**SAT English – Homework 1**

**Vocabulary**

**Based On SAT Practice Test #4, First passage**

**Vocabulary**

1. **Verify - to prove, show, find out, or state that (something) is true or correct.**

Sentence example - We could not verify [=confirm] the rumor.

1. **Vast - very great in size, amount, or extent.**

Sentence example - She has a vast amount of knowledge on this subject.

1. **Yearning - a feeling of intense longing for something.**

Sentence example - She had a yearning to travel. [=she yearned to travel; she had a strong desire to travel]

1. **Simultaneous - happening at the same time.**

Sentence example - The two gunshots were simultaneous.

1. **Consummation - the act of making something complete or perfect.**

Sentence example - The bargaining process went on for a few days, but the deal was never consummated.

1. **Bear - to accept, tolerate, or endure something, especially something unpleasant.**

Sentence example - I can't bear being [bored](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/bored).

1. **Machinery - a**[**group**](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/group)**of**[**large**](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/large)[**machines**](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/atm)**or the**[**parts**](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/part)**of a**[**machine**](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/machine)**that make it**[**work**](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/work)**.**

Sentence example - Some of the mill's machinery was damaged in the fire.

1. **Destiny - the things that will happen in the future.**

Sentence example - The destiny of our nation depends on this vote!

1. **Sustenance - emotional or mental support.**

Sentence example - When her husband died, she drew sustenance from/she found sustenance in her religious beliefs.

1. **Hostile - difficult or not suitable for living or growing.**

Sentence example - The camel is specially adapted to its hostile desert habitat.

1. **Indifferent - not good, but not very bad.**

Sentence example - We didn't like the restaurant much - the food was indifferent and the service rather slow.

1. **Litter - small pieces of rubbish that have been left lying on the ground in public places.**

Sentence example - About two percent of fast-food packaging ends up as litter.

1. **Wreck - the destruction of a ship at sea; a shipwreck.**

Sentence example - Now the wreck is lying at the bottom of the sea.

1. **Caches - a secret or hidden store of things, or the place where they are kept.**

Sentence example - Authorities believe the robber was after a hidden cache of $2,500 kept in a box under the counter.

1. **Scrawl - to write something quickly, without trying to make your writing tidy or easy to read.**

Sentence example - I scrawled a quick note to Judith and put it under her door.

1. **Enterprise - eagerness to do something new and clever, despite any risks.**

Sentence example – The music festival is a new enterprise which we hope will become an annual event.

1. **Intent - giving all your attention to something; careful.**

Sentence example - She had an intent look on her face.

1. **Declare - to announce something clearly, firmly, publicly, or officially.**

Sentence example - They declared their support for the proposal.

1. **Pulpit - a raised place in a church, with steps leading up to it, from which the priest or minister speaks to the people during a religious ceremony.**

Sentence example - The minister watched from the pulpit.

1. **Expedition - a journey or voyage undertaken by a group of people with a particular purpose, especially that of exploration, scientific research, or war.**

Sentence example - He was on an expedition to explore the Antarctic.

1. **Interpret - to decide what the intended meaning of something is.**

Sentence example - A jury should not interpret the silence of a defendant as a sign of guilt.

1. **Attain - to reach or succeed in getting something.**

Sentence example - He has attained the highest grade in his music exams.

1. **Condemn - to criticize something or someone strongly, usually for moral reasons.**

Sentence example - The terrorist action has been condemned as an act of barbarism and cowardice.

1. **Precisely – exactly.**

Sentence example - The fireworks begin at eight o'clock precisely.

1. **Identical - exactly the same, or very similar.**

Sentence example - I've got three identical blue suits.

1. **Wasteland - a large, an empty area of land that has not been developed, usually because it cannot be easily used.**

Sentence example - Rain forests are being transformed into barren wasteland.

1. **Abstraction - the situation in which a subject is very general and not based on real situations.**

Sentence example - She's always talking in abstractions.

1. **Madman - a man who behaves in a very strange and uncontrolled or dangerous way.**

Sentence example - I drove like a madman to get there in time.

1. **Motive - a reason for doing something.**

Sentence example - Why would she have killed him? She has no motive.

1. **Volition - the power to make your own decisions.**

Sentence example - The singer wished it to be known that he had left the band (out) of his own volition (= it was his decision).

1. **Brink - the point where a new or different situation is about to begin.**

Sentence example - Extreme stress had driven him to the brink of a nervous breakdown.

1. **Ephemeral - lasting for only a short time; brief.**

Sentence example - Slang words are often ephemeral.

**Based On SAT Practice Test #4, Second passage**

**Vocabulary**

1. **Suburb - an area on the edge of a large town or city where people who work in the town or city often live.**

Sentence example - Box Hill is a suburb of Melbourne.

