

英语应试 不可不知 的 1100个单词

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1100 You

默里·布朗伯格 梅尔文·戈登 著
第四版

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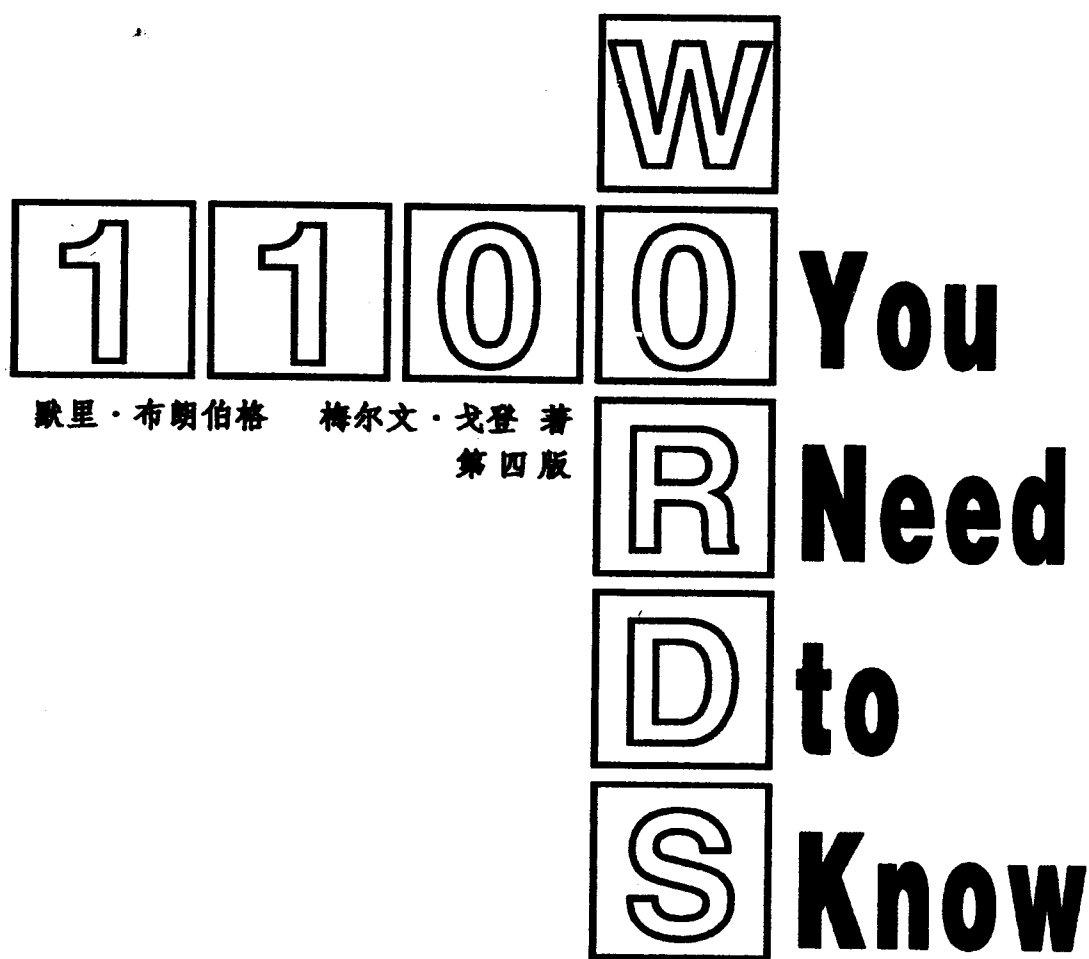
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世界图书出版公司

英语应试 不可不知的 1100个单词



默里·布朗伯格 梅尔文·戈登 著
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英语应试不可不知的 1100 个单词

