

ANNOTATED TEACHER'S EDITION

NTC
VOCABULARY
BUILDERS

Blue Book



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Vocabulary Builders

Annotated Teacher's Edition

Blue Book

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Overview of the Program

NTC Vocabulary Builders is a comprehensive vocabulary enrichment series. Its consumable format and instructional strategies are designed to offer you the most effective, yet flexible program available today. The highly readable nature of these texts makes them adaptable to a wide variety of learning contexts.

The four books that comprise the series are graduated in difficulty:

Red BookLevel 1

Green BookLevel 3

Blue BookLevel 2

Yellow Book.....Level 4

NTC Vocabulary Builders

Building Vocabulary the Natural Way

- New words are embedded in strong, carefully crafted contexts that allow students to unlock the meanings independently.
- Consistent emphasis is given to roots and word parts, and their application to English words.
- Reading selections in the humanities, social studies, and sciences parallel the pattern of readings employed in SAT tests while reinforcing cross-curricular learning.
- Focused theme lessons examine words related to a particular area of experience or content, thereby allowing students to differentiate subtle shades of meaning.
- After unlocking the meaning of new words, students immediately apply their knowledge in reading and writing exercises.
- Special features such as “Our Living Language,” “Cultural Literacy Note,” and “Bonus Word” heighten student interest in words.
- Frequent “Mastering Meaning” features offer a variety of opportunities for using the vocabulary words in realistic writing situations.
- Practical test-taking strategies and practice test questions help students perform well on standardized tests.
- Regular Review and Test pages provide tools for ongoing assessment; four more broadly based tests are included in this Annotated Teacher’s Edition.
- Flash cards in each student text give students a convenient means of confirming their hypotheses about the meanings of words, while offering a handy aid for independent review.

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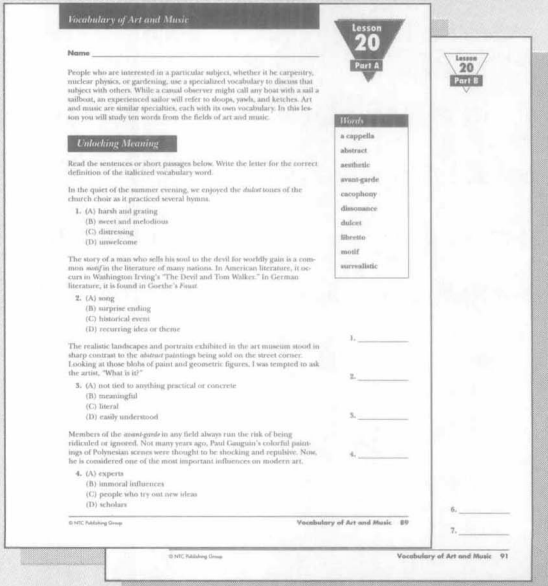
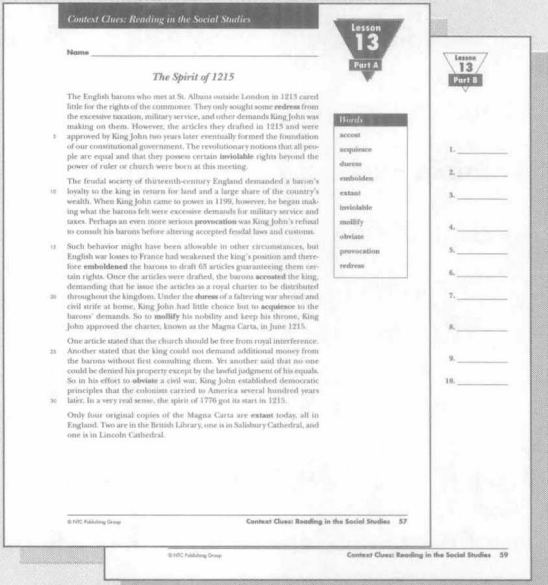
- Red Book.....Level 1
- Blue Book.....Level 2
- Green Book.....Level 3
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The Lessons

Each text offers 36 instructional lessons covering a total of 360 words. These words are based on careful examination of adolescent and adult reading material and recent standardized tests. There are three types of lessons:

Context Clues Lessons embed ten words in an interesting and timely essay in one of three curricular areas—humanities, social studies, and sciences. Occurring in a regular cycle, these essays provide strong contexts that allow students to unlock the meaning of the words being studied.

