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INTRODUCTION

Recently, Amazon.com rated *1100 Words You Need to Know* the Number 1 bestseller in its category. We're proud of that distinction and of the vocabulary building help that we have provided for the million people who have purchased copies of the book since its first edition appeared.

Now, in this Anniversary Edition, we have added a Bonus section of new words in context, idioms, and exercises that will assist you in mastering the challenging words as you find them in your listening, reading, viewing, and conversing. The new material is consistent with our successful blueprint of interest, variety, relevance, and repetition. By investing 15 minutes daily with this new book, you will soon see a dramatic improvement in your vocabulary.

To the Teacher: *1100 Words* was originally designed as a 36-week program to conform to school schedules. The additional ten weeks were included as an extra credit section. Now, for this Anniversary Edition, we have added bonus weeks and new words to enrich your growing vocabulary.

Murray Bromberg
Melvin Gordon

READING WISELY 睿智地阅读

The youngster who reads *voraciously*, though *indiscriminately*, does not necessarily gain in wisdom over the teenager who is more selective in his reading choices. A young man who has read the life story of every *eminent* athlete of the twentieth century, or a coed who has *steeped* herself in every social-protest novel she can get her hands on, may very well be learning all there is to know in a very limited area. But books are *replete* with so many wonders that it is often discouraging to see bright young people limit their own experiences.

那些读起书来如饥似渴却不加选择的少年们，在智力上的收获并不能超过那些在阅读上有所选择的同龄人。一位读过 20 世纪所有著名运动员传记的青年，或一位认真读过她能找到的任何一本反社会话题小说的男女同校女学生，都很可能学会一个有限领域中的所有知识。但书本里有着这么多奇妙的智慧，所以看到聪明的年轻人限制自己的阅读体验是一件非常令人沮丧的事。

Sample Sentences On the basis of the above paragraph, try to use your new words in the following sentences. Occasionally it may be necessary to change the ending of a word; e.g., *indiscriminately* to *indiscriminate*.

1. The football game was _____ with excitement and great plays.
2. The _____ author received the Nobel Prize for literature.
3. My cousin is so _____ in schoolwork that his friends call him a bookworm.
4. After skiing, I find that I have a _____ appetite.
5. Modern warfare often results in the _____ killing of combatants and innocent civilians alike.

Definitions Now that you have seen and used the new words in sentences, and have the definitions "on the tip of your tongue," try to pair the words with their meanings.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------|---|
| 6. voracious | _____ | a. of high reputation, outstanding |
| 7. indiscriminate | _____ | b. completely filled or supplied with |
| 8. eminent | _____ | c. choosing at random without careful selection |
| 9. steeped | _____ | d. desiring or consuming great quantities |
| 10. replete | _____ | e. soaked, drenched, saturated |

TODAY'S IDIOM 今日习语

to eat humble pie—to admit your error and apologize 忍气吞声——承认自己的错误并道歉
 After his candidate had lost the election, the boastful campaign manager had **to eat humble pie**. 在他的候选人竞选失败后，这位自负的竞选经理人只能忍气吞声。

abound

v. 富于, 充满

technology

n. 技术, 工艺

prognosticate

v. 预言, 预测

matron

n. 主妇, 女主人

automaton

n. 机器人, 自动机器

SOLVING THE SERVANT PROBLEM 解决仆人问题

The worlds of science-fiction *abound* with wonders. Yet modern *technology* progresses so rapidly that what may be today's wild dream may be next year's kitchen appliance. A British scientist has *prognosticated* that within ten years every suburban *matron* will have her own robot servant. One task this domesticated *automaton* will not have to contend with will be scouring the oven because even today the newest ranges can be "programed" to reduce their own baked-on grime to easily disposed of ashes.

