

The Vocabulary Builder

THE PRACTICALLY PAINLESS WAY
TO A LARGER VOCABULARY

Judi Kesselman-Turkel and Franklynn Peterson

The Vocabulary Builder

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CONTENTS

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6

Intro	oduction 1
1.	For starters 2
2.	It's all in how 3
3.	Mystery istory 5
4.	Alphabet soup crossword
5.	End play #1 7
6.	How verbal are you #1 8
7.	First spotlight 9
8.	Distant relatives 10
9.	Scrambled maxims #1 11
10.	Ods and ends 13
11.	Meet the press #1 14
12.	Word twins 15
13.	How does it look? 17
14.	It's personal 18
15.	Second spotlight 19
16.	Melodrama matrix 20
17.	Substitutions #1 22
18.	Focus on idioms 23
19.	Strong roots 24
20.	Pros and cons 25
21.	Meet the press #2 26
22.	In a word 28
23.	Make-a-word #1 29
24.	Onion crossword 30
25.	Hors d'oeuvres 32
26.	Double threat 32
27.	Theater talk 33
28.	Substitutions #2 34
29.	Battle plan 36
30.	Loaded language 36
31.	The animal kingdom 38

38

32. How verbal are you #2

33.	Third spotlight 39
34.	In-telligence test 40
35.	Scrambled maxims #2 41
36.	After-dinner talk 43
37.	Ad stumper 43
38.	Look-alikes 45
39.	Anty matter 45
40.	A family resemblance 46
41.	Meet the press #3 47
42.	Scrambled maxims #3 49
43.	Desultory crossword 50
44.	Four-letter words 52
45.	Make-a-word #2 53
46.	Small talk 54
47.	Common ents 55
48.	-
49.	
50.	
51.	
52.	
53.	True or false 64
	More family resemblances 65
55.	
56.	A -
57.	
58.	
59.	No matter 70
60.	How verbal are you #3 71
61.	A nation of ations 72
62.	
63.	
64.	•
65.	Euphemisms 78
66.	
67.	X marks the spot crossword 80

82

Meet the press #6

68.

69.	Scrambled maxims #6	84
70.	It's about time 85	
71.	Family resemblances #3	86
72.	Why y? Why not? 86	
73.	How verbal are you #4	88
74.	Cat's play 89	
75.	Substitutions #4 89	
76.	Double threat #2 91	
77.	O-o crossword 92	
78.	Scrambled maxims #7	94
<i>7</i> 9.	Look-alikes #2 95	
80.	Fifth spotlight 96	
81.	Happenings 97	
82.	Back problems 98	
83.	Word twins #2 99	
84.	Word work-out 100	
85.	4-D crossword 102	
86.	Scrambled maxims #8	104
87.	Meet the press #7 104	
88.	Words of one syllable	106
89.	Sixth spotlight 108	
90.	Some more euphemisms	109
91.	Double-takes crossword	110
92.	How verbal are you #5	112
93.	It's personal #2 113	
94.	Words, words	114
95.	End play #2 115	
96.	Loaded words #2 116	
Min	i-dictionary 119	
Ansv	wers 141	



The Vocabulary Builder



INTRODUCTION

(Some Up-Front Words from the Authors)

We believe that vocabulary-building should be fun and easy. That's why we created this little book of word games. We also believe that only useful words are worth learning to use. So instead of choosing words to fit a format or selecting them at random from a dictionary, as some other vocabulary-building books do, we've taken real words from the pages of current magazines that are found in high school and college classrooms and libraries. Then each word appears approximately four times through the book, often in slightly different context or form, so you can learn a word's several synonyms and definitions, not just one of its uses.

The 600+ words we've chosen are alphabetized at the end in a mini-dictionary whose definitions are as simple and clear as we can make them. The definitions aren't all-inclusive, and in some cases they would be more precise if we used words that are themselves uncommon and difficult to understand. When we had to decide between clarity and precision, we opted for clarity.

For the person with average vocabulary, the best way to begin using the book is to scan the back-of-the-book dictionary whenever an answer is elusive. Each time you look up a word, its meaning is reinforced. By the second or third time you meet a difficult word, it should no longer be a stranger. By the time you're halfway through these games—even if you prefer to skip around rather than play them in order—you should be able to do well without consulting the dictionary.

The individual who prefers challenge, or whose vocabulary is well above average, should consult the dictionary entries only for words he misses.

We hope you enjoy these games as much as we enjoyed inventing them. If you do, tell your friends—and our publisher—and we'll get to work on another volume of stumpers.

Judi Kesselman-Turkel Franklynn Peterson

1. FOR STARTERS

For starters, here are some common *prefixes*, or word starters. They begin the words that are defined below. If you remember the meaning of a prefix, you can often use it as a clue to a word that has slipped your tongue. (For added clues, we supply *Words to choose from.*)

Prefix	Meaning	English word's meaning	Word?
dis	not	(1) to claim no responsibility for	
		(2) to make someone not calm	
e, es, ex	out, out of,	(3) out of sight, obscured	
		(4) to figure out	<u> </u>
	from	(5) to bring out	***
		(6) turning the mind from reality	
		(7) from official authority	
de	off, away,	(8) to turn away, keep from acting	
		(9) the product of wearing away	
im, in	not	(10) show of no concern	
		(11) not careful in actions	
im, in	on, in	(12) to force on people	
per	through	(13) to spread throughout	
		(14) to become aware of through the senses	
pre	before	(15) something needed beforehand	
		(16) to know before it happens	

		(17)	to prevent by prior action	
retro	back	(18)	a look back at past works	
re	back, again	(19)	to put back in former condition	
		(20)	to say over and over again	

Words to choose from: deter, ex cathedra, disavow, disconcert, insouciance, perceive, presage, reiterate, indiscreet, detritus, educe, eclipsed, reconstitute, preclude, impose, pervade, escapism, retrospective, elicit, prerequisite.

2. IT'S ALL IN HOW

We all know the expression "It's all in how you look at things." Below are 20 different ways of looking at things. How many are you familiar with?

- 1. Reagan's advisors were sufficiently *chagrined* about poverty to seek some remedy to unemployment.
 - (a) chastened (b) charged up (c) embarrassed (d) sorry
- 2. To diffuse criticism, the Senator mixed candor and contrition.
 - (a) truth and apology (b) suggestion and sorrow
 - (c) innocence and triteness (d) cunning and contrivance
- 3. The posters reflect the animosity between the two groups.
 - (a) hatred (b) war (c) animal behavior (d) love
- 4. The Premier gave a *conciliatory* speech in which he stated, "We are not seeking confrontation."
 - (a) advisory (b) conversational (c) demanding (d) friendly
- 5. He made some desultory remarks about the state of the nation.
 - (a) off the topic (b) unsolicited (c) sour (d) thoughtless

- 6. The speaker displayed a disconcerting lode of misinformation and a dubious grasp of details.
 - (a) unconnected, careless (b) distracting, doubtful
 - (c) bewildering, questionable (d) large, twofold
- 7. The President was criticized last week for his *fecklessness* on foreign policy.
 - (a) recklessness (b) ineffectiveness (c) fickleness
 - (d) dirty tricks
- 8. The general has grown more *hawkish* toward his enemies since retirement.
 - (a) graceful (b) flighty (c) liberal (d) saber-rattling
- 9. When it comes to clothes, she's an individualist.
 - (a) knee-jerk liberal (b) independent thinker
 - (c) capitalist (d) eccentric
- 10. The loss of the game was blamed on her intransigence.
 - (a) rigid sense of values (b) obstinacy
 - (c) failure to show up (d) entrance
- 11. The instructor's remarks are occasionally irreverent.
 - (a) beside the point (b) ghost written (c) pious (d) flippant
- 12. They plan to challenge the obstructionist legislators at the polls.

 (a) obstinate (b) standing in the way (c) structured

 (d) walleyed
- 13. With total irony, they cautioned the old man not to let his *penury* spoil his retirement plans.
 - (a) poverty (b) writings (c) frugality (d) spendthriftness
- 14. The "hawks" seemed to derive a certain *relish* from the Arab-Israeli unrest.
 - (a) dessert (b) extra something (c) pleasure (d) sense of reality
- 15. A murderer's *infamy* usually increases in proportion to the *renown* of the victim.
 - (a) bad reputation, fame (b) evil deed, smartness
 - (c) bad intention, refusal (d) horror, fight
- 16. I'm unable to speculate on what may have gone wrong.

 (a) see (b) think (c) theorize (d) decide
- 17. The claim is nonsense, but he made skillful use of the data to get his *spurious* message across.
 - (a) speedy (b) phony (c) digging (d) sputtering

- 18. This book was not produced by a stolid publishing house.
 (a) stately (b) well-entrenched (c) unimaginative (d) old
- 19. We've got the most *stringent* gun control statutes in the United States.
 - (a) strict (b) strident (c) strong (d) pungent
- 20. We need to back up our threats with telling action.
 - (a) ordered (b) effective (c) resounding (d) tenacious

3. MYSTERY ISTORY

Each of the words in the left-hand column includes the letters is. But that's all tney have in common. In the right-hand column are clues to the words' definitions. Figure out which word goes with which clue.

- 1. activist
- 2. anguish
- 3. boisterous
- 4. burnish
- 5. bristle
- 6. disciple
- 7. enterprise
- 8. fiscal
- 9. miscalculation
- 10. pacifist
- 11. populist
- 12. relish
- 13. requisition
- 14. schism
- 15. simplistic
- 16. visceral

- a. principled draft dodger
- b. can't add, can't subtract
- c. risky, but the goal is worth it
- d. help get the word out
- e. if looks could kill
- f. the people, right or wrong
- g. the lovebirds broke up
- h. what a rowdy gang
- i. felt it clear to the gut
- j. it's more complicated than that
- k. in such torment, he tears his hair
- l. ask for it in writing
- m. that cause is worth fighting for
- n. it's so good I can taste it
- o. rub it so it shines
- p. where there's money there's taxes

4. ALPHABET SOUP CROSSWORD

To help you with this puzzle, we'll give the first letter of each word you must find.

Across

- 1. A for reducing or ending
- 3. H for a bunch of unrelated things
- 12. D for making impure
- 15. F for much noise by many people
- 16. C for caution
- 19. M for a big one
- 23. G for wearing
- 26. S for an orderly system
- 29. O for accommodating
- 30. P for rows
- 31. F for a celebration
- 32. L for lack of tight control
- 33. A for having cut back

Down

- 2. B for someone who was awarded money
- 4. D for part of, because of
- 5. P for a tricky tactic
- 6. O for too much fun in too little time
- 7. Q for energy
- 8. C for influence
- 9. P plus eate for spreading throughout
- 10. J for government
- 11. O for something bad may happen
- 13. E for something proved experimentally
- 14. U for a brat
- 17. S for a sudden burst
- 18. I for lacking in power
- 20. T for a triumvirate
- 21. K for a noisemaker
- 22. N for helping develop
- 24. Z for fanatical devotion
- 25. W for doing something
- 27. T for slanted
- 28. V for rival

1	2					3		4			7	6					. 7
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	15		1		1												
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5. END PLAY #1

Let's focus on the word ending *ly*, which is often added to an adjective to make an adverb. Sometimes only the word changes; the meaning remains pretty much the same. Sometimes, however, the meaning changes slightly, too. Supply each missing *ly* adverb from the definition of the *adjective* it comes from—and then circle the adverbs that changed meaning when *ly* was added. (As an additional clue, we give the first letter of each word. For more help, scan the Mini-Dictionary.)

1.	eager	<u>a</u>
	not appeasable	i
2	tending to keep one from using something	p

	1 '110 1	d
4.	skillful	
5.	not fit or proper	u
6.	so-called	<u>a</u>
7.	urgent	<u>i</u>
8.	crooked, indirect, or underhanded	<u>o</u>
9.	painful or tender	<u>S</u>
10.	open to view; plausible	<u>o</u>
11.	guiltless; morally right	<u>r</u>
	last, farthest, most basic, or most extreme	u
	friendly and unreserved	a
	obstinate or cranky	p
	horrifying, disgusting	<u>a</u>
	not showing good judgment	i
	• • • • •	f
17.	awe-inspiring	•
18.	permanent	<u>l</u>
19.	independent, self-contained	a
	guilty blameworthy	c

6. HOW VERBAL ARE YOU #1

There's a verb in the language to describe every conceivable shade of action. Are you facile enough with your verbs to express all the following actions?

- 1. to remind about duties or obligations (8 letters beginning with a)
- 2. to absorb into the group or culture (10 letters beginning with a)
- 3. to raise someone's spirits (6 letters beginning with b)
- 4. to halt an action or event that has just gotten underway (5 letters beginning with a)
- 5. to question in order to obtain useful information (7 letters beginning with d)

- 6. to distract attention from a distressing situation (6 letters beginning with d)
- 7. to lower a person's status (6 letters beginning with d)
- 8. to take over a situation or group (5 letters beginning with c)
- 9. to check or control (4 letters beginning with c)
- 10. to plan out skillfully (8 letters beginning with e)
- 11. to prohibit the transportation of freight (7 letters beginning with e)
- 12. to call to mind (5 letters beginning with e)
- 13. to lessen in intensity (5 letters beginning with a)
- 14. to join into a systematic whole (10 letters beginning with a)
- 15. to open a subject for discussion (6 letters beginning with b)
- 16. to obscure or darken (7 letters beginning with e)
- 17. to spread out strategically (6 letters beginning with d)
- 18. to sway from side to side (6 letters beginning with c)
- 19. to give promise of future action or performance (5 letters beginning with a)
- 20. to make physically or emotionally impure (6 letters beginning with d)

Words to choose from: abate, abort, admonish, articulate, assimilate, augur, broach, buoy up, careen, co-opt, curb, debrief, defile, demean, deploy, divert, eclipse, embargo, engineer, evoke.

7. FIRST SPOTLIGHT

Throughout this book we'll spotlight some words that have interesting histories. The first comes from the novel Candide by Voltaire, in which there was a character who believed that this was the best of all possible worlds and that everything that happened in it eventually turned out for the best. The name of that character has come down to us as an adjective which is used even today to describe someone who sees the bright side of every misfortune. That word is spelled out in the first letter of every word defined below. How soon can you fill in all its letters and use them to help you find the rest of the defined words?

	SPOTLIGHT WORD:	
1.	unreal (6 letters)	
2.	unprepared words (2 words)	
3.	to sting (6 letters)	
4.	taunt (4 letters)	
5.	in transition (5 letters)	
6.	throw out (4 letters)	
7.	know-how (5 letters)	
8.	barnstorm (5 letters)	
9.	time between (7 letters)	
10.	mark of praise (8 letters)	
11.	ineffective remedy (7 letters)	

8. DISTANT RELATIVES

Each column contains 18 sets of words whose meanings are distantly related. The right-hand column contains the synonyms for the words in the left-hand column. First select the set of words from the right-hand column that goes with each left-hand set. Then tell which word in the set matches which synonym. Write your answers in the spaces below.

1. (a) outdoing, A. (1) lustrous, (2) burnished (b) dominating 2. (a) period after, (1) cuckold, В (b) reaction (2) contretemps 3. (a) enthusiast, (b) agitator C. (1) capping, (2) overarching 4. (a) deep pit, (b) penetrate D. (1) sway, (2) regime deeply 5. (a) obedient, (b) friendly (1) fomenter, (2) activist E. 6. (a) mysterious, (b) secret (1) relevant, (2) context F. 7. (a) mortified spouse, G. (1) backlash, (2) aftermath (b) embarrassing occasion 8. (a) motivating, H. (1) affable, (2) compliant (b) stimulating

9. (a) shining, (b) shined (1) galvanizing, (2) causal T. 10. (a) surrounding, (1) beset, (2) adversity J. (b) belonging 11. (a) consciousness, K. (1) abyss, (2) fathom (b) alertness 12. (a) authority, L. (1) arcane, (2) laconic (b) government 13. (a) damaged, (b) destroyed M. (1) anomaly, (2) miscalculation 14. (a) generalization, N. (1) strangulated, (b) comparison (2) impaired 15. (a) troubles, (b) to trouble (1) tedious, (2) perfunctory О.

P.

- 16. (a) contrary, (b) to contradict
- 17. (a) misfit, (b) mistake18. (a) uninteresting,
 - (b) uninterested

- Q. (1) belie, (2) perverse
- R. (1) analogy, (2) abstraction

(1) acuity, (2) sentience

Answers

```
13:___, a-___, b-___.
1:___, a-___, b-___.
                        7:___, a-___, b-___.
                        8:___, a-___, b-___.
                                               14:___, a-___, b-___.
2:___, a-___, b-___.
3:___, a-___, b-___.
                        9:___, a-___, b-___.
                                               15:___, a-___, b-___.
4:___, a-___, b-___.
                       10:___, a-___, b-___.
                                             16:___, a-___, b-___.
                       11:___, a-___, b-___.
                                             17:___, a-___, b-___.
5:___, a-___, b-___.
                                             18:___, a-___, b-___.
6:___, a-___, b-____.
                       12:___, a-___, b-___.
```

9. SCRAMBLED MAXIMS #1

A maxim is a general truth, usually stated in simple and picturesque words. If you fill in the correct word for each definition, the first letter of each word, read in sequence, spells out the first and last halves of two maxims. Elsewhere among our *Scrambled Maxims* you'll find the other halves of the two maxims. (To start you off, we've filled in two definitions. And we've included *Words to choose from* for the easily discouraged.)

1.	early	
2.	imprecise representation	
3.	suicidal	
4.	living things' relation to the environment	
5.	malarkey	
6.	bottomless gulf	
7.	positive statement	yes
8.	relinquish voluntarily	
9.	strong longing	
10.	worsen physically	
11.	relax	
12.	completely clear	
13.	having to do with the study of religion	
14.	the campaign trail	-
15.	earthquake center	
16.	agree to	
17.	mixture of various things	
18.	capable of being given an approximate value	
19.	consolation	
20.	to cause agony	
21.	pale	
22.	to cause constant suffering	
23.	exclamation when puzzle is completed	yay

Words to choose from: comply, theological, afflict, agonize, wan, solace, hustings, hokum, abstraction, amalgam, abyss, waive, kamikaze, matinal, impair, ecology, laze, explicit, hankering, tangible, epicenter.

10. ODS AND ENDS

Each word defined below has *od, and,* or *end* in it. How many words can you fill in?

1.	a sedative	
2.	patronize	,
	make-believe crying	
	fiery	
	soothing	
	feud	
	wander	
	platform	
	forewarn	
	magnificent	
	to station	
	foolishness	
	sincerity	
	meeting place	
	insinuation	
	foolish	
	central states	
	strategy	
	surpass	
20.	unfashionable	
21.	mediate	
22.	outpost	
23.	сору	
24.	jumble	
25	caricature	

Words to choose from: anodyne, bland, candor, condescend, crocodile tears, doddering, fandango, grandiose, heartland, hinterland, hodgepodge, incendiary, innuendo, lodge, meander, methodology, moderate, outmoded, parody, podium, portend, rendering, rendezvous, transcend, vendetta.

11. MEET THE PRESS #1

All these sentences come straight from one news article in the popular press. Would you have trouble reading it? Circle the closest synonym for the italicized word or words in each sentence.

- 1. From the halls of Congress to the posh living rooms of Beverly Hills, Americans are becoming aware of the nuclear threat.

 (a) partying (b) comfortable (c) chic (d) gaudy
- 2. The new movement includes doctors and lawyers with *impec-cable* establishment credentials.
 - (a) unused (b) faultless (c) faulty (d) guilty
- 3. The resolution called upon the President to invite the Soviets to negotiate on the *proliferation* of nuclear technology.
 - (a) rapid growth (b) airlift (c) creation (d) prohibition
- 4. The book's theme is an impassioned argument that nuclear weapons have made war *obsolete* and world government *imperative*.
 - (a) unfashionable, unquestionable (b) out of date, urgent
 - (c) unnecessary, important (d) repulsive, silly
- 5. They're rushing into print a paperback primer on the subject.
 - (a) volume (b) first-aid (c) pumper (d) textbook
- 6. The exchange between Reagan and Brezhnev probably did more to *augment* superpower tensions than to ease them.
 - (a) predict (b) rend (c) heighten (d) lessen
- 7. Brezhnev declared that the Soviet Union would unilaterally dismantle some of its missiles this year.
 - (a) on its own (b) by agreement (c) later (d) once
- 8. Reagan said that wouldn't necessarily put him in an analogous position.
 - (a) similar (b) analyzing (c) logical (d) awkward
- 9. It might compel Brezhnev to take retaliatory steps.
 - (a) related (b) tailor-made (c) revenging (d) retail
- 10. It's that kind of scare talk that is *galvanizing* the nuclear-disarmament advocates.
 - (a) coating (b) leading (c) frightening (d) arousing
- 11. "To have great appeal," she said, "her plan must be simple, effective, and bilateral."
 - (a) two-faced (b) accounting for both sides (c) easily digested
 - (d) not made too late

- 12. Two organizations exemplify the passions and concerns of the nuclear freeze movement: Ground Zero and PSR.
 - (a) leave behind (b) amplify (c) typify (d) hate
- 13. They're planning a *catalytic* launching of a mass effort to make the nation discuss the threat of nuclear war.
 - (a) catastrophic (b) cataclysmic (c) rousing (d) dousing
- 14. He said, "The ball is rolling and we want to give it momentum."

 (a) a push (b) strength (c) time (d) a reason
- 15. PSR was until recently a *moribund* organization devoted to detailing the medical consequences of nuclear war.
- (a) dying (b) glum (c) hidebound (d) shameful
- 16. Its credibility was achieved as a single-issue organization.
 (a) acceptance (b) reputation (c) believability (d) credentials
- 17. In an ongoing series of *symposia* across the country, members lecture about the Bomb.
 - (a) formal discussions (b) informal get-togethers (c) concerts (d) gyms
- 18. The U.S. and the Soviet Union already have large enough arsenals to *annihilate* each other many times over.
 - (a) sweep the floor with (b) mop up (c) chew up (d) wipe out
- 19. Some critics charge that the movement is ultimately a pacifist
 - (a) largely, watery (b) in the end, appeasing (c) at last, thumbsucking (d) lately, prissy
- 20. The movement is still rather amorphous and unorganized.
 - (a) ambivalent (b) sleepy (c) dead (d) formless

12. WORD TWINS

Many words have twins that mean exactly, or almost exactly, the same thing. There are a number of twins in our vocabulary list. Let's focus on some of them. (If you'd like help, scan the Mini-Dictionary.)

1	Two	words	that	both	mean	quarrelsome	b
1.	1 110	WO145	inat	Ootii	moun	400	b
2.	Two	words	that	both	mean	caustic	a
	1 110	110145		00111			m
3.	Two	words	that	both	mean	counterfeit	<u>b</u>

13. HOW DOES IT LOOK?

One word can often take the place of many-if you know the word.

1.	That building is (disproportionately low and thick)
2.	He has a complexion. (pale and sickly)
3.	He walks with a skip. (young and fresh as spring)
4.	She favored us with a smile. (here just for the moment)
5.	His hat was (slanted to one side)
6:	Her chin is quite (sticking out)
7.	The car was (increased in power)
8.	The clouds across the sky. (were blown by the wind)
9.	The walls were painted (a muddy red-yellow color)
10.	The St. Bernard was in size. (as big as an elephant)
11.	Vincent Price often looked in his films. (as gruesome as a dead thing)
12.	There are flowers in the field. (an uncountable number)
13.	The President's guards were dressed in (civilian clothes)
14.	The suit is (dull brown)
15.	Both husband and wife are (big and fat)
16.	He walks with a gait. (looking old and feeble)
17.	He is a young man. (unlively and unemotional)
18.	The car gleams as if it were (rubbed to shininess)
19.	The ghost I saw was (had no definite shape)
20.	He when he speaks. (stutters and stumbles)

Words to choose from: bumbles, burnished, doddering, drab, myriad, mammoth, scudded, prominent, transient, vernal, squat, wan, skewed, souped-up, ocher, macabre, mufti, gross, bland, amorphous.

14. IT'S PERSONAL

Name the one word that sums up each of the people described below.

- 1. a trusted advisor
- 2. the person who had your job before you
- 3. a war resister
- 4. a big shot
- 5. a servant or lowly worker
- 6. a representative to another country
- 7. a person who's hard to figure out
- 8. an exile
- 9. someone from outer space
- 10. an inexperienced person
- 11. a believer in literally following the Bible's teachings
- 12. the head of a business
- 13. someone who attempts to avoid reality
- 14. a person left money in a will
- 15. someone who helps spread another's ideas
- 16. the purchaser of valuable artwork
- 17. one who is a perfect example for others
- 18. one who tries out for a job
- 19. someone who is a hundred years old
- 20. someone who's been abandoned by society
- 21. a person who disagrees with majority opinion
- 22. your opponent in a battle or contest
- 23. a god in human form
- 24. someone who causes others to change without any change in herself
- 25. an expert attached to a diplomatic embassy
- 26. one of the fighters
- 27. a man whose wife is unfaithful
- 28, a fanatic

- 29. someone whose career is being sponsored
- 30. a youngster who lives in the streets

Words to choose from: ecclesiastic, mentor, urchin, adversary, catalyst, fundamentalist, predecessor, pacifist, mogul, apotheosis, enigma, extraterrestrial, beneficiary, belligerent, protégé, centenarian, aspirant, menial,

15. SECOND SPOTLIGHT

Let's turn the spotlight on another word with an interesting history. This one comes from a novel by Rabelais and was originally the name of a gigantic king who had a great capacity for food and drink. The name was more recently given to an ape in an American film. We use it today as an adjective to describe a common attribute of the ape and the king. The word is spelled out in the first letter of every word defined below. Fill in the spotlight word, and use it to find the rest of the defined words.

		SPOTLIGHT WORD:	
1.	strategy		
2.	alertness		
3.	release		
4.	rotate		
5.	warning		
6.	foster		
7.	monotonous		
8.	courteous		
9.	generalization		
_	manage		

16. MELODRAMA MATRIX

Here's a two-part puzzle for word sleuths. First find each of the words defined below. As a clue, we've hidden each word in the matrix of letters you see here, in the approximate order in which they're defined. (The words may be found horizontally, vertically, or diagonally, so look hard.) As you identify each word, write it in its appropriately numbered space in the little melodrama we've written for your enjoyment—as corny a melodrama as you're likely to find, we'll warrant.

```
X X K L A X O N S I M U L T A N E O U S A
C X X U R B A N E X X V I R T U A L X X S
A X P F S P O I L S X X Q I X X M A X M S
T X H I N T E R L A N D U U X X O R F O E
A X A A X J L X T X X C I M X X R T A D S
C F L S X A U E X E H L D V U L P I N E S
L A A C G P S X G A D O A I X E H C D R E
Y R N O O E I X N A X U T R X X O U A A D
S C X X A X V K X X C T E A X X U L N T U
M I X A D V E R S A R Y C T X X S A G E R
I C X X I R G A M B I T X E X X X T O X C
C A R E E N X X A P O C A L Y P S E X O H
X L X D E P L O Y G A R G A N T U A N F I
F O R M I D A B L E X X X C O R D O N F N
P A R A D O X R A U C O U S H A W K I S H
```

- 31. an electrically operated noisemaker
- 9. stopped in early stages of its development
- 30. occurring at the same time
 - 8. get totally rid of
- 32. a group of three people
- 33. determined the size of
- 12. extremely destructive
- 14. smooth mannered
- 16. for all practical purposes
- 23. not having a clear-cut organization
- 17. a massive organization of people, generally in rows

- 2. total failure
- 26. rewards
- 24. speak clearly about
- 10. to make less drastic
- 7. not part of the big city
- 3. hard to define precisely
- 1. wild dance
- 39. something mocking or amusing
- 11. something passed on from one generation to another
- 34. persuasive influence
- 38. absurd, laughable
 - 5. desire strongly

15. sway from side to side 4. the end of the world

36. calculated moves

- contradictory
- 27. harsh, noisy, disorderly
 - 6. warlike

	Contitled "The Dar (2)		• •
Would the (3)	(4)	(5)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
after by (6)			
finally (8) algebra (8)			
Could it, instead, be (9)			_
more (10) so	o as to leave a 🗓	(1)	less
(12) ? That v	was the (13)	facing	Super
Syntax—super-hero disgr	uised as an (14)	ser	nior
English teacher—as he s	ped out of his of	fice to (15)	
past a (16)	(17)	of (18)	
(19) (s). He	knew that he wa	s about to	
(20) with an	(21)	so (22)	
yet so (23),			
to his faithful friend and		•	th Super
Syntax, the (25)	(26)	the	
(27) mob of	crazed students	might (28)	
before he could effectivel			
(30) with	•		
the dashing duo was join			
(32) (33)	what (34)	_ they
could (35), v			
(37) the mol	b with.	-	
However, as Super Sys	ntax flung open 1	the lunchroom	door, he
recalled that in reality, h	ie'd been all alor	ıg just a	
(38) charact	er in this <u>(39)</u>		

17. substitutions #1

How quickly can you choose the best substitute for each word in italics, from the words we offer?

- 1. I'm not sure what effect the teacher's admonitions can have on the student's work.
 - (a) complaints (b) corrections (c) warnings (d) grades
- 2. My opponent showed a cardinal lack of frankness.

 (a) red (b) frightening (c) deep (d) important
- 3. It's possible for handgun enthusiasts to circumvent a law.

 (a) detour around (b) trick (c) defy (d) circulate
- 4. The ambassador said, "We are not seeking confrontation."
 (a) a clash of ideas (b) a palaver (c) trouble (d) defeat
- 5. Her denunciation of her colleague almost got her fired.
 (a) accusation (b) discouragement (c) abandonment (d) delivery
- 6. His actions were detrimental to his interests.

 (a) hidden (b) harmful (c) a throwaway (d) helpful
- 7. The several agencies involved have divergent views.
 (a) troublesome (b) wishful (c) differing (d) running
- 8. A law has been passed effectively limiting the sale of cigarettes.
 (a) absolutely (b) substantially (c) necessarily (d) wishfully
- 9. The stagnation of the economy has made bankers nervous.
 (a) running away (b) inactivity (c) warring (d) warranty
- 10. The prospect of trouble galvanized the town's deputies.

 (a) frightened (b) polarized (c) incited to action (d) polished off
- 11. Among the union's grievances was the hiring of too many new personnel.
 - (a) unhappinesses (b) discussions (c) causes (d) findings
- 12. A spirit of unity and purpose infused the members.
 (a) filled (b) united (c) wired (d) sundered
- 13. Experts blamed the war on Argentina's intransigence.

 (a) compliance (b) not moving (c) uncaring (d) refusal to compromise
- 14. The first pioneers were all rugged individualists.

 (a) people (b) self-reliants (c) loners (d) fighters
- 15. The posters reflect the animosity between the two groups.

 (a) resentment (b) difference (c) love (d) hole

- 16. They're more in the mood for lamentation than for celebration.
 (a) loving (b) moaning (c) speaking (d) running
- 17. An entrepreneur announced that he was bringing computers to town.
 - (a) investor (b) candidate (c) executive (d) owner
- 18. Since he's going to have *mammoth* deficits, he's *muted* his horror at unbalanced books.
 - (a) animal, forgotten (b) hidden, overlooked (c) huge, toned down (d) wasteful, dumb
- 19. Nine out of ten endorse *nostrums* like "more respect for authority" and "more family ties."
 - (a) cure-alls (b) doubtful remedies (c) enigmas (d) parables
- 20. When it came to buying the cat, he became an obstructionist.