Theme Lessons focus on the vocabulary of specific areas of content or meaning. For example, in the Blue Book students examine the vocabulary of criticism, diplomacy, and art and music.



Root Lessons approach words through one or more Latin or Greek roots or word parts. These roots and word parts are the key to understanding not only the words in the lesson, but hundreds of additional English words.

The Roots -mort-, -mord-, and -mor-

Lesson 24 Part A

Name _____

Whether we like it or not, death, pain, and disease are part of life. Three Latin words have provided us with a number of roots for words in this rather unhappy area of experience. The Latin word *mors*, meaning "death," can be most easily fit an English word like *immortalize*, but it is not so apparent in *mortgage*. The Latin *mordere*, meaning "to bite," occurs in English words related to painful experiences, such as *remorse*. The Latin *morbus* means "disease," and can be found in the English word *morbid*. Each of the vocabulary words in this lesson has one of these Latin roots.

Root	Meaning	English Word
-mors-	death	immortalize
-mord-	bite	remorseful
-mor-	disease	morbid

Unlocking Meaning

A vocabulary word appears in *italics* in each sentence or short passage below. Find the root in the vocabulary word and think about how the word is used in the passage. Then write a definition for the vocabulary word. Compare your definition with the definition on the flash card.

- Traffic was backed up for miles because people were slowing down to watch the *impaired* being removed from cars involved in an accident. Such *morbid* curiosity seems to be growing in our culture.

- The homebuyer had a good job and a steady income, so the bank agreed to lend her the money. However, if this *mortgage* was not paid regularly for the next twenty years, the bank would take the house.

- The homebuyer decided to *amortize* the debt on her house over a thirty-year period. This way the monthly payments would be within her budget.

© HOLT Rinehart and Winston The Roots -mort-, -mord-, and -mor- 107

The Strategy

Each lesson consists of two parts, **Part A, Unlocking Meaning**, and **Part B, Applying Meaning**. Each part is printed on a single perforated page to allow easy removal and filing. In addition, individual lessons can be tailored according to the unique needs and pace of your class.

Part A Unlocking Meaning

The first two pages of each lesson are devoted to helping students learn the meaning of each word on their own. Using context and/or information about roots and word parts, students choose from several proposed definitions, hypothesize about meaning, and confirm their understanding using the flash cards at the back of the book.

Vocabulary of Diplomacy

Lesson 5 Part A

Name _____

One of the great challenges to people in a civilized world is learning to get along with each other. Language plays a key role in this challenge. Through language we convey our position on issues, signal hostility or friendship, and attempt to get others to come around to our way of thinking. Diplomacy is the ability to deal skillfully and tactfully with others, in vital to survival. In this lesson you will learn ten words associated with diplomacy.

Unlocking Meaning

A vocabulary word appears in *italics* in each sentence or short passage below. Think about how the word is used in the passage. Then write a definition for the vocabulary word. Compare your definition with the definition on the flash card.

- The besieged townspeople hoped to appear the invading army by offering them large quantities of food and supplies. Perhaps then the army would move on without inflicting further destruction on the community.

- Both the workers and the managers wanted to avoid a strike, but neither group was willing to change its demands. *Arbitration* seemed the only answer, but finding an impartial mediator whom both sides could accept would not be easy.

