PRETEST OF THE WHOLE BOOK

This test contains 100 items. In the space provided, write the letter of the choice that is closest in meaning to the **boldfaced** word.

Important: Keep in mind that this test is for diagnostic purposes only. If you do not know a word, leave the space blank rather than guess at it.

1. To communicate is to:	a) anger b) inform c) hurry d) mistake
2. If you deceive , you:	a) mislead b) encourage c) prevent d) forbid
3. An earnest person is:	a) dishonest b) wealthy c) unpleasant d) sincere
4. A story that is fiction is:	a) made up b) exciting c) violent d) romantic
5. A theory is a(n):	a) opportunity b) unproven explanation c) certainty d) excuse
6. To determine is to:	a) suspect b) find out c) persuade d) compliment
7. To dispose of is to:	a) throw away b) ignore c) keep d) repeat
8. Something that is evident is:	a) hidden b) frightening c) obvious d) musical
9. To preserve is to:	a) pretend b) protect c) absorb d) expect
10. To restore is to:	a) repair b) destroy c) bury d) lift up
11. To appeal to is to:	a) make a request b) say no c) take away the outside part d) repeat
12. To establish is to:	a) start b) knock down c) flatten d) repeat
13. One's potential is one's:	a) ancestors b) age c) possibility d) preference
14. A variety is a(n):	a) opinion b) mixture c) reason d) delay
15. Something wholesome is:	a) healthful b) disgusting c) foreign d) childlike
16. To possess is to:	a) plan b) adjust c) leave unchanged d) own
17. A procedure is a(n):	a) method b) opinion c) public d) piece of property
18. To renew is to:	a) find b) make active again c) force one's will upon d) attempt
19. Resources are:	a) supplies b) costs c) responses d) agreements
20. To be sufficient is to be:	a) less than is needed b) humorous c) empty d) enough
21. To assume is to:	a) suppose to be true b) prove to be false c) not care d) argue for
22. To exhaust is to:	a) refill b) remove from sight c) use up d) fall
23. The maximum amount is:	a) the worst b) the most c) the lightest d) the least
24. An objective is a(n):	a) bad influence b) reason to believe c) insult d) goal
25. To protest is to:	a) speak out against b) encourage c) prove d) test

(Continues on next page)

26. If you are anxious, you are:	a) sleepy b) young c) busy d) worried
27. To convince is to:	a) cause to believe b) refuse to accept c) disregard d) clean up
28. An inferior product is:	 a) highly valued b) poor in quality c) heavy d) unbreakable
29. To overwhelm is to:	a) dissolve b) understand c) make helpless d) make whole
30. A thorough job is:	a) carefully done b) wasted c) forgotten d) well-paying
31. To be current is to be:	a) modern b) few in number c) good tasting d) likable
32. To maintain is to:	 a) release from captivity b) keep in existence c) prove to be correct d) admire
33. A minimum number is:	 a) the largest possible b) desirable c) the smallest possible d) more than expected
34. To originate is to:	a) imitate b) begin c) impress d) pretend
35. To be reliable is to be:	a) untrustworthy b) easily tricked c) dependable d) healthy
36. To be conscious is to be:	a) drowsy b) awake c) depressed d) purposeful
37. Something external is:	a) buried deeply b) on the outside c) unimportant d) helpful
38. To be incredible is to be:	a) unbelievable b) showy c) humble d) wasteful
39. Internal means:	a) inner b) uncommon c) easy d) understood by few
40. A remedy is a(n):	 a) source of amusement b) usual manner of doing something c) collection of writings d) cure
41. Appropriate actions are:	a) rude b) impulsive c) unwise d) proper
42. To bewilder is to:	a) calm b) confuse c) accept d) explain
43. Emotion is:	a) feeling b) eyesight c) movement d) payment
44. To investigate is to:	a) abandon b) make secure c) examine d) insist
45. To be legible is to be:	a) heavy b) clear c) empty d) noisy
46. To analyze is to:	a) disturb b) get rid of (something) c) dislike d) examine
47. A category is a(n):	 a) group of similar things b) means of expression c) lack of understanding d) denial
48. One who is critical is:	 a) well-liked b) disapproving c) lacking intelligence d) not taking sides in a quarrel
49. A deliberate act is:	a) done on purpose b) unwise c) amazing d) criminal
50 Frustration is:	a) great delight b) discouragement c) cruelty d) luck

(Continues on next page)