科幻小说的世界充满了奇妙之事。但现代科技的进步如此迅速, 以至于在今天看起来是白日梦的事, 在明年就变成日常厨房用具了。一位英国科学家预测, 十年之内每位郊区主妇都会有她自己的机器仆人。这位温驯的机器仆人不需要完成洗擦烤炉这件任务, 因为人们甚至可以给今天最新系列烤炉“设置程序”以减少烘烤过程中产生的尘垢并轻易清除灰烬。

Sample Sentences Now that you've seen the words used in context, and—hopefully—have an idea of their meanings, try to use them in the following sentences. Remember that a word-ending may have to be changed.

1. The mayor refused to _____ as to his margin of victory in the election.
2. The time is approaching when human workers may be replaced by _____.
3. A clever salesman will always ask a _____ if her mother is at home.
4. The western plains used to _____ with bison before those animals were slaughtered by settlers.
5. Man may be freed from backbreaking labor by the products of scientific _____.

Definitions Test yourself now by matching the new words with the definitions. If you are not sure of yourself, cover the top half of this page before you begin.

- | | | |
|------------------|-------|--|
| 6. abound | _____ | a. an older married woman |
| 7. technology | _____ | b. branch of knowledge dealing with engineering, applied science, etc. |
| 8. prognosticate | _____ | c. a robot; a mechanical "person" |
| 9. automaton | _____ | d. to exist in great numbers |
| 10. matron | _____ | e. to predict or foretell a future event |

TODAY'S IDIOM 今日习语

a pig in a poke—an item you purchase without having seen; a disappointment 袋子里的猪——一件不靠谱的商品, 一件令人失望的事

The mail order bicycle that my nephew bought turned out to be *a pig in a poke*, and he is now trying to get his money back. 我侄子邮购的那辆自行车原来是件劣质货, 于是他现在正在尝试把自己的钱找回来。

IT'S A MAN'S WORLD 这是男人的世界

How *paradoxical* that the world's greatest chefs have all been men! Cooking would clearly seem to be a field that lies exclusively within women's *realm*, yet the *annals* of cookery are replete* with masculine names: Brillat Savarin, Ritz, Diat, Larousse. To *compound* the puzzle, there has rarely been a *tinge* of rumor or scandal casting doubts on the masculinity of these heroes of cuisine.

(*replete—if you've forgotten the meaning, see page 1)

世界上最了不起的厨子从来都是男人，这是件多么反常的事情！做饭似乎明显是女人专属范畴的一个领域，但烹调业发展史却充斥着男性的名字：布里拉特·萨瓦林，里兹，迪亚特，拉鲁斯。使这个疑惑更加不可思议的是，历史上几乎从来没有一点谣言或丑闻对这些烹饪界的英雄的英雄产生怀疑。

Sample Sentences Try your hand now at using your new words by writing them in their correct form (change endings if necessary) in these sentences:

1. His gloom was now _____ by the failing mark on his geometry test.
2. The _____ of sports are replete* with the names of great black athletes.
3. One of the great _____ of American life is that though minority groups have suffered injustices, nowhere in the world have so many varied groups lived together so harmoniously.
4. A _____ of garlic is all that's necessary in most recipes.
5. The cruel king would not allow the prince to enter his _____, restricting him to the forest, which abounded* with wild animals.

(*abounded—studied previously, see page 2)

Definitions If you are having trouble in picking the right definitions, it may be best *not* to do them in the order given, but to do the ones you are surest of first.

- | | | |
|------------------|-------|---|
| 6. paradox | _____ | a. a trace, smattering, or slight degree |
| 7. realm | _____ | b. a statement that at first seems to be absurd or self-contradictory but which may in fact turn out to be true |
| 8. annals | _____ | c. to increase or add to |
| 9. compound (v.) | _____ | d. historical records |
| 10. tinge (n.) | _____ | e. special field of something or someone; kingdom |

