## Verbal \& Rending

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## Hot Vocab

You are going to master the following vocabulary in this packet.
accrue: to grow; to rise.
aggressive: very active; energetic.
apportion: to distribute proportionally; to divide into portions.
august: majestic; venerable; inspiring reverence and admiration.
blithesome: blithe; cheerful.
capillary: vein; a minute vessel.
compelled: forced; driven.
contempt: scorn; disdain.
daring: brave.
detached: emotionally removed; calm and objective; impartial.
dissemble: to disguise; to pretend; to act with an insincere or disguised motive.
elastic: able to stretch; flexible.
episode: one part or one event in a series.
falter: to halt; to hesitate; to stumble; to waver; to move uncertainly.
foreigner: a citizen of a foreign country.
garret: a space near the attic of a house just below a sloping roof.
heed: to pay attention to; to consider.
impertinence: boldness and rudeness; impudence; insolence.
ingenuous: naive; young and unsophisticated.
joint: where two things are joined.
lurch: to lean suddenly; to stagger.
nestle: to adjust cozily in snug quarters.
pejorative: belittling; uncomplimentary; ridiculing; disparaging.
preservation: the act of preserving.
rant: to speak wildly; to speak noisily.
resound: to reverberate; to echo; to vibrate; to ring.
scrape: to collect by scraping; to put together with difficulty.
soprano: the uppermost singing voice in boys and women.
submit: to present for the approval; to turn in.
texture: the feel of the surface of an object.

Word List 1
(A) accrue
(B) aggressive
(C) apportion
(D) august
(E) blithesome

Definition Matching:
Choose the closest word from the previous list to match each definition. Spell it correctly!

1. to grow.
2. to distribute proportionally.
3. very active. $\qquad$
4. majestic. $\qquad$
5. blithe. $\qquad$

## Sentence Illustration:

Choose the best word from the previous list to fit in the sentences. Correct grammar is required!
6. The police are making an campaign against drunk driving.
7. There was nothing to eat except one hot dog, so Mr. Lucas carefully the food among the eight famished campers.
8. The name of the $\qquad$ ancient Roman emperor is Augustus.
9. She looks $\qquad$ on her birthday.
10. Interest begins to $\qquad$ when the loan is granted.

## Word List 2

(A) capillary
(B) compelled
(C) contempt
(D) daring
(E) detached

## Definition Matching:

11. scorn. $\qquad$
12. forced. $\qquad$
13. emotionally removed. $\qquad$
14. brave. $\qquad$
15. vein. $\qquad$

## Sentence Illustration:

16. A small scratch usually results in
$\qquad$ bleeding.
17. The heavyweight boxer looked on ordinary people with $\qquad$ —, scorning them as weaklings who couldn't hurt a fly.
18. A psychoanalyst must maintain a
$\qquad$ point of view and stay uninvolved with her patients' personal lives.
19. He felt $\qquad$ to report the incident.
20. In a $\qquad$ rescue operation which needs bravery and willingness to risk danger, police entered the building and liberated the hostages.

Word List 3
(A) dissemble
(B) elastic
(C) episode
(D) falter
(E) foreigner

## Definition Matching:

21. a citizen of a foreign country.
22. to halt.
23. to disguise. $\qquad$
24. able to stretch. $\qquad$
25. one part or one event in a series.

## Sentence Illustration:

26. The most famous $\qquad$ in Gone with the Wind is probably the burning of Atlanta.
27. Stan had $\qquad$ many times in his attempts to ask Julie for a date that his friends began to wonder whether he had ever contemplated simply giving up and becoming a monk.
28. Even though John tried to $\qquad$ his motive for taking modern dance, we all knew he was there not to dance but to meet girls.
29. A lot of sports wear is made of very
$\qquad$ material.
30. With his northerner's blond hair and pale skin he felt such a $\qquad$ in this hot southern country.

## Word List 4 *******

(A) garret
(B) heed
(C) impertinence
(D) ingenuous
(E) joint

## Definition Matching:

31. where two things are joined.
32. naive. $\qquad$
33. to pay attention to. $\qquad$
34. a space near the attic of a house just below a sloping roof. $\qquad$
35. boldness and rudeness. $\qquad$

## Sentence Illustration:

36. Boldness in someone so young is sometimes seen as $\qquad$ .
37. We hope you $\qquad$ our advice and get a good night's sleep before the test.
38. Although he had a computer and printer set up in his downstairs study, Christopher found that he did his best writing sitting up in the $\qquad$ with a pad of paper and a pencil.
39. Although she was over forty, the movie star still insisted that she be cast as an
$\qquad$ sweet young thing.
40. Repairs have involved replacing the
$\qquad$ between each 20 -meter stretch of road.