51. To be acc	ustomed to is to be:	a) unused to b) in the habit of c) unable to d) angry at
52. To misint	erpret is to:	a) have respect b) prefer c) understand incorrectly d) get rid of
53. To occur	is to:	a) disappear b) repeat c) respond d) happen
54. When you	•	 a) correct and improve b) discard c) copy without giving credit d) fail to complete
55. A version		 a) report based on one point of view b) poem c) hatred d) deliberately mean remark
56. A conflic	t is a(n):	a) period of time b) point of view c) lesson d) disagreement
57. Stress is:		a) tension b) relaxation c) enjoyment d) excitement
58. A unanin		 a) poorly thought out b) mixed c) based on complete agreement d) mistaken
59. To vary is	s to:	a) change b) insist c) remain the same d) recognize
60. A vicinity		 a) heated argument b) area around a place c) written pamphlet d) type of lamp
61. A burden	is a(n):	a) hardship b) joy c) reply d) payment
62. To be eco	nomical is to be:	a) wasteful b) rich c) thrifty d) forgiving
63. An extrav	agant person is:	a) critical b) wasteful c) wise d) messy
64. Security	is:	a) protection b) loneliness c) immaturity d) ridicule
65. To sympa	thize is to:	a) share feeling b) object c) refuse d) avoid
66. To coinci		 a) remove from consideration b) happen at the same time c) make clear d) read carefully
67. A conside	erable size is:	a) rather small b) too small c) too large d) rather large
68. An intent	ional act is:	a) on purpose b) accidental c) misguided d) against the law
69. To be uns	stable is to be:	a) usual b) strong c) unsteady d) complete
70. To utilize	is to:	a) suggest b) make use of c) control by force d) accept as fact
71. Somethin	g artificial is:	a) natural b) impressive c) not natural d) worn out
72. Frequenc	y means:	 a) how often something happens b) how fast something is c) how loud something is d) where something comes from
73. To repres	sent is to:	 a) avoid talking about b) prefer c) be a symbol of d) allow to happen
74. Somethin	g temporary is:	 a) expected to last forever b) impossible to achieve c) serving for a limited time d) clearly seen
75. A triump	h is a:	a) victory b) defeat c) compromise d) battle

76. An attitude is a:	a) decrease b) success c) frame of mind d) height
77. A contrast is a:	a) striking difference b) similarity c) suggestion d) bright color
78. To be excessive is to be:	a) kindly b) slow to anger c) not enough d) too much
79. A fragile object is:	a) expensive b) easily broken c) richly decorated d) tasteless
80. To indicate is to:	a) pay attention to b) fail to see c) go in d) point out
81. An emphasis is a(n):	 a) refusal to speak b) betrayal c) importance given to something d) stubborn act
82. To interpret is to:	a) confuse b) make an effort c) light from within d) explain
83. To propose is to:	a) persuade b) suggest c) exaggerate d) leave out
84. An ultimate experience is:	a) common b) inefficient c) dangerous d) the greatest
85. To be vague is to be:	a) unclear b) shining c) in fashion d) embarrassing
86. Something apparent is:	 a) impossible to see with the naked eye b) made up of many small parts c) obvious d) hard to understand
87. If something is automatic , it	(a) is easily moved (b) operates by itself (c) cannot change (d) improves over time
88. To fulfill is to:	 a) carry out b) fail at a task c) understand another's feelings d) give advice
89. To influence is to:	a) misunderstand b) excuse c) be offended d) persuade
90. To transfer is to:	 a) find fault b) discontinue c) send from one place to another d) inspect
91. To complicate is to:	a) smooth over b) adjust c) make difficult d) recognize
92. A conscience is a(n):	 a) sense of being awake b) inability to decide c) sense of right and wrong d) skill with numbers
93. To counsel is to:	a) improve b) approve c) give advice d) meet
94. To detect is to:	a) get b) complain c) remark d) notice
95. To be transparent is to be:	a) sent away b) dark in color c) seen through easily d) unusual
96. To comprehend is to:	a) dislike b) repeat c) protect d) understand
97. Something dramatic is:	a) impressive b) hard to notice c) odd d) boring
98. To be frank is to be:	a) untruthful b) youthful c) honest d) painful
99. To illustrate is to:	a) give an example b) destroy c) repair d) send off
100. An impression is $a(n)$:	a) lie b) iron c) opinion d) center (of something)

Pretest

STOP. This is the end of the test. If there is time remaining, you may go back and recheck your answers. When the time is up, hand in both your answer sheet and this test booklet to your instructor.