 (a) endorser (b) roadblock (c) troublemaker (d) candidate

18. FOCUS ON IDIOMS

An idiom is a group of words that, put together, mean something different from what they mean separately. Among the words in the left-hand column are ten idioms. Circle the two words that aren't idioms, and then match them all with their closest synonyms in the right-hand column.

- 1. ex cathedra
- 2. shore up
- 3. trumped up
- 4. quantum leap
- 5. in lieu of
- 6. bruited about
- 7. crocodile tears
- 8. cordon off
- 9. ad lib
- 10. seriocomic
- 11. co-opt
- 12. fob off
- 13. ferret out
- 14. buoy up

- a. form a restrictive line
- b. instead of
- c. rumored in many places
- d. bring to light
- e. support
- f. abrupt change
- g. with authority
- h. take over
- i. perform without preparation
- i. a show of false sorrow
- k. combining serious and comic elements
- l. untruthfully put together
- m. support
- n. pass off as genuine

19. STRONG ROOTS

Many English words are rooted in Latin. If you understand the meaning of the Latin root, you can often figure out the meaning of the word. But can you figure out the word from its meaning? (To help, we list all the words at the end.)

Root	Meaning	English word's meaning	Word?
vocare	to call	(1) calling forth anger(2) a call for help	
fundus	bottom	(3) to sink to the bottom(4) almost bottomless	4000-400-400-400-400-400-400-400-400-40
litigium	dispute	(5) prone to dispute(6) a legal dispute	
haerere	to stick	(7) holding together logically(8) lacking consistency	48-91-81-81-81-81-81-81-81-81-81-81-81-81-81
ped	foot	(9) ambling unimaginatively(10) a charge of walkers	***************************************
malus	bad	(11) hatred, bad feeling(12) to speak evil of	
praeceps	headlong	(13) rushing headlong(14) very edge	
acer	sharp	(15) sharply bitter(16) bitter anger	
vertere	to turn	(17) one turned against you(18) a bad turn of fortune	
circulus	circle	(19) to walk around; avoid (20) careful to look around	

Words to choose from: acrid, acrimony, adversary, adversity, circumspect, circumvent, cohesive, founder, incoherent, invocation, litigation, litigious, malice, malign, pedestrian, precipice, precipitate, profound, provocative, stampede.

20. PROS AND CONS

All the words referred to in these clues contain either *pro* or *con*. Can you figure them out? (Be careful. A few hide their pros and cons in the middle.) For a real challenge, don't peek at the *Words to choose from*.

- 1. This con adjective likes argument
- 2. This con noun fits into its surroundings
- 3. This pro noun has a protector
- 4. This pro adjective is very deep
- 5. This con adjective is very sorry
- 6. This pro adjective is widely known
- 7. This con noun takes a face-to-face stand
- 8. This con adjective is concise
- 9. This pro adjective is open to question
- 10. This con noun happens at an embarrassing time
- 11. This pro verb takes someone's property
- 12. This con noun is pure guesswork
- 13. This con adjective is that way from birth
- 14. This pro verb breeds freely
- 15. This pro adjective shows an inclination, a proclivity
- 16. This pro noun is full of approval
- 17. This con adjective tries to appease everyone
- 18. This con noun is a chance event
- 19. This pro noun is a sphere of activity
- 20. This con adjective is unscrupulous
- 21. This pro verb proposes ideas
- 22. This con verb confuses and embarrasses
- 23. This pro adjective is too expensive
- 24. This pro noun brings a reconciliation
- 25. This con verb makes things blessed
- 26. This con verb stoops and patronizes
- 27. This con adjective winds and twists
- 28. This pro noun investigates

- 29. This con verb remakes things
- 30. This pro adjective is very suggestive

Words to choose from: approbation, expropriate, probe, problematic, profound, proliferate, prohibitive, prominent, propensity, propound, protégé, province, provocative, rapprochement, conciliatory, condescend, confrontation, congenital, conjecture, consecrate, contentious, context, contingency, contretemps, contrite, convoluted, disconcert, laconic, reconstitute, unconscionable.

21. MEET THE PRESS #2

All these sentences come straight from one news article in the popular press. Would you understand it all?

- 1. Amid the forests of the Florida Everglades, Cuban exiles once plotted to *oust* Fidel Castro.
 - (a) kill (b) rout (c) overthrow (d) rob
- 2. This time the rebels were Nicaraguan expatriates.
 (a) envoys (b) patriots (c) sympathizers (d) exiles
- 3. Newsmen saw simulated assaults through mud and underbrush.

 (a) planned (b) simple (c) imitation (d) copies
- 4. Gonzalez climbed atop a wooden *podium* and explained what these maneuvers *portended* for the hated governments.
 - (a) pedestal, aimed (b) platform, signified
 - (c) footstool, pretended (d) truck, carried
- 5. When it comes to pointed questions, he's evasive.
 - (a) outspoken (b) avoiding direct answers (c) tricky (d) moody
- 6. Will he disclose the location of two training camps that he purportedly runs in Florida?
 - (a) supposedly (b) single-handedly (c) purposefully (d) preparedly
- 7. How about a visit to his putative paratrooper school?
 - (a) assumed to exist (b) punishing (c) golf course
 - (d) nonexistent
- 8. The reporter left, and life returned to its normal languor.
 - (a) weakness (b) long days (c) listlessness (d) meaning

- 9. The reporter brought home Gonzalez's plethora of incredible claims.
 - (a) sackful (b) excess (c) level (d) manual
- 10. In San Salvador, the late afternoon heat was sweltering.
 - (a) heat-prostrating (b) suffocating (c) well-to-do (d) making welts
- 11. The shots were inevitable reminders of the strife that rages through the tiny country.
 - (a) unlikely, rain (b) unwelcome, tyranny (c) avoidable, battle (d) unavoidable, struggle
- 12. Threats of death vied with leaflets and posters as tools of political persuasion.
 - (a) competed (b) lied (c) tied (c) lived
- 13. The assembly is to frame a new constitution and name an interim president.
 - (a) interested (b) temporary (c) lifetime (d) fair
- 14. Leftist groups are boycotting the election.
 - (a) sending boys (b) sending cots (c) sending voters
 - (d) refusing to send voters
- 15. The guerrilla insurgency has escalated in the past year.
 - (a) instigation, climbed (b) rush, decreased
 - (c) mini-revolution, intensified (d) instance, scabbed
- 16. Will enough voters turn out to give the results any real legitimacy?
 - (a) legality (b) weight (c) difference (d) notice
- 17. There is considerable public skepticism in this country where elections have been manipulated since 1931.
 - (a) handled (b) controlled unfairly (c) managed (d) going on
- 18. Bombs and guns intimidate the people so they do not go out and vote.
 - (a) threaten (b) pen in (c) frustrate (d) warn
- 19. Top officials expected a major rebel offensive, but guerrillas launched only a handful of probes.
 - (a) blaspheme, rods (b) march, warnings
 - (c) attack, investigative efforts (d) faux pas, robberies
- 20. Then a group of insurgents opened fire on a funeral.
 - (a) uprisings (b) revolutionaries (c) scoundrels (d) dogs

- 21. The war is being financed by expatriate oligarchs.
 - (a) overseas businessmen (b) exiled supporters of the small group in power (c) small outlaw groups
 - (d) patriotic enemies of the throne
- 22. He has been accused of plotting to overthrow the junta.

 (a) government (b) rebels (c) ruling committee (d) jute growers
- 23. The junta's leader went on the hustings with his message.

 (a) radio (b) television (c) campaign circuit (d) hinterlands
- 24. He's making efforts to moderate his image.
 - (a) tone down (b) belie (c) mediate (d) outdistance
- 25. Meanwhile, Washington was seeking to *shore up* the beleaguered forces of moderation, and to answer all charges with a *perfunctory* "no comment."
 - (a) wash ashore, quick (b) tie up, perfect (c) light up, dull
 - (d) bolster, mechanical

22. IN A WORD

Some English words have been derived by putting two good words together. Others only look like that's the way they evolved. Were all the following words in the left-hand column originally two words? For each word, circle Y for yes and N for no. Then match each word with its meaning.

	Origiı 2 wo			
1. aftermath	Y	N	a.	from outside the earth
2. backlash	Y	N	b.	most basic element
3. chestnut	Y	N	c.	result
4. logjam	Y	N	d.	mix of serious and funny
5. overarching	Y	N	e.	strong negative reaction
6. belie	Y	N	f.	all-embracing
7. cornerstone	Y	N	g.	stale story
8. beset	Y	N	h.	impasse
9. seriocomic	Y	N	į.	trouble or set upon
10. extraterrestrial	Y	N	j.	contradict

23. MAKE-A-WORD #1

The letters of the highlighted word appear, in order, represented by an x in each of the words defined below. With the definitions and number of letters in each blank given as clues, how fast can you fill in the highlighted word—and use it to find the rest of the defined words?

(a word meaning the limits within which one's authority may be exercised) 1. deadlock or impasse 2. full of joy (1) x(6) 3. secret dialect $\overline{(1)} \, \overline{x}$ (3) 4. gift recipient (5) (4) х 5. tilted to one side (5) 6. false appearance \overline{x} $\overline{(I)}$ (4) 7. total failure $\overline{(I)} \overline{x}$ (4) 8. done through habit (6) х 9. stop early on (4) x 10. debt settlement (8)х (2) 11. heat up for growth $\overline{(1)} x$ (4) 12. shard $\overline{(I)}$ (6)

24. ONION CROSSWORD

We call this crossword puzzle *Onion* because it uses only *an*, *en*, *in*, *on*, and *un* words from the vocabulary list.

Across

- 1. intensely disliked
- 5. mischievous youngster
- 7. no clear attitude:
- 8. using so few words as to seem rude
- 9. to destroy
- 11. someone cursed
- 13. a group within a larger group
- 16. having little chance of getting relief
- 19. having no name
- 21. a representative from one country to another
- 25. official papers that support a claim
- 28. invisible now, but able to be made visible
- 29. extremely idealistic

Down

- 1. expression that shows similarities between things
- 2. same as 8 across
- 3. attaching one thing onto another
- 4. someone who is intensely disliked
- 6. an introductory action
- 10. flowing in
- 12. something that soothes
- 14. break into parts
- 15. showing very warm feelings
- 17. very, very poor
- 18. completely filled with or affected by something
- 20. words around a passage that affect its overall meaning
- 22. something very difficult to explain
- 23. to cut away unwanted parts
- 24. to baffle
- 26. full of joy: jubi----
- 27. not looking healthy

4	2	3				4		S			6		
7								8					
9					10					 			
				11									12
								13					
	10												
		1	15		18		17		18				
			1			19	1						
			1	20									
	21			1								22	
23										24			
Т		25				26							
													27
		28						29					

25. HORS D'OEUVRES

Hors d'oeuvres are little snacks served before the meal. Since the verbs in the left-hand column all end in ate, we're serving them up as hors d'oeuvres. See if you can match them with their synonyms in the right-hand column before the dinner bell rings.

1.	alleviate	a.	accomplish
2.	incinerate	b.	erase
3.	differentiate	c.	repeat
4.	negotiate	d.	penetrate
5.	extrapolate	e.	discriminate
6.	obliterate	f.	project
7.	postulate	g.	branch
8.	fluctuate	h.	propose
9.	formulate	i.	deviate
10.	reiterate	j.	guess
11.	pullulate	k.	hasten
12.	permeate	l.	waver
13.	simulate	m.	relieve
14.	bifurcate	n.	swarm
15.	manipulate	o.	compose
16.	speculate	p.	feign
17.	aberrate	q.	burn
18.	articulate	r.	fasten
19.	precipitate	s.	use

26. DOUBLE THREAT

The words defined below make a word chain in which the last two letters of each word are also the first two letters of the word that follows. How quickly can you complete the chain? To start you off, we provide the first and last two letters in the chain.

Downloaded From WWW.books4career.blo	gspot.com
1. to be in the same place at the same time	co
2. gets worse or goes wrong	
3. heightens in amount or intensity	
4. preferring to forget reality or routine	
5. headlong rush of people or animals	
6. expressing scorn	
7. having the qualities of spring	
8. one who is unselfishly devoted to others	
9. to brand, especially as shameful	

27. THEATER TALK

Let's try a little talk about the theater.

10. one who is fanatically devoted to a cause

- 1. The play is a musical about a hero who tries several ploys to win the hand of a woman named Yum Yum.
 - (a) arguments (b) attempts (c) tricks (d) Hawaiian foods
- 2. The Lord High Executioner's speeches are filled with rhetoric.
 (a) conviction (b) fancy words (c) knowledge (d) enthusiasm
- 3. The backdrop consists of artists' renderings of Japan.
 (a) oils (b) representations (c) tear-outs (d) give-aways
- 4. Koko proscribes several modern villains in his song "I've Got a Little List."
 - (a) sentences to death (b) advises (c) lists (d) suggests
- 5. Gilbert and Sullivan's plays always include at least one garrulous character.
 - (a) strangled (b) poor (c) gaudy (d) big-mouthed
- 6. There are only two gaffes in the entire production.
 (a) stagehands (b) blunders (c) rude remarks (d) miscues
- 7. There is a song about the *calamitous* adventure of a bird who sings tit-willow.
 - (a) sorrowful (b) turbulent (c) calming (d) disastrous

ot

- 8. The musical contains several farcical episodes.
 - (a) absurd (b) idiotic (c) fanciful (d) farfetched
- 9. The performers always insert several ad libs.
 - (a) jokes (b) censored remarks (c) improvements
 - (d) improvisations
- The program for the performance will be kept among our memorabilia.
 - (a) memories (b) mementos (c) memoirs (d) memos

28. SUBSTITUTIONS #2

Test your understanding of these sentences that appeared in a newsmagazine.

- 1. Some 96 million Americans fuss, cuss, and struggle with sheaves of tax forms.
 - (a) bundles (b) lists (c) piles (d) wrappers
- 2. This typographic tangle has *proliferated* since the 16th Amendment.
 - (a) perforated (b) been preserved (c) multiplied (d) gone on
- 3. There are myriad laws, rules, and regulations to observe.
 - (a) murky (b) many (c) mighty (d) mixed-up
- 4. The tax form covers every *eventuality* from property losses to lottery prizes.
 - (a) difficulty (b) event (c) deduction (d) possibility
- 5. Press coverage has improved with the *influx* of old pros such as Peter Arnett.
 - (a) inflow (b) introduction (c) changing around (d) talent
- 6. The New York Times characterized the factions in succinct articles.
 - (a) subgroups (b) factories (c) factors (d) actions

- 7. The paper's editor instituted a cleaner, livelier layout.
 - (a) taught (b) established (c) housed (d) offered
- 8. His insistence on rapid change nettled some staff veterans.
 (a) comforted (b) punctured (c) caught (d) annoyed
- 9. Murdock cannot sack the editor without approval of the directors.
 - (a) bag (b) fire (c) hire (d) heave
- 10. He's said to be bound to silence by his severance agreement.

 (a) cutting (b) missing (c) separating (d) harsh
- 11. The mercurial Evans is a product of the working class.

 (a) changeable (b) touchy (c) quick-witted (d) brilliant
- 12. In a speech, he lauded Evans' contribution.

 (a) applauded (b) legitimized (c) seconded (d) spoke of
- 13. The bifurcated outcome, containing bad news for both sides, was probably the result of a compromise by the jury.

 (a) halfhearted (b) double-edged (c) two-sectioned (d) awful
- 14. James Earl Jones, the *magnific* actor now playing Othello, was married at age 51.
 - (a) well-built (b) very tall (c) magical (d) magnificent
- 15. There are *scatological* scenes that Richard Pryor might envy, but too often the shocks and surprises are *gratuitous*.
 - (a) obscene, uncalled-for (b) shocking, ungracious
 - (c) comedy, to pay a debt (d) runaway, too much
- 16. No detail is too gross to be recorded.
 - (a) heavy (b) vulgar (c) untimely (d) picky
- 17. His residual pride prevents him from putting euphemisms between himself and his experience.
 - (a) left-handed, words (b) sticky, kind words
 - (c) remaining, pretty words (d) dry, pleasure
- 18. The book is filled with mordant memories.

 (a) sharp (b) dying (c) unhappy (d) plentiful
- 19. The Germans saw in Hitler the apotheosis of their history.
 - (a) most sacred instance (b) most perfect example
 - (c) central figure (d) apathy
- 20. The author is a connoisseur of the raffish, the macabre and the sleazy.
 - (a) floating, strange, poorly made (b) doggerel, dance, ugly
 - (c) rakish, bony, slippery (d) unconventional, weird, shoddy

29. BATTLE PLAN

Match these words of war with their synonyms.

1.	strife	a.	peace
2.	boycott	b.	hatred
3.	contention	c.	uprising
4.	unilateral	d.	battle
5.	vendetta	e.	civvies
6.	cataclysm	f.	catastrophe
7.	blitzkrieg	g.	raid
8.	spoils	h.	stronghold
9.	detente	i.	warlike
10.	bastion	j.	one-sided
11.	malice	k.	war
12.	kamikaze	l.	encounter
13.	insurgence	m.	feud
14.	bellicose	n.	self-destructive
15.	internecine	0.	placement
16.	mufti	p.	blacklist
17.	deployment	q.	bombardment
18.	hawk	Γ.	warmonger
19.	confrontation	s.	booty

30. LOADED LANGUAGE

20. foray

You can put a great deal of meaning into one word—if you know the word. Can you find the missing word in each sentence?

t. fratricidal

1.	That's	a		car.	(of	lasting	value)
----	--------	---	--	------	-----	---------	--------

2. The play was a poor _____ for her talents. (means of display)

3. Two things were happening ______. (at one and the same time) 4. The two parties have to _____ the agreement. (formally approve) 5. If you water that plant, it may be ______. (brought back to life) 6. The art exhibit was a Chagall ______ (all his past 7. Sparrows are _____ in England. (everywhere at once) 8. The thieves figured out a _____ for the robbery. (plan for what was to happen) 9. Her ideas ran the _____ from silly to brilliant. (continuous range) 10. _____, he left the door open. (through accidental oversight) 11. Those words _____ the conservative way of thinking. (are a typical example of) 12. Our meeting was a _____ that we both wanted to forget. (embarrassing occurrence) 13. _____ speaking, the Mississippi is a river of gold. (substituting a word to show a second idea) 14. They declared a ______ on arms shipment. (a temporary suspension of activity) 15. That thesis is just _____ acceptable. (near the lower limits) 16. The policy has a _____ that makes us responsible for accidents in the street. (denial of legal responsibility) 17. You've shown an _____ lack of respect. (never having happened before) 18. The paint job was purely ______ (correcting just surface defects) 19. The _____ for Scantily Clad Attendants is SCAT. (word made of the first letters of several words) 20. Before we moved, we _____ all our property. (turned into cash) Words to choose from: metaphorically, scenario, inadvertently, retrospec-

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tive, cosmetic, simultaneously, resuscitated, marginally, unprecedented, acronym, ubiquitous, spectrum, vintage, vehicle, moratorium, liquidated, exemplify, disclaimer, contretemps, ratify.

31. THE ANIMAL KINGDOM

- 1. What word describes both a daytime bird of prey and a warmonger?
- 2. What word describes an insect pest and, when you add a b, means to suggest a topic?
- 3. What word is a male deer and, when an entire country is added, means inaction?
- 4. What large lizard, when it's crying, means feigned emotion?
- 5. Add imilate to a donkey for a word meaning absorb.
- 6. Add ble to a young pigeon to get a noisy argument.
- 7. This word is both a pheasant-like game bird and a complaint.
- 8. Add *irant* to the snake that bit Cleopatra for a word meaning a political candidate.
- 9. This red bird is also indispensable.
- 10. To a male sheep, add ification to get a consequence.
- 11. This word describes both a young bird and an inexperienced person.
- 12. Add in to a mongrel dog to lay oneself open to trouble.
- 13. This extinct elephant also means huge.
- 14. Add gr to that Egyptian snake to achieve understanding.
- 15. This polecat also means to search out.
- 16. Add ess to the donkey to evaluate it.
- 17. One of the lobes on a whale's tail is also a stroke of luck.
- 18. Add aste to a baby sheep to punish verbally.
- 19. Add s and ding to what a cow chews to describe things blown by the wind.
- 20. Put together a mongrel dog and its tail to cut this game short.

32. HOW VERBAL ARE YOU #2

Can you choose just the right verb to express what you mean? Try your hand at finding the verbs defined below—without peeking at the Words to choose from.

- 1. to give a false impression (5 letters beginning with f)
- 2. to report a rumor in several places (10 letters beginning with b)
- 3. to lessen someone's pain or bad feeling (7 letters beginning with a)
- 4. to take up and support a cause (7 letters beginning with e)
- 5. to forfeit a contest through failure to perform (7 letters beginning with d)
- 6. to conclude on the basis of guesswork (10 letters beginning with c)
- 7. to turn to one's own economic advantage (7 letters beginning with e)
- 8. to bring to light by searching (9 letters beginning with f)
- 9. to bring out a response (6 letters beginning with e)
- 10. to form a restrictive line around something (9 letters beginning with c)
- 11. to cut short (7 letters beginning with c)
- 12. to add to what's already there (7 letters beginning with a)
- 13. to provoke hostility (10 letters beginning with a)
- 14. to demand as being needed and wanted (5 letters beginning with e)
- 15. to clear from blame (9 letters beginning with e)
- 16. to persuade against an action (8 letters beginning with d)
- 17. to polish until it shines (7 letters beginning with b)
- 18. to mix together different elements (10 letters beginning with a)
- 19. to get along (4 letters beginning with f)
- 20. to perform without preparation (5 letters beginning with a)

Words to choose from: ad lib, amalgamate, antagonize, assuage, augment, bruit about, burnish, conjecture, cordon off, curtail, default, dissuade, elicit, espouse, exact, exonerate, exploit, fare, feign, ferret out.

33. THIRD SPOTLIGHT

Once again we'll spotlight a word with an interesting past. This one goes back to Greek mythology and describes the messenger of the gods, who was also the god of commerce, eloquence, science, and thievery. As you can imagine, he was a god of many constantly changing moods. We use his name today as an adjective to describe an inconstant or changeable person, a person born under his sign, or a person who shows his eloquence, ingenuity, or thievishness. Fill in the adjective; its letters are, in order, the first letter of every word defined below.

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34. IN-TELLIGENCE TEST

Each word defined below begins with the letters in. How many can you get right without peeking at the Words to choose from?

- 1. relating to torched property; tending to inflame
- 2. made legally ineligible; disabled
- 3. the very embodiment of a particular quality
- 4. severe poverty

8. receiver9. penalization

- 5. to burn to cinders
- 6. unable to be broken apart
- 7. accidental
- 8. poor judgment in how one acts or speaks
- 9. to bring on oneself
- 10. cleverness in designing
- 11. inrush
- 12. lack of competence
- 13. independent thinker
- 14. to prod forward
- 15. completely filled
- 16. motivated to act
- 17. not satisfiable
- 18. nonchalant

- 19. unavoidable
- 20. attempting to win favor
- 21. unfairness
- 22. talent for taking action
- 23. well-deserved bad reputation
- 24. seemingly forever
- 25. interfere in another country's affairs
- 26. forming a basic part
- 27. accustomed to the undesirable
- 28. mutually destructive
- 29. going where one isn't wanted
- 30. insinuation of bad reputation

Words to choose from: inadvertent, incapacitated, incarnation, incendiary, incinerate, incur, indigence, indiscretion, indissoluble, individualist, ineptitude, inequity, inevitable, infamy, influx, infused, ingenuity, ingratiating, initiative, innuendo, insatiable, insouciant, inspired, instigate, integral, interminably, internecine, intervene, intrusive, inured.

35. SCRAMBLED MAXIMS #2

Fill in the correct word for each definition and the first letters, read in sequence, will make up the first and last halves of two *maxims*, or wise sayings. Elsewhere among our *Scrambled Maxims* you'll find the missing halves of both maxims. To start you off, we've filled in a definition. But try not to peek at *Words to choose from* until you must.

Ι.	a small tax	
2.	an election platform	
3.	opening a new era	
4.	relating to war	
5.	urgent need	
6.	key element	
7.	manifestation	
8.	dispense with	

9.	state of being an essential component	
10.	permissive	
11.	to become fixed in a place	
12.	overabundance	
13.	luminous	
14.	shocking	
15.	52 weeks	year
16.	to practice or engage in	
17.	yearning	
18.	encourage	
19.	foolish	
20.	arm of the sea	
21.	amusement	
22.	bunkum	
23.	stability	
24.	plot outline	
25.	unqualified	
26 .	provoked	
27.	rough fragment	
28.	theoretical	
29.	self-contradictory	
30.	offering no indication of attitude	
31.	to impose or extort	
32.	loud spilling and hitting sound	

Words to choose from: epochal, cornerstone, lax, appalling, inspire, equilibrium, nettled, ironic, hustings, immediacy, integral, lustrous, hankering, hokum, unmitigated, hypothetical, exact, noncommittal, ludicrous, lodge, epiphany, estuary, splat, shard, scenario, titillation, wage, plethora, waive, martial, tithe.

36. AFTER-DINNER TALK

Here's a game to play after dinner, since all the verbs in the left-hand column end in the letters ate. Can you match them correctly with their antonyms (meaning opposites) in the right-hand column?

1.	abate	a.	rebuke
2.	annihilate	b.	purify
3.	consecrate	c.	intensify
4.	incapacitate	d.	activate
5.	terminate	e.	refresh
6.	permeate	f.	divide
7.	reinstate	g.	profane
8.	instigate	h.	establish
9.	interrogate	i.	dissuade
10.	repudiate	j.	expel
11.	adulterate	k.	diminish
12.	escalate	l.	incriminate
13.	adulate	m.	enable
14.	proliferate	n.	answer
15.	assimilate	o.	remove
16.	exonerate	p.	begin
17.	stagnate	q.	emanate
18.	intimidate	r.	protect
19.	degenerate	s.	adopt
20.	dessicate	t.	improve

37. AD STUMPER

Most ads are written so that a 6-year-old can read them. But every once in a while we come across one that challenges our intelligence. These sentences come straight from a Mobil Oil Company ad. Choose the best synonym for each italicized word.

- 1. In the minds of some *pseudo* astronomers, this rare configuration of planets *augured* that celestial forces would propel us all into the blackness of outer space.
 - (a) silly, warned (b) unnamed, meant (c) phony, predicted (d) foot-dragging, wagered
- 2. For millions around the globe, life is a heart-rending journey toward an elusive *apocalypse* which refuses to arrive in time to end their suffering.
 - (a) trip to heaven (b) epoch (c) millennium (d) euphoria
- 3. Medical researchers cling to threads of clinical evidence with only a *miniscule* chance that they will save a life years hence.
 - (a) minister's (b) half-way (c) tiny (d) happy
- 4. Some of life's ingredients are quite pedestrian.
 - (a) ordinary (b) slow (c) walking (d) dull
- 5. Chemicals that provide creature comforts are within the grasp of human ingenuity.
 - (a) genius (b) inventiveness (c) use (d) engines
- 6. When products become scarce—by dint of nature's whims—their shortage reflects itself in economic suffering, sometimes of cataclysmic proportions.
 - (a) besides, overwhelming (b) bent by, uneven
 - (c) due to, overwhelming (d) because of, unfortunate
- 7. Political squabbling interferes with the delivery of life's prerequisites.
 - (a) dealing, results (b) quarreling, requirements
 - (c) infighting, needs (d) dining, perks
- 8. We're fearful that the *millennium* would spell the end of human challenge.
 - (a) world's end (b) 21st century (c) year of peace
 - (d) time in paradise
- 9. Serious scientists *postulate* that the solar system may disintegrate in a few billion years.
 - (a) post notice (b) possess (c) claim (d) wish
- 10. It gives us time to think *coherently* about the *efficacy* of war as a way of settling things.
 - (a) truthfully, efficiency (b) carefully, effort
 - (c) strongly, silliness (d) logically, effectiveness

38. LOOK-ALIKES

Some words look just enough alike that, if we read quickly or listen inattentively, they can be confused. See if you know which means which.

- 1. (a) profound, (b) propound
- 2. (a) flounder, (b) founder
- 3. (a) diverge, (b) divert
- 4. (a) punitive, (b) putative
- 5. (a) demean, (b) demeanor
- 6. (a) oblige, (b) oblique
- 7. (a) paradigm, (b) paradox
- 8. (a) renounce, (b) renown
- 9. (a) specter, (b) spectrum
- 10. (a) instigate, (b) institute
- 11. (a) irreverent, (b) irrelevant
- 12. (a) parity, (b) parody
- 13. (a) implacable, (b) impeccable (1) perfect, (2) unyielding
- 14. (a) abate, (b) abort
- 15. (a) transient, (b) transcendent
- 16. (a) entity, (b) entitlement
- 17. (a) malice, (b) malign
- 18. (a) ramification, (b) ratification (1) approval, (2) outgrowth
- 19. (a) shrewd, (b) skewed
- 20. (a) straggle, (b) strangle

- (1) deep-felt, (2) propose
- (1) to sink, (2) a fish
- (1) differ, (2) distract
- (1) supposed, (2) retaliatory
- (1) disgrace, (2) behavior
- (1) obligate, (2) devious
- (1) dilemma, (2) model (1) eminence, (2) relinquish
- (1) range, (2) spirit
- (1) incite, (2) begin
- (1) unrelated, (2) disrespectful
- (1) imitation, (2) equality
- (1) lessen, (2) stop
- (1) fleeting, (2) surpassing
- (1) thing, (2) claims support
- (1) hatred, (2) harmful
- (1) tricky, (2) slanted
- (1) choke, (2) stray

ANTY MATTER

All the words described in the following sentences contain ant. Do you know the words?

- 1. The woman jumped for joy. She was j___ant.
- 2. The ape is huge. He is g___ant___.
- 3. The statement is very much to the point. It is r___ant.

4.	You must take back your words. Rant!
5.	Computer science has progressed greatly. It was a qant leap.
6.	His behavior is abnormal. It's aant.
7.	That's too high a price. It's eant.
8.	I've got a great liking for good music. It's a strong pant.
9.	She was one of the hopefuls in the Miss America contest. She was an aant.
10.	Look at his bright red hat. It certainly is fant.
11.	That has nothing to do with the matter. It's iant.
12.	The contest sponsor raised the amount of the prize. He upped the ant
13.	The play affected me deeply. It was pant.
14.	Don't oppose him. He doesn't like to be ant
15.	I couldn't change the child's mind. He remained aant.
16.	That was an impudent remark. It was iant.
17.	He spoke offensively loud. It was a bant attempt for the limelight.
18.	The coat was just soiled. It suffered no santdamage.
19.	The speaker used a lot of sarcasm. He displayed a mant wit.
20.	The leaders were triumphant, and their followers were eant.

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40. A FAMILY RESEMBLANCE

In each series, all but one of the words belong in the same family. Circle the word that's an outsider, and tell what the others have in common.