## Word List 5

(A) lurch
(B) nestle
(C) pejorative
(D) preservation
(E) rant

## Definition Matching:

41. to lean suddenly. $\qquad$
42. to speak wildly. $\qquad$
43. to adjust cozily in snug quarters.
44. belittling. $\qquad$
45. the act of preserving. $\qquad$

## Sentence Illustration:

46. Receiving a term paper marked in red with only $\qquad$ comments makes Sam reluctant to write the next paper.
47. I hate it when the teacher's pet started to
$\qquad$ about a stupid subject with the teacher.
48. Bush said that he would he enforce the
$\qquad$ of the rainforest, but he is too busy working on the energy policy.
49. The wounded man $\qquad$ forward.
50. Bregenz is a pretty Austrian town that
$\qquad$ between the Alps and Lake Constance.

## Word List 6

(A) resound
(B) scrape
(C) soprano
(D) submit
(E) texture

## Definition Matching:

51. to collect by scraping. $\qquad$
52. to present for the approval.
53. the feel of the surface of an object.
54. the uppermost singing voice in boys and women. $\qquad$
55. to reverberate. $\qquad$

## Sentence Illustration:

56. The hungry boy $\qquad$ up the last crumbs from his plate.
57. Every woman in the chorus had a good voice, but to me the tall $\qquad$ in the blue sweater stood out as an exceptional musical talent.
58. "The students have to $\qquad$ the essay by tomorrow," announced the teacher.
59. The sound of church bells $\qquad$ throughout the Alpine Valley.
60. A picture with thick layers of paint, called impasto, has a rough $\qquad$ -.

Review List 1

## Review List 2

(A) dissemble
(B) elastic
(C) episode
(D) falter
(E) foreigner
(F) garret
(G) heed
(H) impertinence
(I) ingenuous
(J) joint

## Definition Matching:

71. where two things are joined.
$\qquad$
72. to consider. $\qquad$
73. flexible. $\qquad$
74. a space near the attic of a house just below a sloping roof. $\qquad$
75. one part or one event in a series.
$\qquad$
76. to hesitate. $\qquad$
77. a citizen of a foreign country.
78. impudence. $\qquad$
79. young and unsophisticated.
$\qquad$
80. to pretend. $\qquad$

## Review List 3

(A) lurch
(B) nestle
(C) pejorative
(D) preservation
(E) rant
(F) resound
(G) scrape
(H) soprano
(I) submit
(J) texture

## Definition Matching:

81. the feel of the surface of an object.
82. to put together with difficulty.
83. uncomplimentary. $\qquad$
84. to echo. $\qquad$
85. the act of preserving. $\qquad$
86. to stagger. $\qquad$
87. to adjust cozily in snug quarters.
88. the uppermost singing voice in boys and women. $\qquad$
89. to turn in. $\qquad$
90. to speak noisily. $\qquad$

## Reading: The native inhabitants of the

The native inhabitants of the Americas arrived from Asia more than 70,000 years ago. They belonged to numerous tribes and many were skilled hunters, farmers, and fishers. Some of the most famous of the tribes of Native Americans are the Sioux, the Cheyenne, the Iroquois, and the Apache.

These tribes settled and developed organized societies. The settlers to North America from Europe fought the Native American for land. Geronimo was the last great Native American chief to organize rebellions against the settlers. He led raids across the Southwest and into Mexico. Although he was eventually captured, he later became a celebrity.

After long battle, the United States government moved the Native Americans onto reservations - special sections of land set aside for them - where many still reside today.
91. The main purpose of this passage is to
(A) report on the current status of Native Americans
(B) offer a solution to the problems of Salve Americans
(C) give a brief history of Native

Americans
(D) discuss ways Native Americans are able to work on reservations
(E) give a history of different Native American tribes
92. According to the passage, the fate of Geronimo was
(A) to live out his life in disgrace
(B) to become a great war hero with no defeats
(C) to become famous throughout the country
(D) to die penniless and alone
(E) to commit suicide
93. The author's tone in regard to the fate of Name Americans is
(A) passionate
(B) objective
(C) disappointed
(D) ambivalent
(E) envious
94. Which of the following is the author most likely to discuss next
(A) Possible causes of Native American resentment
(B) The life of the Native American in modern society
(C) The battle that defeated Geronimo
(D) The differences among tribes
(E) A detailed history of the Sioux
95. The passage names all the following as skills possessed by Native Americans EXCEPT
(A) farming
(B) hunting
(C) fishing
(D) gathering
(E) fighting

Digging was hard work under the blistering California sun. The man stopped to wipe the sweat from his face. Then he drove his spade into the ground once more. A few feet down, the spade would go no farther. The man had hit hardpan, a hard layer of subsoil like bare rock. He tossed his spade away in disgust.

