CHOOSING THE BEST WORD

Decide which vocabulary word or related form best completes the sentence
and write the letter of your choice on the answer line.

1.	The	cowhands	searched	the	canyon	for the	missing	
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- a. nemesis
- b. mentor
- c. boycotter
- d. maverick

2.		ditorial would b. macadamize		ommunity. d. tantalize	2	
	The reformer sug working condition		• •		3	
	a. nemesis	b. boycott	c. maverick	d. odyssey		
4.		ching as he greeted b. tantalizing	~		4	
5.		eas about working l b. jovial			5	
6.		r knee on the b. maverick			6	·
7.	The philosopher a. nemesis	Socrates was the te		f Plato. d. odyssey	7	
8.		took her arou b. boycott		d. maverick	8,	·
9.	"Too bad you can	n't come to Florida	with me!" exclaim	ed Lee as he	9	
	his brother. a. boycotted	b. macadamized	c. tantalized	d. galvanized		
0.	Susanne, a cham	pion runner, finally	met her at t	he Olympics.	10	
	a. odyssey	b. nemesis	c. maverick	d. mentor		
		T DAISOOHS	HE REST WO	RD		- 1
he		r phrase in the sent	•	sses the meaning of er line, write the		
1.	The <i>sociable</i> child a. quixotic	made friends quic	kly. c. tantalized	d. boycotted	1	
2.	Workers hurried a. boycott	to finish the road p b. odyssey	paved with <i>layers o</i> c. macadam	f compacted stones. d. nemesis	2	
3,	Intense heat was a. mentor	the <i>just punishmen</i> : b. nemesis	t of the thieves whe	o hid in the desert. d. odyssey	3	
4.		talk was responsibl	le for the baseball t	eam's being stirred	4	
	to action. a. quixotic	b. boycotted	c. tantalized	d. galvanized		
5.	The <i>people refusing</i> through posters. a. odysseys	g to buy in order to j	force change publici c. boycotters	zed their campaign d. mentors	5	
c			•		<i>c</i>	
о.	journey by balloo a. odyssey	novel, the main cha n.	racters undertake		ь	
7	• •	b. maverick	c. boycott		•	
	Critice called the	b. maverick	c. boycott	d. nemesis	. 77	
	Critics called the a. boycott	b. maverickunconventional plb. mentor	2	d. nemesis	7	· .

NAME			·	DATE	
9. Always impro	9. Always impractical, Sarah suggested, "Let's build a cabin and live off the				
a. jovial	b. macadamized	l c. galvanized	d. quixotic	,	•
10. Sally tormente	Sally tormented her little sister by not giving her a favorite toy.				
a. tantalized	b. boycotted	c. galvanized	d. macadamized		

TEANNICE CONTRIBUTION

Each numbered sentence in the following passage contains an italicized vocabulary word. After you read the passage, you will complete an exercise.

WORDS FROM NAMES

All of the words in this lesson have something in common: they come from peoples' names. Some of these people are historical figures. Others are fictional personalities, and a few are mythological characters.

Two of the words in this lesson are based on historical incidents. In the late 1870s, the Englishman Charles C. Boycott managed Lord Erne's Irish estate and collected rents from tenant farmers. Because of a serious food shortage, the farmers asked Boycott for a reduction in rent. (1) After Boycott denied their request, the farmers then refused to work for him, joining in the first boycott.

A refusal of a different kind led to the creation of the word maverick. The Texan Samuel A. Maverick (1803-1870) was a strong nonconformist who refused to brand his cattle. (2) His position resulted in the word maverick, which is used to describe an independent-minded person.

Some historical figures have made scientific contributions that led to new words. For example, in 1827 a Scottish civil engineer named John Loudon Macadam

published a successful essay that detailed the advantages of paving a road with small, broken stones. (3) The engineer's last name was then used for this type of road and macadam paving material. (4) The Italian physicist Luigi Galvani (1737-1798) conducted electrical experiments on frogs and thus inspired the verb galvanize.

A fictional character can often become as real in people's minds as a historical figure. Don Quixote de la Mancha, the main character in the Spanish author Miguel de Cervantes's sixteenthcentury novel, is a good example of this. (5) From this colorful, impractical character came the word quixotic.

Two of the words in this lesson come from Homer's Greek epic poem, the Odyssey (written around 850 B.C.). In this poem the main character, Odysseus, attempts to sail home after a long battle at the city of Troy. (6) The return trip becomes a long odyssey as Odysseus faces obstacle after obstacle. (7) Also from the Odyssey comes the inspiration for the word mentor. In the classic story, Mentor is the wise adviser to Odysseus' son, Telemachus.

Just as fictional characters have endured through the centuries, giving the language new words, so have the ancient mythological figures. The word jovial, for example, comes from Jove (Jupiter), the king of the gods in Roman mythology. (8) People born under his influ ence were expected to be jovi... or full of fun like Jove. (9) The word nemesis, on the other hand, reflects a darker mood. Nemesis was a Greek goddess who judged humans, punishing those who dared to be too happy.

The Greek mythological figure King Tantalus is the source of another English word. Because Tantalus displeased the gods, Nemesis condemned him to stand forever in a pool of water beneath a fruit tree. Thirsty and hungry, Tantalus reached for water and fruit, but Nemesis caused both to recede from his grasp. (10) Tantalus' punishment was to be tantalized forever by the sight of what he could not have.

These words have unique stories behind them, but then so do you. Perhaps your own las name may someday become a new word.

a sadinta kadala kelengan bendika k

h of the following statements corresponds to a numbered sentence in the pussage. Each statement contains a blank and is followed by four answer choices. Decide which choice fits best in the blank. The word or phrase that you choose must express roughly the same meaning as the italicized word in the passage. Write the letter of your choice on the answer line.

1.	An Irish tenant farmers' was t	the source of a new	word.	1.
	a. party b. protest	c. estate	d. relocation	
2.	Another word came from the name	of a man with a(n)	personality.	2
		c. nonconformist		
3.	Another man's last name came to m	nean		3
	a. rare stones	c. an essay		
	b. a paving material	d. civil service		•
4.	Through experiments with frogs, an	inventor originate	ed a verb that came	4,
	to mean	Ü		
	a. to become conscious	c. to wire for elec	etricity	
	b. to socialize	d. to stir to action	1	
5.	A fictional character who is colorful	and gave the	e language another	5
	word.	-		
	a. unrealistic b. nearsighted	c. practical	d. militaristic	
6.	Another fictional character who und	lertakes a(n)	inspired a new	6
	word.		•	
	a. new job	c. adventurous jo	ourney	
	b. long battle	d. long vacation		
7.	Still another fictional character, a(n)	, was the sou	irce of a new word.	7
	a. warrior b. student	c. adviser	d. adventurer	•
8.	To be is a characteristic associ	ated with the Rom	an god Jove.	8
	a. powerful b. serious		•	
9.	A Greek goddess inspired the expre	ssion that means _		9
		c. undeserved pu		,
	b. irrational punishment	d. unintentional j	punishment	
10.	A Greek king's dilemma created a v	vord that means		10.
	a. having too much	I		

d. hunger and thirst

evarente asmachers

b. to tempt and deny

Included in this lesson are several words, such as *maverick*, *quixotic*, and *jovial* that suggest a certain type of personality. For example, someone with a *jovial* personality might constantly crack jokes or try to be the life of the party. Imagine that you have been asked to write a personality sketch for a magazine. Choose someone, real or imaginary, whose personality could be

ribed by one of the three words. Write an opening paragraph for the profile that shows how your featured personality is *quixotic* or *jovial* or a *maverick*.