- 1. cordon off, curb, curtail, foster, prune
- 2. acrid, animosity, anodyne, scathing
- 3. bogus, spurious, duplicitous, utopian, pseudo
- 4. legitimate, spurious, substantive, tangible, veritable

- 5. enterprise, impotence, initiative, spunk
- 6. bastion, estuary, precipice, rendezvous, ubiquitous
- 7. polymath, primer, pseudonym, vehicle
- 8. banal, bumbling, mediocre, pedestrian, trite
- 9. cardinal, centenary, fiscal, troika, triumvirate, unilateral
- 10. hodgepodge, logjam, detritus, shard, sheaf
- 11. ante, collateral, legacy, levy, tithe
- 12. dubious, interrogate, inured, trepidation
- 13. formulation, methodology, miscalculation, postulate
- 14. ecological, heartland, hinterland, hustings, municipality
- 15. deftly, ineffectual, ineptitude, mediocre
- 16. exonerate, expropriate, pilfer, proscribe
- 17. blitzkrieg, incendiary, incinerate, mortification
- 18. jurisdiction, laud, legacy, legitimacy, litigation
- 19. cosmetic, facade, panacea, puffery
- 20. arcane, argot, latent, overt

41. MEET THE PRESS #3

All these sentences are straight out of the popular press. If you met their authors at a party, would you know what they were talking about?

- 1. They've found such historical detritus as FDR's lap robe, Nazi pilots' socks, and a banner from a John L. Sullivan fight.

 (a) memorabilia (b) ruins (c) mixture (d) additions
- 2. Vince *meandered* through the large, dusty room, past lost cultures and found treasures.
 - (a) wandered casually (b) ran quickly (c) made his way (d) got lost
- 3. Which powers are the proper province of the national government and which are reserved to the states?

 (a) location (b) decision (c) function (d) persuasion
- 4. The President's televised performance was *vintage* Reagan, flawlessly paced and forcefully persuasive.
 - (a) fine quality (b) outdated (c) obsolete (d) new style

- 5. He has long been nurturing the seeds of federalism.
 - (a) hiding (b) harvesting (c) blowing (d) developing
- 6. The advisor has been searching for a vehicle to regain domina tion of the political debate.
 - (a) device (b) automobile (c) trick (d) courier
- 7. The Senator was unlikely to be diverted by the committee's grandiose plan.
 - (a) thrilled, huge (b) turned aside, wishful
 - (c) cajoled, wishy-washy (d) distracted, pompous
- 8. There are too many imponderables for anyone to predict deficits or surpluses with any degree of accuracy.
 - (a) unthinkable thoughts, disadvantages
 - (b) heavy items, minuses (c) unweighable things, shortages
 - (d) airy ideas, losses
- 9. One of their implicit goals is to cap or reduce social spending.
 - (a) thoughtful, top (b) unhesitating, keep from rising (c) unquestioned, cork up (d) suggested, stop
- 10. The plan foundered on the rocks of the committee system. (a) fished (b) sank (c) washed up (d) floated
- 11. The fathers of these social programs will not be at all eager to see them terminated.
 - (a) ended (b) bridged (c) locked up (d) dead
- 12. The Democrats are expected to make political capital of the perceived unfairness of his progams for the poor.
 - (a) obvious (b) suspected (c) noticed (d) subjective
- 13. Nobody quarreled with his *professed* goals. (a) stated (b) lying (c) desirable (d) candid
- 14. His real motives were not as *altruistic* as those he set forth.
 - (a) true (b) all-encompassing (c) devoted (d) unselfish
- 15. She fobbed it off on the states, expecting it would die there. (a) wished it (b) passed it off (c) inflicted it (d) watched it go
- 16. Cities are pitted against state capitals as all jockey to protect their own economic interests.
 - (a) fight (b) race (c) maneuver (d) work
- 17. Only a federal presence can hold down the inequities stemming from unwillingness to deal fairly with the problem.
 - (a) troubles (b) tenacity (c) unfair results (d) uncaring results
- 18. The primary rationale seems to be convenience.
 - (a) result (b) explanation (c) difficulty (d) trick

- 19. They scurried off to their computers to determine just how they would *fare* in dollars.
 - (a) get along (b) eat (c) pay off (d) get paid
- 20. If the swap is approved, the estimated disparities will be large.
 (a) disrepair (b) despair (c) differences (d) losses

42. SCRAMBLED MAXIMS #3

The first letters of each defined word, read from top to bottom, make up the first and last halves of two maxims. Elsewhere among our *Scrambled Maxims* are the missing halves of both maxims. To start you off, we've filled in a definition. Try not to peek at *Words* to *choose from*.

1.	to nourish	
2.	red-yellow color	
3.	hesitant, irresolute	
4.	apparent	
5.	indirectly	
6.	place or stead	
7.	dying	
8.	one of a ruling group	
9.	patent medicine	
10.	suicidal	
11.	to take advantage of	
12.	quick hard pull	yank
13.	obviously harmful	
14.	out in the open	

Words to choose from: detrimental, exploit, faltering, lieu, kamikaze, moribund, nostrum, nurture, obliquely, ocher, oligarch, overt, ostensibly.

43. DESULTORY CROSSWORD

We call this a desultory crossword puzzle as a warning not to look for any well-defined plan as to whether a set of letters forms a word or not. All you can go by are the numbers and the definitions below.

Across

- 1. spread gossip (2 words)
- 5. said of overused expressions
- 8. lacking firmness
- 10. word introducing hypothetical statement
- 11. when two ideas agree they _____cide
- 12. to fight for superiority
- 15. by vested authority (2 words): _____edra
- 16. loud or very conspicuous
- 17. was typical of: exemplif____
- 18. because of (3 words): by
- 20. what one does at a food orgy
- 22. prefix meaning not
- 23. holding together well
- 27. wander en route
- 29. hinterland building
- 30. clothing
- 33. suspended judgment
- 34. float
- 37. edge of a precipice
- 39. to chair: moder____

- 40. hardened into acceptance
- 41. central region
- 43. turn and turn and turn
- 46. no anathema for skiers
- 47. silly, childish

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Down

- 1. stumbling or stuttering
- 2. unchangeably
- 3. two-sided
- 4. attack: ____fensive
- 5. poison-infected
- 6. staple of indigent people
- 7. accidental oversight
- 9. divine human
- 11. act of firing: severan____
- 13. flamboyant skin mark
- 14. violent conflict
- 16. verb infinitive describing an entity
- 19. deadlock in negotiations
- 21. to control, often with trickery

- 24. salesman's nonsense
- 25. 21-gun salute
- 26. device for displaying one's talents
- 27. overly sentimental
- 28. shortfall or loss
- 31. keen sight
- 32. lodgers
- 34. to practice self-puffery
- 35. to check
- 36. ocher is a mixture of yellow and
- 38. warring part of a group: facti_____
- 42. explanation: ration_____
- 44. something to soothe:
 ____odyne
- 45. spoken communication: rhe____ric

44. FOUR-LETTER WORDS

Even 4-letter words sometimes give us trouble—though they often slip by so quickly, we overlook the fact that the meaning isn't clear. Test how well you know the 4-letter words on the left by matching them with their synonyms from the list on the right.

•			
1		Cur	h
	٠	- Cui	u

- 2. drab
- 3. foil
- 4. fare
- 5. coup
- 6. wage7. goad
- 8. garb
- 9. fete
- 10. gibe
- 11. tack
- 12. rift
- 13. lieu
- 14. oust
- 15. levy
- 16. laud
- 17. posh
- 18. jape
- 19. smug
- 20. sway
- 21. muck
- 22. orgy
- 23. laze
- 24. cull
- 25. dint
- 26. buoy
- 27. ante
- 28. seep
- 29. ploy
- 30. sack

- a. praise
- b. self-satisfied
- c. wild party
- d. rest
- e. force
- f. thwart
- g. slime
- h. master stroke
- i. rob
- i. direction
- k. unchanging
- l. engage in
- m. cheer
- n. prod
- o. elegantp. restrain
- p. restraq. party
- q. partyr. taunt
- s. manage
- t. choose
- u. dress
- v. tax
- w. power
- x. leak
- y. break
- z. tactic
- aa. place
- bb. mock
- cc. expel
- dd. payoff

45. MAKE-A-WORD #2

10. uniquely significant

to limit in fluctuation

The letters of the highlighted word appear, in order, where we've marked an x in each word below. Using the definitions and numbers of letters we've given as clues, how fast can you fill in the highlighted word—and use it to find the rest of the defined words?

_ (a word meaning something that proves the truth or

 $\frac{}{x}$ $\overline{(1)}$

(7)

 $\overline{(1)} x$

(5)

genuineness of something else) 1. coming from a cause (4) 2. popularity (3) x (1)3. not vague (7) 4. to sell hard and deceitfully (5) x 5. land just above an earthquake \overline{x} $\overline{(1)}$ (7)6. to bring on oneself (1) x(3) 7. explanation for what happened (2) (6) 8. emotional balance (5) x (5) 9. sympathetic involvement in another's experience (6)(2)

12. device to milk the audience

 $\frac{}{(1)} \frac{}{x} \frac{}{(3)}$

13. break in affection

x (3)

46. SMALL TALK

Each of the words in the left-hand column has to do with the way we speak. Can you find its closest synonym in the right-hand column?

1.	prattle
----	---------

a. nicety

2. monologuist

b. unintelligible

3. disavow

c. hint

f.

4. mimic

d. oration

5. profess

e. palaver

7. gaffe

6. noncommittal

g. imitate

8. incoherent

h. intelligible

soliloquist

9. innuendo

i. unyielding

10. gibe

j. witticism

11. dissuade

k. conversationall. excited

12. euphemism

m. deny

13. garrulous14. harangue

n. praise

15. admonition

o. warning

16. allegory

p. politic

17. coherent

p. pontik

18. adamant

q. parable

19. blatant

s. blunder

19. olatant

t. talkative

20. colloquial21. conjecture

.. __:_.

21. conjecture

u. noisy

22. boisterous

v. guess

23. accolade

w. telescoped word

24. acronym

x. allege

25. disclaimer

y. denial

54

47. COMMON ENTS

Hidden in each of the sentences below is the definition—as well as another clue—to a word that ends in ent. Can you find all the words without peeking at Words to choose from?

- 1. It isn't there now, but it may be later.
- 2. In transit, but producing effects that linger on.
- 3. This woman is wise, careful, and discreet as well.
- 4. I'm sensitive to sensory impressions.
- 5. Don't dillydally; we want a show of earnest effort.
- 6. The immi is so close, it's almost on us.
- 7. He refuses to give up on the transit system.
- 8. Part of the potion gives him his power.
- 9. The diver doesn't accept the rules.
- 10. Do you feel very strongly about the fur piece?
- 11. Dig this: insufferable poverty.
- 12. Not quite a cultural revolution, but a rebirth.
- 13. The unintentional oversight is in the ad.
- 14. One is sterile, the other just powerless.
- 15. Either or, on the scales it looks uncertain.
- 16. Dis person don't agree wit da group's opinion.
- 17. Shh! It's causing no trouble right now.
- 18. At the prom she's a stand-out.
- 19. Strictly speaking, he's at the end of his string, since circumstances have him tightly bound.
- 20. Her company papers don't make sense.
- 21. Take the train beyond the end of the line.
- 22. Half an omen, but add to what's already there.
- 23. On this part of the continent, we depend on something else happening.
- 24. Go around the circle to achieve a strategic victory.
- 25. In this state they will give you back your old job.

Words to choose from: dissident, diligent, indigent, incoherent, impotent, imminent, fervent, latent, ambivalent, inadvertent, intransigent, renascent, transient, potent, prominent, prudent, transcendent, reinstatement, quiescent, sentient, stringent, contingent, circumvent, divergent, augment.

55

48. MEET THE PRESS #4

Here's another set of sentences straight out of the popular press. How many make sense to you?

- 1. The unemployment figures are the most watched, and the most politically potent, of all the monthly economic reports.

 (a) troublesome (b) potential (c) powerful (d) harmful
- 2. Such familiar *panaceas* as public service jobs have been largely discredited.
 - (a) trade-offs (b) placebos (c) cure-alls (d) rip-offs
- 3. The exorbitant cost of borrowing especially plagued the construction industry.
 - (a) too-high (b) encircling (c) out of sight (d) ridiculous
- 4. White House officials fervently hope that by fall the rate will go down.
 - (a) quietly (b) lately (c) slowly (d) hotly
- 5. Of the people lining up for hot meals, she said, "We have always had the *derelicts*."
 - (a) poor (b) bums (c) stingy (d) dirty
- 6. Some are *virtually* unable to work because of physical problems.
 - (a) truly (b) almost completely (c) slowly (d) clearly
- 7. They lead a marginal existence or hustle odd jobs.
 - (a) barely acceptable, work hard to get (b) doubtful, steal
 - (c) on the outskirts, do poorly (d) edgy, scare up
- 8. Most discouraged workers are willing to take even the most menial and lowest paid jobs.
 - (a) dirty (b) undignified (c) difficult (d) barren
- 9. The derisive comment was: "It was pure show business, demeaning the very topic it addressed."
 - (a) angry, defiling (b) troublesome, muckraking
 - (c) scornful, belittling (d) overriding, troubling
- 10. Predicting the size of the audience was problematic.

 (a) bewildering (b) difficult (c) no problem (d) impossible
- 11. At first she stood aloof from the planning for the centenary, but then she got involved.
 - (a) hundredth anniversary (b) next hundred years
 - (c) one-cent coin (d) ten-cent piece

- 12. The speaker obliquely compared Roosevelt with himself.
 (a) halfheartedly (b) confusingly (c) indirectly (d) devotedly
- 13. Hamilton Fish was stigmatized and immortalized in FDR's lambasting campaign refrain "Martin, Barton, and Fish."
 (a) burned, fiery (b) discredited, attacking
 - (c) branded, ironic (d) singled out, tasty
- 14. Few of the many items of memorabilia were beyond repair.
 (a) mementos (b) trash (c) importance (d) worth
- 15. The level of radioactivity did not rise appreciably.

 (a) measurably (b) thankfully (c) greatly (d) truthfully
- 16. The mishap may be a portent of troubles ahead.

 (a) small taste (b) opening (c) mirror (d) warning
- 17. Police cordoned off the busy street.

 (a) put soldiers around (b) put barriers around (c) detoured
 (d) closed
- 18. His condition after his rescue could be described as one part shock and two parts euphoria.(a) confusion (b) numbness (c) elation (d) wisdom
- 19. The Italians were jubilant at having cracked the case.
 (a) thrilled (b) talkative (c) joyful (d) red-faced
- 20. Spontaneous cheers echoed throughout the crowd.
 (a) loud (b) sudden (c) unrehearsed (d) muted

49. DOUBLE TROUBLE

Here are definitions for 85 words, every one of which includes double letters, ss, II, ee, dd, etc. They are all located horizontally in order of definition in the jumble of letters below—but beware, for there are nonsense letters between many words. And to make it a bit tougher, some of the defined words overlap.

- 1. a long hostile feud
- 2. changing boundaries to put a suburb within city limits
- 3. not showing a clear-cut attitude on a particular subject
- 4. pretend to know something
- 5. to produce without restraint
- 6. producing a strong effect
- 7. vulgarly flashy

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- 8. the money lacking to meet a predetermined goal
- 9. an animal track
- 10. to avenge or repair a wrong
- 11. beside the point
- 12. pleasurable excitement
- 13. unattractive
- 14. to plan well
- 15. irregular or not easy to predict
- 16. helping to substantiate
- 17. fictional story that demonstrates a factual point
- 18. to pick and choose from a group
- 19. a happy escapade
- 20. slip fluidly through a small opening
- 21. not in good humor
- 22. to continually annoy
- 23. a noisy quarrel over nothing of great importance
- 24. effectiveness of, for instance, a sedative
- 25. an American technical expert in London's U.S. Embassy
- 26. it came from Mars, so it's called _____
- 27. make a bad condition somewhat better
- 28. unless you want to quibble, this is _____ how it is
- 29. chatter
- 30. since we disapprove of your policy, we'll _____ your next meeting
- 31. illegally passing a boundary line
- 32. to arouse sharp feelings of annoyance
- 33. much more than enough
- 34. having real-world knowhow
- 35. flitting along in the breeze
- 36. big, unpleasant, crude
- 37. give in
- 38. in a mood to start trouble
- 39. a Brownie point given by an admirer
- 40. search until you find something that's been concealed

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- 41. to pass off a counterfeit as the real thing (2 words)
- 42. not successful at all
- 43. try to wreck
- 44. not likely to be offensive
- 45. wander away from the rest
- 46. holding down or back
- 47. to decide a value for taxation
- 48. when someone uses the wrong fork
- 49. someone who disagrees with an established philosophy
- 50. to talk somebody out of doing something
- 51. taking charge of somebody else's life whether they like it or not
- 52. the ability to just talk, talk, talk, talk, talk
- 53. decision to be cordial with one another
- 54. a sense of being of immediate importance
- 55. said of a person who's bad and likely to stay that way
- 56. when something is going to happen any day now
- 57. something that doesn't have the desired effect is _____
- 58. an implied or subtle slur on somebody's character
- 59. an all-out attack
- 60. unrealistically optimistic about everything
- 61. to drain of all emotional and intellectual energies
- 62. had as a condition since birth
- 63. to zig and zag out of control
- 64. what it is when you grab something before others can get it
- 65. publicity exaggeration
- 66. thinking about other things
- 67. this person held the job just before you
- 68. enough to see or measure
- 69. satisfy him so he'll keep quiet
- 70. hostile
- 71. informal kind of talk
- 72. a quick and big growth
- 73. almost without exception
- 74. a lack of responsibility

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- 75. 1000 years
- 76. sticking one's nose in where not wanted
- 77. got no respect
- 78. senile or foolish
- 79. ask questions formally and systematically
- 80. perfect, or mighty close to it
- 81. not capable of being broken up
- 82. praise from an official
- 83. get rid of entirely
- 84. recognized as having come from someone in particular
- 85. tell the difference between two things

RAQUVENDETTANNEXATIONONCOMMITTALXUYGHIPROFESSPULLULATELLINGE SEDARAFFISHORTFALLINGEDSESSELLMANELLESSNNENNEINGSSPOOREDRESS SSSEEIRRELEVANTITILLATIONALLLINNQZWIZOWANNUNPREPOSSESSINGING INGRENGINEERRATICOLLATERALLEGORYCULLALLONNIMLYQUAZXSPREELLAN PESEEPEEVISHARASSSSSSSSSSSSSSSQUABBLEFFICACYYYYYALATTACHEDEE REXTRATERRESTRIALLEVIATEFFECTIVELYINGGGANEOUSLYEIIEPRATTLEBE ENACIONBOYCOTTRANSGRESSIONETTLEXCESSIVELYINGIILLLSONSAVVYIEE ARNGSCUDDINGROSSUCCUMBELLICOSELLIOUSLYYERACCOLADEFERRETTTELY ELLOUSQUIENFOBOFFRUITLESSCUTTLEINNOCUOUSTRAGGLEREPRESSIVERRR SSSASSESSGAFFEDISSIDENTDISSUADEDOMINEERINGGARRULOUSNESSESSS EVEVAVOVIVINGOLTTPPEOWIEPLIENMSPOOIGNNFMROOPDDJEEIOLLKLYPOOP PRAPPROCHEMENTIMMEDIACYINIMIMMONNINCORRIGIBLEDOIIMMINENTININ EININEFFECTUALLELLINNUENDOFFENSIVEPANGLOSSIANONDESSICATEOIII REENEERKEEINECONGENITALLYCAREENEEMEERPREEMPTIVEEPUFFERYEEREE UNPREPERPREOCCUPIEDERPREPERPRPEDECESSORAPPRECIABLEASSUAGEEE LILLBELLIGERENTELLILLCOLLOQUIALLLINGROUNDSWELLVIRTUALLYLLYLL LFECKLESSNESSSSSSSSSSSSSMILLENNIUMOFFICIOUSIRREVERENTDODDERING GRINTERROGATEREIIMPECCABLEELLIINDISSOLUBLEEEAPPROBATIONNEERI IAANNIHILATEEATTRIBUTABLEEDDDIFFERENTIATEEERINGEERLLYOONNEXX

50. SCRAMBLED MAXIMS #4

The first and last halves of two familiar maxims are spelled out in the first letters of the words defined below. After you've figured out the maxims, you can use them as clues to the other halves, which are lurking in *Scrambled Maxims #7*. For an additional clue, we've filled in several letters.

1. deep chasm	
2. bewildering or doubtful	
3. a puzzle or mystery	
	n
	n
	у
4. continuous sequence or range	
5. continual fluctuation	
6. experienced secondhand	
7. based on experience or observation	
8. outward behavior	
9. choked, strangled	
10. friendly	
11. to free from guilt	·
12. supporting evidence for a claim	
13. superficially polite and friendly	·
	n
14. undiscriminating, rash, or indecent	
	n
15. balance	

Words to choose from: affable, abyss, ambivalence, demeanor, empirical, enigma, entitlement, indiscreet, equilibrium, problematic, spectrum, strangulated, suave, vicarious, vindicate.

51. FOURTH SPOTLIGHT

The word in our spotlight comes from German and literally means lightning war. It came into English during the Second World War, when it

was used to describe violent surprise bombardments by massed air forces and mechanized ground forces acting in close coordination. By now it has come to mean any swift, vigorous attack. The spotlight word is spelled out with the first letters of every defined word. How quickly can you fill in all the missing words?

		SPOTLIGHT WORD:	
1.	inheritor		
2.	berate		
3.	whole		
4.	shock		
5.	fanatic	,	
6.	alarm	,	
7.	explanation		-
	intrude		-
9.	elicit		<u>-</u>
10.	trick		

52. SUBSTITUTIONS #3

Choose the best meaning for the word in italics, to show that you understand the meaning of the entire sentence.

- 1. The leak in the roof is a paradigm of the problem with the house.
 - (a) best example (b) last straw (c) paradox (d) little instance
- 2. The superpowers are trying for parity in the propaganda war.
 (a) first (b) paring down (c) equality (d) divisiveness
- 3. If the dollar doesn't stabilize, a lot of citizens will suffer penury.

 (a) slavery (b) peanuts (c) prison (d) poverty
- 4. Almost every idea that he planted was pruned or modified.

 (a) bitter (b) wrinkled (c) cut out (d) chopped down
- 5. The ramifications of the proposal are profound.
 (a) consequences (b) insinuations (c) deficiencies (d) wisdom

- 6. I don't relish going to that restaurant.
 - (a) eat dessert (b) appreciate (c) resist (d) hanker
- 7. He felt a renascence of all their resistance.

 (a) restrengthening (b) supporting (c) dying (d) fleeing
- 8. Her fundamentalist interpretations got her in trouble with the committee.
 - (a) strict-to-the-letter (b) down-and-out (c) sectarian (d) revivalist
- 9. The legislation was sanctioned by three previous administrations.
 - (a) disapproved (b) approved (c) fought (d) wanted
- 10. Since that time, relations between the nations have escalated into sanctions.
 - (a) approvals (b) disapprovals (c) actions forcing compliance (d) resistance actions
- 11. The stolid members of the church have their say, too.
 (a) distinguished (b) apathetic (c) caring (d) unsung
- 12. These are economically stringent times.

 (a) unwelcome (b) money-tight (c) lackadaisical (d) stringy
- 13. She let loose with a telling blow to the chest.

 (a) angry (b) babbling (c) counteractive (d) weighty
- 14. I'm not sure that I grasp the need to make reparations.
 (a) hold (b) contain (c) comprehend (d) finger
- 15. The agent's *chagrin* was so profound, I couldn't help but believe his story.
 - (a) sorrow (b) wisdom (c) charge (d) embarrassment
- 16. Half the cost of schooling is attributable to the high cost of housing.
 - (a) chargeable (b) blamable (c) down (d) included
- 17. She lacks a coherent approach toward the world.

 (a) complex (b) complete (c) decided (d) consistent
- 18. That option sounds more calamitous than the previous one.

 (a) stupid (b) slimy (c) miserable (d) wishful
- 19. It was a farcical episode, and one I'd like to forget.

 (a) ridiculously inept (b) candid (c) wistfully funny (d) staged
- 20. The poorness of the book review was *eclipsed* by the author's reputation.
 - (a) heightened (b) lessened in importance (c) never noticed (d) doubled

53. TRUE OR FALSE

All the words in the left-hand column have to do with truth or falseness. Can you match them with their closest antonyms (opposites) in the righthand column?

1.	credible	a.	promise
2.	veritable	b.	unjustifiably
3.	authenticator	c.	aboveboard
4.	bogus	d.	conviction
5.	candor	e.	brainwash
6.	chicanery	f.	genuine
7.	crocodile	g.	false
8.	debrief	h.	unbelievable
9.	recant	i.	suspect
10.	rhetoric	j.	sincere
11.	substantive	k.	prove
12.	righteously	1.	verifiable
13.	trumped up	m.	impermissibility
14.	feigned	n.	deceit
15.	duplicitous	o.	moniker
16.	dubious	p.	guilelessness
17.	hypothetical	q.	impugner
18.	skepticism	r.	sorrowful
19.	purported	s.	insubstantial
20.	plausible	t.	holding water
21.	inequity	u.	discounted
22.	legitimacy	v.	indisputable
23.	refute	w.	justice
24.	pseudonym	x.	denied
25.	alleged	y.	frankness

54. MORE FAMILY RESEMBLANCES

In each series, all but one of the words belong in the same family. Circle the word that's an outsider, and tell what the others have in common.

- 1. detrimental, hamper, impair, incapacitate, innocuous, toxic
- 2. fledgling, puerile, vernal, vintage
- 3. acronym, anonymity, euphemism, pseudonym
- 4. empirical, hypothetical, ingenuity, speculate
- 5. abort, deter, institute, obstructionist, preclude
- 6. blitzkrieg, holocaust, kamikaze, salvo
- 7. default, deficit, fiscal, shortfall, penury
- 8. boycott, foray, insurgency, offensive
- 9. formidable, gargantuan, grandiose, minuscule, plethora
- 10. catalyst, mentor, obliging, incorrigible
- 11. kamikaze, macabre, moribund, putative, specter
- 12. derisive, fandango, farcical, jest, ludicrous
- 13. fervent, mawkish, poignant, stolid, volatile
- 14. apotheosis, avatar, entrepreneur, menial, mogul
- 15. attaché, envoy, junta, mentor, protégé
- 16. fundamentalist, pacifist, pragmatist, populist, skeptic
- 17. harangue, mimic, monologist, palaver, rhetoric
- 18. chicanery, cuckold, gambit, ploy, vulpine
- 19. diligent, lax, meticulous, prudent
- 20. adulation, discipline, dissident, espouse

55. SHADES OF MEANING

The language is filled with words that have somewhat the same meaning. For each pair of words defined below, decide which means which.

1. (a) stigmatize (1) denounce as being dangerous (b) proscribe (2) mark as being contemptible 2. (a) unconscionable (1) uncontrollable (b) incorrigible (2) unreasonable 3. (a) vindicate (1) free from blame (b) reinstate (2) restore to prior position 4. (a) redress (1) to disprove with evidence (b) refute (2) to set right or make up for 5. (a) grouse (1) complaint (b) grievance (2) complaint for a reason 6. (a) nostrum (1) ineffective cure (b) panacea (2) cure for everything 7. (a) contrition (1) a confession of error (2) sorrow for error (b) recantation 8. (a) culpable (1) guilty of wrongdoing (b) infamous (2) criminal or bad 9. (a) transgression (1) going beyond the law's limits (b) subversion (2) working against the government 10. (a) inequity (1) difference (b) disparity (2) unfairness 11. (a) instigate (1) to push forward (2) to start moving (b) institute 12. (a) disavow (1) to let go voluntarily (b) waive (2) to deny responsibility for 13. (a) domineering (1) preventing expression (b) repressive (2) controlling 14. (a) shrewd (1) tricky (b) spurious (2) deceitful 15. (a) demean (1) to corrupt (b) defile (2) to lower in status 16. (a) lambaste (1) to attack verbally (b) harangue (2) to speak pretentiously 17. (a) traumatization (1) worry

(b) trepidation (2) emotional harm

18. (a) educe (1) to figure out
(b) perceive (2) to sense

19. (a) officious (1) dominating
(b) overarching (2) meddling

20. (a) nurture (1) to encourage development
(b) foster (2) to help development

56. MEET THE PRESS #5

Try your hand at one more set of sentences straight from the popular press.

- 1. They suffered years of *impotent* anguish, watching helplessly as terrorists bombed and kidnapped.
 - (a) strong (b) unhelpful (c) powerless (d) defenseless
- 2. The Brigades faction decided to reassert its strength with an especially bold gesture.
 - (a) crowd (b) wing (c) melange (d) junta
- 3. The police search managed an *unprecedented* penetration of the Red Brigades.
 - (a) first-time (b) unheralded (c) uncalled-for (d) one-time
- 4. At home there is a bitter *polarization* between the self-interested rich and the resentful poor.
 - (a) irony (b) division (c) opposition (d) wishing
- 5. The government is attempting to set an example of austerity.
- (a) simplicity (b) anguish (c) coldness (d) sterility6. He proved to be the perfect foil for the dynamic Sadat: efficient,
 - disciplined, self-effacing.
 - (a) thin sheet (b) writing paper (c) contrast (d) lackey
- 7. She has been able to bring about a *tangible* if subtle change in the country's mood.
 - (a) real (b) touching (c) constant (d) temporary
- 8. They've been brought up on charges of *fomenting* religious strife.

- (a) churning up (b) measuring (c) tormenting (d) starting up
- 9. On the arms question they may ask for parity with Israel.
 - (a) trouble (b) equal settlement (c) division
 - (d) equal buying power
- 10. They don't want any *overt* concessions that would make Egypt lose *credibility* in the Arab world.
 - (a) quick, responsibility (b) noticeable, believability
 - (c) total, respect (d) old, face
- 11. The spokesman charged that the Kremlin was "bent on the *mortification* of national dignity."
 - (a) defiance (b) embarrassment (c) humiliation (d) killing
- 12. They seem to have learned nothing from the numerous grave ruptures in the past.
 - (a) outbreaks (b) breaches of the peace (c) floods
 - (d) breaches in the line
- 13. Many believe that the current schism is irreversible.
 - (a) party line (b) witch hunt (c) break between people
 - (d) refusal to cooperate
- 14. The image that flashed on the screen was a *veritable* bust of the great master.
 - (a) close as you can get (b) too close for comfort (c) provable
 - (d) magnificent
- 15. Especially noticeable were his advanced age and less than robust demeanor.
 - (a) paunch (b) fury (c) body (d) behavior
- 16. We expected them to use their *formidable* authority to ensure an orderly transfer of power.
 - (a) total (b) awesome (c) futile (d) useful
- 17. In the *arcane* field of Kremlinology, they are the two most important counselors.
 - (a) mysterious (b) troubled (c) tricky (d) sugary
- 18. The *exultant* guerillas quickly issued a communique claiming that they had destroyed several aircraft.
 - (a) jubilant (b) devious (c) remaining (d) exiting
- 19. The deficit ran to over a hundred billion dollars.
 - (a) defeat (b) bill (c) loss (d) cost
- 20. The debate in the House of Commons was acrimonious.
 - (a) fiery (b) tasty (c) marked by harsh words
 - (d) marked by foot-stomping

57. SCRAMBLED MAXIMS #5

Again, the first letter of every word, reading from top to bottom, spells out the halves of two old sayings. Can you spell out the maxims—and then locate the *scrambled maxim* that contains the other halves of both sayings?