TODAY'S IDIOM 今日习语

a flash in the pan—promising at the start but then disappointing 盘子里的闪光——昙花一现

The rookie hit many home runs in spring training, but once the season began he proved to be a *flash in the pan*. 在春季训练中，这位新手击出了好多次本垒打，但真正的赛季一开始他就怂了。

paradox
n. 悖论，似是而非的观点

realm
n. 领域，范畴

annal
n. 编年史，年鉴

compound
n. 化合物，混合物；adj. 混合的；v. 混合；使复杂，加剧

tinge
n. 淡色，风味；v. 微染，使带气息

badger

n. 獾; v. 折磨, 烦扰

implore

v. 恳求, 祈求

drudgery

n. 苦工, 苦差事

interminable

adj. 冗长的, 无止境的

perceive

v. 感知, 理解

HOW NOT TO GET YOUR WAY 怎样无法独行其是

It is difficult to change someone's opinion by *badgering* him. The child who begs his mother to "get off his back" when she *implores* him for some assistance with the household *drudgery*, may very well plead *interminably* for some special privilege when he wants something for himself. How paradoxical* that neither is able to *perceive* that no one likes being nagged.

(* paradoxical—studied previously, see page 3)

想通过烦扰某人去改变他的主意, 是一件很困难的事情。当一个母亲恳请她的孩子帮她做点家务的时候, 这个乞求母亲“放过我吧”的孩子也很可能在自己想要某样东西的时候, 不停地恳求来得到一些特权。但是两者都未能认识到没人喜欢被人烦扰, 这是多么矛盾啊!

Sample Sentences Getting the hang of it? Now go on to use the five new words in the following sentences—remember, past tenses may be required.

1. She does her homework on Fridays to save herself from the _____ of having to do it during the weekend.
2. The teacher continually _____ the pupil for the missing assignments.
3. The eminent scientist _____ difficulties in putting the invention into practice.
4. The sick child's mother _____ the doctor to come immediately.
5. I listened to the boring lecture for what seemed an _____ fifty minutes.

Definitions Pick the letter of the definition that matches your new word and write it in the answer space.

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------|---|
| 6. badger (v.) | _____ | a. unpleasant, dull, or hard work |
| 7. implore | _____ | b. unending |
| 8. drudgery | _____ | c. to plead urgently for aid or mercy |
| 9. interminable | _____ | d. to understand, know, become aware of |
| 10. perceive | _____ | e. to pester, nag, annoy persistently |

TODAY'S IDIOM 今日习语

to pour oil on troubled waters—to make peace, to calm someone down 把油浇在混水上——平息风波, 使某人镇定下来

When I tried to *pour oil on troubled waters*, both the angry husband and his wife stopped their quarrel and began to attack me. 当我试图平息这对夫妇间的争执时, 愤怒的丈夫和他的妻子两人都停下了争吵并转而攻击我。

You have accomplished something worthwhile this week. In learning twenty useful words and four idioms, you have taken a step toward a greater mastery of our language. As a result of today's lesson, you will become aware of those words that require greater study on your part for complete success in these first lessons.

Take the following quiz by matching the best possible definition with the word you have studied. Write the letter that stands for that definition in the appropriate answer space.

REVIEW WORDS

- _____ 1. abound
- _____ 2. annals
- _____ 3. automaton
- _____ 4. badger
- _____ 5. compound
- _____ 6. drudgery
- _____ 7. eminent
- _____ 8. implore
- _____ 9. indiscriminate
- _____ 10. interminable
- _____ 11. matron
- _____ 12. paradox
- _____ 13. perceive
- _____ 14. prognosticate
- _____ 15. realm
- _____ 16. replete
- _____ 17. steeped
- _____ 18. technology
- _____ 19. tinge
- _____ 20. voracious

DEFINITIONS

- a. to be completely soaked in something
- b. to be able to tell what will happen in the future
- c. someone's special field
- d. to continually nag
- e. carelessly chosen
- f. related to science of engineering
- g. to add to
- h. beg for assistance
- i. of outstanding reputation
- j. a mature woman
- k. small amount of
- l. dull, difficult work
- m. desiring huge amount
- n. existing in great number
- o. historical records
- p. to come to have an understanding of
- q. completely filled with
- r. machine that behaves like a person
- s. seemingly self-contradictory situation
- t. unending

IDIOMS

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| _____ 21. to eat humble pie | u. a blind item; poor purchase |
| _____ 22. a pig in a poke | v. admit to defeat |
| _____ 23. a flash in the pan | w. a star today, a flop tomorrow |
| _____ 24. to pour oil on troubled waters | x. to try to make peace |

Now check your answers on page 295. Make a record of those words you missed. You can learn them successfully by studying them and by using them in your own original sentences. If you neglect them, then the effort you have put into your vocabulary building campaign up to this point will have been wasted.