Baldasare Forestiere had just bought land near Fresno. He wanted to plant an orchard. But the hardpan meant that trees could not take root. Hot and unhappy, Baldasare stared at his land. Then he remembered it was cool underground. Baldasare had worked below the ground on the subway systems in New York City and Boston. Below the hardpan, he knew, the soil would be softer. He began digging again. By the end of the week, he had a large underground room.

But Baldasare didn't stop. He kept on digging. Over the next 30 years, the underground man dug a network of nearly 100 rooms, courtyards, and gardens. He planted fruit trees in large tubs and added skylights for air and light.

Baldasare died many years ago, but his work remains. Today the Forestiere Gardens are open to the public. Each year thousands of people visit the beautiful underground world that Baldasare Forestiere dug out of the rock.
98. Which paragraph tells where Baldasare worked before he moved to California?
(A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 3
(D) 4
99. plants: garden $=$ trees : $\qquad$ .
(A) subsoil
(B) skylight
(C) spade
(D) orchard
100. You can probably tell from reading the article that $\qquad$ _.
(A) Baldasare was a determined man
(B) Baldasare didn't like working in the subways
(C) trees need hardpan to grow
101. The land Baldasare bought wasn't suited to what he had in mind. What else do you think Baldasare could have done with this land? Why do you think so?
96. The article does NOT tell $\qquad$ .
(A) why Baldasare bought the land
(B) why it is cool underground
(C) how many rooms Baldasare dug
97. Which word in Paragraph 3 means
"system of connecting parts"?
(A) courtyards
(B) network
(C) underground
(D) skylights

Early in 1992, twelve scientists climbed into the cone of the Galeras volcano in Colombia. They wanted to test new ways to find out when volcanoes might erupt. Suddenly, the volcano began to rumble. With a terrible roar, red-hot rocks, lava, and ash shot miles into the sky. Six of the scientists, as well as three tourists exploring nearby, were immediately crushed or burned to death.

Dr. Stanley Williams, a scientist who studies volcanoes, was luckier. He had been standing near the edge of the volcano, getting ready to leave. When rocks as big as TV sets began falling, Dr. Williams turned and ran as fast as he could. He didn't make it very far, though. Both his legs were broken and his head was injured. Seeking a safe place behind some large rocks, he tried to stay conscious as the earth shook and thundered around him. He knew he needed to stay awake because there would be another blast. When it came an hour later, he watched for falling rocks and dodged out of their path.

Two hours after the first explosion, Dr. Williams heard voices. He looked up and saw two women carrying a stretcher down the slope into the crater. They lifted the injured man out, and a helicopter flew him to a hospital.

From his hospital bed, Dr. Williams told the story of his incredible escape. He was sad about the loss of his friends. But being a volcano scientist is dangerous work. There are some deaths nearly every year. All Dr. Williams wanted was to get well so that he could return to study the volcano that almost took his life. He hoped to learn how to predict an eruption so he could save other people's lives.
102. The Galearas volcano is in
(A) Colombia
(B) Mexico
(C) Venezuela
(D) Alaska
103. Which word in Paragraph 2 means "able to see, feel, hear, and know what is happening"?
(A) shook
(B) broken
(C) dodged
(D) conscious
104. Which paragraph tells how Dr. Williams was rescue?
(A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 3
(D) 4
105. injured : hurt = blast : $\qquad$ .
(A) escape
(B) explosion
(C) stretcher
(D) volcano
106. You can probably decide from reading the article that
(A) Dr. Williams is afraid of volcanoes
(B) it's impossible to predict eruptions
(C) people who study volcanoes are
willing to risk their lives for their work
107. What kind of work do you think is the most dangerous? Why do you think so?