1.	comparison by substitution	
2.	opposite of hidden	
3.	quack remedy	
4.	of suicidal air crashes	
5.	clear and unmistakable	
6.	second person singular or plural	
7.	short newspaper item	
8.	provable by seeing or doing	
9.	arm of the sea	
10.	luminous	
11.	opposite of offensive or harmful	
12.	loud warning signal	
13.	of man's effect on environment	
14.	jargon or code language	
15.	to transfer property, bargain, or manage	
16.	opposite of elect	
17.	foolish, silly	
18.	opposite of unskillful	
19.	frenzy or rage, often of a group	
20.	an attack	****
21.	a negativist or interferer	
22.	deserved lickings, beatings	

Words to choose from: argot, deft, ecological, estuary, explicit, furor, empirical, innocuous, kamikaze, klaxon, ludicrous, lumps, lustrous, metaphor, negotiate, nostrum, obstructionist, offensive, overt, oust, squib, you.

58. PERSONALITIES

The language is filled with words that express personality quirks. See if you can match the quirks that appear in the left-hand list with their antonyms or opposites in the right-hand list.

1. a flamboyant dresser	a.	obvious
2. an obstructionist when work is to be done	b.	ornate
3. an intransigent arguer	c.	imaginative
4. a banal sense of humor	d.	resultful
5. a bogus ambassador	e.	unfeelin g
6. an intimidating stare	f.	unostentatious
7. a latent cat-lover	g.	pious
8. a penchant for green peas and honey	h.	honest
9. mawkish about babies	i.	protective
10. a meticulous carpenter	j.	helper
11. an austere hairdo	k.	deliberate
12. deft with a paintbrush	l.	real
13. precipitate in making decisions	m.	awkward
14. a bland way of speaking	n.	yielding
15. an irreverent jokester	0.	brusque
16. an ingenious designer	p.	satisfiable
17. a domineering spouse	q.	dislike
18. an ineffectual leader	r.	submissive
19. an insatiable appetite	s.	dull-witted
20. duplicitous in dealing with others	t.	careless

59. NO MATTER

As you can see, no appears in all the words below. Read the questions and fill in the missing letters.

1. What's something you take	
to kill pain?	an <u>no</u>

60. HOW VERBAL ARE YOU #3

10. What's a medicine that probably doesn't help?

Now that you've done a few verb-finding games, we'll make it a bit tougher. How many verbs can you find from just the definitions and the additional clues—without the crutch of words to choose from?

a no

- 1. to prevent from acting (5 letters beginning with d)
- 2. to fold into twists and turns (9 letters beginning with c)
- 3. to move or speak hesitatingly; to lose effectiveness (6 letters beginning with f)
- 4. to bring out; to deduce (5 letters beginning with e)
- 5. to deny responsibility for something (7 letters beginning with d)
- 6. to make better by filling completely with something (6 letters beginning with i)
- 7. to keep from moving by using obstacles (6 letters beginning with h)
- 8. to speak or act without being serious (4 letters beginning with j)

- 9. to wander or wind casually along a path (7 letters beginning with m)
- 10. to come between two others (9 letters beginning with i)
- 11. to become liable for something, such as damages (5 letters beginning with i)
- 12. to sink under a weight, as if sinking under water (7 letters beginning with f)
- 13. to penetrate sufficiently enough that one understands (6 letters beginning with f)
- 14. assume an air of superiority (10 letters beginning with c)
- 15. to motivate (7 letters beginning with i)
- 16. to prod into action (4 letters beginning with g)
- 17. to devote to a purpose showing great dedication (10 letters beginning with c)
- 18. to speak badly of someone (6 letters beginning with m)
- 19. to go up in amount or intensity (8 letters beginning with e)
- 20. to make fun of through imitation (5 letters beginning with m)

61. A NATION OF ATIONS

The Latin ending *ion* (originally meaning "state of," "act of," or "process of") has been added to so many English verbs and adjectives ending in *ate* (with the final "e" being dropped along the way) that other words that didn't originally end in *ate* have formed their nouns with the ending *ation*. Can you name the nouns in our word list that all end in *ation*?

- 1. a cry of grief
- 2. a back and forth movement
- 3. movement to opposite ends of an issue
- 4. uncertainty mixed with some fear
- 5. a face-to-face clash of ideas
- 6. calling on someone for moral support
- 7. a legal battle
- 8. standing so long it becomes stale

- 9. formal approval
- 10. denying oneself life's luxuries
- 11. turning one's assets into cash
- 12. a systematized statement
- 13. a deviation from the norm or unsoundness of mind
- 14. a bit of something that's pleasurably exciting
- 15. humiliation to one's self-respect
- 16. a consequence of one's actions
- 17. extreme admiration
- 18. public condemnation
- 19. a person who's a prime example of a particular quality
- 20. the attachment of a new thing to an old one

Words to choose from: aberration, adulation, annexation, approbation, confrontation, denunciation, fluctuation, formulation, incarnation, invocation, lamentation, liquidation, litigation, mortification, polarization, ramification, renunciation, stagnation, titillation, trepidation.

62. CURRENT EVENTS

Test your understanding of these sentences that appeared in a newsmagazine.

- 1. The book is full of strange tales of grieving women and domineering men.
 - (a) ruling (b) tyrannizing (c) fat (d) game-playing
- 2. There are bewildered husbands, inexplicable marriages, and acrimonious separations.
 - (a) tearful (b) harsh-worded (c) angry (d) sanctimonious
- 3. The *drab* effect is of *trite* case studies masquerading as literature.
 - (a) olive-green, useless (b) uninteresting, hackneved
 - (c) grubby, silly (d) brag, useless
- 4. It focused on the private lives laid bare by pervasive surveillance.
 - (a) thorough (b) constant (c) obnoxious (d) long

- 5. Privately, he is a decent if doddering family man.
 - (a) silly (b) fatherly (c) anything (d) talkative
- 6. As an *ambivalent* figurehead for Big Business, he earns little sympathy.
 - (a) either-handed (b) even-handed (c) uncertain (d) valueless
- 7. The Chinese assumptions about the role art plays in society are sundered from those postulates we normally carry with us.
 - (a) torn, posters (b) devised, ideas (c) shining, afterthoughts (d) completely separate, premises
- 8. News editors were briefed on severance arrangements to go into effect if the newspaper closes.
 - (a) harsh (b) dismissal (c) pay (d) worship
- 9. Computer crime is an ongoing challenge that demands diligent attention.
 - (a) unrelenting (b) relative (c) daily (d) weekly
- 10. The computer has become a source of *trepidation* as well as an indispensable tool.
 - (a) timidity (b) tripping (c) rapid advances (d) worry
- 11. Legislation has *languished* in committee as legislators have concentrated on tax issues.
 - (a) lengthened (b) run rampant (c) lain inert (d) been changed
- 12. Much of the chicanery goes undetected.
 - (a) trickery (b) chicken-stealing (c) fancy talk (d) sugar cutting
- 13. A New York banker *pilfered* secret information from a rival bank.
 - (a) filtered (b) pulled out (c) bought (d) swiped
- 14. The bonuses became a bitter issue during an *acrid* House of Commons debate.
 - (a) ceremonious (b) bitter (c) quick (d) masterful
- 15. The present standoff between bankers and Poles could go on interminably.
 - (a) indeterminately (b) from time to time (c) forever
 - (d) interestingly
- 16. If they demand too much too soon, bankers will declare Poland in default, and they'll stand little chance of receiving what is owed to them.
 - (a) in error (b) as having poor judgment
 - (c) as losing their rights (d) at fault

- 17. This is a problem that will not go away no matter how much politicians harangue and harass the chairman.
 - (a) talk at and annoy (b) try and stop (c) beg and argue
 - (d) follow and kick
- 18. Intense *negotiations* began, *faltered* once, and then picked up speed.
 - (a) displays, stopped (b) bargains, tripped
 - (c) developments, halted (d) bargaining, lost steam
- 19. Both sides should draw solace from their success.
 - (a) praise (b) standing (c) polish (d) comfort
- 20. One explanation being *bruited about* is that people might have begun withdrawing their money.
 - (a) boasted (b) forced on people (c) whispered around
 - (d) told and retold

63. SHADES OF MEANING #2

Sometimes two words are so close in meaning, we use them interchangeably. Sometimes the difference in meaning is just wide enough that they can't be substituted for one another. From the choices in each set below, decide which word has which meaning.

- 1. (a) memorabilia
- (1) based on memory
- (b) retrospective
- (2) things worth remembering
- 2. (a) ponder
- (1) to wonder about
- (b) conjecture
- (2) to guess about
- 3. (a) excessive
- (1) more than is normal
- (b) exorbitant 4. (a) evoke
- (2) exceeding normal limits(1) to bring into the open

(b) elicit

- (2) to call to mind
- 5. (a) diversion
- (1) distracting the attention from reality or routine
- (b) escapism
- (2) distracting the attention from unhappiness
- 6. (a) anonymous
- (1) giving no name
- (b) pseudonymous
- (2) giving a false name

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(1) rejection 7. (a) denunciation (2) accusation (b) renunciation 8. (a) euphoric (1) triumphant (2) elated (b) exultant (1) what must be done 9. (a) imperative (2) what must happen (b) inevitable 10. (a) indigent (1) stingy with money (b) penurious (2) lacking life's comforts (1) start and carry out 11. (a) broach (b) mount (2) bring up a subject 12. (a) polarizing (1) dividing into two opposites (b) divisive (2) creating disagreement (1) splendid or exaggerated 13. (a) grandiose (2) dignified or pompous (b) magnific (1) apparently; not necessarily 14. (a) ostensibly (2) supposedly; assumably (b) putatively (1) guesswork on slight grounds 15. (a) hypothesis (2) supposition without any proof (b) conjecture (1) visible without any vagueness 16. (a) explicit (2) completely open to view (b) overt (1) observable 17. (a) plausible (b) empirical (2) reasonable (1) avoiding direct response 18. (a) evasive (2) avoiding direct grasp (b) elusive (1) turn round and round 19. (a) gyrate (2) move from side to side (b) careen 20. (a) avidly (1) strongly opposed (b) adamantly (2) strongly eager

64. SOME MORE PERSONALITIES

Here are some more words that express personality quirks. Match those that appear in the left-hand column with their *antonyms* or opposites in the right-hand list.

2 - tour Basic state of a smooth officer by aff	o . •
2. a simplistic attitude toward world affairs b. eff	fective
3. spontaneous charm c. ma	ature
4. spunky on the football field d. lon	ng-winded
5. savvy about many topics e. ski	illful
6. polymathic when it comes to ancient f. conhistory	oncerned
7. a puerile sense of humor g. over	ercomplicating
8. erratic behavior toward others h. un	nifying
9. obliging when favors are requested i. rel	hearsed
10. given to laconic statements j. dis	spensing
11. divisive among acquaintances k. acc	cessible
12. an incorrigible taste for warm beer l. igr	norant
13. an insouciant lack of enthusiasm m. em	npty-headed
14. a feckless swinger on the tennis courts n. res	solutely
15. elusive when needed most o. inc	considerate
16. ingratiating toward elders p. po	werfully
17. inept with a kitchen knife q. con	onsistent
18. stands by impotently r. att	tractive
19. works in a desultory manner s. ref	formable
20. goes at a job mercurially t. me	ethodical

65. EUPHEMISMS

1 mawkish

We all have our ups and downs, and some of our moods are more attractive than others. We can magically make a less attractive mood appear more attractive if we know the *euphemism* for it: the more agreeable sounding word that means the same thing. From the list on the right, find a euphemism for each expression on the left.

a ironic

1.	mawkish	a.	ironic
2.	reckless	b.	litigious
3.	bossy	¢.	audacious
4.	argumentative	d.	intrusive
5.	lazy	e.	banal
6.	ridiculous	f.	vacuous
7.	narrow-minded	g.	intimidating
8.	threatening	h.	conciliatory
9.	sarcastic	i.	officious
10.	cure-all	j.	mercurial
11.	embittered	k.	arbitrary
12.	empty-headed	1.	avid
13.	greedy	m.	acrid
14.	interfering	n.	irreverent
15.	contrary	o.	mordant
16.	moody	p.	macabre
17.	appeasing	q.	panacea
18.	ordinary	r.	ludicrous
19.	disappointed	s.	flamboyant
20.	insensitive	t.	sentimental
21.	weird	u.	perverse
22.	meddlesome	v.	stolid
23.	disrespectful	w.	languorous
24.	flashy	x.	chagrined
25.	sarcastic	y.	parochial

66. MAKE-A-WORD #3

The letters of the highlighted word appear, in order, where we've put an x in each word defined below. Using the definitions and numbers of letters as clues, how fast can you fill in the highlighted word and use it to find the rest of the words? (Note: continues on next page.)

	(a word meaning <i>unattr</i>	ractiv	e or uninfluential)
1. showing no current activity	(1)		(7)
2. excessively	<u>(1)</u>	<u></u>	(4)
3. break apart	(2)	<u></u>	(4)
4. dealing with raw emotions	(5)	<u></u>	(2)
5. a separately existing thing		<u></u>	(5)
6. rumored	(3)	<u></u>	(5)
7. explosively changeable	<u>(1)</u>	<u></u>	(6)
8. a break between people	(4)	<u></u>	(I)
9. a tribute of gunshots		<u></u>	(4)
10. well-fed	(4)	<u>_</u>	(2)

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- 11. itemized list $\frac{(2)}{x} = \frac{x}{(3)}$
- 12. painfully or extremely $\frac{}{x}$ (5)
- 13. capable of adequate development $\frac{(1)}{(1)} = \frac{x}{x} = \frac{4}{x}$
- 14. complete distaste, withdrawal (8)
- 15. sink lower in condition $\frac{(2)}{x} = \frac{x}{(7)}$

67. X MARKS THE SPOT CROSSWORD

All the words defined in this puzzle have an x in them.

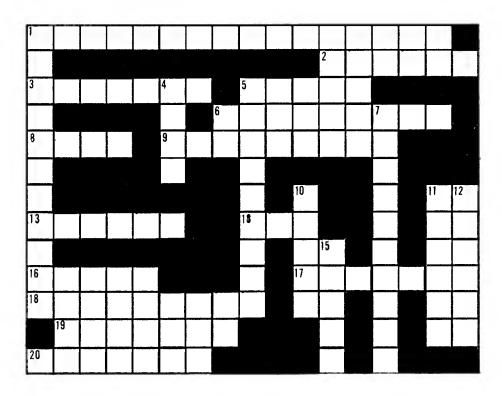
Across

- 1. from somewhere other than the earth
- 2. to project an unknown number by using knowns: extra ----
- 3. it seems contradictory
- 5. to be full of joy
- 6. to clear of wrongdoing
- 8. a case of expanding too far: --- extension
- 9. taking on too much: over -----
- 13. a flowing in
- 14. not strict
- 16. poisonous
- 17. manuscript surroundings

- 18. model a behavior for others to follow
- 19. long rows of closely marching troops
- 20. not what it seems to be

Down

- 1. take what belongs to someone else
- 4. take on more than you can handle: --- extend
- 5. show for others to follow
- 7. adding one entity to another
- 10. to demand
- 11. a warning horn
- 12. the way in which words are formed into sentences
- 15. poisoning



68. MEET THE PRESS #6

Once again, we've found one short news article in the popular press that contains many words we've chosen to highlight. Does the writer know more words than you?

- 1. The catchword "linkage" has *profound* appeal for any American who *ponders* the dilemma of having to share the planet with the U.S.S.R.
 - (a) strong, discusses (b) proven, confronts (c) terrible, hits on (d) deep, weighs
- 2. Soviet internal and foreign policies are anathema to American interests.
 - (a) a curse (b) opposite (c) destructive (d) chargeable
- 3. The accumulation of dangerous weaponry makes it *imperative* that they try to get along.
 - (a) important (b) necessary (c) a wish (d) a difficulty
- 4. Even the most *righteously* anti-Soviet Secretaries of State always pick up where their predecessors left off.
 - (a) right-thinking (b) justifiably (c) conservatively (d) truly
- 5. Administrations have also persisted in trying to find some *methodology* that will make it harder for the Soviets to have their way.
 - (a) procedure (b) guidance (c) way (d) system of belief
- 6. In fact, the goal of *credible*, workable agreement now seems more elusive than ever.
 - (a) clear (b) accountable (c) consistent (d) reasonable
- 7. The leadership was eager for a conference that would consecrate its post-World War II borders.
 - (a) make sacred (b) firm up (c) construct (d) corner
- 8. They expected the U.S. to *implicitly* acknowledge the Soviet Union's sway over its satellites.
 - (a) carefully, movement (b) truthfully, domination
 - (c) unquestioningly, control (d) without saying so, rule
- 9. The U.S. said it might participate in the *enterprise* if the Soviets agreed to limit nuclear weapons.
 - (a) voyage (b) risky project (c) business acumen (d) war

- 10. He retorted that Congress would impose punitive sanctions.

 (a) compel laws aimed at punishing (b) force silly reprisals
 (c) put aside existing measures (d) destroy deceptive practices
- 11. It was transformed into a rationale for punishing the Soviets.
 (a) explanation (b) diversion (c) ratio (d) retaliation
- 12. The Soviets, meanwhile, saw their partner in *detente* politically *incapacitated*.
 - (a) the teeth, uninvolved (b) close quarters, defeated
 - (c) truth, involved (d) eased relations, disabled
- 13. Pressure from American farmers led to the lifting of the grain *embargo*.
 - (a) fleet (b) trade ban (c) working agreement (d) defeat
- 14. Pressure from pragmatists led to renewed negotiations.

 (a) practical people (b) numbers runners (c) numismatists
 (d) stuffed shirts
- 15. The talks continued despite the *imposition* of *martial* law in the satellite.
 - (a) taking, arbitrary (b) hardship, Greek (c) infliction, military (d) posting, arbitrary
- 16. It was designed to be a vehicle for altering Soviet behavior.

 (a) passageway (b) transport (c) device (d) formula
- 17. The gesture was gratuitous, and hardly even a slap on the wrist.

 (a) uncalled-for (b) graceful (c) ungracious (d) graceless
- 18. The lack of communication tends to point up the absence of a cohesive long-range policy.
 - (a) consistent (b) understandable (c) band-aid (d) temporary
- 19. There is every indication of the *eventuality* that meetings will take place.
 - (a) time (b) possible outcome (c) definite plan (d) hope
- 20. We expect a furor if the agreement isn't ratified.
 - (a) madness, explained (b) disagreement, agreed on
 - (c) public uproar, okayed (d) turmoil, signed

69. SCRAMBLED MAXIMS #6

The first and last halves of two familiar sayings are spelled out in the first letters of the words defined below. Elsewhere among our *Scrambled Maxims* are the missing halves. We've started you off with two letters. Try not to peek at *Words to choose from* until you're done.

1.	to make unclean, impure, or corrupted	
2.	opposite of straightforwardly	
3.	offering no opinion	
4.	Russian threesome	
5.	old joke or platitude	
6.	opposite of unrelated	
7.	opposite of faulty or blameworthy	y n
	changeableness or impermanence opposite of cooperate with	
	study of life in its surroundings	
11.	lesson book	
12.	never-before, wonderful, extraordinary	
13.	in foreign policy, easing of tension	
14.	follower or idea spreader	
15.	quality of being important at this moment	
16.	to prick or annoy	-
17.	injustice or complaint	

Words to choose from: chestnut, detente, disciple, defile, ecology, hamper, impeccable, immediacy, grievance, nettle, noncommittal, obliquely, relevant, primer, transience, troika, unprecedented.

70. IT'S ABOUT TIME

All the words in the left-hand column have to do with time or its use. Match the following words with their *antonyms* (opposites) in the right-hand column.

- 1. inevitable
- 2. sporadic
- 3. terminate
- 4. transience
- 5. dilatory
- 6. precipitate
- 7. chronic
- 8. eventuality
- 9. millennium
- 10. matinal

- a. irregular
- b. certainty
- c. deliberate
- d. begin
- e. late
- f. permanence
- g. frequent
- h. early
- i. uncertain
- j. Armageddon

Match the following words with their synonyms in the right-hand column.

- 11. portent
- 12. predecessor
- 13. interim
- 14. interminably
- 15. imminent
- 16. derelict
- 17. moratorium
- 18. simultaneously
- 19. outmoded
- 20. congenital

- k. immediate
- l. negligent
- m. recess
- n. innate
- o. forerunner
- p. forever
- q. concurrent
- r. forecast
- s. waiting time
- t. obsolete

71. FAMILY RESEMBLANCES #3

In each series, all but one of the words belong in the same family. Circle the word that's an outsider, and tell what the others have in common.

- 1. altruistic, antagonize, harass, litigious, martial
- 2. ingratiating, lambaste, negotiate, rapprochement
- 3. insouciant, raffish, suave, urbane
- 4. crudity, euphemism, gaffe, scatalogical
- 5. acuity, epiphany, facade, fathom, grasp
- 6. adamant, domineering, intimidating, intransigent, shrewd
- 7. oligarchy, regime, triumvirate, troika
- 8. bifurcate, bilateral, divisive, intrusive
- 9. imponderable, insatiable, myriad, pullulate
- 10. burnished, drab, ocher, wan
- 11. disparity, feign, fob off, simulate, spurious
- 12. candor, hypothetical, integral, substantive, veritable
- 13. bumbling, ineffectual, ineptitude, perfunctory, sleazy
- 14. junta, phalanx, protégé, retinue, troika
- 15. enigma, ponder, speculate, trepidation
- 16. ominous, portent, prerequisite, presage
- 17. apathetic, hanker, penchant, propensity
- 18. cardinal, imponderable, limbo, myriad
- 19. abstraction, perspective, rendering, simulate
- 20. cull, lumps, swelter, tedious, traumatize

72. WHY Y? WHY NOT?

How many missing words can you fill in without looking at the Words to choose from? Here's an added clue: each word ends in y.

1. The words in the pamphlet were _____y (inflammatory)

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73 HOW VERBAL ARE YOU #4

In this verb-finding game, the sentences contain hidden definitions of the words along with clues to part of the spelling. How quickly can you figure them all out? (We've included *Words to choose from* below for additional help.)

- 1. A nurse, in part, furthers a person's development.
- 2. Often with bustle, he makes a great effort to get business.
- 3. The horse racer maneuvers cleverly for advantage.
- 4. At the seaside, they brace with supports.
- 5. The duo makes things physically worse.
- 6. The water spread throughout her unnaturally curly hair.
- 7. They write that she's condemned and ostracized as well.
- 8. The people rush en masse on a mailed letter.
- 9. The old bag is being dismissed without delay.
- She knows how to read, but the point is being obscured and all trace removed.
- 11. Watch the wise man to get a warning of the event.
- 12. Half of the swelling is suffering from the heat.
- 13. At the pool, we think things over quietly and thoughtfully.
- 14. Henry, for short, has a strong and persistent desire.
- 15. The limper gave a grief-stricken cry.
- 16. From the underwater vessel, for short, we work from within to overthrow the government.
- 17. After part of the stabbing, all fluctuation was limited and the price held steady.
- 18. Offer the sixteen-ounce idea for consideration.
- 19. With theft in our midst, let's make a penetrating investigation.
- 20. Little by little, they steadily stole most of the pill.

Words to choose from: hanker, hustle, impair, jockey, lament, nurture, obliterate, permeate, ponder, presage, pilfer, probe, propound, proscribe, sack, stampede, shore up, stabilize, subvert, swelter.

74. CAT'S PLAY

Each of these tricky words has a cat lurking somewhere within. How many can you find from the clues we give?

cat 1. This cat is given to obscenities ex cat 2. This cat speaks with authority cated 3. This cat is shriveled up 4. This cat proves the mouse's cator genuineness 5. This cat's tunnel branches into two cat s rooms 6. This cat says the prayer at the cation meeting cat ve 7. This cat has stimulating ideas 8. This cat's remarks are harsh and cat ng critical 9. This cat remains remote while iç cat causing reactions in others cated

75. SUBSTITUTIONS #4

10. This cat's innocence is proven

Choose the best meaning for each word in italics.

- 1. The executive was fired for being dilatory.

 (a) dreamy (b) dawdling (c) a poor worker (d) superficial
- 2. Her work is replete with errors.

 (a) complete (b) riddled (c) filled (d) depleted
- 3. There have been *internecine* disputes among the *troika* of top presidential advisors.
 - (a) furious, array (b) time to time, dance (c) hidden, truckload (d) within the group, threesome

- 4. He was the victim of a trumped-up treason charge.
 - (a) untruthfully put together (b) lying (c) overstated (d) indisputable
- 5. The color tangerine was ubiquitous last year.
 - (a) worn all the time (b) seen everywhere (c) ugly (d) lovely
- 6. The jury assumed there was an unmitigated intent to murder.
 - (a) unconditional (b) unreformed (c) circumstantial (d) bloodthirsty
- 7. The reaction of the jury was visceral.

 (a) bloodthirsty (b) instinctive (c) gutsy (d) calculated
- 8. The Prince of Wales waived the privileges of rank on his last trip here.
 - (a) flaunted (b) underlined (c) veered from (d) relinquished
- 9. No prudent candidate would make that pledge.
 - (a) cautious (b) careless (c) shortcutting (d) hesitant
- 10. That company policy was propounded by the boss's daughter.
 (a) composed (b) proposed (c) endorsed (d) confused
- 11. The orchestra's performance was heightened by the sound of *muted* strings.
 - (a) sweet (b) soft (c) loud (d) raucous
- 12. The two schools involved in the *litigation* are eligible for tax exemption.
 - (a) war (b) licensing (c) legal dispute (d) law
- 13. The Small Business Administration helps with *initiatives* for Mom-and-Pop store owners.
 - (a) start-up procedures (b) energy-saving advice
 - (c) constant supervision (d) action
- 14. Hitler's infamy will live in history books.
 - (a) reputation (b) disaster (c) known evilness
 - (d) hidden brutality
- 15. They are implacably opposed to any other method.

 (a) stubbornly (b) unbelievably (c) wistfully (d) candidly
- 16. The decision to reconsider gives our opponents a propaganda coup.
 - (a) blow (b) cold (c) sedan (d) success

- 17. It's attributable to the perfunctory dismissal of their best player.
 - (a) characteristic, funny (b) owing, unenthusiastic
 - (c) next, quick (d) allowable, sudden
- 18. Negotiations are often filled with empty rhetoric.
 (a) pompous talk (b) sincerities (c) nothings (d) edicts
- 19. The freehand renderings of Mars were exquisite.
 (a) leavings (b) photos (c) drawings (d) washes
- 20. His behavior showed a quantum jump in understanding.
 (a) light year (b) large change (c) sudden increase
 - (d) leap backward

76. DOUBLE THREAT #2

The words defined below make a word chain in which the last two letters of each word are also the first two letters of the following word. How quickly can you complete the chain? To start you off, we've filled in the first and last two letters in the chain.

1.	a piece of banter or ridicule	ja
2.	plodding or unimaginative	
3.	despair or extreme pain	
4.	bundle	
5.	time after disaster	
6.	religious scholar	
7.	abnormalities or eccentricities	
8.	to adopt and support a cause	
9.	physical or emotional sensitivity	
10.	hundred-year anniversary	ry

77. o-o crossword

Here's a hint about the words in this puzzle: they're filled with os. (We've added some easy words that aren't in the book's vocabulary list. We're sure you can figure them out. But don't expect every succession of letters to make a word; we're amateur puzzle-makers and you'll have to bear with us.)

Across

- 1. resembling one another in some way
- 6. action that's very unfair
- 12. in pilfering, the haul
- 14. execute an action
- 15. out of style
- 16. mishmash
- something used to make another seem better by contrast
- 19. a hammer is one
- 20. sound of a specter
- 21. feeling when something bad's ahead
- 22. second person
- 24. intricately wound or twisted
- 26. relating to man's changing of the environment
- 29. to take over a group or cause
- 31. to throw in a high arc
- 32. looking for trouble
- 35. acronym for standing room only
- 37. separate into piles
- 38. entity: pronoun
- 39. animal home
- 40. troika
- 41. signal when foundering
- 43. interfering: ____ficious

- 46. tool for divesting of muck
- 48. lob
- 50. all-embracing: ____arching
- 51. participants in fandangos
- to split into opposite factions
- 53. one of a pedestrian's vehicles
- 54. stroke of luck
- 58. interim halt
- 61. exclamation giving sanction for movement
- 62. offer an idea for discussion
- 63. place neither here nor there
- 64. sound of a garrulous cow

Down

- the best example to be found
- 2. said of a self-starter
- 4. pseudo butter
- 5. therefore
- 7. head movement when extremely languorous
- 8. done out of sudden impulse (11 letters)
- 9. lyric poems, including one on a Grecian urn

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- 10. sign warning against transgression: _____ trespassing
- 11. to keep afloat
- 13. relating to church teachings
- 17. child's word for muck
- 23. total fiery destruction
- 25. loud and happy
- 27. encircle with a no-passing sign (2 words)
- 28. miscalculation
- 30. penurious
- 33. klaxon sound
- 34. unemotional to the point of dullness
- 36. civilian garb
- 42. bill and _____
- 44. excessively

- 45. jibbed vessel that tacks
- 46. track of a panther
- 47. male predecessor of beneficiary
- 49. the Wizard was a mogul here
- 55. formidable painter-inventor: ____nardo
- 56. a magnific person has one that's inflated
- 58. Member of Parliament, for short
- 59. poisonous: ____xic
- 60. partner of #56 Down

78. SCRAMBLED MAXIMS #7

If you've completed Scrambled Maxim #4 (#51), you're well on your way to completing this puzzle. Below, in the first letters of the defined words, are spelled out the two missing halves of the old sayings defined in #4. For an additional clue, we've filled in several letters.

1. mixture of different elements	
2. bitterly harsh or terribly angry	
3. repetitious and uninteresting	•
4. unconcern and indifference	V
5. course of action	
6. superficial	
7. a strong and persistent desire	
8. to bring about or induce	
·	n
9. ruling threesome	
10. forceful demand or interference	
11. magnificent or pompous	****
12. delegate or representative	
13. to incorporate into a larger unit	
14. one who settles on someone else's land	
15. opposite of interest, emotion	
16. sphere of activity or knowledge	
17. seasonal, starting a new era	
•	n
	n
	у
18. likelihood, possible outcome	
19. unreasonable, unjust, or dictatorial	
20. estrangement, break in affection	
	n
21. surface center of geological disturbance	
22. relaxation of strained relations	

79. LOOK-ALIKES #2

Here are some more sets of words that look just enough alike that they can be confused in rapid reading. Connect each word to its correct synonym.