WORDS FOR FURTHER STUDY

MEANINGS

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 1. _____ | _____ |
| 2. _____ | _____ |
| 3. _____ | _____ |
| 4. _____ | _____ |
| 5. _____ | _____ |

SENSIBLE SENTENCES?

(From Week 1)

❖ Underline the word that makes sense in each of the sentences below.

1. The huge football player had a (*voracious, replete*) appetite.
2. After a seemingly (*interminable, indiscriminate*) wait, the surgeon came to give us the news.
3. Without a (*paradox, tinge*) of evidence, the coroner could not solve the murder.
4. In the (*realm, annals*) of the blind, the one-eyed man is king.
5. We invited the (*eminent, steeped*) engineer to address our club.
6. In the Catskill Mountains, the woods (*abound, implore*) with deer.
7. I cannot (*perceive, prognosticate*) why people voted for the corrupt senator.
8. Night and day my kid brother (*badgers, compounds*) me for money.
9. Science fiction movies usually feature (*annals, automations*).
10. With his expertise in (*drudgery, technology*), my uncle is able to earn a good salary.

❖ Do these sentences make sense? Explain why.

11. The rookie was amazing during spring training but he turned out to be a *flash in the pan*.
12. I complained to the salesperson because he had sold me a *pig in a poke*.
13. When I tried to *pour oil on troubled waters*, I only made matters worse.
14. After the election, when my candidate conceded his loss, I had to *eat humble pie*.

- ❖ Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this week.

Reggie the Con Man

In the ① _____ of crime, there are few scoundrels who could match the exploits of Reggie Hayes, who also used the names of Reginald Haven, Ricardo Hermosa, Father Harris, and dozens of other aliases. Reggie's police record, principally in Chicago and Baltimore, is ② _____ with scams that he perpetrated upon gullible people. Generally, his favorite target was a ③ _____ who should have known better.

Dressed as a priest ("Father Harris"), he was most convincing, however. His method of operation was to "find" a wallet stuffed with hundred dollar bills outside a supermarket and then ④ _____ an unsuspecting woman to share his good fortune, since there was no identification in the wallet. But first, to establish her credibility, his victim had to put up a sum of money as a testimonial to her good faith. Mrs. Emma Schultz, age 72, tearfully told the police that she had withdrawn \$14,000 from her bank and placed it in a shopping bag supplied by the helpful priest. He told her to hold onto the bag while he went next door to a lawyer's office to make the sharing of their good fortune legal.

After a seemingly ⑤ _____ wait, Mrs. Schultz discovered to her chagrin that the heartless thief had skipped out the back way, leaving her "holding the bag"—a switched bag containing shredded newspaper—while he made his getaway with her life savings.

Clues

- ① 3rd Day
- ② 1st Day
- ③ 2nd Day
- ④ 4th Day
- ⑤ 4th Day

laconic

adj. 简洁的, 简明的

throng

n. 一大群; v. 群聚, 挤满

intrepid

adj. 无畏的, 勇敢的

accost

v. 向前勾搭; 向前跟……搭讪

reticent

adj. 沉默的, 谨慎的

TO THE POINT 切题

Calvin Coolidge, our thirtieth president, was named "Silent Cal" by reporters because of his *laconic* speech. One Sunday, after Mr. Coolidge had listened to an interminable* sermon, a *throng* of newsmen gathered around him. An *intrepid* reporter *accosted* the Chief Executive: "Mr. President, we know that the sermon was on the topic of sin. What did the minister say?" "He was against it," the *reticent* Coolidge replied.