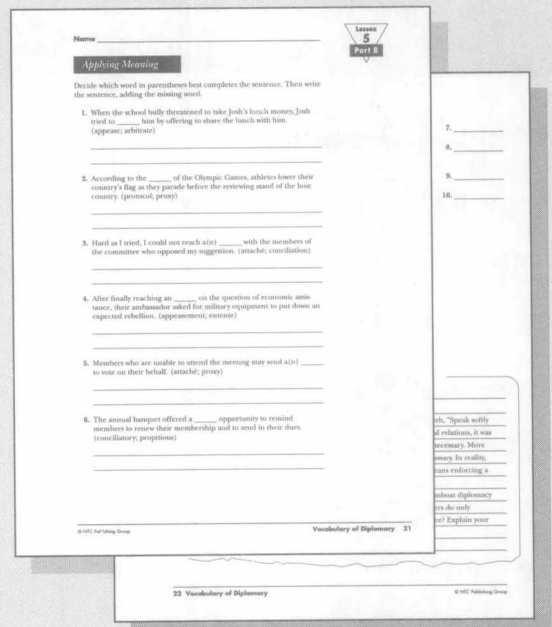
- As a gesture of friendship, the president appointed a highly respected Polish American artist to the post of cultural attaché. His arrival at our Warsaw embassy was greeted by an enthusiastic crowd.

- As a conciliatory gesture, Marie asked her defeated opponent to join her carriage during the march ceremony. However, her offer was declined and the two remained bitter opponents.

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Part B Applying Meaning

The remaining two pages in each lesson provide opportunities to apply understanding of the words in a reading or writing situation. Each lesson allows students to read and write the words in an original sentence. In this part of the lesson, students are also introduced to appropriate variant forms of the words. For example, students may study the word *indifference* in Part A and be asked to decide whether *indifferent* is used correctly in a sentence in Part B.



Special Features

Most lessons conclude with one of the following special features designed to heighten interest in words while adding power to the vocabulary.

- **Mastering Meaning** provides opportunities to use the vocabulary words in an original writing assignment. Each Context Clues lesson concludes with this feature.
- **Bonus Word** gives interesting and unusual backgrounds for one or more additional words. These memorable word histories offer easy and practical ways to build vocabulary.
- **Our Living Language** highlights the dynamic nature of our language by focusing on words that have recently entered the language or whose meaning has changed over the years.
- **Cultural Literacy Note** explains terms frequently alluded to in writing that have taken on special meaning.

	<i>Mastering Meaning</i>
●	Imagine that you are a television producer who wants to make history come alive for young children. Choose a conflict from a particular historic period, such as the Trojan War, the Crusades, or the French Revolution, and write a memo to network executives. In your memo explain how you propose to dramatize the conflict so that elementary school students can understand it. Use some of the words you studied in this

	<i>Bonus Word</i>
●	joie de vivre A hearty, carefree person who seems to love and enjoy every moment of his or her life may be said to have <i>joie de vivre</i> (zhwa' də vè'vrə). This familiar expression, which has worked its way into the English language from French, translates as "joy of living." Write a Paragraph: Do you know anyone with true <i>joie de vivre</i> ? Perhaps that someone is you. Write a paragraph describing a person with <i>joie de vivre</i> .

	<i>Our Living Language</i>
●	noblesse oblige The concepts of democracy and equality were almost unknown in the Middle Ages. Instead of authority rising from the consent of the people, it was thought to flow down from God through the king and the nobility. Being born to high rank, however, did carry with it a certain "obligation" to look after the commoners and peasants. This was not so much from a

	<i>Cultural Literacy Note</i>
●	red herring Red herring are fish that have a strong odor when they are cured by salting. The odor is so strong, in fact, that if a red herring is dragged across the trail of an animal being chased by hunting dogs, the dogs will become confused and begin following the trail of the herring. Consequently, <i>red herring</i> has come to refer to any deliberate distraction, especially in an argument. Calling someone a socialist in a debate over

Test-Taking Strategies

Each text includes four sections designed to help students take standardized tests. Covering a wide variety of formats such as antonyms, reading comprehension, analogies, and standard English usage, these lessons familiarize students with test configurations and offer valuable suggestions for approaching each test and avoiding common pitfalls.

