<i>n.</i> disruption		
<i>adv.</i> disruptively		

Frequent questions during lectures can be *disruptive*.
The storm caused a *disruption* in bus service.

haphazardly	<i>adv.</i>	having no order or pattern; by chance
<i>adj.</i> haphazard	<i>syn.</i>	arbitrarily; carelessly
<i>n.</i> haphazardness		

It was obvious that the house was built *haphazardly*.
Susan completed the assignment in a *haphazard* way.

intervention	<i>n.</i>	taking action; be involved
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v. intervene syn. involvement

The tutor's *intervention* helped him improve his grade.
Some world leaders decide to not *intervene* in the affairs of other nations.

persistent adj. continuous; refusing to give up; firm in action or decision
v. persist syn. constant
n. persistence
adv. persistently

The attorney's *persistent* questioning unsettled the witness.
Her *persistence* earned her a spot on the team.

postpone v. to change to a later time; to delay
adj. postponable syn. reschedule
n. postponement

The referees decided to *postpone* the soccer match.
The *postponement* of the meeting upset the impatient club members.

valid adj. producing a desired result based on truths or facts
n. validity syn. convincing
adv. validly

The students had a *valid* reason for missing class.
The professor questioned the *validity* of the test results.

withdraw v. to remove, take out, or take back
n. withdrawal syn. extract

The player *withdrew* from the competition.
Gloria had to make a *withdrawal* from her savings to pay tuition.

MATCHING

Choose the synonym.

1. withdraw

- ☐ A extract
- ☐ B describe
- ☐ C copy
- ☐ D convince

2. autonomous

- ☐ A independent
- ☐ B sudden
- ☐ C international
- ☐ D abrupt

3. chronic

- ☐ A famous
- ☐ B visible
- ☐ C constant
- ☐ D ordinary

4. intervene

- ☐ A involve
- ☐ B oppose
- ☐ C interrupt
- ☐ D create

5. aspect

- ☐ A attraction
- ☐ B talent
- ☐ C characteristic
- ☐ D objection

6. haphazardly

- ☐ A suddenly

- Ⓐ secretly
- Ⓑ carelessly
- Ⓒ constantly

7. constant

- Ⓐ disruption
- Ⓑ acceptable
- Ⓒ abrupt
- Ⓓ persistent

8. valid

- Ⓐ attractive
- Ⓑ convincing
- Ⓒ normal
- Ⓓ abrupt

9. unfavorably

- Ⓐ attractively
- Ⓑ haphazardly
- Ⓒ acceptably
- Ⓓ adversely

10. postpone

- Ⓐ respond
- Ⓑ reschedule
- Ⓒ assert
- Ⓓ reveal

LESSON 1—MULTIPLE-CHOICE TEST QUESTIONS

1. A customs union is an organization of **autonomous** countries that agree that international trade between member states is free of restrictions. They place a tariff or other restriction on products entering the customs union from nonmember states. One of the best-known customs unions is the European Union, or EU.

The word **autonomous** in the passage is closest in meaning to

- Ⓐ massive
 - Ⓑ acclaimed
 - Ⓒ prosperous
 - Ⓓ independent
2. The search to hide natural body odors led to the discovery and use of musk. Musk is a scent used in perfumes. It is obtained from the sex glands of the male musk deer, a small deer native to the mountainous regions of the Himalayas. The odor of musk, penetrating and **persistent**, is believed to act as an aphrodisiac. In animals, musk serves the functions of defining territory, providing recognition, and attracting mates.

The word **persistent** in the passage is closest in meaning to

- Ⓐ attractive
 - Ⓑ disruptive
 - Ⓒ constant
 - Ⓓ pleasant
3. Until the late nineteenth century all rubber was extracted **haphazardly** from trees found in the jungles of South America. It was expensive and the supply was uncertain. However, during the 1860s the idea of transporting rubber trees to the British colonies in Asia was conceived. This led to the larger-scale cultivation of rubber trees on organized plantations.

The word **haphazardly** in the passage is closest in meaning to

- Ⓐ carelessly

- Ⓐ secretly
- Ⓑ constantly
- Ⓒ dangerously

4. Some animals use bold coloration to **disrupt** a would-be predator's perception. Other animals have color patterns that blend with their surroundings. Such coloration serves for protection, to attract mates, or to distract enemies. Called cryptic coloration, it uses the animals' living place, habits, and means of defense. Cryptic coloration may blend an animal so well with its environment that it is virtually invisible.

The word **disrupt** in the passage is closest in meaning to

- Ⓐ disturb
- Ⓑ distinctive
- Ⓒ brilliant
- Ⓓ unfavorable

5. Cognitive approaches to therapy assume that emotional disorders are the result of irrational beliefs or perceptions. The mind may interpret an event as scary or calming, happy or sad. The emotionally disordered person may perceive **adverse** events as personal failures. Cognitive psychotherapies seek to make the patient aware of the irrationality of this perception and to substitute more rational evaluations of such events.

The word **adverse** in the passage is closest in meaning to

- Ⓐ monotonous
- Ⓑ threatening
- Ⓒ inoffensive
- Ⓓ unfavorable

6. Increasingly, authorities are uneasy about teenagers who talk or text on their phones while driving. For many, phone use and driving are perfectly compatible; others, however, are more easily distracted, especially while listening to music. The growing number of accidents associated with phone use supports this claim. Many communities now

disapprove of this habit so much that they have forbidden anyone of any age to use cell phones while driving.

In stating that many communities now **disapprove of** these phones, the author means that they

- Ⓐ fully endorse their popularity.
- Ⓑ condemn or oppose their use.
- Ⓒ favor their use only by adults.
- Ⓓ agree to their unrestricted use.

7. Fans are used to circulate air in rooms and buildings and for cooling and drying people, materials, or products. Even though air that is circulated by a fan is comforting, no fan actually cools the air. Air conditioners use a complicated process to cool the air and create changes in temperature. While repairing a fan is relatively simple, a professional repairman will often have **to intervene** when home owners face problems with their air conditioning units.

The words **to intervene** in the passage is closest in meaning to

- Ⓐ to be interested in
- Ⓑ to learn about
- Ⓒ to get involved
- Ⓓ to be prepared

8. Tornadoes strike in many areas of the world, but nowhere are they as frequent or as devastating as in the United States. A vast “tornado belt” embraces large portions of the Great Plains of the United States and the southeastern portion of the country. Tornadoes pose the greatest threats to these areas, which are especially vulnerable to **abrupt** changes in weather conditions.

The word **abrupt** in the passage is closest in meaning to

- Ⓐ sudden
- Ⓑ vivid
- Ⓒ sharp
- Ⓓ direct

9. For women in the 1920s, freedom in dress reflected their new freedom to take up careers. Only a small percentage of women pursued such opportunities, but the revolutionary change affected the types of clothes worn by most women. For example, trousers became **acceptable** attire for almost all activities. This milestone in the fashion world favored more stylish and comfortable clothing instead of more formal modes of dress.

The word **acceptable** in the passage is closest in meaning to

- Ⓐ usable
- Ⓑ endurable
- Ⓒ believable
- Ⓓ permissible

10. The National Film Board of Canada was established in 1939 to produce films that reflect Canadian life and thought, and to distribute them both domestically and abroad. By winning awards from film festivals around the world, it has earned international **acclaim** for the artistic and technical excellence of its work.

The word **acclaim** in the passage is closest in meaning to

- Ⓐ fascination
- Ⓑ praise
- Ⓒ acceptance
- Ⓓ attraction