**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.