Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

Peter is so *earnest*. He made more money than anyone I know.

- A) C
- **B**) |
- Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

If you like *ethnic* foods, then you like foods from other cultures.

- A) C
- **B)** |
- Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
 Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

Though it's the same language, there are *linguistic* differences between the two areas.

- A) C
- **B)** |

Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
 Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The *patriot* is an amazing bird. It can repeat anything you tell it.

- A) C
- **B)** |
- Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
 Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

If you want someone to care for your cattle, you should call a *coward*.

- A) C
- **B)** |

Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The boy said that the test was unfair, and his classmates showed *solidarity* and agreed.

- A) C
- **B)** |

7.

Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The king said the princes had *undermined* his authority when they issued new orders.

- A) C
- **B)** |

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9.

8.
Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

We deleted all the words that were spelled wrong.

- A) C
- **B)** |

Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

" I'm sorry you can't eat here. This restaurant is inclusive."

- A) C
- **B)** |
- 10.

Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The road going to the farmhouse is *monolingual*, so watch cars coming your way.

- A) C
- B) |
- 11.

Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

He had seen the battle firsthand in old movies.

- A) C
- **B)** |



12. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

If someone goes to court, then they are judged by the *legislature*.

- A) C
- **B)** |
- 13. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

This city's history is important. It was once the *imperial* capital.

- A) C
- **B)** |
- 14. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

His friends had left him alone in the library, but he didn't mind being *solemn*.

- A) C
- **B)** |
- 15. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The criminals were *prosecuted* for the crimes they had committed.

- A) C
- **B)** |
- 16. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

That college *excludes* anyone who has low test scores.

- A) C
- **B**) |
- 17. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

Many people wonder about her *nationality*. However, he knows where she's from.

- A) C
- **B)**|

18. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The mothers covered their children's heads because the rain was so *fluent*.

- A) C
- **B**) |
- 19. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

I liked all the cars, but I bought the *racial* car because it was the fastest.

- A) C
- **B**) |
- 20. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

His method had a lot of *tact*. Soon, everyone agreed with his point of view.

- A) C
- **B)** |

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21. THE EDITOR'S CHOICE

A newspaper editor sat at his desk and stared at the flashing cursor on his computer's screen. He didn't know if and publish it. He was scared and filled with doubt.

only use the **imperial** language. The editor disagreed v the law and decided to write an article about why it was wrong. He felt that the new law excluded people of different nationalities and racial and ethnic backgrounds. He had **firsthand** knowledge of what it feels like not to be fluent in the imperial language because he was from a remote part of the empire.

He felt that the empire shouldn't be **monolingual** and should be more **inclusive**. Yet he was afraid that he would get in trouble for having this belief. Many would say that he was not a **patriot**—that he didn't love the empire. But he didn't wish to **undermine** the authority of the empire. He wanted to argue that the empire could be stronger if it accepted people of various cultures and beliefs.

At last, he decided to stop being a **coward** and to be earnest about how he felt. He wrote the article. It wa trude or angry, but rather, very solemn and intelligent he next day it was published in all the papers.

Everyone was impressed by his **tact** and showed solidarity with his ideas. He expected to be arrested day, but the police never came. Surprisingly, instead (5 being prosecuted, he became a hero. The legislatur changed the law, and people from many linguistic backgrounds praised him.

"Never be afraid to be vocal," the editor later wrote. " think something is wrong, then stand up for what you believe."

The editor felt the imperial law excluded people of different nationalities and racial and ethnic backgrounds.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

22. THE EDITOR'S CHOICE

A newspaper editor sat at his desk and stared at the flashing cursor on his computer's screen. He didn't know if he should **delete** the article he had just written or go ahead he should **delete** the article he had just written or go ahead and publish it. He was scared and filled with doubt.

The empire had passed a new law stating that citizens could The empire had passed a new law stating that citizens could only use the **imperial** language. The editor disagreed with the law and decided to write an article about why it was wrong. He felt that the new law excluded people of different nationalities and racial and ethnic backgrounds He had firsthand knowledge of what it feels like not to be fluent in the imperial language because he was from a remote part of the empire.

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"Never be afraid to be vocal," the editor later wrote. "If you think something is wrong, then stand up for what you believe."

The legislature prosecuted the editor for undermining the authority of the empire.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



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"Never be afraid to be vocal," the editor later wrote. " think something is wrong, then stand up for what you believe."

The editor was not fluent in the empire's language.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

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Everyone was impressed by the editor's tact and showed solidarity with his ideas.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



25. THE EDITOR'S CHOICE

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"Never be afraid to be vocal," the editor later wrote. "I so think something is wrong, then stand up for what you believe."

The article wasn't solemn and intelligent, but rather rude and angry.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

Answer Key:

1 : B	14 : B
2 : A	15 : A
3 : A	16 : A
4 : B	17 : A
5 : B	18 : B
6 : A	19 : B
7 : A	20 : A
8 : A	21 : A
9 : B	22 : B
10 : B	23 : A
11 : B	24 : A
12 : B	25 : B
13 : A	

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