- 1. (a) cataclysmic, (b) catalytic
- 2. (a) invocation,
 - (b) provocation
- 3. (a) augur, (b) augment
- 4. (a) circumspect,
 - (b) circumvent
- 5. (a) coherent, (b) cohesive
- 6. (a) contentious,
 - (b) contingent
- 7. (a) gross, (b) grouse
- 8. (a) detritus, (b) detriment
- 9. (a) dubious, (b) duplicitous
- 10. (a) dilatory, (b) diligent
- 11. (a) hinterland, (b) heartland
- 12. (a) garb, (b) gibe
- 13. (a) euphemism,
- (b) euphoria
- 14. (a) precipice, (b) precipitate
- 15. (a) scud, (b) scuttle
- 16. (a) interim, (b) interminable
- 17. (a) harangue, (b) harass
- 18. (a) derelict, (b) derisive
- 19. (a) adulate, (b) adulterate
- 20. (a) expatriate,
 - (b) extrapolate,
 - (c) expropriate

- (1) calamitous, (2) causal
- (1) prayer,
- (2) inducement
- (1) heighten, (2) foretell
- (1) prevent,
- (2) cautious
- (1) sensible, (2) binding
- (1) dependent,(2) quarrelsome
- (1) glaring, (2) complain
- (1) harm, (2) debris
- (1) skeptical, (2) deceitful
- (1) dawdling, (2) persevering
- (1) boondocks, (2) midlands
- (1) ridicule, (2) dress
- (1) contentment, (2) affectation
- (1) peak, (2) hasten
- (1) ruin, (2) gust
- (1) perpetual, (2) pause
- (1) tirade, (2) torment
- (1) scornful, (2) negligent
- (1) contaminate, (2) worship
- (1) project,
- (2) outcast,
- (3) evict

80. FIFTH SPOTLIGHT

The adjective in our spotlight is shifting in meaning. It started as a Latin word that meant made holy, and the English word that evolved once meant simply made valid by a binding oath. From there it began to mean also enforced by a formal procedure. Then it also earned the meaning given authoritative approval or consent.

But then the noun form of the word took on an additional meaning: an economic or military measure, usually adopted by several nations, to force a nation violating international law to either stop or agree to a binding judgment. As the United Nations' interventions became more and more frequent, this word was used increasingly in the news media, and recently there's been another shift. Now the noun has, in addition to its long-held meaning, a new meaning that's almost the very opposite: a measure designed to force a country into behaving the way you want it to. And the adjective's new additional meaning is forcibly penalized.

The spotlight word is spelled out where x marks the spot in the defined words. How quickly can you fill in every word?

	SPOTLIGHT WORD:						
1. a disastrous experience	(5)	- 	(3)				
lack of concern or feeling	1-7	<u></u>	(5)				
3. insight gained from an experience			. 				
4. mud	(6)		· (1)				
5. apparently	(2)	$-\frac{x}{x}$	(1) (7)				
6. center, especially of an earthquake	(2)	- -	(6)				
7. contemptuous of standards	(6)	- x	(2)				
8. existent entirety	(v) (1		(4)				
9. lie about	(3)	$-\frac{x}{x}$					
10. excessively	(2)	<u>) x</u>	(3)				

81. HAPPENINGS

Each of the words in the left-hand column has to do with a happening. Match it with its closest definition in the right-hand column.

1.	fete	a.	a	small	lucky	event
----	------	----	---	-------	-------	-------

- 2. orgy b. a wild party
- 3. coup c. an embarrassment
- 4. embargo d. a totally destructive event
- 5. fluke e. a bitter feud
- 6. fiasco f. political travel
- 7. contretemps g. strategic arrangement
- 8. ground swell h. a struggle for superiority
- 9. holocaust i. repeated raids
- 10. insurgency j. an elaborate party
- 11. scenario k. a ban on commerce
- 12. vendetta l. a brilliant success
- 13. ouster m. a quickly growing event
 14. stampede n. a synopsis of projected events
- 15. stumping o. a total failure
- 16. symposium p. a tiny revolution
- 17. boycott q. a rush of people acting together
- 18. deployment r. a group refusal
- 19. sacking s. a meeting
- 20. purge t. a removal from authority
- 21. strife u. a ridding of the opposition
- 22. tack v. a brief trip outside one's territory
- 23. harassment w. an attack
- 24. offensive x. a quick dismissal
- 25. foray y. a course of action

82. BACK PROBLEMS

The prefix re means "back," "backward," or "again" in many words that come from Latin. All the words defined below begin with re. How quickly can you find them?

- 1. to take back a statement or belief
- 2. to put back in a previous position or state
- 3. to put back in a former condition
- 4. to take back or deny the accuracy or truth of something
- 5. drawing back in complete distaste of something
- 6. giving up (drawing back from) things that please one
- 7. being born again
- 8. to say again and again
- 9. to leave behind (in back of) oneself
- 10. looking backward at things in the past
- 11. relating to things left behind
- 12. to ask, especially in writing, to get something back
- 13. to bring back to life or consciousness
- 14. to put back in its rightful condition; to get back at someone for a wrongdoing
- 15. getting back at someone; returning in kind
- 16. having one's name recognized again and again
- 17. acting to hold back by force
- 18. to reject (give back) as untrue or unjust

Words to choose from: resuscitate, repudiate, renunciation, reiterate, relinquish, revulsion, refute, recant, retrospective, renown, retaliatory, requisition, residual, renascence, reinstate, repressive, reconstitute, redress.

83. WORD TWINS #2

Here are some more sets of words that mean exactly, or nearly exactly, the same thing. How many can you fill in? (Scan the Mini-Dictionary if you get stuck.)

1.	Hidden possibility	1
	Natural tendency	p
2.	Weariness of mind or body	1
	Lack of power or vigor	i
3.	Prevent from acting	d
	Prevent with obstacles from acting	h
4.	Obscured	е
	Obscured or made unrecognizable	0
5.	To collect a small tax	t
	The collection of money	1
6.	A refusal of rights	d
-	A refusal to acknowledge	r
7.	Marked by delay	d
	Marked by irregularity	d
8.	To sell something deceptively	h
	To deal deceptively with someone	j
9.	Enjoying disagreements	c
	Creating disagreements	d
10.	Hostile manner	<u>a</u>
	Hostile words or manner	<u>a</u>
11.	Reject	<u>r</u>
	Reject as untrue	<u>r</u>
12.	Two words for a spirit in	a
	earthly form	i
13.	To prevent from use	p
	To prevent from happening	p
14.	Old and still important	v
	Old and no longer used	0
	ore and no renger about	

Embarrassed to the point of humiliation

19. A unique happening
Unique or highly significant

20. A mixture of different elements

h

84. WORD WORK-OUT

A mixture of unrelated things

This little work-out concentrates on words that are found most frequently in the working world, where some of the original meanings have been slightly shifted or refined. Ready for a bit of work? Then let's see how quickly you can find the matching definition of each work-word in the left-hand column.

1.	acquisitor	a.	nonpayment
2.	ante	b.	business loan
3.	aspirant	c.	pay up
4.	beneficiary	d.	difference in totals
5.	collateral	e.	government ban on transport
6.	default	f.	supporting papers
7.	disparity	g.	security for debt payment
8.	disclaimer	h.	surrender of legal claim
9.	embargo	i.	turn to economic advantage
10.	entitlement	j.	donee of valuable goods

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11. exploit k. position seeker 12. enterprise business 1. 13. entrepreneur m. inappropriately high-priced 14. exorbitant n. complaint 15. fiscal willed gift 0. 16. fluctuation equality in buying power p. 17. grievance q. monetary 18. hustle price unsteadiness г. 19. hokum business owner S. 20. internecine great business drive t. 21. jurisdiction u. response-getter 22. legacy v. limits of authority 23. litigious w. delay in debt payment 24. mogul x. relating to infighting y. great failure 25. moratorium 26. parity z. job loss aa. prone to sue 27. severance 28. shortfall bb. business insufficiency 29. stabilize cc. top man dd. set a bottom price 30. tithe 31. indigent ee. impasse 32. levy ff. poverty stricken 33. deficit gg. tax 34. fiasco hh. receiver named in will 35. logjam ii. money collected

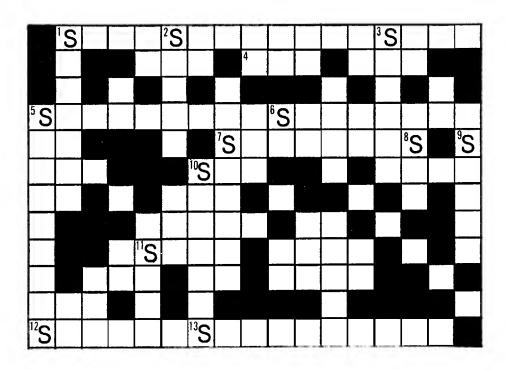
85. 4-D CROSSWORD

The words defined in this puzzle begin at the numbered squares, but they continue in up to 4 different directions. We've used compass or map directions to point out the direction in which each word runs: e means to the right (east on a map), se means diagonally to the lower right, nw means diagonally to the upper left, and so on. (We've included a compass to help steer you straight.)

- 1 e. get rid of quickly
- 1 s. get rid of, as by sinking
- 2 e. harsh and bitter
- 2 se. a wild binge
- 2 s. of someone who's dull and emotionless: ____ d
- 2 sw. very short (5 letters)
- 3 e. extremely self-satisfied
- 3 se. add this to t and get a splashing sound
- 3 s. an animal leaves this behind (5 letters)
- 3 sw. power over someone (4 letters)
- 4 e. tie string onto this and become very strict
- 5 e. hold steady
- 5 se. give these 4 letters to ma and make her feel ashamed
- 5 s. wander off course
- 6 e. several formal meetings to hear several experts
- 6 se. plan for actions
- 6 sw. goodies for having won
- 7 e. this will haunt you
- 7 se. this one's cheap
- 7 s. do this to increase the power
- 8 s. wed to this and you'll be biased
- 8 sw. the way words are supposed to be put together
- 9 s. smooth and polished—as a person
- 9 sw. not smooth and polished—as a person

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- 10 e. put this on an ace and be comforted
- 10 s. if this has a tic, it looks simpler than it really is
- 10 se. knock apart violently (6 letters)
- 10 sw. tricky
- 11 e. drain off energy (3 letters)
- 11 s. fire
- 11 sw. flow through tiny openings
- 12 e. spirited
- 13 e. sometimes funny, sometimes sad



86. SCRAMBLED MAXIMS #8

You've done seven *Scrambled Maxims*, so completing this one should be a cinch. We've given you 2 letters to start off. When you're done, you should be able to put together all eight maxims in the book.

1.	to exceed or outdo	
2.	to lecture or rant at	<u></u>
3.	to dispossess or take for one's own	
4.	lost in thought	
5.	government in power, period of rule	
6.	mud-yellow	
7.	meddlesome	
8.	surface, especially front surface	
9.	habituated	
10.	deviously or secretly rebellious	
11.	meeting or compilation on a topic	
12.	claimed or admitted	
13.	accusation or implication	
14.	to put before an authority	
15.	opposite of insubstantial	
16.	to climb or start and carry out	
17.	questioning	
		1
		b

87. MEET THE PRESS #7

How many of these sentences, taken straight from the pages of a magazine, would you read right through without really understanding them?

1. The candidate of the far right was *purged* from the army by the new government.

(a) fired (b) exported (c) evicted (d) hired

- 2. Washington was seeking to *shore up* the beleaguered forces of moderation.
 - (a) whitewash (b) bolster (c) advance (d) trouble
- 3. Since the insurgents seized power, *sporadic* fighting is an almost daily occurrence.
 - (a) sputtering (b) flowery (c) trumped-up (d) off and on
- 4. They've been squatting as refugees in the mansion once belonging to the town's wealthiest man.
 - (a) occupying without paying rent (b) crouching (c) hiding
 - (d) using the facilities
- 5. Since several of them have been killed, they have good reason for their circumspection.
 - (a) being overlooked (b) being careful (c) being roundabout
 - (d) having inspection
- 6. They have settled village grudges through denunciation of their rivals.
 - (a) public accusation (b) public rejection
 - (c) private name-calling (d) harm
- 7. The West Bank municipality of El-Bireh has an Arab mayor.
 - (a) country (b) party (c) town (d) opposition
- 8. The document bore the *ominous* news that the council members were all fired.
 - (a) foreboding (d) disastrous (c) heavy (d) evil
- 9. They wore flamboyant berets with their ocher uniforms.
 - (a) flaming, khaki (b) happy-looking, brown
 - (c) ornate, mud-colored (d) dressy, muddy
- 10. Even though the bombing completely *obliterated* some areas, hopes for a quick settlement were *unduly* optimistic.
 - (a) leveled, truly (b) obligated, not yet
 - (c) destroyed the books, not fully (d) erased, too
- 11. Hama is well known as a bastion of the Muslim Brotherhood.
 - (a) hideout (b) stronghold (c) territory (d) illegitimate child
- 12. All Britain was asking questions as the *enigmatic* treasure hunt continued.
 - (a) dull (b) wonderful (c) hard to figure out
 - (d) keeps shifting sides
- 13. The code-breaker was *evasive*, but the press discovered that he had taken a shrewd *tack*.
 - (a) feisty, stand (b) tricky, nail (c) hesitant, position
 - (d) secretive, move

- 14. He spent three fruitless nights digging around the tree.
 (a) unsuccessful (b) useless (c) hungry (d) wishful
- 15. The spelling and syntax of his letters suggest that he is not a university man.
 - (a) word order (b) grammar (c) punctuation (d) handwriting
- 16. The current recession has gathered momentum.
 - (a) speed (b) distance (c) acceleration (d) motive
- 17. If the members *curtail* output, OPEC will be *sorely* tempted to increase prices.
 - (a) hurt, terribly (b) cut, badly (c) increase, truly
 - (d) decrease, extremely
- 18. The government has imposed controls on more than a hundred items, and has closed down businesses that are not complying.

 (a) forced, obeying (b) set, withstanding (c) established, working (d) suggested, successful
- 19. Readers may quarrel with his *Panglossian* assessment that "we're bound to end up way ahead of where we were before."

 (a) lovable (b) simplistic (c) carefree (d) bright
- 20. What is more *poignant* than a bird with a lame wing, especially if he was once Rookie of the Year?
 - (a) sorrowful (b) painful (c) troublesome (d) silly

88. WORDS OF ONE SYLLABLE

Words of one syllable often pack a lot of meaning. Do you know the word for each meaning—without referring to Words to choose from?

l.	His speech was a at the presidents' private lives. (poking fun in order to amuse)
2.	That company is very about rules of dress. (the opposite of rigid)
3.	If they don't the subject, I won't. (open for discussion)
4.	Your attitude toward the war is quite (showing no personal concern)

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- 24. For now, I'm going to _____ the right to a hearing. (postpone consideration of)
- 25. The battle was _____ for a hundred years. (carried on)

Words to choose from: spoor, squib, lumps, splat, vie, probed, clout, fluke, spoils, grasp, prune, waged, feign, lax, waive, shrewd, stump, goad, broach, jape, tack, lodge, bland, sheaf, vogue.

89. SIXTH SPOTLIGHT

Our final spotlight falls on a little word with lots of meaning—in fact, two meanings that are nearly the exact opposite of one another. The first meaning of this twentieth-century word is to question in order to obtain useful information. But because of the political use of the word, it has also come to mean to instruct to reveal no classified information after release from a sensitive position. When you hear of a person being given this treatment, which treatment is it? That's usually for the agency releasing the information to know and for you to guess atl

We do promise that the xs spell out our spotlighted word.

		SPOTLIGHT WORD:							
1.	occurring from time to time	(5)	- -	(2)					
2.	spring-like; fresh and new		<u></u>						
3.	intellectual or emotional balance	(6)	<u></u>	(4)					
4.	radiant	(4)	$-\frac{x}{x}$	(3)					
5.	look aggressive	(2)	<u></u>	(4)					
6.	support or boost	(5)	<u></u>	· (1)					
7.	period after a destructive event	(1)	<u></u>	(7)					

90. SOME MORE EUPHEMISMS

English is filled with words that say what you want to say while softening the blow a bit. Such a word is called a *euphemism*, a word that literally means "good-sounding speech." From the list on the right, find the euphemism for the expression on the left.

1.	trumped-up	a.	admonish
2.	childish	b.	culpable
3.	smug	c.	adamant
4.	sweat	d.	zealous
5.	boring	e.	volatile
6.	rigid	f.	utopian
7.	punishing	g.	vulpine
8.	guilty	h.	mediocre
9.	scold	i.	meticulous
10.	flighty	j.	unconscionable
11.	rebellion	k.	adulterated
12.	shameless	l.	tithe
13.	cunning	m.	tedious
14.	die	n.	swelter
15.	picky	0.	subversion
16.	second-rate	p.	succumb
17.	diluted	q.	miniscule
18.	tax	r.	simplistic
19.	pie-in-the-sky	s.	schism
20.	fanatic	t.	relinquish
21.	falling-out	u.	palaver
22.	oversimplified	v.	punitive
23.	gab	w.	puerile
24.	tiny	x.	fabricated
25.	give up	y.	complacent

91. DOUBLE-TAKES CROSSWORD

We call this crossword puzzle *Double-takes* because many of the defined words have double letters. Does that clue help? We hope so.

Across

- 1. to absorb into the mind or a group
- 4. to admit freely or claim to know
- 7. deer track
- 8. believer that we're living in a utopia
- 12. flattering publicity
- 14. excessive
- 15. rush of happy activity
- 16. contend
- 17. plan with skill
- 20. almost completely
- 21. loan payback reinforcement
- 22. showing poor judgment in conduct
- 23. very large
- 24. describes a puerile person
- 26. pale
- 27. how a toxic substance makes one feel
- 28. difference between what you have and what you need
- 30. ill-tempered or obstinate
- 31. broad, deep ocean wave
- 32. too
- 36. give in to great force or great desire

- 39. attack: ____ensive
- 41. golf ball holder
- 42. chimney liner
- 45. quiet or satisfy
- 47. unattractive, unassuming
- 48. boundary violation
- 49. opposite of mammoth

Down

- 1. measurable
- 2. one may be proscribed for committing this
- 3. troika
- 4. short for photographic simulations
- 6. validating procedure: sancti......
- 9. debrief: slang
- 10. intransigent: made of
- 11. what one says when one makes a gaffe
- 13. unsuccessful
- 18. answer from obstructionist
- 19. luster
- 25. entrepreneur
- 26. to carry out
- 29. a conciliatory person tries to
- 33. to take over

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- 34. increased in power: ____uped-up
- 35. first word in formulation of a hypothesis
- 37. bigwig
- 38. insect with a telling sting
- 40. mammoth vernal budder

- 41. lob
- 42. end product of calculation
- 43. outcome: ramificati_____
- 44. to absorb as nourishment:
 - ____imilate
- 46. international signal of adversity

92. HOW VERBAL ARE YOU #5

The words that are missing from the sentences below are all verbs that contain *er* or *re*. How quickly can you fill in the blanks without referring to Words to choose from?

1.	Fire raged, everything in its path.	er
2.	Just smell the flowers and you will their beauty.	er
3.	With long experiment, the scientistthe time-honored theory.	ге
4.	The fumes every corner of the room.	er
5.	Let's at Antoine's this evening.	re
6.	The speaker her remarks so that she wouldn't shock the audience.	er
7.	I the opportunity to meet her tomorrow.	re
8.	My having to be there my attending the other reception.	re
9.	His employment was on a Monday.	er
10.	In throwing out the unjust law, the judges it.	re
11.	The uneasy peace was by gunfire.	re
12.	The soldiers had to the territory they'd won.	re
13.	Don't beyond my property line.	re
14.	Until she was, I was sure she was dead.	re
15.	The karate chop the piece of wood into two halves.	ere

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16. If you need paper clips, you must
_____them on that slip of
paper. re_____

17. Sun and rain _____the growth
of plants. ____er

18. I am _____to the weight of my
glasses on my nose. ____re___

19. If I've said those words once, I've
_____them a hundred times. re___er___

20. The dog's chain ____ his

Words to choose from: foster, hampers, inured, incinerating, moderated, perceive, pervaded, precludes, refuted, relish, relinquish, repudiated, requisition, reiterated, ruptured, rendezvous, resuscitated, sundered, terminate, transgress.

er

93. it's personal #2

Name the one word that sums up each of the people described below.

- 1. someone whose moral standards are below what's acceptable
- 2. someone who foretells events using omens
- 3. said of someone who feels elated
- 4. someone who takes a strong stand in a controversy
- 5. someone who is the epitome of a certain quality
- 6. a visible ghost

running.

- 7. someone who's a typical example
- 8. said of a person who lacks the power to act
- 9. a person who cares about the welfare of others
- 10. a specialist in religious study
- 11. said of someone who can't make up his mind
- 12. an impractical idealist
- 13. said of a self-starter

- 14. a believer in the rights of the common people
- 15. someone who serves as a motivating influence
- 16. a believer in practical approaches
- 17. someone who comes in as a third party, especially in legal proceedings
- 18. someone who monopolizes the conversation
- 19. a taunter or joke-teller
- 20. a member of a governing clique

Words to choose from: activist, altruist, ambivalent, augur, autonomous, degenerate, euphoric, impotent, incarnation, inspiration, intervenor, jester, monologist, oligarch, paradigm, populist, pragmatist, specter, theologian, utopian.

94. words, words, words

The following words all describe words. We've added some clues to help you figure them out.

1.	a word formed from the first letters	
	of many words	am
2.	words that tell the truth through symbolic characters	ay
3.	the words surrounding and influencing a word	tt
4.	words in informal speech	lqu
5.	the way words form sentences	tx
6.	can be said of overused words	tr
7.	to quarrel with loud words	le
8.	a newspaper item of few words	
9.	saying words clearly	aration
10.	agreeable words substituted for	
	disagreeable ones	mims
11.	words that state an idea	
	systematically	lation

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12.	describes words that lack originality	bl
13.	a long, pompous speech	hgu
14.	to speak complaining words	se
15.	tending to use an annoying number of words	glo
16.	using disjointed, unconnected words	ncet
17.	words that hint evil of a person	o
18.	word substituted for another to suggest comparison of ideas	or
19.	words that show grief	ens
20.	words that imitate	ry
1.	People who catch on quickly often hav poor acuity. In the midwest, tornadoes are a commadversity. A sophisticated design is an example of	on
	crudity.	
	The parts of this book are its entity.	
	Next Fourth of July is an eventuality.	
	Albany, New York, is a municipality.	
	Picasso had a propensity to draw and paint.	
8.	Einstein was noted for his vacuity.	
9.	Because it's given unearned, a tip is ca a gratuity.	lled
10.		

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11.	People spend lavishly in times of austerity.	
12.	A disabled person has an incapacity.	
	A person who copies others' ideas has individuality.	
	It's your insatiability that makes you so easily satisfied.	
	People who become famous escape mediocrity.	
	The plausibility of an idea makes scientists think twice about believing it.	.
1	The spontaneity of the performance testified to the fact that it had been rehearsed.	
	We could grab the ghost because of its tangibility.	
	Its ubiquity makes green a popular color this year.	3 40.
	The viability of the idea assures us that it will work adequately well.	
Once	D. LOADED WORDS #2 again we'll show that you can put a great deal of I—if you know the word. Can you find the miss	
	ence without peeking at Words to choose from?	_
1.	When it comes to deciding how to spend her (practical person)	salary, she's a
	Color-blind people can't between (see any difference)	red and green.
	The victim's spouse sank into antoo deep to measure)	of grief. (pit
4.	It doesn't pay to over every exam	n. (suffer agony)
	Television viewers often experience events they were actually participating)	(as if

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6.	A college degree is a for most executive jobs. (something required in advance)	
	The child when I told him to pick up his room. (looked passively aggressive)	
8.	That excuse for being late is an old (been used so often, it's stale)	
9.	Whenever Elvis Presley went anywhere, his came along. (group of people who attended to his needs)	
10.	The airline cancellation left my travel plans in (neither here nor there)	
11.	If our plans, we'll meet. (are the same)	
12.	Can you see the problem from my? (way of looking at things)	
13.	The first thing the new president did was to his cabinet. (get rid of disloyal members)	
14.	In a novel by Golding, a child emerges from a (area being completely destroyed by fire)	
15.	When it comes to the law, I'm a (person who believes in strict adherence)	
16.	When the astronauts touched land, they werebefore they were permitted to do anything else. (questioned thoroughly in order to reveal every bit of useful information they could remember)	
17.	When I worked at Dell, we used to have toevery pencil we needed. (ask for in writing)	
18.	She reported that the incision was (causing no trouble or pain at the moment)	
19.	The space traveler believed that what he had seen was an vision. (a look at the future that had been shown to him)	
20.	Because of the car's, it kept going even when I took my foot off the accelerator. (the rule of nature that keeps something moving once it gets started)	
coin tum	ds to choose from: abyss, agonize, apocalyptic, bristled, chestnut, cide, debriefed, differentiate, fundamentalist, holocaust, limbo, momen, perspective, prerequisite, purge, pragmatist, quiescent, requisition,	



MINI-DICTIONARY

Some of these words have additional meanings in the same or another part of speech. In most cases we include just the most widely used meaning or meanings and just one part of speech. (Pronunciation is from Webster's 8th Collegiate, though we've simplified diacritical style.)

abate (uh-BATE): v. to put an end to; to reduce in intensity, amount, or value aberration (ab-uh-RAY-shun): n. a deviation from the normal, the usual, or the natural way; unsoundness or disorder of the mind

abort (uh-BORT): v. to stop in the early stages; to bring forth prematurely; to end pregnancy before term

abstraction (ab-STRAK-shun): *n*. a summary or picture that makes no attempt at precise representation

abyss (uh-BIS): n. bottomless or immeasurably deep gulf or pit

accolade (AK-uh-lade): n. a mark or expression of praise

acrid (AK-rid): adj. unpleasantly strong in taste or odor; very bitter

acquisitor (uh-KWIZ-ut-er) n. someone who has acquired, especially library materials by purchase, exchange, or gift

acrimony (AK-ruh-moe-nee): n. harshly or bitingly sharp words or manner acronym (AK-ruh-nim): n. a word formed from the first letter or letters of each word (or part) of a multi-word term

activist (AK-ti-vust): adj. acting strongly in support of or in opposition to one side of a controversial issue

acuity (a-KYU-it-ee): n. keenness of perception

ad lib (ad-LIB): n. something spoken, composed, or performed without preparation

adamant (AD-uh-munt): adj. unshakable or unmovable, especially in opposition

admonish (ad-MON-ish): v. to warn or disapprove gently, to tell of duties or obligations

admonition (ad-muh-NISH-un): n. gentle warning or disapproval

adulation (aj-uh-LAY-shun): n. excessive or slavish flattery or admiration adversary (AD-ver-sair-ee): n. enemy or opponent

adversity (ad-VER-si-tee): n. condition of suffering, illness, or poverty; a calamitous or disastrous experience

affable (AF-uh-bull): adj. pleasant and at ease in talking to others; friendly afflict (uh-FLIKT): v. to distress to the point of persistent suffering or anguish aftermath (AF-ter-math): n. result; period after a usually ruinous event

agonize (AG-uh-nize): v. to suffer agony; to cause agony

alleged (uh-LEJD, uh-LEJ-uhd): adj. said to be true or to exist; questionably true or as specified

allegory (AL-uh-gore-ee): n. the telling of truths or generalizations about human experience through symbolic fictional characters and actions; a symbolic representation

alleviate (uh-LEE-vee-ate): v. to partially remove or correct; to make more bearable

altruistic (al-true-IS-tick): adj. unselfishly devoted to the welfare of others amalgam (uh-MAL-gum): n. a mixture of different elements

- **ambivalence** (am-BIV-uh-lunss): *n*. simultaneous attraction and revulsion; continual fluctuation; uncertainty as to which approach to follow
- amorphous (uh-MORE-fuss): adj. having no definite shape, character or nature; lacking organization or unity
- analogous (uh-NAL-uh-guss): adj. showing a resemblance in some ways even though being otherwise unlike
- anathema (uh-NATH-uh-muh): n. a curse; someone cursed by church authorities; someone who is intensely disliked
- anguish (ANG-gwish): n. extreme pain in body or mind
- animosity (an-uh-MAHSS-utt-ee): n. ill will or resentment tending toward active hostility
- annexation (an-ek-SAY-shun): n. the attachment of one thing to another annihilate (uh-NY-uh-late): v. to destroy; to cease to exist; to cause to be of no effect
- anodyne (AN-uh-dine): n. something that soothes or comforts; a drug that allays pain
- anomaly (uh-NAHM-uh-lee): n. deviation from what's normal or common anonymity (an-uh-NIM-uht-ee): n. the quality of having or giving no name antagonize (an-TAG-uh-nize): ν . to act in opposition to; to provoke hostility ante (ANT-ee): n. an amount paid
- apathy (AP-uh-thee): n. lack of feeling or emotion; lack of interest or concern apocalypse (uh-POCK-uh-lips): n. time when God will destroy the rulers of evil and raise the righteous to heaven; something seen as a prophetic revelation apotheosis (uh-pahth-ee-OH-suhs): n. (pl. apotheoses) elevation to divine
- status; a perfect example appalling (uh-PAWL-ing): adj. causing horror, dismay, or disgust appreciable (uh-PREE-shuh-buhl): adj. able to be measured
- approbation (ap-ruh-BAY-shun): n. formal or official approval or praise
- arbitrary (AHR-buh-trair-ee): adj. selected at random and without reason; behaving unjustly and oppressively; capricious or high-handed
- arcane (ahr-KANE): adj. known only to one who has the key; secret, mysterious, supernatural
- argot (AHR-gut, AHR-go): n. a more or less secret dialect
- articulate (ahr-TICK-yuh-late): v. to utter distinctly and clearly; to unite by means of a joint; to form or fit into a systematic whole
- aspect (ASS-pekt): n. appearance; particular way in which something may be looked at
- aspirant (ASS-puh-runt, uh-SPY-runt): n. one who seeks a desired position or status
- assess (uh-SESS): v. to determine the rate, amount, size, value, or importance of; to impose or subject to a tax; to evaluate property in order to tax it
- assimilate (uh-SIMM-uh-late): v. to absorb into the system, especially as nourishment, or into the group or culture; to take into the mind and understand thoroughly; to make similar
- assuage (uh-SWAYJ): ν . to lessen pain or distress; to quiet; to put an end to by satisfying
- attaché (at-uh-SHAY, AT-TA-shay): n. technical expert attached to a foreign wing of his country's diplomatic staff
- attributable (uh-TRIB-yuht-uh-bull): adj. able to be regarded as belonging to a person or thing