(*interminable—see page 4. Each review word will be followed by an asterisk—you will find the first use of the word by consulting the Index at the back of the book.)

卡尔文·柯立芝是我们的第三十任总统, 由于他简洁的讲话而被记者称作“沉默的卡尔”。某个周日, 当柯立芝先生听完一场冗长的布道之后, 一群新闻记者蜂拥来到他身边。一位大胆的记者问这位领导人: “总统先生, 我们知道这场布道的主题是论罪恶。请问这位牧师说了些什么?” “他反对罪恶。”这位沉默寡言的柯立芝先生说道。

Sample Sentences Use the new words in the following sentences:

1. His speech was usually rambling, but this time I found it brief and _____.
2. If a surly panhandler should _____ you, keep on walking.
3. Even under repeated questioning, the witness remained _____.
4. A howling _____ of teenage girls surrounded the rap artists.
5. The corporal received the Silver Star for his _____ deeds in combat.

Definitions Match the new words with their dictionary meanings.

- | | | |
|--------------|-------|---------------------------------|
| 6. laconic | _____ | a. expressing much in few words |
| 7. throng | _____ | b. brave |
| 8. intrepid | _____ | c. to approach and speak to |
| 9. accost | _____ | d. crowd |
| 10. reticent | _____ | e. silent |

TODAY'S IDIOM 今日习语

the sword of Damocles—any imminent danger

(a king seated one of his subjects underneath a sword that was hanging by a hair, in order to teach him the dangers a king faces) 达摩克利斯之剑——随时可能降临的危险 (一位国王让他的一位臣下达摩克利斯坐在一柄由一根头发悬吊着的利剑之下, 以暗示这位臣下自己面临的危险)

Although the president of the company seemed quite secure, he always complained that there was a *sword of Damocles* hanging over his head. 虽然这位公司老板似乎地位稳固, 但他总是抱怨说好像总有一柄达摩克利斯之剑悬在他头顶上似的。

IF I HAD THE WINGS OF AN ANGEL 如果我有天使的翅膀

Casting a *furtive* glance over his shoulder, the *felon* slipped out the main prison gate to be swallowed up in the British fog. A *plethora* of escapes from supposedly secure prisons embarrassed the *hapless* wardens. To compound* their problems, the officials were badgered* by *irate* citizens who accused the guards of accepting bribes from convicts whose motto was: "Stone walls do not a prison make, nor iron bars a cage."

furtive
adj. 鬼鬼祟祟的, 秘密的

felon
n. 重罪犯, 恶棍

plethora
n. 过多, 过剩

hapless
adj. 运气不好的, 倒霉的

irate
adj. 生气的, 发怒的

(*compound—see page 3; *badgered—see page 4)

重罪犯鬼鬼祟祟地回首一瞥, 悄悄地溜出了监狱的正门, 消失在英国的大雾之中。发生在看似森严的监狱中的多次越狱事件使得这些运气糟糕的看守们十分尴尬。使他们的雪上加霜的是, 愤怒的市民指控看守从罪犯那里收受贿赂, 监狱官员们被弄得焦头烂额。而这些罪犯的座右铭是: "几堵石墙, 不成监狱, 四面铁窗, 并非牢笼。"

Sample Sentences Use the new words in the following sentences.

1. The _____ contest winner was unable to locate the lucky ticket.
2. My uncle was _____ when the drunken driver swerved in front of us.
3. In a _____ manner she removed her shoes and tiptoed up to her room.
4. When the teacher asked why the homework had not been done, he was greeted by a _____ of incredible alibis.
5. Since the boss learned that Bob associated with a known _____, he fired him.

Definitions Match the new words with their meanings.

