N.A	ME				DATE _			
	DAERICISE I MAT	CHING W	ORDS AND	DEFINITIONS	Unit	13		
	tch the definition in Co er of the correct definit			lumn A. Write the				
Co	lumn A	Column B						
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	innumerable paucity negligible copious appreciable gargantuan inordinate breadth pittance proliferate	b. capable of c. large in of d. to increase a small af the mease a short such exceeding in not important.		or measured ant a rapid rate y; a small portion ide to side; wide scope nits b be considered	4			
Dec	tence. On the answer li	zed vocabula	ry word has bee	en used correctly in the				
	orrect use.		•					
1.	With gargantuan effort	, the movers	hoisted the piar	no into the truck.	1			
2.	The <i>breadth</i> of the Miss the Gulf of Mexico, is	northern Minnesota to	2					
3.	Ten minutes is an inor	3						
4.	There is an <i>appreciable</i> is 14,110 feet high, and	4						
5.	The peasants begged t	he king for re	elief from taxes,	but he lacked pittance.	5	· :		
6.	Jupiter's ring, discove dust.	red in 1979, is	s composed of i	nnumerable particles of	6			
7.	Maurice re-created the	e lecture from	Maura's copiou	s notes.	7	·		
8.	The course was cancel	ed when a ne	gligible number	of people enrolled.	8			
	Nick's tropical fish pro		•					
10.	Working with a paucity detailed news report.	y of informati	ion, the journali	st was able to write a	10			
	ed Baskins I de n	NTIFYING	SYNONYM					
	Decide which word or phrase has the meaning closest to that of the capitalized vocabulary word. Write the letter of your choice on the answer line.							
1.	COPIOUS: a. huge b. p	olentiful	c. small	d. outrageous	1			

2.	NEGLIGIBLE: a. noticeable	b. sheer	c.	increasing	d. trifling	2.		
3.	INORDINATE: a. excessive	b. minimal	c.	mediocre	d. measurable	3.		
4.	APPRECIABLE: a. critical b. understandabl	e		inexpensive noticeable		4.		
5.	INNUMERABLE a. numberless	: b. thousands	c.	countable	d. few	5.		
6.	PROLIFERATE: a. die	b. shrink	c.	spread	d. remain constant	6.		
7.	PITTANCE: a. convenience	b. small amount	c.	sorrow	d. fortune	7.		
8.	BREADTH: a. length	b. height	c.	width	d. bulk	8.		
9.	PAUCITY: a. scarcity	b. diversity	c.	abundance	d. fatness	9.		
10.	GARGANTUAN a. weak	i: b. immense	c.	agile	d. muscular	10.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Decide which form of the vocabulary word in parentheses best completes the sentence. The form given may be correct. Write your answer on the answer line.								
	. Because the cano	Because the candidate was only behind in the polls, he still hoped 1 to win the election. (negligible)						
2	Before the enaction hours in factorie	2						
3	King George IV of England consumed food so that satirists called him the "Prince of Whales." (inordinate)							
4	In later years, when King George had grown larger, he had to be lowered onto his horse by a machine. (appreciable)							
5	They stared in awe at the building that dominated the skyline. (gargantuan)							
6	The volunteers traveled the length and of the county gathering signatures for their petition. (breadth)							
7	gypsy moth caterpillars have destroyed the trees that once shaded Main Street. (innumerable)						7	
8	Rachel wrote	8	3					
	9. The of oranges this season has driven up the price of orange juice. (paucity))	
10	0. In spite of Mr. Frankel's efforts to stop the growth of kudzu, the vine has and all but strangled his rosebushes. (proliferate))	

NEATON (MODVIEWS EASTED)

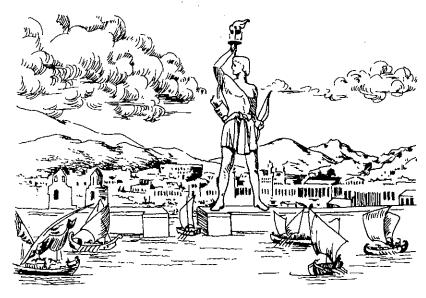
Each numbered sentence in the following passage contains an italicized vocabulary word or related form. After you read the passage, you will complete an exercise.