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FULL PRONUNCIATION KEY*

a	hat, cap	j	jam, enjoy	u	cup, butter
ā	age, face	k	kind, seek	ū	full, put
ǣ	father, far	l	land, coal	ü	rule, move
		m	me, am		
b	bad, rob	n	no, in	v	very, save
ch	child, much	ng	long, bring	w	will, woman
d	did, red			y	young, yet
		o	hot, rock	z	zero, breeze
e	let, best	ō	open, go	zh	measure, seizure
ē	equal, be	ô	order, all		
er	term, learn	oi	oil, voice	ə	represents:
		ou	house, out	a	in about
f	fat, if			e	in taken
g	go, bag	p	paper, cup	i	in April
h	he, how	r	run, try	o	in lemon
		s	say, yes	u	in circus
i	it, pin	sh	she, rush		
ī	ice, five	t	tell, it		
		th	thin, both		
		ʒh	then, smooth		

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序 言

超过 50 万的读者曾受益于本书中所列选的单词,同时,我们所制定的方案也帮助他们学会如何使用这些重要的单词。我们收到过来自国内外的致谢信,称赞我们所收录的单词具有时代性,这次单词都是从报纸、书籍、标准化测试题和商务信函中挑选出来的。

有如此的反响真是令人欣慰。我们知道掌握丰富的词汇量不仅给你带来物质上的利益,也可以使你成为一名成熟人士,为人们所接受,这就像你可以从与人沟通的能力中获取自信心一样。当你花时间去掌握这 1100 个单词和习语时,即使每天只花 15 ~ 20 分钟的时间,你也将发现其中的乐趣,那就是当你在收听、阅读和交谈中碰到这些极富挑战性的单词时,你可以认识并理解他们。

在 1987 年出版的第 2 版中,我们增加了可以提升学习进程的单词游戏和举一反三这两个部分,这对于那些准备参加大学入学考试的人们来说是非常有帮助的。在第 3 版中,出于对新修订的 SAT 形式的考虑,我们新增设了被称之为“查找单词”这一章节,要求读者在文章的空白处填入单词将文章补充完整,该部分内容与 46 周的学习计划一一对应,每周一套。现在,在第 4 版中,我们更新了书中的所有的素材,更增加了一个占较多篇幅的部分——词汇全览,在该部分内容里,你将会发现每一个有用的句子中都涵盖了一个本书中出现的单词。这些所呈现的材料和我们力求趣味性、多样性、实用性和可背诵性的目的是相一致的。让我们把本书作为你投资的一份回报吧。

默里·布朗伯格
梅尔文·戈登

NEW WORDS

voracious	indiscriminate	eminent	steeped	replete
və rā' shəs	in' dis krim' ə nit	em' ə nənt	stēpt	ri' plēt'
a. 狼吞虎咽的; 贪婪的	a. 不加选择的; 不分青红皂白的	a. ① 卓越的; 显赫的 ② 突出的, 优良的	a. 浸透的, 湿透的; 沉浸的	a. ① 充分供应的 ② 充实的

Reading Wisely

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.

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*.

- The football game was _____ with excitement and great plays.
- The _____ author received the Nobel Prize for literature.
- My cousin is so _____ in schoolwork that his friends call him a bookworm.
- After skiing, I find that I have a _____ appetite.
- 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

to eat humble pie—to admit your error and apologize

After his candidate had lost the election, the boastful campaign manager had *to eat humble pie*.

1st Week ❖ 2nd Day

NEW WORDS

abound	technology	prognosticate	automaton	matron
ə bound'	tek nol' ə jē	prog nos' tə kāt	ô tom' ə ton	mā' trən
<i>v.</i> ① 多, 大量存在 ② 富于, 充满	<i>n.</i> 工艺技术	<i>v.</i> 预言, 预示; 预测	<i>n.</i> 自动装置; 机器人	<i>n.</i> 护士长; 女舍监; 主妇

Solving the Servant Problem

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.

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

a pig in a poke—an item you purchase without having seen; a disappointment

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.