- | | | |
|-------------|-------|-------------------------------------|
| 6. furtive | _____ | a. angry, incensed |
| 7. felon | _____ | b. a person guilty of a major crime |
| 8. plethora | _____ | c. unfortunate |
| 9. hapless | _____ | d. excess |
| 10. irate | _____ | e. secret, stealthy |

TODAY'S IDIOM 今日习语

Pyrrhic victory—a too costly victory

(King Pyrrhus defeated the Romans but his losses were extremely heavy) 皮拉斯王之胜——一场付出过大代价的胜利 (皮拉斯之王打败了罗马人, 但他自己的损失也极为惨重)

In heavy fighting the troops managed to recapture the hill, but it could only be considered a *Pyrrhic victory*. 在这场激烈的战斗中, 这支军队成功地夺回了那座山头, 但这场胜利只能说是一场付出过大代价的战斗。

pretext

n. 借口, 托辞

fabricate

v. 制造, 伪造

adroit

adj. 敏捷的, 灵巧的

gesticulate

v. 打手语, 做姿势表达

vigilant

adj. 警惕的, 注意的

DR. JEKYLL OR MR. HYDE? 是哲基尔医生还是海德先生?

Under the *pretext* of being a surgeon he gained entry to the hospital. When interviewed by the director, he had to *fabricate* a tale of his medical experience, but he was so *adroit* at lying that he got away with it. It was not until the phony "doctor" began to *gesticulate* wildly with his scalpel that a *vigilant* nurse was able to detect the fraud. In the annals* of medical history there have been a number of such cases.

打着外科医生的幌子他获得了进入医院的许可。当医院院长面试他的时候, 他不得不编出一个关于自己从医经历的故事, 但这个男人实在是个撒谎老手, 于是他蒙混过关。直到这位假冒的“医生”开始拿着他的外科手术刀疯狂地舞动时, 一位机警的护士才识破了这场骗局。在医学史上, 这样的事可太多了。

Sample Sentences Use the new words in the following sentences.

1. The shootings at Columbine High School made educators much more _____.
2. My nephew is quite _____ at making model airplanes.
3. Most fishermen can _____ a story about the size of the one that got away.
4. Her _____ of being tired did not fool us for an instant.
5. I often marvel as I watch the traffic officer _____ at the onrushing cars.

Definitions Pick the letter of the definition that matches your new word and write it in the answer space.

- | | | |
|----------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| 6. pretext | _____ | a. to lie; to construct |
| 7. fabricate | _____ | b. skillful |
| 8. adroit | _____ | c. an excuse |
| 9. gesticulate | _____ | d. watchful |
| 10. vigilant | _____ | e. move the arms energetically |

TODAY'S IDIOM 今日习语

a wet blanket—one who spoils the fun 一块湿漉漉的毯子——令人扫兴的人

Everyone wanted the party to go on, but Ronnie, *the wet blanket*, decided to go home to bed. 每个人都想让这场派对继续下去, 但是罗尼, 这个令人扫兴的家伙, 决定回家睡觉。

YOU'VE GOT TO BE A FOOTBALL EXPERT 你得是一位足球专家

As an *avid* football fan, I try to see every game the Jets play. Whenever I can *cajole* my father into accompanying me, I try to do so. He has only a *rudimentary* knowledge of the game, and since I am steeped* in it, I enjoy explaining its intricate details to him. It certainly does *enhance* your appreciation of football when you are aware of every *nuance* of the sport.

作为一名热心的球迷，我设法观看喷气机队的每一场比赛。每次能哄骗我爸爸来陪我看比赛的时候，我都会把他拽过来。因为他对于球赛的了解少得可怜，而我又深谙此道，所以我很乐意把球赛复杂的细节讲给他听。当你对这项运动的每一个细节都十分清楚时，你对足球的理解和热爱一定会增加。

Sample Sentences Use the new words in the following sentences. You may have to change the ending of a word.

1. Since my grasp of algebra is _____, I cannot solve the problem.
2. The parakeet refused to be _____ into entering her cage.
3. It will _____ your enjoyment of an opera if you know what the plot is about in advance.
4. In reading the satires of Jonathan Swift, one must be vigilant* in order to catch each _____.
5. Bill Clinton is an _____ reader of mystery stories.

Definitions Match the new words with their meanings.