Line Our eyes and ears might be called transformers since they sense the light and sound around Line us and turn them into electrical impulses that the brain can interpret. These electrical impulses that have been transformed by the eye and ear reach the brain and are turned into messages that we can interpret. For the eye, the process begins as the eye admits light waves, bends them at the cornea and lens, and then focuses them on the retina. At the back of each eye, nerve fibers bundle together to form optic nerves, which join and then split into two optic tracts. Some of the fibers cross, so that part of the input from the right visual field goes into the left side of the brain, and vice versa. The process in the ear is carried out through sensory cells that are carried in fluid-filled canals and that are extremely sensitive to vibration.
10 Sound that is transformed into electricity travels along nerve fibers in the auditory nerve. These fibers form a synapses with neurons that carry the messages to the auditory cortex on each side of the brain.
108. According to the author, we might call our eyes and ears "transformers" because
(A) they sense light and sound
(B) they create electrical impulses
(C) the brain can interpret the input
(D) the messages travel in the brain
109. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "admits" [line 4]?
(A) selects
(B) interprets
(C) lets in
(D) focuses on
110. What does the word "them" [line 5] refer to?
(A) light waves
(B) processes
(C) eyes
(D) messages
111. The word "bundle" [line 6] could best be replaced by which of the following?
(A) group
(B) grow
(C) branch
(D) settle
112. The word "split" [line 6] is closest in meaning to which of the following?
(A) tear
(B) fracture
(C) separate
(D) crack
113. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "cross" [line 7]?
(A) intersect
(B) cancel
(C) assemble
(D) match
114. According to the passage, when input from the right visual field goes into the left side of the brain, what happens?
(A) The nerve fibers bundle together.
(B) The optic nerves split.
(C) The retina receives fight waves.
(D) Input from the left field goes to the right side.
115. The phrase "carried out" [line 8] could best be replaced by which of the following?
(A) brought over
(B) taken away
(C) accomplished
(D) maintained
116. Which of the following is most similar to the word "vibration" [line 9]?
(A) sound
(B) movement
(C) light
(D) heat

## Wg Wizard Sample

117. According to the passage, optic nerves eventually
(A) bend
(B) split
(C) admit light waves
(D) become messages

## Sentence Completion

Select the best match to complete each of the following sentences.
118. The $\qquad$ climate of the country $\qquad$ the delicate
electronic equipment.
(A) humid .. corroded
(B) dry .. vaporized
(C) changeable .. demoralized
119. He displayed a nearly pathological
$\qquad$ insisting on knowing every detail of his friends' lives.
(A) credulity
(B) orderliness
(C) curiosity
120. In a revolutionary development in technology, several manufacturers now make biodegradable forms of plastic: some plastic six-pack rings, for example, gradually $\qquad$ when exposed to sunlight.
(A) stagnate
(B) inflate
(C) decompose
121. The $\qquad$ faces of the released prisoners showed how poorly they had been cared for.
(A) haggard
(B) well-groomed
(C) grateful
122. Many $\qquad$ of the style of painting exemplified by Marcel
Duchamp's work focused on Duchamp's
Nude Descending a Staircase as the
$\qquad$ of what they detested about
modern art.
(A) critics .. epitome
(B) proponents .. realization
(C) advocates .. embodiment

## Sample

123. Because the congresswoman has been so openhanded with many of her constituents, it is difficult to reconcile this
$\qquad$ with her private
(A) insolence .. virtue
(B) selfishness .. inattention
(C) magnanimity .. pettiness
124. Loisa May Alcoa’s "Little Women" is really quite $\qquad$ ; much of the story is based on her experiences as a young woman growing up in Concord, Massachusetts.
(A) visual
(B) autobiographical
(C) moving
125. To reflect the $\qquad$ of that nation's spoken languages, its writers often make use of a mixture of dialects.
(A) intonation
(B) heterogeneity
(C) spontaneity
126. Anne mentioned John's habitual boasting about his wardrobe as an example of his $\qquad$ ways.
(A) erratic
(B) flexible
(C) egotistical
127. No other artist rewards the viewer with more sheer pleasure than Van Gogh; he is one of those blessed artists who combine profundity and $\qquad$ .
(A) faith
(B) fun
(C) wisdom