THE COLOSSUS OF RHODES

(1) Travel guides became extremely popular in ancient Greece and Rome as the number of memorable sites for travelers proliferated. Among the earliest writers of travel guides was Antipater of Sidon, who compiled a list of wonders that were notable for their size or other unusual qualities. Included in Antipater's Seven Wonders of the World was the Colossus of Rhodes. (2) Although this giant statue no longer exists, Antipater's copious notes provide us with an excellent description and interesting historical background.

(3) According to Antipater, the gargantuan Colossus towered over the harbor of Rhodes, a small island in the Aegean Sea off the coast of modern Turkey. The bronze statue, one hundred feet tall, depicted Helios, the Greek sun god and patron of Rhodes, gazing out to sea.
(4) The innumerable tourists who passed beneath the statue were dwarfed by its tremendous size. Even ships in the harbor looked tiny in comparison to the Colossus of Rhodes.

The Colossus was constructed after the people of Rhodes had gallantly resisted and defeated a large force of Macedonians in 305 B.C. As an offering of thanks to their god Helios and as a commemoration of their victory, they commissioned Chares, a Greek



sculptor, to create an appropriate statue. (5) Chares had no *paucity* of materials close at hand. (6) The invaders had left behind *appreciable* amounts of bronze in the forms of armor and weapons. Every scrap of bronze was gathered and melted down to form the body of the statue.

Chares worked for twelve years on the Colossus, completing it in 280 B.C. Evidently, his original intention was to have the statue straddle the harbor so that ships would sail through Helios' legs. (7) The Colossus was so *inordinately* tall, however, that it could not be balanced properly. Instead, Chares used large stone blocks for a base. (8) When he found that even the *breadth* of the base could not support the height of the statue, he used seven and a half tons of iron to

reinforce the hollow figure.

Unfortunately, the Colossus of Rhodes stood in the harbor for only fifty-six years. In 224 B.C. a series of earthquakes destroyed the statue. (9) Although the first shocks caused negligible damage, succeeding shocks toppled the Colossus at the knees and finally leveled the statue. According to historical documents, the ruins lay in the harbor for centuries. In A.D. 653 a group of Arabs raided Rhodes. (10) In addition to defeating the island residents in battle, the Arabs had the statue broken up and carried away to be sold for what was scarcely more than a pittance. Evidently, nine hundred camels were required to remove the remains of one of the seven wonders of the ancient world.

reaconce e orderes extendes

Each of the following statements corresponds to a numbered sentence in the passage. 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.	Travel guides beca. grew in interes		nemorable sites for travelers c. decreased in interest			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	b. grew in number		d. decreased in number			
2.	Antipater's notes provide us with information about the Colossus of Rhodes.				2	
	a. ample	b. copied	c. interesting	d. scribbled	÷	
3.	The Colossus towered over the harbor of Rhodes.					
	a. miniature	b. immense	c. slender	d. broad		
4.	The tourists who passed beneath the statue were dwarfed by its size.				4	
	a. curious		c. tiredd. too numerous to be counted			
	b. two few to be			s to be counted		
5.	Chares had no			d overes	5	
	a. backlog	•	c. scarcity	•		
6.	The invaders had a. noticeable		amounts of bronz c. excessive	e. d. minimal	6	
					7	
7.		s tall and co b. excessively	uld not be balance c. notably	d. strangely	/	
8.	Chares found tha	8				
	of the statue.	g 40 .		d almostores		
	-		c. weight	,		
9.	The first earthquant a. much		damage to the c. insignificant		9	
10.	Broken into thousands of pieces, the statue was sold for a					
	a. fortune		c. small amount of money			v
	b. pair of bronze	chariots	d. chest of gold			
			•			
						See page 79 for some
Dii	rections On the	answer line, write	the vocabulary we	ord or a form of it		strategles to use with analogies.
tha	t completes each a	analogy.				
1.	LAUNCH : PRO	1.				
2,	HAMPER : MO	2.				
3.	EXPERT : SKILI	3.				
4.	MASQUERADE	4.				
5.	TINY: SMALL	5.	. ,			
		J				