- | | | |
|----------------|-------|--|
| 6. avid | _____ | a. eager |
| 7. cajole | _____ | b. slight variation in meaning, tone, etc. |
| 8. rudimentary | _____ | c. coax |
| 9. enhance | _____ | d. intensify, heighten |
| 10. nuance | _____ | e. elementary |

TODAY'S IDIOM 今日习语

to beard the lion in his den—to visit and oppose a person on his own grounds 在狮子窝里揪狮子的胡须——在某人的地盘上触犯对方

Having decided *to beard the lion*, I stormed into the manager's office to ask for a raise. 下定决心要在太岁头上动土，我不顾一切地冲进了经理的办公室要求加薪。

Keep adding to your vocabulary, as it is one of the most useful tools a student can possess. Let's go over the twenty new words and four idioms you studied during this week.

In the following quiz, match the best possible definition with the word you have studied. Write the letter that stands for that definition in the appropriate answer space.

REVIEW WORDS

- _____ 1. accost
- _____ 2. adroit
- _____ 3. avid
- _____ 4. cajole
- _____ 5. enhance
- _____ 6. fabricate
- _____ 7. felon
- _____ 8. furtive
- _____ 9. gesticulate
- _____ 10. hapless
- _____ 11. intrepid
- _____ 12. irate
- _____ 13. laconic
- _____ 14. nuance
- _____ 15. plethora
- _____ 16. pretext
- _____ 17. reticent
- _____ 18. rudimentary
- _____ 19. throng
- _____ 20. vigilant

DEFINITIONS

- a. uncommunicative
- b. enthusiastic
- c. alert
- d. overabundance
- e. courageous
- f. to greet first
- g. an excuse
- h. unlucky
- i. angry
- j. criminal
- k. basic, elementary
- l. clever
- m. to make up a lie
- n. great number of people
- o. concise, pithy
- p. to use lively gestures
- q. shade of difference
- r. sly
- s. coax, wheedle
- t. to make greater

IDIOMS

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| _____ 21. the sword of Damocles | u. an expensive conquest |
| _____ 22. Pyrrhic victory | v. spoilsport |
| _____ 23. a wet blanket | w. defy an opponent in his home |
| _____ 24. to beard the lion | x. any threatening danger |

WORDS FOR FURTHER STUDY

MEANINGS

Now check your answers on page 295. Make a record of those words you missed. You can learn them successfully by studying them and using them in your own original sentences. If you neglect them, then the effort you have expended in building up your vocabulary may be wasted.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 1. _____ | _____ |
| 2. _____ | _____ |
| 3. _____ | _____ |
| 4. _____ | _____ |
| 5. _____ | _____ |

- ❖ Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this week.

The Best Laid Plans

Gloria Rogers overslept and then had to sprint to catch the same Greyhound Bus that she boarded on the last Thursday of every month. After a three-hour uneventful ride, she finally arrived at the bus terminal where a courtesy van was ready to transport bus passengers to Visitors Day at the State Penitentiary.

Although Gloria tried to act casual, she was more than a little nervous. Her boyfriend, Art, a convicted ① _____, had managed to gain admittance to the prison's hospital on the ② _____ of having a gall bladder attack. Under her own slacks and bulky sweater, Gloria was wearing a set of clothes that she removed in the hospital bathroom and passed on to Art. He planned to use them after making his escape in the back of the prison ambulance that was parked outside his ward.

Art had spelled out his escape plan during Gloria's last visit, spending an hour trying to ③ _____ her into being his accomplice. All that she had to do was appear to have a seizure. Then she would ④ _____ a story about her epilepsy while Art, with the smuggled clothes concealed under his prison bathrobe, would slip out of the ward during the excitement. Unfortunately for the schemers, a ⑤ _____ hospital guard spotted Art climbing into the rear of the ambulance and quickly foiled the escape attempt. The result was that Art had three years added to his sentence and Gloria was imprisoned for her role in the misadventure.

Clues

- ① 2nd Day
- ② 3rd Day
- ③ 4th Day
- ④ 3rd Day
- ⑤ 3rd Day