- audacious (aw-DAY-shuss): adj. recklessly bold or daring; contemptuous of law, religion, or decorum; marked by lively originality
- augur (AW-guhr): v. to foretell the future, especially from omens; to give promise
- augment (awg-MENT): v. to add to something that's already well or adequately developed
- austere (aw-STEER): adj. appearing stern and forbidding; unadorned, simple; somber
- authenticator (aw-THENNT-i-kay-tuhr): n. something that proves the truth or genuineness of something else
- autonomous (aw-TAHN-uh-muss): adj. marked by or having the right of self-government; existing; capable of existing, or being carried on independently, without outside control
- avatar (AV-uh-tahr): n. an incarnation in human form; an embodiment; one version or phase of a continuing entity
- avidly (AV-id-lee): adv. with keen eagerness; with consuming greed
- hacklash (BACK-lash): n. sudden violent backward movement; strong negative reaction
- banal (buh-NAL, BANE-uhl): adj. lacking originality; common, ordinary bastion (BASS-chun): n. a projecting part of a fortification; a fortified area; a stronghold
- helie (bih-LIE): ν . to give a false impression; to contrast with; to contradict hellicose (BELL-ih-kose): adj. favoring or inclined to start wars or quarrels helligerent (buh-LIDJ-uh-runt): adj. waging war; hostile, warlike
- **beneficiary** (ben-uh-FISH-ee-ary): n. one who benefits from something; person named to receive benefits, especially monetary
- heset (bih-SET): v. to trouble, set upon, or hem in
- hifurcate (BUY-fuhr-kate, buy-FUHR-kate): v. to divide into two branches or parts
- bilateral (buy-LAT-uh-ruhl, buy-LATT-ruhl): adj. having two sides; affecting two sides or parties
- **hland** adj. smooth and soothing; showing no personal concern or embarrassment; dull
- hlatant (BLATE-nt): adj. offensively noisy; offensively conspicuous
- **hlitzkrieg** (BLITS-kreeg): *n*. war conducted with great speed or force; sudden or violent overpowering bombardment
- bogus (BOW-guss): adj. not genuine
- hoisterous (BOY-struhss): adj. rowdy, stormy, marked by exuberant high spirits
- **bolster** (BOWL-ster): v. to support; to boost
- **boycott** (BOY-cott): *n*. refusal by a group to have dealings with, usually to show disapproval or to force acceptance of certain conditions
- **hristle** (BRISS-uhl): ν . to take on an aggressive attitude or appearance
- **broach** ν . to open up or break into; to open a subject for discussion
- hruit about (BREWT-uh-BOWT): v. to tell and retell a rumor or report
- bumbling (BUM-buh-ling): adj. stumbling; speaking in a faltering or stuttering way
- huoy (BOO-ee, BOY): ν. to keep afloat; to support; to raise someone's spirits burnish (BUHRN-ish): ν. to rub with a smoothing tool; to make shiny, especially by rubbing

calamitous (kuh-LAMM-uht-uss): adj. causing or being accompanied by major misfortune, great loss, or lasting misery

candor (KAN-duhr, KAN-dore): n. honesty, sincerity; openness; freedom from prejudice or malice

cap: v. to provide with a cap; to outdo

cardinal (KARD-nuhl, KARD-uh-nuhl): adj. of basic importance

careen (ka-REEN): v. to sway from side to side

cataclysmic (kat-uh-KLIZ-mick): adj. disastrous, marked by overwhelming upheaval and demolition

catalytic (cat-uhl-IT-ick): adj. causing or involving an action or reaction between persons or forces, in which the causer is unchanged by the reaction

causal (CAW-zuhl): adj. arising from a cause, showing cause

centenary (sen-TEN-uh-ree, SENT-uhn-er-ee): n. hundredth anniversary

chagrined (shuh-GRINND): v. acutely disappointed or embarrassed

chestnut (CHES-nutt): n. an old joke or story; something that's been repeated so often it's stale

chicanery (shik-AYN-uh-ree): n. trickery; a trick

chronic (KRONN-ik): adj. marked by long duration, frequent occurrence; ever-present; done through habit

circumspection (suhr-kum-SPEK-shun): n. consideration of all possible consequences and circumstances; cautiousness

circumvent (suhr-kuhm-VENT): v. to detour around, to hem in, to stop or defeat with ingenuity or strategy

clout (KLOWT): n. a blow with the hand; influence

coherent (ko-HERE-ent): adj. holding together, being logically consistent, making sense

cohesive (ko-HE-sivv): adj. tightly sticking together

coincide (ko-uhn-SIDE): v. to occupy the same space or time; to be in agreement

collateral (kuh-LATT-uh-ruhl): adj. accompanying but subordinate; serving to support or reinforce; indirect

colloquial (kuh-LOH-kwee-uhl): *adj*. conversational; used in or characteristic of informal conversation

comply (kum-PLY): v. to conform or adapt one's actions

conciliatory (kuhn-SILL-yuh-tore-ee): adj. attempting to please to gain good will; being friendly or agreeable

condescending (kahn-di-SEN-ding): adj. assuming an air of superiority; descending to a less dignified level

confrontation (kahn-fruhn-TAY-shun): n. face-to-face meeting; clash of forces or ideas

congenital (kuhn-JEN-uh-tl): adj. existing at or from birth; being such by nature; developed in the uterus rather than by heredity

conjecture (kuhn-JECK-chuhr): n. conclusion made on slight grounds or by guesswork

consecrate (KAHN-suh-krate): v. to devote to a sacred purpose; to devote to a purpose with deep dedication; to make sacred or venerable

contentious (kuhn-TEN-chuss): adj. likely to cause argument; enjoying argument

context (KAHN-text): n. surrounding words that can throw light on a passage's meaning; surroundings

contingent (kuhn-TIN-juhnt): adj. likely to happen; happening by chance; dependent on something else

contingent: n. troop

contretemps (KAHN-truh-tahnh): n. (sing. or pl.) an embarrassing or inconvenient occurrence

contrition (kuhn-TRISH-uhn): n. the act of becoming sorry for sins or shortcomings

convoluted (KAHN-vuh-loot-uhd): adj. folded in curved or twisted windings; twisted, intricate, involved

co-opt (koh-OPPT): v. to take into a group; to take over

cordon off (KORD-n-awff): v. to form a restrictive line around something

cornerstone (KOR-nuhr-stone): n. the most basic element

cosmetic (kozz-MET-ick): adj. beautifying; correcting defects, especially superficial ones

coup (KOO): n. a brilliant, sudden, and usually very successful act

credible (KRED-uh-buhl): adj. offering reasonable grounds for being believed crocodile (KROCK-uh-dile): adj. showing false sorrow (from crocodile tears, meaning false or affected tears)

crudity (KROOD-uh-tee): *n*. vulgarity; state of being rude or uncultured **cuckold** (KUHK-uhld): *n*. a man whose wife is unfaithful

cull (KULL): v. to select from a group

culpable (KUHL-puh-buhl): adj. worthy of blame for acting wrong or harmfully

curb (kerb): v. to furnish with a curb; to check or control

curtail (ker-TAIL): v. to make less, to cut short

debrief (dih-BREEF, dee-BREEF): v. to question in order to obtain useful information; to instruct not to reveal any classified information after release from a sensitive position

default (dih-FAWLT): v. to fail to perform, pay, or make good; to forfeit a contest by such failure

deficit (DEFF-uh-suht): n. a deficiency or loss in amount or quality; a business loss; a disadvantage

defile (dih-FILE, dee-FILE): v. to corrupt; to make physically or ceremonially unclean or impure

deftly: adv. skillfully

degenerate (dih-JENN-uh-ruht): adj. having declined from an ancestral or former state; having sunk to a lower, usually corrupt and vicious condition; having gotten worse or gone wrong

demean (dih-MEEN): v. to lower in status; belittle

demeanor (dih-MEEN-orr): n. outward manner, behavior toward others

denunciation (dih-NUN-see-AY-shun): *n*. act of publicly condemning or accusing

deployment (dih-PLOY-muhnt): n. placement in battle formation; act of being used, arranged, or spread out, especially strategically

derelict (DEHR-uh-likt): adj. abandoned, especially by the owner or occupant; lacking a sense of duty

derelict: n. castoff, outcast, or bum

derisive (dih-RY-sihv): adj. expressing or causing ridicule or scorn

desiccate (DESS-ih-kate): v. to dry up, to preserve by drying, to become dried up; to become drained of emotional or intellectual vitality

desultory (DESS-uhl-tore-ee, DEZ-uhl-tore-ee): adj. marked by lack of definite plan, regularity, or purpose; not connected with the main subject

détente (day-TAHNHT): n. relaxation of strained relations or tensions

deter (dih-TUHR): v. to turn aside, discourage, or prevent from acting detrimental (deh-truh-MENT-uhl): adi. obviously harmful

detritus (dih-TREE-tuss): *n., sing. or pl.* a product (especially loose material) resulting from disintegration or wearing away

differentiate (diff-uh-REN-chee-ate): v. to develop or show a difference; to recognize a difference

dilatory (DILL-uh-toe-ree): adj. tending or intended to cause delay; being delayed or put off

diligent (DILL-uh-juhnt): adj. showing steady, earnest, energetic effort

dint: n. force (by dint of: because of)

disavow (dis-uh-VOW): v. to refuse to acknowledge; to deny responsibility for disciple (diss-I-puhl): n. a follower, a person who helps spread someone else's ideas

disclaimer (diss-KLAME-uhr): n. a denial of legal claim; a formal refusal, denial, or surrendering of rights

disconcerting (diss-kuhn-SER-ting): adj. disturbing the composure or throwing into confusion; embarrassing

disparity (diss-PAR-uh-tee): n. difference

dissident (DISS-uhd-uhnt): n. one who disagrees with an opinion or a group dissuade (diss-WADE): ν. to advise someone against something; to turn away by persuasion

divergent (duh-VUHRJ-uhnt): adj. differing from each other or from a standard

diverting (duh-VUHRT-ing): *adj.* pleasing, especially by distracting attention from what burdens or distresses

divisive (duh-VI-sivv, duh-VISS-iv): adj. creating disunity or disagreement doddering (DODD-uh-ring): adj. old and feeble, senile, foolish

domineering (dom-uh-NEAR-ing): *adj.* assuming strong and arbitrary control over another; tyrannizing

drab: adj. dull brown in color; monotonously dull

dubious (DYU-bee-us): adj. giving rise to doubt, undecided in opinion; doubtful or undecided in outcome, of questionable value or origin

duplicitous (dyu-PLISS-uht-uss): *adj*. using deceptive words or actions to mask one's true intentions

eclipse (ih-KLIPS): v. reduce in importance or reputation, obscure or darken; ecological (ee-kuh-LODJ-ih-kuhl): adj. having to do with the relationship between organisms and their environment

educe (ih-DYUSE): v. to bring out; to deduce

efficacy (EF-ih-kuh-see): n. effectiveness

effectively (ih-FEK-tihv-lee): adj. actually, substantially; to all intents and purposes

elicit (ih-LISS-uht): v. to draw forth or bring out; to derive logically

elusive (ee-LU-sihv): adj. evading grasp or pursuit; hard to understand, define, isolate or identify

embargo (em-BAR-goh): n. a prohibition; a legal or governmental prohibition on commerce or freight transportation

- empirical (ihm-PEER-ih-kuhl): adj. relying on or based on experience or observation; capable of being proved by experience or observation
- engineer (en-juh-NEAR): v. to guide the course of; to plan out, usually with some skill
- enigma (ih-NIG-muh): n. something hard to explain or understand; a mysterious or hard-to-understand person
- enterprise (EN-ter-prize): n. a hard, complicated, or risky project; a systematic activity, especially a business activity; willingness to engage in daring action
- entitlement (ihn-TITE-uhl-ment): n. the papers or other grounds that support a claim
- entity (ENHT-uh-tee): n. something that exists independently or separately; the existence of a thing as contrasted with its attributes
- entrepreneur (AHN-truh-pruh-NYURE): n. one who organizes, manages, and assumes the risks of a business or enterprise
- envoy (ENN-voy, AHN-voy): n. a person delegated to represent one country in dealings with another; a messenger or representative
- epicenter (EP-ee-sent-uhr): n. center; part of the earth's surface directly above an earthquake
- epiphany (ih-PIFF-uh-nee): n. an appearance, especially of a divine being; a sudden understanding of the essential meaning or nature of something; an intuitive grasp of reality through something simple and striking, usually an event
- epochal (EP-uh-kuhl): adj. seasonal; uniquely or highly significant; opening a new era
- equilibrium (ee-kwi-LIB-ree-um): n. state of balance between different elements; intellectual or emotional balance
- erratic (ihr-AT-ick): adj. having no fixed course; inconsistent, irregular, or without uniformity; deviating from what's ordinary or standard
- escalate (ES-kuh-late): v. to increase in amount or intensity
- escapism (iss-KA-pizm): n. habitual diversion of the mind to entertainment or imaginative activity as an escape from reality or routine
- espouse (iss-POWZ, iss-POWSS): ν . to marry; to take up and support a cause estuary (ESSH-chu-ware-ee): n. a water passage where the tide meets a river current, especially where the sea meets the river
- euphemism (YU-fuh-mizz-uhm): n. the substitution of an agreeable or inoffensive expression for an unpleasant or offensive one; the expression so substituted
- euphoria (yu-FOR-ee-uh): n. feeling of well-being or elation
- evasive (ih-VAY-sivv): n. tending or intended to avoid giving a direct answer eventuality (ih-venn-chuh-WAL-uht-ee): n. possible outcome
- evoke (ih-VOKE): v. to call forth, bring to mind; to cite, especially with approval or for support
- exact (ihg-ZAKT): v. to demand and obtain; to call for as necessary, appropriate, and desirable
- ex cathedra (ek-skuh-THAY-druh): adv., adj. (literally, from the chair) proceeding from or in the exercise of one's job or office; with authority
- excessive (ik-SESS-ihv): adj. exceeding the usual, proper, or normal
- exemplify (ig-ZEMM-pluh-fy): v. to illustrate by example; to serve as an example; to be typical of

- exonerate (ig-ZONN-uh-rate): v. to relieve from responsibility; to clear from blame
- exorbitant (ig-ZOR-buht-uhnt): adj. exceeding customary or appropriate limits
- expatriate (ek-SPAY-tree-ate): v. to leave or renounce one's country; to drive into exile, to banish
- **explicit** (ik-SPLISS-it): *adj.* fully developed; free from vagueness; externally visible
- exploit (ik-SPLOYT, EK-sployt): v. to take advantage of; to turn to economic advantage; to use unjustly or meanly for one's own advantage
- expropriate (ek-SPROH-pree-ate): v. to deprive of possession or ownership; to transfer another's property to one's own possession
- extrapolate (ik-STRAP-uh-late): v. to protect from observed values; to predict using past experience or known data
- extraterrestrial (ek-struh-tuh-RESS-tree-uhl): adj. originating or existing outside the earth and its atmosphere
- exultant (ig-ZULT-uhnt): adj. filled with or showing great joy or triumph
- **facade** (fuh-SAHD): *n*. the front of a building, or any other of its faces given special architectural treatment; a superficial, artificial, or false appearance or effect
- faction (FAK-shun): n. a party or group within a larger group, often self-seeking or warring with the rest of the group
- falter (FALL-tuhr): v. to move or speak waveringly, hesitatingly, or weakly; to lose drive or effectiveness
- fandango (fan-DANg-goh): n. a lively Spanish dance; foolish nonsense farcical (FAR-si-kuhl): adj. ridiculous; absurd; mocking; laughably inept

fare (FAYR): v. to travel; to get along; to eat

- fathom (FATH-uhm): v. to take soundings; to penetrate and come to understand
- fecklessness (FECK-luhs-nuhs): n. weakness; lack of effectiveness; lack of worth or responsibility
- feign (FANE): v. to give a false impression; to pretend
- ferret (FERR-uht): v. (usually used with out) to find and bring to light by searching
- fervent (FUHR-vent): adj. very hot; marked by great warmth of feeling

fete (FATE, FETT): n. festival; large elaborate party

fiasco (fee-ASS-koh): n. a complete failure

fiscal (FISS-kuhl): adj. relating to financial matters, especially taxation

flamboyant (flam-BOY-uhnt): adj. ornate; given to showy display

fledgling (FLEDJ-ling): adj. immature, inexperienced

fluctuation (fluck-chuh-WAY-shun): n. an uncertain shifting back and forth

fluke: n. a stroke of luck

fob off: v. to put off with a trick or excuse; to pass off as genuine; to put aside foil: n. a person or thing that makes another seem better by contrast

foment (fo-MENNT): v. to treat with moist heat; to heat up, especially in helping something grow

foray (FOR-ay, FOH-ray): n. a sudden or irregular raid; a brief trip outside one's usual territory

formidable (FOR-muhd-uh-buhl, for-MIDD-uh-buhl): adj. causing fear or dread; having qualities that discourage approach; tending to inspire awe

formulation (for-myuh-LAY-shun): n. act or product of putting into a systematized statement or formula

foster (FOSS-tuhr): v. to give parental care to; to promote the growth or development of

founder: v. to become disabled; to give way; to sink below the water's surface; to come to grief

fruitless: adj. unsuccessful

fundamentalist (fun-duh-MENT-uh-list): n. one who believes in strictly and literally following a set of basic principles; a member of a 20th century Protestant group that emphasizes a literal interpretation of the Bible

furor: (FYU-roar): n. an angry rage; a fashionable craze; furious or hectic activity; a public uproar

gaffe (GAFF): n. a social error

galvanized (GAL-vuh-nized): adj. stimulated by or as if by an electric shock; coated with zinc

gambit (GAM-bit): n. a calculated move; a remark intended to start a conversation or make a point

garb: n. style of dress; outward appearance

gargantuan (gar-GANCH-uh-wuhn): adj. of tremendous size or volume

garrulousness (GAR-uh-luhs-nuss, GAR-yuh-luhs-nuss): n. pointless or annoying talkativeness

gibe (JIBE): n. taunting words; a teasing remark

goad (GODE): n. a pointed rod used to urge on an animal; something that pricks; something that urges or stimulates into action

grandiose (GRAN-di-ohse, gran-di-OHSE): adj. impressively large or great; characterized by affectation, of grandeur or splendor; absurdly exaggerated

grasp: n. act of seizing and holding; understanding

gratuitous (gruh-TYU-uht-uss): adj. given unearned or without payment; costing nothing; not called for by the circumstances

grievance (GREE-vuhnts): n. a distressing situation felt as reason for complaint or resistance; a complaint

gross (GROSE): adj. glaringly noticeable, usually because of inexcusable badness or bad taste; big, very fat; unrefined, crudely vulgar

ground swell: n. a broad deep ocean wave caused by a gale or earthquake; a rapid spontaneous growth

grouse (GROWSS): v. complain, grumble

gyrate (JY-rate): v. to revolve around an axis; to turn with (or as if with) a circular or spiral motion

hamper: ν . to interfere with; to keep from moving by way of obstacles or bonds hanker (HANG-ker): ν . to desire strongly or persistently

harangue (huh-RANG): v. to speak or write, especially in a noisy or pretentious manner

harass (huh-RASS, HAR-uhs): v. to worry and impede by repeated raids; to keep annoying; to exhaust

hawkish: adj. supporting immediate strong action, especially war or warlike policy

heartland: n. a central and vital area

hinterland (HINT-uhr-land): *n*. an inland region; a region remote from cities, or from major cultural centers

hodgepodge (HODGE-podge): n. a mixture of unrelated things

hokum (HO-kumm): n. a device used to create a desired audience response; pretentious nonsense

holocaust (HOLL-uh-kawst, HO-luh-kawst): n. a thorough destruction, especially by fire

hustings (HUSS-tings): n. in some places in England and Virginia, a local court; an election platform; the proceedings or place of an election campaign

hustle (HUSS-uhl): v. to convey or urge forward forcibly or hurriedly; to make great effort to secure money or business; to sell or get something by energetic activity, especially by fraud or deception

hypothetical (hy-puh-THET-i-kull): adj. depending on supposition; not verifiable

immediacy (im-EED-ee-uh-see): *n*. need to do or be done at once; act of being current, in the here and now

imminent (IMM-uh-nent): adj. ready to take place (especially used of a threatening possible occurrence)

impair (im-PAIR): v. to make physically worse

impeccable (im-PECK-uh-buhl) adj. not capable of sinning; free from fault or blame

imperative (im-PERR-uht-iv): n. an act or duty that must be done; a command, order, rule or guide

implacably (im-PLAK-uh-blee): adv. unable to be made calmer, less angry, or changed in some other way

implicit (im-PLISS-uht): adj. implied; within something's nature though not revealed, expressed, or developed; unquestioning, unhesitating

imponderable (im-PONN-duh-ruh-buhl): adj. unable to be weighed or evaluated with exactness

impose (im-POZE): v. to establish by force; to establish as compulsory; to force into the company or attention of someone; to take advantage

impotent (IM-pote-uhnt): adj. lacking power, strength or vigor; sterile

inadvertence (in-uhd-VERT-uhnss): n. inattention; accidental oversight; the result of inattention

incapacitate (in-kuh-PASS-uh-tate): v. to disable; to make legally incapable or ineligible

incarnation (in-kar-NAY-shun): n. embodiment of a spirit in earthly form; time passed in a particular body or state; having a quality to a marked degree

incendiary (in-SEN-dee-air-ee): adj. relating to deliberate burning of property; tending to excite or inflame

incinerate (in-SIN-uh-rate): v. to cause to burn to cinders

incoherent (in-co-HERE-uhnt): adj. lacking orderly arrangement; not sticking together in an orderly way

incorrigible (in-KAWR-uh-juh-buhl): adj. not correctible; not reformable; uncontrollable

incur (in-KUHRR): v. to bring down upon oneself; to become liable or subject to

indigent (IN-dih-juhnt): adj. suffering poverty so severe, all the comforts of life are lacking

indiscreet (in-dis-KRETE): adj. lacking good judgment in conduct or speech

indissoluble (in-dis-OLL-yuh-buhl): adj. incapable of being dissolved or decomposed; incapable of being broken or undone, permanent

individualist (in-duh-VIDJ-wuh-list): n. a person whose thoughts or actions are independent; a person who believes that the interests of individual people are of greatest importance

ineffectual (in-uh-FECK-chuh-wuhl): adj. ineffective; not producing the intended effect

ineptitude (in-EP-tuh-tyude): n. lack of competence

inequity (in-EK-wuh-tee): n. injustice, unfairness

inevitable (in-EV-uh-tuh-buhl): adj. unable to be avoided

infamy (IN-fuh-mee): n. a criminal or evil act that's publicly known; a bad reputation produced by doing something shocking, brutal, or criminal influx (IN-flucks): n. a flowing in

infused (in-FYUZED): adj. completely filled with or affected by something, usually for the better

ingenuity (in-juh-NYU-uh-tee): n. cleverness in devising or designing something; a clever device or design

ingratiating (in-GRAY-shee-ate-ing): adj. capable of winning favor; intended to win favor

initiative (in-ISH-uh-tivv): n. an introductory step; energy or aptitude shown by beginning an action; the right to begin legislative action, or the procedure that begins legislative action

innocuous (in-OCK-yew-uss): *adj*. harmless; unlikely to give offense or to arouse strong feelings, especially of hostility

innuendo (in-yew-WEN-doh): n. a hint or insinuation, especially against character or reputation

insatiable (in-SAY-shuh-buhl): adj. incapable of being satisfied

insouciance (in-SOO-see-uhnss): n. lighthearted unconcern; indifference

inspire: v. to affect, to motivate; to bring about, draw forth, or incite

instigate (IN-stuh-gate): v. to goad or urge forward

institute (IN-stuh-tyute): v. to establish, to set going

insurgency (in-SUHR-juhn-see): n. a condition of revolt against a government that's less than an organized revolution, and that isn't recognized as a war

integral (INT-ih-gruhl, in-TEG-ruhl): adj. formed as a unit with another part; being essential to completeness; lacking nothing essential

interim (INT-uh-ruhm): adj. intervening, temporary

interminably (in-TERM-uh-nuh-blee): adv. seemingly without end

internecine (int-er-NEES-een): adj. involving conflict within a group; marked by slaughter, especially when it's mutually destructive

interrogate (in-TERR-uh-gate): v. to question formally and systematically intervene (int-uhr-veen): v. to come between; to interfere in another nation's internal affairs

intimidate (in-TIM-uh-date): ν . to frighten; to compel with or as if with threats intransigence (in-TRANTS-uh-JENTSS): n. refusal to compromise or to abandon an extreme position or attitude

intrusive (in-TRUE-sivv): adj. going or coming where one isn't wanted or invited; projecting forward

inured (in-YURED): adj. accustomed to accept something undesirable

invocation (in-vuh-KA-shun): n. the act of asking for help or support; a calling upon someone for authority or justification; a legal or moral enforcement

irrelevant (ir-RELL-uh-vuhnt): adj. beside the point

irreverent (ir-REV-uh-ruhnt, ir-REV-runt): adj. lacking proper respect in speech or action; joking or light in manner or quality

jape: n. something designed to amuse, especially something mocking jest: v. to taunt; to speak or act without seriousness; to make a witty remark

jockey: ν. to deal shrewdly or fraudulently with; to change position in a series of movements; to maneuver for advantage, especially by clever or devious means; to drive, operate

jubilant (JU-buh-luhnt): adj. filled with or showing great joy

junta (HUN-tuh, JUHN-tuh): n. a political or governmental committee, especially a group controlling a government after a revolutionary seizure of power

jurisdiction (juhr-uhs-DICK-shun): n. the power or right to interpret and apply the law; the authority of a power to govern; the limits within which authority may be exercised

kamikaze (kahm-ih-KAHZ-ee): adj. relating to a Japanese World War II air unit assigned to make suicidal crashes on targets; suicidal

klaxon (KLACK-suhn): n. an electrically operated horn or warning signal

laconic (luh-KAHN-ick): adj. using minimum words; concise to the point of seeming rude or mysterious

lambaste (also lambast) (LAM-baste, lam-BASTE): v. to asault violently; to attack verbally

lamentation (lamm-uhn-TAY-shun): n. a cry of grief

languor (LANg-goor): n. weakness or weariness of mind or body; listlessness, slowness, inertia

latent (LAYT-nt): adj. present invisibly or inactively but able to become visible or active

laud (LAWD): v. to praise

lavishly (LAV-ish-lee): adj. as if poured heavily; abundantly

lax: adj. not firm or rigid

laze: v. to pass the time idly or in relaxation

legacy (LEG-uh-see): n. a willed gift, especially of money or other personal property; something received from an ancestor, a predecessor, or the past

legitimacy (li-JIT-uh-muh-see): n. the quality of being lawful, lawfully gotten, or conforming to recognized principles or accepted rules and standards

levy (LEVV-ee): n. the collection of money; the amount raised by collection lieu (LEW): n. place; in lieu of: instead of

limbo (LIMM-bow): n. place for souls barred from Heaven because unbaptized; place or state of confinement; an intermediate or transitional place or state

liquidation (lick-wuh-DAY-shun): n. a getting rid of, killing; a settlement of a debt; a conversion of assets into cash

litigation (lit-uh-GAY-shun): n. a legal dispute

litigious (luh-TIDGE-uss): adj. prone to start lawsuits; of, relating to, or marked by legal dispute

lodge: v. to settle in or occupy a place; to come to rest; to deposit for safeguard; to put before a proper authority

logjam: n. a jam-up of logs in a water course; a deadlock or impasse

ludicrous (LEWD-uh-kruhs): adj. amusing because of obvious absurdity or exaggeration; meriting scorn as being absurdly inept, false or foolish

lumps: n. beatings; deserved penalty

lustrous (LUHS-truss): adj. reflecting light evenly; radiant

macabre (muh-KAHB-re, muh-KAHB-er): adj. having to do with death, especially death represented as a person; dwelling on the gruesome; tending to cause horror in a beholder

magnific (mag-NIFF-ick): adj. magnificent; imposing in size or dignity; exalted; pompous

malice (MAL-uhs): n. desire to see another suffer; intent to act unlawfully or cause harm without legal justification or excuse

malign (muh-LINE): adj. evil in nature, influence, or effect; harmful; intensely and often viciously ill-willed

malign: v. to tell misleading false reports about; to speak badly of

mammoth (MAM-uth): adj. of great size

manipulate (muh-NIP-yuh-late): v. to handle or manage skillfully; to control or change by unfair or tricky means, especially to serve one's own purpose

marginal (MAHRJ-nuhl, MAHRJ-uh-nuhl): adj. located at the border; near the lower limit of acceptability or function

martial (MAR-shuhl): adj. relating to war, a warrior, the army, or military life; warlike

matinal (MAT-n-uhl): adj. early

mawkish: adj. having a dull, often unpleasant taste; being sickly or childishly sentimental

meander (me-AN-der): ν . to follow a winding course; to wander casually mediocre (meed-ee-OH-ker): adi. ordinary; inferior in quality

memorabilia (mem-uh-ruh-BILL-ee-uh): n. things worth remembering; records of such things

menial (ME-nee-yuhl): adj. relating to servants; lowly, humble; lacking interest or dignity

mentor (MEN-tore, MEN-ter): n. a trusted counselor, tutor, coach, or guide mercurial (muhr-KYUR-ee-uhl): adj. having rapid and unpredictable mood changes

metaphor (MET-uh-fore, MET-uh-fer): n. a substitution of one word or phrase for another in order to express a similarity between the two ideas dealt with in the substitution

methodology (meth-uh-DOLL-uh-gee): *n*. a particular procedure or set of procedures; the analysis of the principles or procedures of inquiry in a particular field

meticulous (muh-TICK-yuh-luss): adj. extremely or excessively careful in handling details

millennium (muh-LENN-ee-uhm): n. a thousand years; a thousandth anniversary; the thousand years predicted in the Bible during which Christ will reign on Earth; a period of great happiness or human perfection

mimic (MIM-ick): v. to imitate; to ridicule by imitation

minuscule (also miniscule) (MIN-uhs-kyule): adj. very small

miscalculation n. mistake in figuring

moderate (MAHD-uh-rate): ν . to lessen in intensity or extremeness; to act as chairman of

mogul (MOW-gull): n. a great person; a bump in a ski run

momentum (mow-MENT-uhm, muh-MENT-uhm): n. the property of a moving body or action that keeps it moving unless acted on by an outside force

monologist (muh-NAHL-uh-just, MAHN-uh-log-ist) (also monologuist) (MAHN-uhlog-ist): n. one who gives one or more solo dramatic speeches; one who monopolizes conversation with long speeches

moratorium (more-uh-TORE-ee-um): n. a waiting period set by an authority, especially a delay in debt payment; a suspension of activity

mordant (MORD-nt, more-DENT): adj. biting and caustic, incisive; burning, pungent

moribund (MORE-uh-bund): adj. being in a state of dying

mortification (mort-uh-fuh-KAY-shun): n. denial of the body's needs by abstinence or discomfort; humiliation and shame caused by something that hurts the pride or self-respect; the cause of such shame

mount: v. to increase in amount; to lift up, get up, go up; to launch and carry out

muck: n. moist manure; slimy dirt, mud; slanderous or unflattering remarks or writing

mufti (MUFF-tee): n. civilian clothes

municipality (myu-niss-uh-PAL-uh-tee): n. a political unit that's incorporated and usually governs itself

muted (MYEWT-uhd): adj. toned down, quieted, silent

myriad (MERE-ee-uhd): adj. a great many; being uncountable

negotiate (ni-GO-shee-ate): v. to confer in order to settle a matter, especially by compromise; to deal with; to successfully travel over, complete, or accomplish; to convert into cash

nettle: ν . to sting; to arouse to sharp fleeting annoyance or anger

noncommittal (nahn-kuh-MIT-l): adj. giving no clear indication of attitude or feeling; having no clear character

nostrum (NAHS-trumm): n. questionable or ineffective remedy or scheme; secretly formulated medicine recommended by its preparer but usually without scientific proof of its effectiveness

nurture (NER-cher): ν . to supply with nourishment; to further the development of; to educate

obliging (uh-BLY-jing): adj. willing to do favors; accommodating

obliquely (oh-BLEEK-lee): *adv.* at an angle; not straightforwardly; indirectly; underhandedly

obliterate (uh-BLIT-uh-rate): v. to obscure or wear away; to remove all trace; to cancel; to remove from memory; to make unrecognizable

obsolete (ahb-suh-LETE, AHB-suh-lete): n. no longer in use; outmoded

- **obstructionist** (uhb-STRUCK-shun-ist): *n*. one who deliberately interferes with progress or business, especially that of a legislative body
- **ocher** (also **ochre**) (OH-ker): *n*. an earthy red-yellow pigment made from iron ore; a muddy red-yellow color

offensive (uh-FENT-sivv): n. an attack

officious (uh-FISH-uhs): adj. meddlesome, offering one's services where neither wanted nor needed

oligarch (AHL-uh-gark, OH-luh-gark): n. a member or supporter of government by a small group, especially one that controls for selfish purposes ominous (AHM-uh-nuss): adi, warning or foretelling, especially of something

bad to come

orgy (OR-jee): n. drunken partying; a sexually abandoned party; an action or event that shows abandon or lack of control

ostensibly (ah-STENT-suh-blee): adv. apparently; in appearance, though not necessarily in fact

oust: v. to remove from position, authority, or property rights, especially by force or legal action; to take the place of

outmoded: adj. no longer stylish, usable, or acceptable

overarching: adj. forming an overhead arch; all-embracing; dominating

overextension (oh-vuh-rick-STEN-shun): *n*. commitment, especially financially, beyond a safe or reasonable point

overt (oh-VERT, OH-vert): adj. open to view

pacifist (PASS-uh-fuhst): *n*. one who is opposed to war or violence as a means of settling disputes, or who refuses to bear arms; one who refuses to resist actively

palaver (puh-LAV-uhr, puh-LAHV-uhr): n. a long talk, usually between persons of different cultures; idle or misleading talk

panacea (pan-uh-SEE-uh): n. a cure-all

Panglossian (pan-GLOSS-ee-uhn): adj. believing that everything happens for the best and this is the best of all possible worlds

paradigm (PAR-uh-dime, PAR-uh-dimm): n. an especially clear or typical example

paradox (PAR-uh-dox): n. a statement that seems contradictory yet may be true; a self-contradictory statement that seems true at first; something or someone with seemingly contradictory qualities or phases

parity (PAR-uh-tee): n. being equal or having the same value, especially in buying power

parochial (puh-RO-kee-uhl): adj. relating to a church parish; confined or restricted to a parish; limited in range or scope

parody (PAR-uh-dee): n. a close imitation for comic or ridiculing effect; a poor or silly imitation

pedestrian (puh-DESS-tree-uhn): *adj.* going on foot; related to walking; commonplace, unimaginative

peevish: adj. ill-tempered, obstinate

penchant (PEN-chuhnt): n. a strong liking

penury (PEN-yuh-ree): *n.* oppressive lack of resources, especially extreme poverty; extreme and often stingy care in spending money

perceive (per-SEEVE): v. to become aware of or understand, especially through the senses