1. **Census - a count for official purposes, especially one to count the number of people living in a country and to collect information about them.**

Sentence example - We have a census in this country every ten years.

1. **Stampede - an occasion when many large animals or many people suddenly all move quickly and in an uncontrolled way, usually in the same direction at the same time, especially because of fear.**

Sentence example - Two shoppers were injured in the stampede as shop doors opened on the first day of the sale.

1. **Albeit – although.**

Sentence example - The evening was very pleasant, albeit a little quiet.

1. **Substantial - large in size, value, or importance.**

Sentence example - She inherited a substantial fortune from her grandmother.

1. **Affluent - having a lot of money or owning a lot of things.**

Sentence example - We live in an affluent neighborhood.

1. **Resident - a person who lives or has their home in a place.**

Sentence example - The local residents were angry at the lack of parking spaces.

1. **Recession - a period when the economy of a country is not successful and conditions for business are bad. (Böhran)**

Sentence example - The country is sliding into the depths of (a) recession.

1. **Modest - not large in size or amount, or not expensive.**

Sentence example - They live in a fairly modest house, considering their wealth.

1. **Incur - to experience something, usually something unpleasant, as a result of actions you have taken.**

Sentence example - The play has incurred the wrath/anger of both audiences and critics.

1. **Prosperous - successful, usually by earning a lot of money.**

Sentence example - In a prosperous country like this, no one should go hungry.

1. **Prominent - very well-known and important.**

Sentence example - The government should be playing a more prominent role in promoting human rights.

1. **Revenue - the income that a government or company receives regularly.**

Sentence example - Taxes provide most of the government's revenue.

1. **Entitled - feeling that you have the right to do or have what you want without having to work for it or deserve it, just because of who you are.**

Sentence example - These kids are spoiled, entitled, self-absorbed, and apathetic.

1. **Adjust - to change something slightly, especially to make it more correct, effective, or suitable.**

Sentence example - If the chair is too high you can adjust it to suit you.

1. **Perception - a belief or opinion, often held by many people and based on how things seem.**

Sentence example - We have to change the public's perception that money is being wasted.

1. **Dwelling - a house or place to live in.**

Sentence example - There is an estimated shortfall (çatışmazlıq) of some five million dwellings across the country.

1. **Enclave - a part of a country that is surrounded by another country, or a group of people who are different from the people living in the surrounding area.**

Sentence example - Campione d'Italia is an Italian enclave in Switzerland.

**Based On SAT Practice Test #4, Third passage**

**Vocabulary**

1. **Edit - to make changes.**

Sentence example - The movie's 129 minutes were edited down from 150 hours of footage.

1. **Envision - to imagine or expect that something is a likely or desirable possibility in the futures.**

Sentence example - He envisioned a partnership between business and government.

1. **Tweaks - to change something slightly, especially in order to make it more correct, effective, or suitable.**

Sentence example - The software is pretty much there - it just needs a little tweaking.

1. **Pharmaceutical - relating to the production of medicine.**

Sentence example - She has donated money to establish a pharmaceutical laboratory.

1. **Shortage - a situation in which there is not enough of something.**

Sentence example – The long hot summer has led to serious water shortages.

1. **Dairy - used to refer to cows that are used for producing milk, rather than meat, or to foods that are made from milk, such as cream, butter, and cheese.**

Sentence example – “You'll find all the yogurts in the dairy section, madam. Shall I show you?”

1. **Gee-whiz - an expression of surprise or enthusiasm.**

Sentence example – “Gee whiz, where’d you get that hat?”

1. **Geekery - a great interest in and knowledge of a particular subject.**

Sentence example – She's known for her grammar geekery.

1. **be prone to something/do something - likely to show a particular characteristic, usually a negative one, or to be affected by something bad, such as damage or an illness.**

Sentence example - She's prone to exaggerate, that's for sure.

1. **Elevated – raised.**

Sentence example - The doctor said I was to keep my leg elevated.

1. **Fatal - a fatal illness, accident, etc. causes death**

Sentence example - This illness is fatal in almost all cases.

**SAT Practice Test #4 Answers**

1. **C**
2. **D**
3. **D**
4. **C**
5. **A**
6. **A**
7. **B**
8. **D**
9. **D**
10. **A**
11. **–**
12. **D**
13. **A**
14. **B**
15. **A**
16. **C**
17. **C**
18. **A**
19. **B**
20. **A**
21. **D**
22. **A**
23. **C**
24. **C**
25. **B**
26. **C**
27. **A**
28. **B**
29. **B**
30. **D**
31. **B**