Review and Test

Following every third lesson is a two-page test covering the words in the three previous lessons. Employing standardized testing formats, these tests can be used as self-correcting reviews or as an evaluation tool. In addition, this Annotated Teacher's Edition includes four more tests, each covering nine lessons, or one quarter of the book. Because these tests appear only in the Annotated Teacher's Edition, you can choose when to distribute them.

Flash Cards

A flash card for every vocabulary word presented in the book is included at the back of each student text. Each flash card is identified by lesson and includes the pronunciation, definition, and any derived forms studied in the lesson. Students may remove these cards and use them to review word meanings or to check their understanding.

8. Many innings had transpired before our team even got a hit. It was little wonder that few spectators were around for the end of the game.

9. The painting did not have enough resemblance to be called realistic.

10. A smile was held in the gym to commemorate Earth Day.

For each word used incorrectly, write a sentence using the word properly.

8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

Test-Taking Strategies

Some standardized tests ask you to choose the best word or words to complete a sentence. These tests are designed to check your ability to comprehend the slight differences in meaning among several words and their appropriateness for a particular context.

Sample

8. Able to sing, dance, and play piano, Fred Astaire was a _____ performer.
(A) versatile (B) popular
(C) valuable (D) dominating

Before answering, read the sentence carefully. Eliminate any answers that are clearly wrong. Then read the sentence to yourself, inserting your answer in the space to see if it is sensible and consistent with the entire sentence.

Practice. Choose the word or set of words that, when inserted in the sentence, best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

1. Certain species of adult birds have been known to _____ an injury in order to keep predators away from their young.
(A) inflict (B) frigate (C) cause (D) inquire

2. The sudden warming caused a _____ melting of the accumulated snow and brought about _____ flooding in certain areas.
(A) rapid severe (B) welcome mysterious
(C) gradual expected (D) necessary unnecessary

3. The advertisement for home security alarms heavily attempted to _____ homeowners into _____ an expensive burglar alarm.
(A) inspire building (B) provoke eroding
(C) frighten purchasing (D) deceive operating

40 The Roach **color** and **opiate**

examination: **No Error**
E

166 The Roach **opiate**

Review and Test

Lessons 22-24

Name _____

How well do you remember the words you studied in Lessons 22 through 24? Take the following test covering the words from the last three lessons.

Choose the Correct Meaning

Each question below includes a word in capital letters, followed by four words or phrases. Choose the word or phrase that is closest in meaning to the word in capital letters. Write the letter for your answer on the line provided.

Sample

8. FINISH (A) enjoy (B) complete
(C) decline (D) avoid

1. MORBID (A) unhappy (B) filled completely
(C) calm (D) unhealthy

2. INUNDATE (A) imitate (B) work permanently
(C) flood (D) unlearned

3. AVARICE (A) greed (B) good advice
(C) generosity (D) patience

4. INCHOATE (A) physically weak (B) in an early stage
(C) easily digested (D) interesting

5. POSTMORTEM (A) steady (B) shocking
(C) delayed (D) done after death

6. INTEMPERATE (A) temporary (B) excessive
(C) calm and relaxed (D) greatly reduced

7. IMMORTALIZE (A) make unforgettable (B) protect
(C) cut in equal parts (D) finish under

8. STEADFAST (A) without
mischievous (B) unable to be
(C) loyal and steady (D) doubtful

9. MORDANT (A) bitterly painful (B) ignorant
(C) morally corrupt (D) magical

10. VARIABLE (A) hidden (B) concealed
(C) changeable (D) admirable

11. VIE (A) deceive (B) observe from a
(C) secretly destroy (D) compete for
superiority

Go on to next page. >

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12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
24. _____
25. _____

Lesson 20

cacophony
(kə-kŏf' ə-nē) *n., pl. -nies.* A harsh, jarring, or unpleasant sound; discord.
-cacophonous, adj.