- **perfunctory** (per-FUNCK-tuh-ree): adj. performed routinely, mechanically, or unwillingly; lacking in interest or enthusiasm
- permeate (PER-mee-ate): v. to spread throughout
- **perspective** (per-SPECK-tivv): *n*. the way something is seen, especially with respect to relative distance and position; the ability to view things in true relation or relative importance
- pervade (per-VADE): v. to spread through every part
- **perverse** (per-VERSE): *n*. turned away from what is good, correct, or proper; obstinate, expecially in opposing what is right or accepted; cranky; contrary to evidence
- **phalanx** (FAY-lanks): n. body of close-standing troops; a massed arrangement of persons, animals, or things; an organized group of persons
- pilfer (PILL-fer): v. to steal, usually stealthily and over and over, in small amounts
- **plausible** (PLAW-zuh-buhl): adj. seemingly worthy of belief; seeming fair or reasonable
- plethora (PLETH-uh-ruh): n. an excess
- **ploy:** n. a tactic, especially one designed to embarrass or frustrate an opponent; something devised or contrived
- **podium** (PODE-ee-um): *n*. a platform for an orchestra conductor; a small table on which to rest speaker's notes; a place of formality
- poignant (POY-nyuhnt): adj. deeply or painfully affecting; pleasurably stimulating; cutting; to the point
- **polarization** (po-luh-ruh-ZA-shun): *n*. division into two opposites, especially opposite factions or groups
- **polymathic** (poll-ih-MATH-ic): *adj*. having or showing encyclopedic knowledge; very learned
- ponder (PAHN-der): v. to think about, especially quietly, soberly, and deeply; to weigh in the mind
- **populist** (POP-yuh-luhst): n. a believer in the rights, wisdom, or virtues of the common people
- **portage** (POR-ihj): ν. to move gear, especially overland from one body of water to another
- portend (por-TEND): v. to signify; to give an omen of
- posh: adj. elegant; fashionable
- postulate (PAHS-chuh-late): v. to demand; to claim, especially to claim as true, existent, or necessary
- potent (POTE-nt): adj. powerful; effective
- **pragmatist** (PRAG-muht-ist): *n*. one who believes in taking a practical approach to things
- prattle: n. chatter, empty talk
- **precipice** (PRESS-uh-puhs): n. a very steep or overhanging place; the brink of disaster
- precipitate (prih-SIP-uh-tate): ν . to move or make happen abruptly; to come suddenly into some condition
- preclude (pri-KLUDE): v. to prevent; to do something that makes another thing impossible
- **predecessor** (PRED-uh-sess-uhr): n. one who has previously occupied a place that someone else now has
- preemptive (pree-EMP-tivv): adj. taking the place of; taking for oneself; taking before others can do so; having the power to take for oneself or before others

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preoccupied (pree-AHK-yuh-pide): adj. lost in thought
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prerequisite (pree-RECK-wuh-zuht): adj. needed in order to carry out a function

presage (PRESS-idge, pri-SAGE): v. to warn or predict; to have a premonition of

primer (PRIMM-uhr): n. a small book for teaching children to read; a small introductory book on a subject

probe: n. a tool used in surgery to examine a cavity; a device used to explore or send information from outer space; a penetrating or critical investigation; a tentative exploration

problematic (prahb-luh-MAT-ick): n. puzzling, bewildering; unsettled; possible; open to question or debate

profess (pruh-FESS, proh-FESS): v. to declare or admit freely; to pretend; to claim to know

professed: adj. freely stated; pretended; claiming to be qualified

profound (pruh-FOUND): adj. coming from, reaching to, or being down deep; showing deep feeling; full of insight; hard to understand; complete

prohibitively (pro-HIB-uht-iv-lee): adv. tending to prevent or restrain; tending to prevent the use or acquisition of something

proliferate (pro-LlFF-uh-rate): v. to grow or cause to grow by rapid production of new parts; to multiply

prominent (PRAHM-uh-nent): adj. standing out beyond a surface; easily noticed; widely known

propensity (pruh-PEN-suht-ee): adj. a strong natural inclination

propound (pruh-POUND): v. to offer for discussion or consideration

proscribe (pro-SCRIBE): ν. to publish the name of a person condemned to death with all property forfeited to the state; to condemn or forbid as harmful; to ostracize

protégé (PROTE-uh-zhay): n. one under the care and protection of an influential person, usually to further a career

province (PRAHV-uhnts): n. a division of a country; a proper or appropriate function; a sphere of knowledge, influence, or activity

provocative (pruh-VAHK-uht-ivv): n. tending to arouse, excite, or stimulate; tending to stimulate thought

prudent (PRUDE-nt): adj. marked by wisdom or sound judgment; discreet; shrewd in managing practical affairs

prune: v. to cut off parts for better growth; to cut away what isn't wanted **pseudo** (SUDE-oh): adi, being false or make-believe

pseudonym (SUDE-n-im): n. false name, especially one used by a writer

puerile (PYUR-uhl, PYUR-ile): adj. young; childish, silly

puffery (PUFF-uh-ree): n. flattering, often exaggerated publicity

pullulate (PUHL-yuh-late): v. to sprout; to breed or produce freely; to swarm **punitive** (PYU-nuht-ivv): adi. inflicting or aimed at punishment

purge (PERJ): v. to free, especially from guilt; to get rid of, especially because deemed undesirable, treacherous, or unloyal

purported (per-PORT-ed): adj. believed, rumored

putative (PYUT-uht-ivv): adj. commonly accepted or supposed; assumed to exist or to have existed

quantum (KWAHNT-uhm): (pl. quanta): n. particle of energy; amount, part quantum jump, quantum leap: n. abrupt change or sudden increase quest (KWEST): n. pursuit, search; investigation

135

quiescent (KWY-es-nt): adj. inactive; causing no trouble or symptoms

raffish: adj. marked by or suggesting flashy vulgarity or careless unconventionality

ramification (ram-uh-fuh-KA-shun): n. outgrowth or consequence

rapprochement (ra-prosh-MAHNH): n. an establishment of cordial relations ratify (RAT-uh-fy): v. to formally approve

rationale (rash-uh-NAL): n. an explanation for a belief, practice, opinion, or happening; an underlying reason

raucous (RAW-kuss): adj. disagreeably harsh; noisily disorderly

recant (re-KANT): v. to openly confess an error; to publicly withdraw a statement or belief

reconstitute (re-KON-stuh-tyute): v. to restore to a former condition

redress (ri-DRESS, REE-dress): v. to set right; to make up for; to remove the cause of; to avenge

refute (ri-FYUTE): v. to disprove with argument or evidence; to deny the accuracy or truth of

regime (ray-ZHEEM, ri-JEEM): n. a way or form of government; a government in power; a period of rule

reinstatement (ree-in-STATE-ment): n. restoration to a previous state or position

reiterate (re-IT-uh-rate): v. to say or do again, or again and again

relevant (RELL-uh-vuhnt): adj. having important bearing on the matter at hand, especially offering evidence that proves or disproves it

relinquish (ri-LING-kwish): v. to leave behind; to retreat from or give up; to stop; to release; to yield

relish (RELL-ish): v. to eat or drink with pleasure; to have a pleasing taste; to appreciate

renascence (ri-NASS-ents, ri-NASE-nts): n. rebirth; restrengthening

rendering (REN-duhr-ing): n. a copy or version

rendezvous (RAHN-di-voo, RAHN-day-voo): n. a meeting at a set place and time; the place of the meeting; a popular meeting-place

renown (ri-NOWN): n. fame

renunciation (ri-nun-see-AY-shun): n. rejection; self-denial

replete (ri-PLETE): adj. well fed; filled

repressive (ri-PRESS-ivv): adj. acting to put or hold down by force; preventing natural or normal expression, activity, or development

repudiate (ri-PYUDE-ee-ate): v. to refuse to accept, acknowledge, pay, or have anything to do with; to reject as untrue or unjust

requisition (rek-wuh-ZISH-uhn): ν. to ask or demand supplies or other needs, especially in writing

residual (ri-ZIJ-uh-wuhl): adj. relating to what remains after the rest is taken away; something left that stays effective for some time

resuscitate (ri-SUHS-uh-tate): v. to revive from unconsciousness or apparent death

retaliatory (ri-TAL-yuh-tore-ee): adj. revengeful; returning in kind

retinue (RET-n-yu): n. group of attendants

retrospective (re-truh-SPECK-tivv): adj. based on memory; affecting or about things past

revulsion (ri-VUHL-shun): n. withdrawal; sense of complete distaste

rhetoric (RETT-uh-rick): n. skill in using language, especially in speaking; spoken communication; insincere or pompous language

rift: n. a deep crack; a clear space or interval; a break in a bond of affection righteously (RY-chuhs-lee): adv. justifiably; with a sense of being morally right roster (RAHS-tuhr): n. a list of people; the people listed; an itemized list rubble: n. broken fragments of stone; a group of worthless, broken things rupture: n. a breaking apart; a break; a breach of the peace

sack: v. to dismiss, especially without delay

salvo (SAL-voh): n. a series of gunshots, either all at once or one after the other; a sudden burst; a salute or tribute

sanction (SANGK-shun): v. to make valid or binding, usually with a formal procedure; to give authoritative approval or consent

sanction: n. a formal decree; official approval; a plan adopted, usually by several nations, to force a nation to stop violating international law or at least to submit to a legal decision on its lawfulness

savvy (SAV-ee): adj. knowledgeable; having practical know-how

scatological (skat-el-ODJ-i-kuhl): adj. dealing with obscene matters, especially in literature

scathing (SKAYTHE-ing): adj. bitterly harsh

scenario (suh-NARE-ee-oh): n. a play or film synopsis or outline; a synopsis of a projected course of action or events

schism (SIZ-uhm, SKIZ-uhm): n. separation; a break between people, discord, disharmony

scudding: adj. driven swiftly by the wind

scuttle: v. to sink or attempt to sink by cutting holes; to wreck

seep: v. to flow slowly through small openings

sentient (SEN-chuhnt, SENT-ee-uhnt): n. aware, especially to impressions of the senses; sensitive in feeling

seriocomic (sir-ee-oo-KAHM-ick): adj. combining the serious and the comic severance (SEV-uh-ruhntz): n. the act or state of being cut or ended

shard: n. a small, usually brittle fragment

sheaf: n. a bundle

shore up: v. to give support to

shortfall: n. a failure to come up to a goal or need; the amount of the failure **shrewd:** adj. clever and aware; given to cleverly tricky ways of dealing

simplistic (sim-PLISS-tick): *adj*. tending to oversimplify or be oversimplified, especially by ignoring complicating factors

simulate (SIM-yuh-late): v. to copy outwardly, often in order to deceive; to be a superficial copy

simultaneously (sy-muhl-TAY-nee-us-lee): adv. at the same time

skepticism (SKEP-tuh-siz-uhm): *n*. an attitude of doubt or suspended judgment

skewed: adj. slanted in one direction or to one side

sleazy (SLEE-zee): adj. carelessly or cheaply made; cheap or shoddy

smug: adj. very self-satisfied

solace (SAHL-us, SOLE-uhs): n. comfort, consolation; source of consolation sorely: adv. painfully; extremely

souped-up: adj. increased in power or efficiency

specter (also spectre) (SPECK-tuhr): n. a ghost; something that haunts the mind

spectrum (SPECK-truhm): n. a continuous sequence or range

speculate (SPECK-yuh-late): v. to think about something casually and inconclusively; to take a business risk in hope of gain

splat: n. a splattering or slapping sound

spoils: n. something gained by special effort; public office gained by political winners

spontaneous (spahn-TAY-nee-uss): *adj.* arising from natural feeling or momentary impulse; developing without apparent external influence

spoor (SPOOR, SPORE): n. a track or trail, especially that of a wild animal **sporadic** (spuh-RAD-ick): adj. occurring from time to time

spree: n. an unrestrained outburst of activity, a binge

spunky: adj. full of spirit

spurious (SPYURE-ee-uss): *adj.* illegitimate; having only outward similarity; forged or of wrongly attributed origin; deceitful

squabble (SKWAB-uhl): n. a noisy quarrel, usually over trifles

squat: v. to sit low to the ground; to settle on property without right, title, or payment of rent

squat: adj. low to the ground; disproportionately low or thick

squib: n. a short news item; a funny or satiric short speech or writing

stabilize (STAY-buh-lize): v. to become, make or hold steady; to limit in fluctuation; to establish a minimum price for

stagnation (stag-NAY-shun): *n*. quality of being motionless or inactive; act of becoming stale

stampede (stam-PEED): n. a wild headlong rush of frightened animals; a mass movement of people on common impulse

stigmatize (STIG-muh-tize): v. to mark or brand; to describe or identify as being shameful or contemptible

stolid (STAHL-uhd): adj. showing no emotion or sensibility; dull

straggle: v. to wander off course; to wander away from others of its kind

strangulated (STRANG-gyuh-late-uhd): adj. excessively constricted, to the point of being strangled; violently destroyed

strife: n. fight, struggle; angry, often violent conflict; struggle for superiority stringent (STRIN-juhnt): adj. tightly bound; strict or severe, especially about rules or standards; marked by scarce money and restricted credit

stump: v. to baffle; to walk heavily and clumsily; to travel making political speeches or supporting a cause

suave (SWAHV): adj. smooth in performance or finish; smoothly but often superficially polite and friendly

substantive (SUHB-stuhn-tivv): adj. real rather than apparent; essential; permanent; substantial

subversion (suhb-VUHR-zhuhn): *n*. overthrow, especially governmental overthrow by persons working secretly within the country

succumb (suh-KUMM): v. to yield to greater force or to very great appeal or desire; to be brought to an end by destructive forces

sunder (SUN-duhr): v. to break apart, especially with violence

sway: n. a controlling influence; ruling power; the ability to influence or control swelter (SWELL-tuhr): v. to suffer from heat

symposium (sim-POH-zee-um): *n*. a formal meeting at which several specialists give short speeches on a topic or related topics; a collection of opinions on a subject, especially if published in a journal; a discussion

syntax (SIN-tax): n. a connected or orderly system for the arrangement of parts; the way in which words are put together to form phrases, clauses, or sentences

tack: n. a course or method of action

tangible (TAN-juh-buhl): adj. able to be touched; real; capable of being appraised at actual or approximate value

tedious (TEED-ee-us): adj. tiresomely dull or long; boring

telling: adj. weighty; effective

terminate (TUHR-muh-nate): v. to end, to form the end of, to reach an end, to serve as an end to; to discontinue the employment of

theological (thee-oh-LODGE-ih-kuhl): adj. relating to religion or religious study

tithe (TYTHE): n. a small tax

titillation (titt-uhl-AY-shun): n. pleasurable excitation

toxic (TOCK-sick): adj. poisonous; affected by a poison

transcend (trants-SEND): v. to rise above or go beyond the limits of; to go beyond ordinary limits; to outdo in some way

transgression (trants-GRESH-un): *n*. the act of going beyond set limits, especially in violation of a command, duty, or law

transience (TRANCH-uhnts): n. the quality or state of being transitory, of remaining only briefly; the quality or state of affecting something or producing results beyond itself

traumatize (TROW-ma-tize—as in <u>OW</u> of pain—or TRAW-ma-tize): v. to cause injury, especially emotional injury, to someone

trepidation (trepp-uh-DAY-shun): n. worry; apprehension

trite: adi. commonplace; overused

triumvirate (try-UM-vuhr-uht): n. a group of three, especially three rulers troika (TROY-ka): n. a Russian vehicle drawn by three horses abreast; a group of three, especially closely related persons or things

trumped-up: adj. untruthfully put together

ubiquitous (yu-BICK-wuht-us): *adj.* being everywhere at the same time; constantly encountered

ultimately (UHL-tuh-muht-lee): adv. in the end; finally

unadulterated (un-uh-DULL-tuh-ray-tuhd): adj. pure, unmixed

unconscionable (un-KON-shun-uh-buhl): adj. not guided by conscience, unscrupulous; unreasonable, excessive; shockingly unfair or unjust

unduly (un-DYU-lee): adv. excessively

unilateral (yu-nih-LAT-uh-ruhl): adj. having only one side; produced on or directed toward one side; one-sided

unmitigated (un-MIT-uh-gate-uhd): adj. not lessened; incapable of change or of being changed

unprecedented (un-PRESS-uh-dent-uhd): adj. never having happened before; wonderful; extraordinary

unprepossessing (un-pree-po-ZESS-ing): adj. unattractive; uninfluential

untempered (un-TEM-puhrd): adj. undiluted; unrestrained urbane (uhr-BANE): adj. very polite and smooth in manner

urchin (UHR-chin): n. a mischievous child; a child of the streets

utopian (yu-TOE-pee-uhn): *adj*. having or relating to ideal perfection, or a place of such; impossibly ideal; proposing impractically ideal schemes

vacuity (va-KYU-uh-tee): n. empty space; state or fact of being empty, idle, or lacking in ideas or intelligence

vehicle (VEE-uh-kuhl): *n*. a carrier or means of carrying; a medium through which something is achieved or displayed

vendetta (ven-DETT-uh): n. a long, bitterly hostile feud

veritable (VER-uht-uh-buhl): adj. real, authentic (often used to underscore the aptness of a metaphor)

vernal (VUHR-nuhl): adj. relating to spring; fresh, new; youthful

viable (VY-uh-buhl): adj. able to live or grow, especially as an independent unit; able to work or develop adequately

vicarious (vy-KARE-ee-us): adj. substituting for someone or something else; imaginative or sympathetic participation in someone else's experience

vie (vy): v. to battle for superiority; to rival

vindicate (VIN-dick-ate): v. to avenge, exonerate, justify, or defend

vintage (VIN-tuhj): adj. of old, recognized, or lasting interest, importance, or quality

virtually (VUHRCH-uh-wuh-lee): adv. almost entirely; for all practical purposes

visceral (VIS-uh-ruhl): adj. felt in, or as if in, the guts; instinctive; dealing with crude or elemental emotions

volatile (VAHL-uht-l): adj. lighthearted; easily aroused; explosive; changeable; difficult to get or hold permanently

vogue (VOAG): *n*. popularity; period of being in fashion; something in fashion at a particular time

vulpine (VUHL-pine): adj. like a fox; tricky, sly

waive (WAVE): v. to let go voluntarily; to keep from enforcement; to postpone from consideration

wage: v. to engage in or carry on

wan (WAHN): adj. sickly, pale; lacking strength; faint

zealous (ZELL-uhss): strongly, even fanatically interested in or devoted to

ANSWERS

- 1. For starters: 1-disavow, 2-disconcert, 3-eclipsed, 4-educe, 5-elicit, 6-escapism, 7-ex cathedra, 8-deter, 9-detritus, 10-insouciance, 11-indiscreet, 12-impose, 13-pervade, 14-perceive, 15-prerequisite, 16-presage, 17-preclude, 18-retrospective, 19-reconstitute, 20-reiterate.
- **2.** It's all in how: 1-c, 2-a, 3-a, 4-d, 5-a, 6-c, 7-b, 8-d, 9-b, 10-b, 11-d, 12-b, 13-a, 14-c, 15-a, 16-c, 17-b, 18-c, 19-a, 20-b.
- 3. Mystery istory: 1-m, 2-k, 3-h, 4-o, 5-e, 6-d, 7-c, 8-p, 9-b, 10-a, 11-f, 12-n, 13-1, 14-g, 15-j, 16-i.
- 4. Alphabet soup crossword: Across: 1-abate, 3-hodgepodge, 12-defile, 15-furor, 16-circumspection, 19-mammoth, 23-garb, 26-syntax, 29-obliging, 30-phalanx, 31-fete, 32-lax, 33-abated. Down: 2-beneficiary, 4-dint, 5-ploy, 6-orgy, 7-quantum, 8-clout, 9-perm, 10-junta, 11-ominous, 13-empirical, 14-urchin, 17-salvo, 18-impotent, 20-troika, 21-klaxon, 22-nurture, 24-zeal, 25-wage, 27-tilt, 28-vie.
- 5. End play #1: 1-avidly, 2-implacably, 3-prohibitively, 4-deftly, 5-unduly, 6-allegedly, 7-imperatively, 8-obliquely, 9-sorely, 10-ostensibly, 11-righteously, 12-ultimately, 13-affably, 14-perversely, 15-appallingly, 16-indiscreetly, 17-formidably, 18-indissolubly, 19-autonomously, 20-culpably. The words that changed meaning are unduly and sorely (though sore was once used to mean extreme).
- 6. How verbal are you #1: 1-admonish, 2-assimilate, 3-buoy up, 4-abort, 5-debrief, 6-divert, 7-demean, 8-co-opt, 9-curb, 10-engineer, 11-embargo, 12-evoke, 13-abate, 14-articulate, 15-broach, 16-eclipse, 17-deploy, 18-careen, 19-augur, 20-defile.
- 7. First spotlight: Key word: Panglossian. 1-pseudo, 2-ad lib, 3-nettle, 4-gibe, 5-limbo, 6-oust, 7-savvy, 8-stump, 9-interim, 10-accolade, 11-nostrum.
- 8. Distant relatives: 1: C; a-1, b-2. 2: G; a-2, b-1. 3: E; a-2, b-1. 4: K; a-1, b-2. 5: H; a-2, b-1. 6: L; a-2, b-1. 7: B; a-1, b-2. 8: I; a-2, b-1. 9: A; a-1, b-2. 10: F; a-2, b-1. 11: P; a-2, b-1. 12: D; a-2, b-1. 13: N; a-2, b-1. 14: R; a-2, b-1. 15: J; a-2, b-1. 16: Q; a-2, b-1. 17: M; a-1, b-2. 18: O; a-1, b-2.
- 9. Scrambled maxims: The following sayings appear: #1 and #2: Make hay while the sun shines. The mice will play while the cat's away. #3 and #5: No fool like an old fool. Monkey see monkey do. #4 and #7: A penny saved is a penny earned. A stitch in time saves nine. #6 and #8: Don't cry over spilt milk. The proof is in the pudding. Scrambled maxims #1: Maxim: Make hay while the cat's away. 1-matinal, 2-abstraction, 3-kamikaze, 4-ecology, 5-hokum, 6-abyss, 7-yes, 8-waive, 9-hankering, 10-impair, 11-laze, 12-explicit, 13-theological, 14-hustings, 15-epicenter, 16-comply, 17-amalgam, 18-tangible, 19-solace, 20-agonize, 21-wan, 22-afflict, 23-vay.
- 10. Ods and ends: 1-anodyne, 2-condescend, 3-crocodile tears, 4-incendiary, 5-bland, 6-vendetta, 7-meander, 8-podium, 9-portend, 10-grandiose, 11-lodge, 12-fandango, 13-candor, 14-rendezvous, 15-innuendo, 16-doddering, 17-heartland, 18-methodology, 19-transcend, 20-outmoded, 21-moderate, 22-hinterland, 23-rendering, 24-hodgepodge, 25-parody.

- 11. Meet the press: 1-c, 2-b, 3-a, 4-b, 5-d, 6-c, 7-a, 8-a, 9-c, 10-d, 11-b, 12-c, 13-c, 14-a, 15-a, 16-c, 17-a, 18-d, 19-b, 20-d.
- 12. Word twins: 1-bellicose, belligerent; 2-acrid, mordant; 3-bogus, pseudo; 4-approbation, accolade, laud; 5-abate, alleviate; 6-boisterous, raucous, blatant; 7-ingratiating, conciliatory; 8-educe, elicit, evoke; 9-fluctuate, gyrate; 10-gibe, jape; 11-millenium, apocalypse; 12-offensive, foray; 13-prattle, palaver; 14-outmoded, obsolete; 15-elusive, evasive; 16-disclaimer, disavow; 17-peevish, perverse; 18-alleged, purported; 19-traumatize, afflict, anguish; 20-unilateral, activist.
- 13. How does it look? 1-squat, 2-wan, 3-vulpine, 4-transient, 5-skewed, 6-prominent, 7-souped-up, 8-scudded, 9-ocher, 10-mammoth, 11-macabre, 12-myriad, 13-mufti, 14-drab, 15-gross, 16-doddering, 17-bland, 18-burnished, 19-amorphous, 20-bumbles.
- 14. It's personal: 1-a mentor, 2-a predecessor, 3-a pacifist, 4-a mogul, 5-a menial, 6-an envoy, 7-an enigma, 8-an expatriate, 9-an extraterrestrial, 10-a fledgling, 11-a fundamentalist, 12-an entrepreneur, 13-an escapist, 14-a beneficiary, 15-a disciple, 16-an acquisitor, 17-an apotheosis, 18-an aspirant, 19-a centenarian, 20-a derelict, 21-a dissident, 22-an adversary, 23-an avatar, 24-a catalyst, 25-an attaché, 26-a belligerent, 27-a cuckold, 28-a zealot, 29-a protégé, 30-an urchin.
- 15. Second spotlight: Key word: gargantuan. 1-gambit, 2-acuity, 3-relinquish, 4-gyrate, 5-admonition, 6-nurture, 7-tedious, 8-urbane, 9-abstraction, 10-negotiate.
- 16. Melodrama matrix: 1-fandango, 2-fiasco, 3-elusive, 4-apocalypse, 5-harkened, 6-hawkish, 7-hinterlands, 8-liquidate, 9-aborted, 10-moderate, 11-legacy, 12-cataclysmic, 13-paradox, 14-urbane, 15-careen, 16-virtual, 17-phalanx, 18-vulpine, 19-urchin, 20-vie, 21-adversary, 22-formidable, 23-amorphous, 24-articulate, 25-gargantuan, 26-spoils, 27-raucous, 28-exact, 29-cordon off, 30-simultaneous, 21-klaxon, 32-triumvirate, 33-assessed, 34-clout, 35-deploy, 36-gambit, 37-goad, 38-farcical, 39-jape.
- **17.** Substitutions #1: 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-a, 5-a, 6-b, 7-c, 8-b, 9-b, 10-c, 11-a, 12-a, 13-d, 14-b, 15-a, 16-b, 17-d, 18-c, 19-b, 20-b.
- **18. Focus on idioms:** the two non-idioms, because each is *one* word, not two, are *co-opt* and *seriocomic*. 1-g, 2-e, 3-1, 4-f, 5-b, 6-c, 7-j, 8-a, 9-i, 10-k, 11-h, 12-n, 13-d, 14-m.
- Strong roots: 1-provocative, 2-invocation, 3-founder, 4-profound, 5-litigious, 6-litigation, 7-cohesive, 8-incoherent, 9-pedestrian, 10-stampede, 11-malice, 12-malign, 13-precipitate, 14-precipice, 15-acrid, 16-acrimony, 17-adversary, 18-adversity, 19-circumvent, 20-circumspect.
- 20. Pros and cons: 1-contentious, 2-context, 3-protégé, 4-profound, 5-contrite, 6-prominent, 7-confrontation, 8-laconic, 9-problematic, 10-contretemps, 11-expropriate, 12-conjecture, 13-congenital, 14-proliferate, 15-propensity, 16-approbation, 17-conciliatory, 18-contingency, 19-province, 20-unconscionable, 21-propound, 22-disconcert, 23-prohibitive, 24-rapprochement, 25-consecrate, 26-condescend, 27-convoluted, 28-probe, 29-reconstitute, 30-provocative.

