WORD SET 1

| 1. adumbrate (v.): outline; sketch |
|---|
| 2. approbation (n.): approval; endorsement; ratification |
| 3. assimilate (v.): 1. comprehend 2. adapt to |
| 4. belligerent (adj.): aggressive; bellicose; pugnacious |
| 5. demeanor (n.): behavior; conduct |
| 6. denunciation (n.): censure; condemnation |
| 7. dissipate (adj.): 1. squander 2. make fears, concerns etc disappear; scatter; dispel |
| 8. emanate from (v.): come from; radiate from |
| 9. holistic (adj.): all-inclusive; comprehensive |
| 10. indolent (adj.): lazy; slothful; lethargic |
| 11. inherent (adj.): innate; inbuilt |
| 12. nonchalant (adj.): indifferent; impassive |
| 13. parsimonious (adj.): stingy; miserly; penurious |
| 14. unassuming (adj.): humble; modest |
| 15. unwitting (adj.): unknowing; unintentional |

- 1. While Parker is very outspoken on issues she cares about, she is not fanatical; she concedes the validity of opposing arguments when they expose weaknesses ------ in her own.
- (A) emanating
- (B) inherent
- (C) holistic
- (D) unassuming
- (E) adumbrated
- 2. Experienced employers recognize that business students who can ----- different points of view are ultimately more effective as managers than are the brilliant and original students who adhere dogmatically to their own formulations.
- (A) denounce
- (B) assimilate
- (C) emanate
- (D) assume
- (E) dissipate

- 3. A number of writers who once greatly disparaged the literary critic have recently recanted, substituting ------ for their former criticism.
- (A) belligerence
- (B) nonchalance
- (A) denunciation
- (B) approbation
- (C) parsimony
- 4. The professor just (i) ----- a number of defense mechanisms used by animals including the role of the bad odor (ii) ----- from some of them to achieve this goal.

| Blank(i) | Blank(ii) | |
|----------------|----------------|--|
| A. assimilated | D. dissipating | |
| B. adumbrated | E. emanating | |
| C. criticized | F. denouncing | |

5. Miss Minchin's (i) ------ was so stern and forbidding that she could arouse fears and concern even in the most (ii) ----- students in class.

| Blank(i) | Blank(ii) | |
|----------------|---------------|--|
| A. demeanor | D. unassuming | |
| B. indolence | E. nonchalant | |
| C. dissipation | F. holistic | |

6. To explain why she supported (i) ------ medicine, the doctor used an analogy, saying taking a narrow view of a health problem is like treating a dying tree's leaves but ignoring its roots, where the real problem lies; an analogy which was met with a few conference participants' (ii) ------, describing it as an irrelevant comparison, but which managed to get the (iii) --------of many others.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) | Blank (iii) |
|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| A. inherent | D. adumbration | G. approbation |
| B. holistic | E. parsimony | H. belligerence |
| C. unwitting | F. denunciation | I. condemnation |

For each of Questions 7-8, select the TWO answer choices that when used to complete the sentence blank, fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole and produce completed sentences that are alike in meaning.

- 7. There were contradictions in her nature that made her seem an inexplicable enigma: she was severe and gentle; she was ----- and disdainful; she longed for affection and was cold.
- (A) belligerent
- (B) indolent
- (C) unassuming
- (D) slothful
- (E) bellicose
- (F) modest
- 8. The newly appointed chief financial officer had saved millions for the company in the last year; unfortunately, his ----- attitude was making the employees miserable, as they were forced to give up some of the luxuries afforded to them in previous years.
- (A) hostile
- (B) penurious
- (C) unwitting

- (D) holistic
- (E) parsimonious
- (F) humble