Lesson 20

cacophony

Periodic Tests

	<i>Page</i>
Test A, Lessons 1–9	T9
Test B, Lessons 10–18	T11
Test C, Lessons 19–27	T13
Test D, Lessons 28–36	T15

Answer Key

<i>Test A</i>	<i>Test B</i>	<i>Test C</i>	<i>Test D</i>
1. C	1. D	1. E	1. D
2. A	2. A	2. A	2. C
3. B	3. E	3. A	3. B
4. E	4. B	4. D	4. A
5. B	5. C	5. C	5. E
6. D	6. C	6. D	6. C
7. A	7. A	7. E	7. A
8. D	8. D	8. B	8. B
9. E	9. B	9. C	9. D
10. C	10. B	10. D	10. A
11. C	11. C	11. C	11. C
12. A	12. A	12. A	12. E
13. B	13. E	13. E	13. E
14. D	14. D	14. B	14. A
15. D	15. A	15. B	15. B
16. B	16. g	16. d	16. d
17. E	17. d	17. f	17. a
18. C	18. a	18. j	18. i
19. A	19. f	19. b	19. h
20. D	20. h	20. c	20. f
21. B	21. e	21. h	21. c
22. A	22. c	22. g	22. e
23. D	23. i	23. i	23. b
24. E	24. j	24. a	24. j
25. B	25. b	25. e	25. g

Name _____

Part 1

Decide which definition best fits the italicized word in the sentence. Write the letter for your choice on the answer line.

1. The player's *adroit* movements frustrated his opponents and eventually led to victory for his team. 1. _____
(A) unpredictable (B) unusual (C) skillful (D) familiar (E) famous
2. The movie star's *unpretentious* manner came as a surprise to her adoring fans. 2. _____
(A) modest (B) exaggerated (C) proud (D) conceited (E) clumsy
3. After inspecting the aircraft, the flight engineer announced that he had not discovered any *egregious* mechanical problems. 3. _____
(A) complicated (B) conspicuously bad (C) easily corrected
(D) careless (E) life-threatening
4. Hearing his name called, Darren seemed *incredulous* as he rose and walked to the stage. 4. _____
(A) proud (B) expressionless (C) confused
(D) overjoyed (E) disbelieving
5. Mounting sales of bicycles seemed to *augur* a profitable year for retailers of sports clothing. 5. _____
(A) encourage (B) foretell (C) prevent (D) increase (E) allow
6. Helen is one of the most *ingenuous* people I have ever observed. 6. _____
(A) clever (B) dull and boring (C) talkative
(D) naive and simple (E) intelligent
7. The senior advisor suggested that the company take a more *judicious* approach to the problem. 7. _____
(A) sensible (B) aggressive (C) secret (D) legal (E) public
8. After a hard-fought campaign, you might expect the candidates to exchange a few *conciliatory* remarks. 8. _____
(A) hostile (B) humorous (C) carefully worded
(D) soothing (E) outrageous
9. Even when things were going very badly for him, Shane maintained the *semblance* of self-confidence. 9. _____
(A) deception (B) similarity (C) simplicity
(D) hypocrisy (E) appearance
10. The counselor advised us not to be upset by the *foibles* of those around us. 10. _____
(A) insensitive remarks (B) moral differences
(C) minor weaknesses (D) superior manner (E) physical appearance

Go on to next page. ➤

Part 2 Choose the Correct Meaning

Each question below includes a word in capital letters, followed by five words or phrases. Choose the word or phrase that is closest in meaning to the word in capital letters. Write the letter for your answer on the line provided.