## Synonym Replacement

Select the closest meaning to match the underlined word or phrase.
128. Your mood seems very meditative this evening.
(A) desperate
(B) thoughtful
(C) gleeful
129. Mark Twain's works reflect his upbringing on the Mississippi River.
(A) relatives
(B) education
(C) dialect
130. Mr. Henderson was determined to remain neutral.
(A) unmarried
(B) uncommitted
(C) unhurried
131. In the 1600 s, many religious sects built settlements in Pennsylvania
(A) colonies
(B) neighborhoods
(C) districts
132. The calm goes before the storm.
(A) travels
(B) precedes
(C) repels
133. The use of lasers in surgery has become relatively commonplace in recent years.
(A) relevantly
(B) almost
(C) comparatively

## Sample

134. Most students who graduate from college are not particularly interested in graduate study.
(A) undoubtedly
(B) especially
(C) notoriously
135. The initial step is often the most difficult.
(A) last
(B) longest
(C) first
136. San Francisco offered a moratorium on late penalties because so many drivers disregarded official notices to pay their parking fines.
(A) ignored
(B) deplored
(C) explored
137. The new tax law is explicit; that type of certificate is tax-exempt.
(A) deficient
(B) definite
(C) harsh
138. The holiday crowds littered the park.
(A) filled
(B) cleaned
(C) dirtied
139. The noisy throng of teenagers jammed the hall to hear the rock concert.
(A) crowd
(B) quartet
(C) parents
140. According to investigators, the recent report of a sea monster was a hoax.
(A) mistake
(B) breakthrough
(C) trick

## Wg Wizaro Sample

141. The police confiscated the stolen goods.
(A) located
(B) released
(C) seized
142. He stayed late to tell his hostess how much he had enjoyed the party.
(A) attempted
(B) neglected
(C) lingered

## Answer

34. (A) garret

## Hot Vocab

1. (A) accrue
2. (C) apportion
3. (B) aggressive
4. (D) august
5. (E) blithesome
6. (B) aggressive
7. (C) apportioned
8. (D) august
9. (E) blithesome
10. (A) accrue
11. (C) contempt
12. (B) compelled
13. (E) detached
14. (D) daring
15. (A) capillary
16. (A) capillary
17. (C) contempt
18. (E) detached
19. (B) compelled
20. (D) daring
21. (E) foreigner
22. (D) falter
23. (A) dissemble
24. (B) elastic
25. (C) episode
26. (C) episode
27. (D) faltered
28. (A) dissemble
29. (B) elastic
30. (E) foreigner
31. (E) joint
32. (D) ingenuous
33. (B) heed
34. (C) impertinence
35. (C) impertinence
36. (B) heed
37. (A) garret
38. (D) ingenuous
39. (E) joints
40. (A) lurch
41. (E) rant
42. (B) nestle
43. (C) pejorative
44. (D) preservation
45. (C) pejorative
46. (E) rant
47. (D) preservation
48. (A) lurched
49. (B) nestles
50. (B) scrape
51. (D) submit
52. (E) texture
53. (C) soprano
54. (A) resound
55. (B) scraped
56. (C) soprano
57. (D) submit
58. (A) resounded
59. (E) texture
60. (F) capillary
61. (E) blithesome
62. (B) aggressive
63. (G) compelled
64. (H) contempt
65. (I) daring
66. (A) accrue
67. (J) detached

## Wg Wizaro Sample

69. (C) apportion
70. (D) august
71. (J) joint
72. (G) heed
73. (B) elastic
74. (F) garret
75. (C) episode
76. (D) falter
77. (E) foreigner
78. (H) impertinence
79. (I) ingenuous
80. (A) dissemble
81. (J) texture
82. (G) scrape
83. (C) pejorative
84. (F) resound
85. (D) preservation
86. (A) lurch
87. (B) nestle
88. (H) soprano
89. (I) submit
90. (E) rant

Reading: The native inhabitants of the
91. C
92. C
93. B
94. B
95. D

Reading: Digging was hard work under
96. B
97. B
98. B
99. D
100. A
101. Left to the student.

Reading: Early in 1992, twelve
102. A
103. D
104. C
105. B
106. C
107. Left to the student.

Reading: Our eyes and ears might be
$\qquad$

| 108. | B |
| :--- | :--- |
| 109. | C |
| 110. | A |
| 111. | A |
| 112. | C |
| 113. | A |
| 114. | D |
| 115. | C |
| 116. | B |
| 117. | B |

Sentence Completion
118. A
119. C
120. C
121. A
122. A
123. C
124. B
125. B
126. C
127. B

Synonym Replacement
128. B
129. B
130. B
131. A
132. B
133. C

## Wg Wizard Sample

134. B
135. C
136. A
137. B
138. C
139. A
140. C
141. C
142. C
