411. b. to heed means to pay attention to, or to consider

412. a. to edge means to forceor move gradually (as in to edge off the road)

413. d. to elevate means to lift up, or raise; to hoist means to raise into position

414. c. to appoint means to name ofﬁcially, often to a position; to nominate means to appoint or propose for ofﬁce

415. a. to hoard means to gather a hidden supply; to stockpile means accumulate a reserve of something

416. a. homogeneous means descended from the same ancestral type, or alike

417. c. a hub is a center of activity

418. d. tame means deﬁcient in spirit or courage, or submissive

419. b. to irk means to annoy or irritate

420. c. to loom means to come into sight in enlarged or distorted form; to surface means to come to the surface or into view

421. a. ﬁtful means having intermittent or irregular character; erratic means lacking regularity

422. d. gaudy means ostentatiously or tastelessly ornamented; ﬂashy means ostentatious or showy

423. b. to ﬂaunt means to display ostentatiously or impudently; to parade means to exhibit ostentatiously

424. a. to ﬂex means to bend

425. d. to tantalize means to tease by presenting something desirable; to ﬂirt means to behave amorously without serious intent

426. b. dastardly means despicably mean or cowardly

427. c. an aﬁcionado is a fan, or a devotee

428. c. contiguous means touching along a boundary or point; adjoining means joining at a point or line

429. a. a swindler is a person who takes money or property through fraud or deceit; a charlatan is a person who pretends to have knowledge or ability, or a fraud

430. a. a rogue is a dishonest person; a knave is a tricky deceitful person

431. b. an apologist is a person who writes or speaks in defense of a cause, or a defender

432. c. a proxy is a person who has the power to act for another, or a delegate

433. d. to buffet means to strike repeatedly

434. b. a travesty is a distorted or grossly inferior imitation; a mockery is an insincere or contemptible imitation

435. b. to bristle is to take on an aggressive or angry appearance; to seethe means to experience violent internal agitation

436. c. to admonish means to express warning in a gentle manner, or to caution

437. c. to wheedle means to inﬂuence using soft words or ﬂattery; to plead means to entreat or appeal earnestly

438. d. aplomb means complete composure or self-assurance, or poise

439. d. to aver means to declare positively, or to state

440. a. mien means appearance or demeanor; carriage means manner of holding one’s body, or posture

441. b. a paroxysm is an attack or convulsion, or a ﬁt

442. c. aegis means protection, or sponsorship

443. a. sepulture means burial

444. c. a harridan is a shrew, or a witch

445. b. an apothegm is a short, pithy saying; an adage is a saying that embodies a common observation

446. b. grandiloquence means lofty or pompous eloquence; one meaning of bluster is loudly boastful speech

447. a. a fulmination is a sudden or loud noise, or an explosion

448. c. pococurante means indifferent or nonchalant; blasé means apathetic to pleasure

449. b. an escarpment is a long cliff or a steep slope

450. a. a plutocrat is one who rules by virtue of wealth; a banker is one who engages in the business of ﬁnance