- **21.** Meet the press #2: 1-c, 2-d, 3-c, 4-b, 5-b, 6-a, 7-a, 8-c, 9-b, 10-a, 11-d, 12-a, 13-b, 14-d, 15-c, 16-a, 17-b, 18-a, 19-c, 20-b, 21-b, 22-c, 23-c, 24-a, 25-d.
- 22. In a word: 1: N,c; 2: Y,e; 3: N,g; 4: Y,h; 5: Y,f; 6: N,j; 7: Y,b; 8: N,i; 9: Y,d; 10: N,a.
- 23. Make-a-word #1: highlight word: jurisdiction; 1-logjam, 2-jubilant, 3-argot, 4-acquisitor, 5-skewed, 6-facade, 7-fiasco, 8-chronic, 9-abort, 10-liquidation, 11-foment, 12-fragment.
- 24. Onion crossword: Across: 1-anathema, 5-urchin, 7-non, 8-laconic, 9-annihilate, 11-anathema, 13-faction, 16-unmitigated, 19-anonymity, 21-envoy, 25-entitlement, 28-latent, 29-utopian. Down: 1-analogy, 2-laconic, 3-annexation, 4-anathema, 6-initiative, 10-influx, 12-anodyne, 14-sunder, 15-fervent, 17-indigent, 18-infused, 20-context, 22-enigma, 23-prune, 24-stump, 26-lant, 27-wan.
- **25.** Hors d'oeuvres: 1-m, 2-q, 3-e, 4-a, 5-f, 6-b, 7-h, 8-l, 9-o, 10-c, 11-n, 12-d, 13-p, 14-g, 15-s, 16-i, 17-i, 18-r, 19-k.
- **26. Double threat:** 1-coincide, 2-degenerates, 3-escalates, 4-escapist, 5-stampede, 6-derisive, 7-vernal, 8-altruist, 9-stigmatize, 10-zealot.
- 27. Theater talk: 1-c, 2-b, 3-b, 4-a, 5-d, 6-b, 7-d, 8-a, 9-d, 10-b.
- **28.** Substitutions #2: 1-a, 2-c, 3-b, 4-d, 5-a, 6-a, 7-b, 8-d, 9-b, 10-c, 11-a, 12-a, 13-c, 14-d, 15-a, 16-b, 17-c, 18-a, 19-b, 20-d.
- **29.** Battle plan: 1-k, 2-p, 3-d, 4-j, 5-m, 6-f, 7-q, 8-s, 9-a, 10-h, 11-b, 12-n, 13-c, 14-i, 15-t, 16-e, 17-o, 18-r, 19-l, 20-g.
- 30. Loaded language: 1-vintage, 2-vehicle, 3-simultaneously, 4-ratify, 5-resuscitated, 6-retrospective, 7-ubiquitous, 8-scenario, 9-spectrum, 10-inadvertently, 11-exemplify, 12-contretemps, 13-metaphorically, 14-moratorium, 15-marginally, 16-disclaimer, 17-unprecedented, 18-cosmetic, 19-acronym, 20-liquidated.
- 31. The animal kingdom: 1-hawk, 2-broach, 3-stagnation, 4-crocodile tears, 5-assimilate, 6-squabble, 7-grouse, 8-aspirant, 9-cardinal, 10-ramification, 11-fledgling, 12-incur, 13-mammoth, 14-grasp, 15-ferret, 16-assess, 17-fluke, 18-lambaste, 19-scudding, 20-curtail.
- 32. How verbal are you #2: 1-feign, 2-bruit about, 3-assuage, 4-espouse, 5-default, 6-conjecture, 7-exploit, 8-ferret out, 9-elicit, 10-cordon off, 11-curtail, 12-augment, 13-antagonize, 14-exact, 15-exonerate, 16-dissuade, 17-burnish, 18-amalgamate, 19-fare, 20-ad lib.
- 33. Third spotlight: Key word: mercurial. 1-matinal, 2-erratic, 3-raucous, 4-co-opt, 5-untempered, 6-roster, 7-imponderable, 8-acquisitor, 9-lumps.
- 34. In-telligence test: 1-incendiary, 2-incapacitated, 3-incarnation, 4-indigence, 5-incinerate, 6-indissoluble, 7-inadvertent, 8-indiscretion, 9-incur, 10-ingenuity, 11-influx, 12-ineptitude, 13-individualist, 14-instigate, 15-infused, 16-inspired, 17-insatiable, 18-insouciant, 19-inevitable, 20-ingratiating, 21-inequity, 22-initiative, 23-infamy, 24-interminably, 25-intervene, 26-integral, 27-inured, 28-internecine, 29-intrusive, 30-innuendo.
- 35. Scrambled maxims #2: Maxim: The mice will play while the sun shines. 1-tithe, 2-hustings, 3-epochal, 4-martial, 5-immediacy, 6-cornerstone, 7-epiphany, 8-waive, 9-integral, 10-lax, 11-lodge, 12-plethora, 13-lustrous, 14-appalling, 15-year, 16-wage, 17-hankering, 18-inspire, 19-ludicrous, 20-estuary, 21-titillation,

- 22-hokum, 23-equilibrium, 24-scenario, 25-unmitigated, 26-nettled, 27-shard, 28-hypothetical, 29-ironic, 30-noncommittal, 31-exact, 32-splat.
- **36.** After-dinner talk: 1-c, 2-h, 3-g, 4-m, 5-p, 6-q, 7-o, 8-i, 9-n, 10-s, 11-b, 12-k, 13-a, 14-f, 15-j, 16-l, 17-d, 18-r, 19-t, 20-e.
- 37. Ad stumper: 1-c, 2-a, 3-c, 4-a, 5-b, 6-c, 7-b, 8-d, 9-c, 10-d.
- **38.** Look-alikes: 1: a-1, b-2; 2: a-2, b-1; 3: a-1, b-2; 4: a-2, b-1; 5: a-1, b-2; 6: a-1, b-2; 7: a-2, b-1; 8: a-2, b-1; 9: a-2, b-1; 10: a-1, b-2; 11: a-2, b-1; 12: a-2, b-1; 13: a-2, b-1; 14: a-1, b-2; 15: a-1, b-2; 16: a-1, b-2; 2: 17: a-1, b-2; 18: a-2, b-1; 19: a-1, b-2; 20: a-2, b-1.
- 39. Anty matter: 1-jubilant, 2-gargantuan, 3-relevant, 4-recant, 5-quantum, 6-aberrant, 7-exorbitant, 8-penchant, 9-aspirant, 10-flamboyant, 11-irrelevant, 12-ante, 13-poignant, 14-antagonized, 15-adamant, 16-irreverant, 17-blatant, 18-substantive, 19-mordant, 20-exultant.
- 40. A family resemblance: 1: foster; the other words all contain the meaning to restrict, to cut off. 2: anodyne; the others all contain the meaning bitter. 3: utopian; the others all contain the meaning false. 4: spurious; the others all contain the meaning real. 5: impotence; the others all contain the meaning daring. 6. ubiquitous; the others all contain the meaning a particular place. 7: vehicle; the others all contain book in their meanings; 8: bumbling; the others all mean ordinary. 9. fiscal; the others all contain a number in their meanings (cardinal means of first importance). 10: shard: the others all contain a collection in their meanings. 11: legacy: the others all contain the idea money that must be paid. 12: inured (meaning accustomed to accept without question); the others all contain questioning in their meanings. 13: miscalculation; the others are all positive. (All have to do with investigation.) 14: ecological, which means relating to the interaction between organisms and their environment; the others all relate just to places. 15: ineffectual; the others all have to do specifically with skill. 16: proscribe; the others are all connected with *crime*. 17: mortification; the others are all connected with burning. 18: laud; the others all have legal in their meanings. 19: panacea; the others all have prettifying in their meanings. 20: overt; the others all have secret or hidden in their meanings.
- **41.** Meet the press #3: 1-b, 2-a, 3-c, 4-a, 5-d, 6-a, 7-d, 8-c, 9-b, 10-b, 11-a, 12-c, 13-a, 14-d, 15-b, 16-c, 17-c, 18-b, 19-a, 20-c.
- 42. Scrambled maxims #3: Maxim: No fool monkey do. 1-nurture, 2-ocher, 3-faltering, 4-ostensible, 5-obliquely, 6-lieu, 7-moribund, 8-oligarch, 9-nostrum, 10-kamikaze, 11-exploit, 12-yank, 13-detrimental, 14-overt.
- 43. Desultory crossword: Across: 1-bruit about, 5-trite, 8-lax, 10-if, 11-coin, 12-vie; 15-ex cath, 16-blatant, 17-fied, 18-dint, 20-eat, 22-in, 23-cohesive, 27-meander, 29-barn, 30-garb, 33-skepticism, 34-buoy, 37-rim, 39-ate, 40-inured, 41-heartland, 43-gyrate, 46-snow, 47-puerile. Down: 1-bumbling, 2-implacably, 3-bilateral, 4-of, 5-toxic, 6-rice, 7-inadvertence, 9-avatar, 11-ce, 13-tatoo, 14-strife, 16-be, 19-logjam, 21-manipulate, 24-hokum, 25-salvo, 26-vehicle, 27-mawkish, 28-deficit, 31-acuity, 32-roomers, 34-brag, 35-curb, 36-red, 38-on, 42-ale, 44-an, 45-to.

- **44. Four-letter words:** 1-p, 2-k, 3-f, 4-s, 5-h, 6-l, 7-n, 8-u, 9-q, 10-r, 11-j, 12-y, 13-aa, 14-cc, 15-v, 16-a, 17-o, 18-bb, 19-b, 20-w, 21-g, 22-c, 23-d, 24-t, 25-e, 26-m, 27-dd, 28-x, 29-z, 30-i.
- 45. Make-a-word #2: highlighted word: authenticator; 1-causal, 2-vogue, 3-explicit, 4-hustle, 5-epicenter, 6-incur, 7-rationale, 8-equilibrium, 9-vicarious, 10-epochal, 11-stabilize, 12-hokum, 13-rift.
- **46.** Small talk: 1-e, 2-f, 3-m, 4-g, 5-x, 6-p, 7-s, 8-b, 9-c, 10-j, 11-r, 12-a, 13-t, 14-d, 15-o, 16-q, 17-h, 18-i, 19-u, 20-k, 21-v, 22-l, 23-n, 24-w, 25-y.
- 47. Common ents: 1-latent, 2-transient, 3-prudent, 4-sentient, 5-diligent, 6-imminent, 7-intransigent, 8-potent, 9-divergent, 10-fervent, 11-indigent, 12-renascent, 13-inadvertent, 14-impotent, 15-ambivalent, 16-dissident, 17-quiescent, 18-prominent, 19-stringent, 20-incoherent, 21-transcendent, 22-augment, 23-contingent, 24-circumvent, 25-reinstatement.
- **48.** Meet the press #4: 1-c, 2-c, 3-a, 4-d, 5-b, 6-b, 7-a, 8-b, 9-c, 10-a, 11-a, 12-c, 13-b, 14-a, 15-a, 16-d, 17-d, 18-c, 19-c, 20-c.
- 49. Double trouble: 1-vendetta, 2-annexation, 3-noncommittal, 4-profess. 5-pullulate, 6-telling, 7-raffish, 8-shortfall, 9-spoor, 10-redress, 11-irrelevant, 12-titillation, 13-unprepossessing, 14-engineer, 15-erratic, 16-collateral, 17-allegory, 18-cull, 19-spree, 20-seep, 21-peevish, 22-harass, 23-squabble, 24-efficacy, 25-attaché, 26-extraterrestrial, 27-alleviate, 28-effectively, 29-prattle, 30-boycott, 31-transgression, 32-nettle, 33-excessively, 34-savvy, 35-scudding, 36-gross, 37-succumb, 38-bellicose, 39-accolade, 40-ferret, 41-fob off, 42-fruitless, 43-scuttle, 44-innocuous, 45-straggle, 46-repressive, 47-assess, 48-gaffe, 49-dissident, 50-dissuade, 51-domineer, 52-garrulousness, 53-rapprochement, 54-immediacy, 55-incorrigible, 56-imminent, 57-ineffectual, 58-innuendo, 59-offensive, 60-Panglossian, 61-dessicate, 62-congenitally, 63-careen, 64-preemptive, 65-puffery, 66-preoccupied, 67-predecessor, 68-appreciable, 69-assuage, 70-belligerent, 71-colloquial, 72-ground swell, 73-virtually, 74-fecklessness, 75-millennium, 76-officious, 77-irreverent, 78-doddering, 79-interrogate, 80-impeccable, 81-indissoluble, 82-approbation, 83-annihilate, 84-attributable, 85-differentiate.
- 50. Scrambled maxims #4: Maxim: A penny saved saves nine. 1-abyss, 2-problematic, 3-enigma, 4-spectrum, 5-ambivalence, 6-vicarious, 7-empirical, 8-demeanor, 9-strangulated, 10-affable, 11-vindicate, 12-entitlement, 13-suave, 14-indiscreet, 15-equilibrium.
- 51. Fourth spotlight: Key word: blitzkrieg. 1-beneficiary, 2-lambaste, 3-integral, 4-traumatize, 5-zealous, 6-klaxon, 7-rationale, 8-intervene, 9-evoke, 10-gambit.
- **52.** Substitutions #3: 1-a, 2-c, 3-d, 4-c, 5-a, 6-b, 7-a, 8-a, 9-b, 10-c, 11-b, 12-b, 13-d, 14-c, 15-d, 16-a, 17-d, 18-c, 19-a, 20-b.
- 53. True or false: 1-h, 2-g, 3-q, 4-f, 5-n, 6-p, 7-r, 8-e, 9-a, 10-y, 11-s, 12-b, 13-t, 14-j, 15-c, 16-v, 17-1, 18-d, 19-u, 20-i, 21-w, 22-m, 23-k, 24-o, 25-x.
- 54. More family resemblances: 1: innocuous; the other words all contain the meaning harm. 2: vintage; the others all contain the meaning

- youth. 3: anonymity; the others all contain the idea of naming. 4: empirical, which is based on evidence; the others all contain the idea without evidence. 5: institute; the others all contain the meaning stop. 6: salvo; the others contain the meaning destruction. 7: fiscal; the others contain the meaning lack of money. 8: boycott; the others are all active. 9: minuscule, the others all show excess. 10: incorrigible; the others all contain the meaning helpful. 11: putative; the others all have to do with death. 12: derisive; the others all contain the idea of silliness. 13: stolid; the others all show emotion. 14: menial; the others are all bigwigs. 15: junta; the others are all individuals. 16: skeptic; the others all believe in something. 17: palaver; the others all suggest one speaker. 18: cuckold; the others all contain the meaning trickery. (A cuckold may or may not have been tricked.) 19: lax; the others all contain the meaning careful. 20: dissident; the others all contain the meaning a follower.
- 55. Shades of meaning: 1: a-2, b-1; 2: a-2, b-1; 3: a-1, b-2; 4: a-2, b-1; 5: a-1, b-2; 6: a-1, b-2; 7: a-2, b-1; 8: a-1, b-2; 9: a-1, b-2; 10: a-2, b-1; 11: a-1, b-2; 12: a-2, b-1; 13: a-2, b-1; 14: a-1, b-2; 15: a-2, b-1; 16: a-1, b-2; 17: a-2, b-1; 18: a-1, b-2; 19: a-2, b-1; 20: a-2, b-1.
- 56. Meet the press #5: 1-c, 2-b, 3-a, 4-b, 5-a, 6-c, 7-a, 8-a, 9-d, 10-b, 11-c, 12-b, 13-c, 14-a, 15-d, 16-b, 17-a, 18-a, 19-c, 20-c.
- 57. Scrambled maxims #5: Maxim: Monkey see like an old fool.
 1-metaphor, 2-overt, 3-nostrum, 4-kamikaze, 5-explicit, 6-you,
 7-squib, 8-empirical, 9-estuary, 10-lustrous, 11-innocuous, 12-klaxon,
 13-ecological, 14-argot, 15-negotiate, 16-oust, 17-ludicrous, 18-deft,
 19-furor, 20-offensive, 21-obstructionist, 22-lumps.
- **58.** Personalities: 1-f, 2-j, 3-n, 4-c, 5-1, 6-i, 7-a, 8-q, 9-e, 10-t, 11-b, 12-m, 13-k, 14-o, 15-g, 16-s, 17-r, 18-d, 19-p, 20-h.
- No matter: 1-anodyne, 2-innocuous, 3-monologist, 4-anonymous, 5-demeanor, 6-noncommittal, 7-autonomous, 8-anomaly, 9-renowned, 10-nostrum.
- 60. How verbal are you #3: 1-deter, 2-convolute, 3-falter, 4-educe, 5-disavow, 6-infuse, 7-hamper, 8-jest, 9-meander, 10-intervene, 11-incur, 12-founder, 13-fathom, 14-condescend, 15-inspire, 16-goad, 17-consecrate, 18-malign, 19-escalate, 20-mimic.
- 61. A nation of ations: 1-lamentation, 2-fluctuation, 3-polarization, 4-trepidation, 5-confrontation, 6-invocation, 7-litigation, 8-stagnation, 9-approbation, 10-renunciation, 11-liquidation, 12-formulation, 13-aberration, 14-titillation, 15-mortification, 16-ramification, 17-adulation, 18-denunciation, 19-incarnation, 20-annexation.
- **62.** Current events: 1-b, 2-b, 3-b, 4-a, 5-a, 6-c, 7-d, 8-b, 9-a, 10-d, 11-c, 12-a, 13-d, 14-b, 15-c, 16-c, 17-a, 18-d, 19-d, 20-d.
- 63. Shades of meaning #2: 1: a-2, b-1; 2: a-1, b-2; 3: a-1, b-2; 4: a-2, b-1; 5: a-2, b-1; 6: a-1, b-2; 7: a-2, b-1; 8: a-2, b-1; 9: a-1, b-2; 10: a-2, b-1; 11: a-2, b-1; 12: a-1, b-2; 13: a-1, b-2; 14: a-1, b-2; 15: a-2, b-1; 16: a-1, b-2; 17: a-2, b-1; 18: a-1, b-2; 19: a-1, b-2; 20: a-2, b-1.

- **64.** Some more personalities: 1-r, 2-g, 3-i, 4-a, 5-l, 6-m, 7-c, 8-q, 9-o, 10-d, 11-h, 12-s, 13-f, 14-b, 15-k, 16-j, 17-e, 18-p, 19-t, 20-n.
- **65. Euphemisms:** 1-t, 2-c, 3-k, 4-b, 5-w, 6-r, 7-y, 8-g, 9-a, 10-q, 11-m, 12-f, 13-1, 14-d, 15-u, 16-j, 17-h, 18-e, 19-x, 20-v, 21-p, 22-i, 23-n, 24-s, 25-o.
- **66.** Make-a-word #3: highlighted word: unprepossessing; 1-quiescent, 2-unduly, 3-rupture, 4-visceral, 5-entity, 6-purported, 7-volatile, 8-schism, 9-salvo, 10-replete, 11-roster, 12-sorely, 13-viable, 14-revulsion, 15-degenerate.
- 67. X marks the spot crossword: Across: 1-extraterrestrial, 2-polate, 3-paradox, 5-exult, 6-exonerate, 8-over, 9-extension, 13-influx, 14-lax, 16-toxic, 17-context, 18-exemplify, 19-phalanx, 20-paradox. Down: 1-expropriate, 4-over, 5-exemplify, 7-annexation, 10-exact, 11-klaxon, 12-syntax, 15-toxic.
- **68.** Meet the press #6: 1-d, 2-a, 3-b, 4-b, 5-a, 6-d, 7-a, 8-c, 9-b, 10-a, 11-a, 12-d, 13-b, 14-a, 15-c, 16-c, 17-a, 18-a, 19-b, 20-c.
- 69. Scrambled maxims #6: Maxim: Don't cry in the pudding. 1-defile, 2-obliquely, 3-noncommittal, 4-troika, 5-chestnut, 6-relevant, 7-impeccable, 8-transience, 9-hamper, 10-ecology, 11-primer, 12-unprecedented, 13-detente, 14-disciple, 15-immediacy, 16-nettle, 17-grievance.
- 70. It's about time: 1-i, 2-g, 3-d, 4-f, 5-h, 6-c, 7-a, 8-b, 9-j, 10-e, 11-r, 12-o, 13-m, 14-p, 15-k, 16-1, 17-s, 18-q, 19-t, 20-n.
- 71. Family resemblances #3: 1: altruistic; the others all contain the meaning starting trouble. 2: lambaste; the others all contain the idea of peacemaking. 3: raffish; the others all contain the idea of sophistication. 4: euphemism; the others all contain the meaning vulgar. 5: facade; the others all contain the meaning intuitive understanding. 6: shrewd; the others all contain the meaning insistence. 7: troika; the others all contain the meaning rule. 8: intrusive; the others all contain the idea of division. 9: pullulate; the others all contain the idea of the actual number is unknown. 10: burnished; all others are dull in appearance. 11: disparity; all others contain the meaning not genuine. 12: hypothetical; all others contain the meaning truth. 13: perfunctory; all others contain the meaning not performing well. 14: protégé; all others contain the meaning group of people. 15: trepidation (which means worry); all others contain the meaning to wonder about. 16: prerequisite; all others contain the meaning of future time. 17: apathetic; all others contain the meaning strong (strong wish, strong liking, strong inclination). 18: cardinal; all others contain the meaning lack of measurability. 19: perspective; all others contain the meaning picture or copy. 20: cull; all others contain the idea of discomfort.
- 72. Why y? why not?: 1-incendiary, 2-methodology, 3-jockey, 4-immediacy, 5-epiphany, 6-desultory, 7-parody, 8-orgy, 9-chicanery, 10-anomaly, 11-arbitrary, 12-ratify, 13-retaliatory, 14-apathy, 15-centenary, 16-efficacy, 17-sleazy, 18-spunky, 19-estuary, 20-vacuity.
- 73. How verbal are you #4: We list the verbs in infinitive form: 1-nurture, 2-hustle, 3-jockey, 4-shore up, 5-impair, 6-permeate,

- 7-proscribe, 8-stampede, 9-sack, 10-obliterate, 11-presage, 12-swelter, 13-ponder, 14-hanker, 15-lament, 16-subvert, 17-stabilize, 18-propound, 19-probe, 20-pilfer.
- 74. Cat's play: 1-scatological, 2-ex cathedra, 3-dessicated, 4-authenticator, 5-bifurcates, 6-invocation, 7-provocative, 8-scathing, 9-catalytic, 10-vindicated.
- **75.** Substitutions #4: 1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a, 5-b, 6-a, 7-b, 8-d, 9-a, 10-b, 11-b, 12-c, 13-a, 14-c, 15-a, 16-d, 17-b, 18-a, 19-c, 20-c.
- 76. Double threat #2: 1-jape, 2-pedestrian, 3-anguish, 4-sheaf, 5-aftermath, 6-theologian, 7-anomalies, 8-espouse, 9-sentience, 10-centenary.
- 77. O-o crossword: Across: 1-analogous, 6-unconscionable, 12-loot, 14-do, 15-outmoded, 16-hodgepodge, 18-foil, 19-tool, 20-boo, 21-ominous, 22-you, 24-convoluted, 26-ecological, 29-co-opt, 31-lob, 32-contentious, 35-SRO, 37-sort, 38-it, 39-zoo, 40-trio, 41-SOS, 43-of, 46-soap, 48-toss, 50-over, 51-fools, 52-polarize, 53-foot, 54-fluke, 58-moratorium, 61-go, 62-propound, 63-limbo, 64-moo. Down: 1-apotheosis, 2-autonomous, 4-oleo, 5-so, 7-nod, 8-spontaneous, 9-odes, 10-no, 11-buoy, 13-theological, 17-goo, 23-holocaust, 25-boisterous, 27-cordon off, 28-goof, 30-poor, 33-toot, 34-stolid, 36-mufti, 42-coo, 44-too, 45-sloop, 46-spoor, 47-pa, 49-Oz, 55-Leo, 56-ego, 58-MP, 59-to, 60-id.
- 78. Scrambled maxims #7: Maxim: A stitch in time is a penny earned. 1-amalgam, 2-scathing, 3-tedious, 4-insouciance, 5-tack, 6-cosmetic, 7-hankering, 8-inspire, 9-triumvirate, 10-imposition, 11-magnific, 12-envoy, 13-integrate, 14-squatter, 15-apathy, 16-province, 17-epochal, 18-eventuality, 19-arbitrary, 20-rift, 21-epicenter, 22-detente.
- **79.** Look-alikes #2: 1: a-1, b-2; 2: a-1, b-2; 3: a-2, b-1; 4: a-2, b-1; 5: a-1, b-2; 6: a-2, b-1; 7: a-1, b-2; 8: a-2, b-1; 9: a-1, b-2; 10: a-1, b-2; 11: a-1, b-2; 12: a-2, b-1; 13: a-2, b-1; 14: a-1, b-2; 15: a-2, b-1; 16: a-2, b-1; 17: a-1, b-2; 18: a-2, b-1; 19: a-2, b-1; 20: a-2, b-1, c-3.
- **80. Fifth spotlight:** highlight word: sanctioned. 1-adversity, 2-apathy, 3-epiphany, 4-muck, 5-ostensibly, 6-epicenter, 7-audacious, 8-entity, 9-laze, 10-unduly.
- **81.** Happenings: 1-j, 2-b, 3-1, 4-k, 5-a, 6-o, 7-c, 8-m, 9-d, 10-p, 11-n, 12-e, 13-t, 14-q, 15-f, 16-s, 17-r, 18-g, 19-x, 20-u, 21-h, 22-y, 23-i, 24-w, 25-v.
- 82. Back problems: 1-recant, 2-reinstate, 3-reconstitute, 4-refute, 5-revulsion, 6-renunciation, 7-renascence, 8-reiterate, 9-relinquish, 10-retrospective, 11-residual, 12-requisition, 13-resuscitate, 14-redress, 15-retaliatory, 16-renown, 17-repressive, 18-repudiate.
- 83. Word twins #2: 1-latency, propensity; 2-languor, impotence; 3-deter, hamper; 4-eclipsed, obliterated; 5-tithe, levy; 6-disclaimer, repudiation; 7-dilatory, desultory; 8-hustle, jockey; 9-contentious, divisive; 10-animosity, acrimony; 11-renunciate, repudiate; 12-avatar, incarnation; 13-prohibit, preclude; 14-vintage, obsolete; 15-divergent, divisive; 16-parochial, marginal; 17-exploit, manipulate; 18-chagrined, disconcerted, mortified; 19-unprecedented, epochal; 20-amalgam, hodgepodge.

- **84.** Word work-out: 1-j, 2-c, 3-k, 4-hh, 5-g, 6-a, 7-d, 8-h, 9-e, 10-f, 11-i, 12-l, 13-s, 14-m, 15-q, 16-r, 17-n, 18-t, 19-u, 20-x, 21-v, 22-o, 23-aa, 24-cc, 25-w, 26-p, 27-z, 28-bb, 29-dd, 30-gg, 31-ff, 32-ii, 33-b, 34-y, 35-ee.
- 85. 4-D crossword: le-sack, ls-scuttle, 2e-scathing, 2se-spree, 2s-stolid, 2sw-squat, 3e-smug, 3se-spla, 3s-spoor, 3sw-sway, 4e-ent, 5e-stabilize, 5se-stig, 5s-straggle, 6e-symposia, 6se-scenario, 6sw-spoils, 7e-specter, 7se-sleazy, 7s-soup up, 8s-ske, 8sw-syntax, 9s-suave, 9sw-sleazy, 10e-sol, 10s-simplis, 10se-sunder, 10sw-shrewd, 11e-sap, 11s-sack, 11sw-seep, 12e-spunky, 13e-seriocomic.
- 86. Scrambled maxims #8: Maxim: The proof is spilt milk. 1-transcend, 2-harangue, 3-expropriate, 4-proccupied, 5-regime, 6-ocher, 7-officious, 8-facade, 9-inured, 10-subversive, 11-symposium, 12-professed, 13-innuendo, 14-lodge, 15-tangible, 16-mount, 17-interrogation.
- 87. Meet the press #7: 1-c, 2-b, 3-d, 4-a, 5-b, 6-a, 7-c, 8-a, 9-c, 10-d, 11-b, 12-c, 13-d, 14-a, 15-a, 16-c, 17-d, 18-a, 19-b, 20-b.
- 88. Words of one syllable: 1-jape, 2-lax, 3-broach, 4-bland, 5-clout, 6-feign, 7-fluke, 8-grasp, 9-goad, 10-probed, 11-lodge, 12-lumps, 13-squib, 14-spoils, 15-stump, 16-tack, 17-spoor, 18-splat, 19-sheaf, 20-shrewd, 21-prune, 22-vogue, 23-vie, 24-waive, 25-waged.
- 89. Sixth spotlight: spotlight word: debrief. 1-sporadic, 2-vernal, 3-equilibrium, 4-lustrous, 5-bristle, 6-bolster, 7-aftermath.
- **90.** Some more euphemisms: 1-x, 2-w, 3-y, 4-n, 5-m, 6-c, 7-v, 8-b, 9-a, 10-e, 11-o, 12-j, 13-g, 14-p, 15-i, 16-h, 17-k, 18-l, 19-f, 20-d, 21-s, 22-r, 23-u, 24-q, 25-t.
- 91. Double-takes crossword: Across: 1-assimilate, 4-profess, 7-spoor, 8-Panglossian, 12-puffery, 14-too, 15-spree, 16-vie, 17-engineer, 20-virtually, 21-collateral, 22-indiscreet, 23-mammoth, 24-ass, 26-wan, 27-ill, 28-shortfall, 30-peevish, 31-ground swell, 32-excessive, 36-succumb, 37-off, 41-tee, 42-soot, 45-assuage, 47-unprepossessing, 48-transgression, 49-small. Down: 1-appreciable, 2-sin, 3-trio, 4-pi(x), 6-on, 9-grill, 10-steel, 11-sorry, 13-fruitless, 18-no, 19-gloss, 25-boss, 26-wage, 29-hee, 33-co-opt, 34-so, 35-if, 37-mogul, 38-bee, 40-tree, 41-toss, 42-sum, 43-on, 44-ass, 46-SOS.
- 92. How verbal are you #5: 1-incinerating, 2-perceive, 3-refuted, 4-pervaded, 5-rendezvous, 6-moderated, 7-relish, 8-precludes, 9-terminate, 10-repudiated, 11-ruptured, 12-relinquish, 13-transgress, 14-resuscitated, 15-sundered, 16-requisition, 17-foster, 18-inured, 19-reiterated, 20-hampers.
- 93. It's personal #2: 1-degenerate, 2-augur, 3-euphoric, 4-activist, 5-incarnation, 6-specter, 7-paradigm, 8-impotent, 9-altruist, 10-theologian, 11-ambivalent, 12-utopian, 13-autonomous, 14-populist, 15-inspiration, 16-pragmatist, 17-intervenor, 18-monologist, 19-jester, 20-oligarch.
- 94. Words, words, words: 1-acronym, 2-allegory, 3-context, 4-colloquial, 5-syntax, 6-trite, 7-squabble, 8-squib, 9-articulation, 10-euphemisms, 11-formulation, 12-banal, 13-harangue, 14-grouse, 15-garrulous, 16-incoherent, 17-innuendo, 18-metaphor, 19-lamentations, 20-mimicry.

- 95. End play #2: 1-false, 2-true, 3-false, 4-false, 5-false, 6-true, 7-true, 8-false, 9-true, 10-false, 11-false, 12-true, 13-false, 14-false, 15-true, 16-false, 17-false, 18-true, 19-true, 20-false.
- 96. Loaded words #2: 1-pragmatist, 2-differentiate, 3-abyss, 4-agonize, 5-vicariously, 6-prerequisite, 7-bristled, 8-chestnut, 9-retinue, 10-limbo, 11-coincide, 12-perspective, 13-purge, 14-holocaust, 15-fundamentalist, 16-debriefed, 17-requisition, 18-quiescent, 19-apocalyptic, 20-momentum.