11. CONDESCENDING (A) moving downward (B) carefully designed 11. _____
(C) acting superior (D) crafty
(E) honest and sincere
12. STARK (A) harsh (B) bird-like 12. _____
(C) firmly secured (D) unforgivable (E) damaged
13. HONE (A) ignore (B) sharpen (C) clean out 13. _____
(D) send out (E) advise
14. COVERT (A) convert (B) exposed (C) admired 14. _____
(D) secret (E) poisonous
15. WASPISH (A) colorful (B) painful (C) illegal 15. _____
(D) irritable (E) stained
16. PALATABLE (A) royally attired (B) agreeable to the taste 16. _____
(C) easily shaped (D) tightly packed (E) portable
17. CIRCUMSCRIBE (A) professional writer (B) speak directly 17. _____
(C) mix together (D) meet by chance (E) limit
18. FLOUNDER (A) sink (B) swim gracefully (C) move awkwardly 18. _____
(D) one who begins a business (E) profanity
19. NOXIOUS (A) offensive (B) sudden (C) smooth 19. _____
(D) mismatched (E) flexible
20. IRREPRESSIBLE (A) wrinkled (B) difficult to reverse 20. _____
(C) struggling (D) uncontrollable (E) dull
21. SIMULATE (A) inspire (B) imitate 21. _____
(C) encourage (D) confuse (E) surrender
22. LEGACY (A) something inherited (B) legal action 22. _____
(C) wealth (D) solemn promise
(E) punishment
23. POMPOUS (A) expanded (B) specialist 23. _____
(C) ceremonious (D) conceited (E) explosive
24. NUANCE (A) recent event (B) energy 24. _____
(C) quiet sound (D) numeral
(E) subtle quality
25. PROTOCOL (A) early example (B) custom 25. _____
(C) tiny organism (D) formal announcement
(E) trusted advisor

Name _____

Part 1 Choose the Correct Meaning

Each question below includes a word in capital letters, followed by five words or phrases. Choose the word or phrase that is closest in meaning to the word in capital letters. Write the letter for your answer on the line provided.

- | | | | | |
|----------------|--|--|----------------|-----------|
| 1. OVERT | (A) avoid
(C) concealed
(E) dishonest | (B) hidden
(D) straightforward | 1. _____ | |
| 2. FAUX PAS | (A) small blunder
(C) unpleasant odor
(E) established plan of action | (B) glorious victory
(D) unclear message | 2. _____ | |
| 3. SUPERFLUOUS | (A) exceptional
(C) strong | (B) flowing together
(D) changeable
(E) unnecessary | 3. _____ | |
| 4. INFLUX | (A) bend
(D) friendly behavior | (B) steady inward flow
(D) threat | (C) influence | 4. _____ |
| 5. ACCOST | (A) determine the value of
(D) accuse | (B) activate
(E) make calm | (C) confront | 5. _____ |
| 6. INVIOLEABLE | (A) expensive
(C) untouchable | (B) unobtainable
(D) violated | (E) required | 6. _____ |
| 7. ADULTERATE | (A) contaminate
(C) act immorally | (B) mature
(D) filter | (E) prohibit | 7. _____ |
| 8. PERIPHERY | (A) preference
(C) part of a building
(E) attractive appearance | (B) loyal followers
(D) outermost region | | 8. _____ |
| 9. PERVASIVE | (A) slippery
(D) rare | (B) spread throughout
(E) highly offensive | (C) convincing | 9. _____ |
| 10. INNUENDO | (A) immediate repetition
(C) interruption
(E) acknowledgment | (B) sly suggestion
(D) secret plot | | 10. _____ |
| 11. DERIDE | (A) halt
(D) recognize | (B) praise excessively
(E) move from place to place quickly | (C) ridicule | 11. _____ |
| 12. LOQUACIOUS | (A) talkative
(C) overly critical | (B) sickly
(D) pleasant-sounding | (E) elegant | 12. _____ |
| 13. UPBRAID | (A) uproot
(D) dispose of | (B) rearrange
(E) denounce | (C) support | 13. _____ |

Go on to next page. ►

14. EUTHANASIA (A) distant continent (B) extreme happiness 14. _____
 (C) imitation (D) mercy killing (E) type of speech
15. RAIL (A) complain bitterly (B) mislead 15. _____
 (C) explain carefully (D) make strong or solid
 (E) exaggerate

Part 2 Matching Words and Meanings

Match the definition in Column B with the word in Column A.
 Write the letter for your choice on the answer line.