NEW WORDS

paradox	realm	annals	compound	tinge
par' ə doks	relm	an' nəlz	kom pound'	tɪŋj
n. 似矛盾而可能正确的说法; 自相矛盾的说法	n. 领域	n. 编年史; 年报	n. 复合物; 化合物 a. 复合的 v. 混合; 化合	n. ① 淡色, 色调 ② 些微气味, 气息, 风味 v. ① 微染 ② 使带气息

It's a Man's World

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)

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

a flash in the pan—promising at the start but then disappointing

The rookie hit many home runs in spring training, but once the season began he proved to be *a flash in the pan*.

1st Week ❖ 4th Day

NEW WORDS

badger	implore	drudgery	interminable	perceive
baj'ər	im plôr'	druj'ər ē	in ter' mə nə bəl	pər sēv'
<i>n.</i> 獾; 獾皮毛 <i>v.</i> 纠缠; 困扰	<i>v.</i> 恳求, 哀求	<i>n.</i> 苦差事, 苦工	<i>a.</i> 无限的; 冗长的	<i>v.</i> 察觉; 意识到

How Not to Get Your Way

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)

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

to pour oil on troubled waters—to make peace, to calm someone down

When I tried to *pour oil on troubled waters*, both the angry husband and his wife stopped their quarrel and began to attack me.

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 |

WORDS FOR FURTHER STUDY

MEANINGS

Now check your answers on page 305. 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.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 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, automotons*).
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 in 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*.

WORDSEARCH 1

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

2nd Week ❖ 1st Day

NEW WORDS

laconic	throng	intrepid	accost	reticent
lə kon' ik	thrɒŋ	in trep' id	ə kôst'	ret' ə sɛnt
a. (用词)简洁的, 精练的	v. 群集;蜂拥 n. 人群	a. 无畏的;勇猛的	v. 对...说话,搭话	a. 沉默寡言的

To the Point 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.*)

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

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)

Although the president of the company seemed quite secure, he always complained that there was a *sword of Damocles* hanging over his head.

2nd Week 2nd Day

NEW WORDS

furtive fər' tɪv a. ① 偷偷摸摸的, 鬼鬼祟祟的 ② 秘密的, 私下的, 隐密的	felon fel' ən n. 重罪犯	plethora pleth' ə rə n. ① 过剩, 过多 ② 多血症	hapless hap' lis a. 倒霉的, 不幸的	irate ī' rāt or ī rāt' a. 愤怒的, 发怒的
---	----------------------------	---	------------------------------------	--

If I Had the Wings of an Angel

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."

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

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

***Pyrrhic victory*—a too costly victory**
(King Pyrrhus defeated the Romans but his losses were extremely heavy)

In heavy fighting the troops managed to recapture the hill,
but it could only be considered a *Pyrrhic victory*.

2nd Week ❖ 3rd Day

NEW WORDS

pretext	fabricate	adroit	gesticulate	vigilant
prē' tekst	fab' rə kāt	ə droit'	je stik' yə lāt	vij' ə lənt
<i>n.</i> 借口, 托词	<i>v.</i> ① 制作, 构成 ② 捏造,	<i>a.</i> 灵巧的; 机敏的	<i>v.</i> ① 做手势 ② 用手	<i>a.</i> 警惕着的; 警醒的
<i>v.</i> 以...为借口	伪造, 虚构		势表示	

Dr. Jekyll or Mr. Hyde?

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.

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 fisherman 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

a wet blanket—one who spoils the fun

Everyone wanted the party to go on, but Ronnie, the *wet blanket*, decided to go home to bed.

2nd Week ❖ 4th Day

NEW WORDS

avid	cajole	rudimentary	enhance	nuance
av' id	kə jōl'	rū' də men' tə rē	in hans'	nü äns'
a. 渴望的	v. 哄骗, 劝诱	a. 基本的; 尚未发展完全的	v. 提高; 增加	n. 细微差别

You've Got To Be a Football Expert

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.

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

to beard the lion in his den—to visit and oppose a person on his own grounds

Having decided *to beard the lion*, I stormed into the manager's office to ask for a raise.

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. acost
- _____ 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

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

Now check your answers on page 305. 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.