

1. A **felicitous** accompaniment to dinner is provided by a harpist on weekends at the restaurant.  
A. Unwelcome    B. Pleasant    C. Unprejudiced    D. Dangerous
2. Child psychology gives ideas to pacify **boisterous** children.  
A. Tamed    B. Funny    C. Disobedient    D. Underdeveloped
3. **Corpulence** brings a variety of health problems, from arthritis and diabetes to heart attacks.  
A. Ability    B. Plumpness    C. Stingy    D. Exuberance
4. Don't use **ostentatious** English phrases in your ordinary conversation.  
A. Inconsistent    B. polemic    C. precipitous    D. flamboyant
5. He had no **compunction** about stealing from his parents.  
A. indifference    B. disdain    C. repentance    D. defiance
6. It is not surprising that Uncle Hank can no longer find parts for his **antediluvian** car.  
A. antiquated    B. parched    C. nonsectarian    D. nonsensical
7. Jake's **pernicious** behavior is going to put him in the hospital one of these days.  
A. open    B. illicit    C. noxious    D. undecided
8. Some hotels charge **exorbitant** rates for phone calls.  
A. acceptable    B. reasonable    C. reliable    D. excessive
9. The **cantankerous** old man who sat next to me complained about everything.  
A. good-natured    B. evil-minded    C. clever    D. ill-tempered
10. The government imposed **onerous** taxes on imports.  
A. Gratuitous    B. burdensome    C. facile    D. relieving

## **I From inference to meaning**

### **Definitions**

Alleviate: relieve; make easier

Futile: ineffective; useless

Garrulous: overly talkative

Gregarious: sociable

Perilous: dangerous

Querulous: often complaining

Saturate: completely fill; soak

Taciturn: not talkative; reserved

### **Fill-ins**

1. Due to his -----nature, Juan found fault with all of the solutions I proposed for his computer problem.
2. Attempting to walk across a busy freeway at night is-----, no matter how carefully one proceeds.
3. As he scrubbed the wall, Kevin realized that any attempts to prevent tiny chips of paint from flaking off would be -----.
4. The eyewitness did not provide many details about the crime, in part because she was so -----.
5. Although ordinarily a man of few words, Quinton became quite ----- once he began discussing a topic that interested him.
6. The moment she walked into the room, her perfume began to -----the air.
7. The aspirin that Ling took failed to -----the pain from her knee injury.
8. Because Johannes is so-----, he seeks a job in which he would have many opportunities to interact with people.

## **II. From inference to meaning**

### **Definitions**

Cogent: well-reasoned; convincing

Consummate: masterful; complete

Credulousness: gullibility

Disabuse: correct a mistaken belief

Dissemble: deceive; create false impression

Fervid: passionate

Loquacious: talkative

Prevarication: lying

Spurious: false

### **Fill-ins**

1. She accused my brother of-----, but in fact he had made an honest mistake.
2. Alice is a ----- chef, capable of creating not only delicious entrees but also appetizers, side dishes, and desserts.
3. Someone should gently -----Mike of his belief that he will be a professional basketball player someday; he is too small and too slow.
4. Because the Senator had never been to Florida, the claim that he had been arrested once in Miami was completely-----.
5. Kyle is a -----writer; sometimes he will work on an essay for three or four hours straight without moving from his desk.
6. She persuaded me to think her way because her arguments were so -----and clear.
7. The Jenkins family was easily swindled by the con man due to their -----
8. Tell me what happened; you don't need to -----  
anymore.
9. Although he was an eloquent speaker, Jones also tended to be-----, and so his speeches often ran longer than scheduled.