Column A	Column B	
16. dense	a. existent	16. _____
17. intrinsic	b. mild, indirect term	17. _____
18. extant	c. prevent	18. _____
19. duress	d. essential	19. _____
20. eclectic	e. make better	20. _____
21. ameliorate	f. threat of force	21. _____
22. obviate	g. thick	22. _____
23. nouveau riche	h. made up from mixed sources	23. _____
24. gambol	i. newly wealthy	24. _____
25. euphemism	j. run playfully	25. _____

Name _____

Part 1 Choose the Correct Meaning

Each question below includes a word in capital letters, followed by five words or phrases. Choose the word or phrase that is closest in meaning to the word in capital letters. Write the letter for your answer on the line provided.

1. INDELIBLE (A) grateful (B) annoying (C) delicate (D) ruined (E) permanent 1. _____
2. AVARICE (A) desire for great wealth (B) dislike (C) unattractive habit (D) stinginess (E) tendency to eat or drink too much 2. _____
3. HERESY (A) opinion that is contrary to accepted beliefs (B) disagreeable remark (C) religious belief (D) illogical argument (E) unsupported statement 3. _____
4. DULCET (A) carpenter's tool (B) obstacle (C) quarrelsome (D) sweet and mellow (E) object of ridicule 4. _____
5. AVOCATION (A) support (B) charitable activity (C) something done for pleasure (D) careless remark (E) detailed instructions 5. _____
6. REMORSE (A) repeat unnecessarily (B) cancel (C) coordinated movement (D) sorrow (E) recognize 6. _____
7. MORBID (A) musical (B) immoral (C) formed from the earth (D) curious (E) gloomy 7. _____
8. VOUCH (A) type of document (B) give assurances (C) send away (D) argue against (E) a solemn oath 8. _____
9. VIE (A) observe secretly (B) fill with life (C) compete (D) pardon (E) permit 9. _____
10. PARSIMONY (A) money paid to a former spouse (B) serious crime (C) reckless behavior (D) stinginess (E) popularity 10. _____
11. OBSOLETE (A) sleek in appearance (B) destroyed (C) outdated (D) modern (E) unwelcome 11. _____
12. WANE (A) decrease (B) grow in size (C) predict (D) snare (E) remove forcibly 12. _____
13. CATAclysm (A) official pardon (B) celebration (C) amusing incident (D) interrogation (E) violent disturbance 13. _____

Go on to next page. ➤

- | | | | |
|---------------|---|--|-----------------------|
| 14. NOTORIOUS | (A) disguised
(C) noticeable
(E) sufficient for one's needs | (B) well-known for evil acts
(D) twisted | 14. _____ |
| 15. EDIFICE | (A) statue
(D) farmland | (B) building
(E) container used for storage | (C) food
15. _____ |

Part 2 Matching Words and Meanings

Match the definition in Column B with the word in Column A.
Write the letter for your choice on the answer line.

- | Column A | Column B | |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|-----------|
| 16. stagnate | a. tendency | 16. _____ |
| 17. improvise | b. greed | 17. _____ |
| 18. carnivore | c. fresh and unspoiled | 18. _____ |
| 19. rapacity | d. become motionless | 19. _____ |
| 20. pristine | e. suitable for farming | 20. _____ |
| 21. equivocate | f. perform without preparation | 21. _____ |
| 22. immortalize | g. give eternal life to | 22. _____ |
| 23. avant-garde | h. avoid taking a clear position | 23. _____ |
| 24. proclivity | i. people trying new ideas | 24. _____ |
| 25. arable | j. meat eater | 25. _____ |