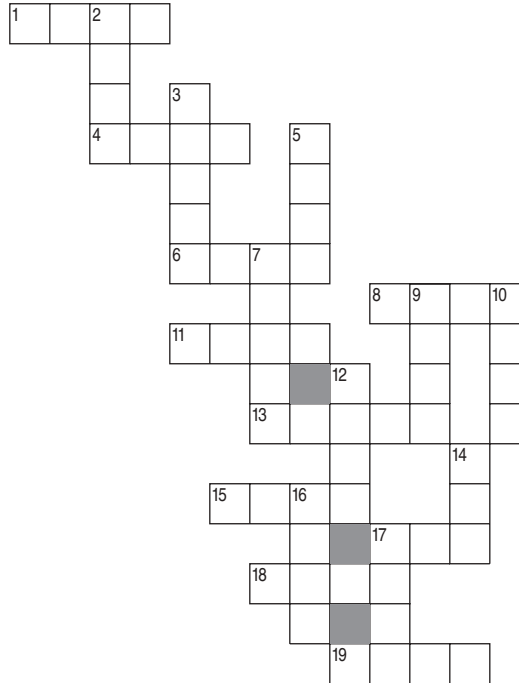


Choose the word from the Vocabulary List that best fits into the crossword puzzle. You can check your answers at the end of the chapter following the answers to the questions.

Vocabulary List 10:
Short Words that Mean a Lot

- acme
- awry
- bane
- cite
- crux
- dire
- dupe
- eke
- elite
- gibe
- maim
- mete
- moot
- oust
- purge
- roil
- sham
- staid
- veer
- vie



Across

- 1 force out
- 4 to allot
- 6 fool, chump
- 8 to cripple
- 11 askew, twisted
- 13 cream of the crop, upper crust
- 15 awful, appalling
- 17 to contest
- 18 to jeer or scoff
- 19 core, kernel

Down

- 2 a hoax, an impostor
- 3 serious, somber
- 5 source of persistent annoyance
- 7 to cleanse, to rid
- 9 pinnacle, high point
- 10 a case no longer of actual significance
- 12 to quote as an authority
- 14 to supplement, to make something last
- 16 to provoke, contaminate
- 17 to turn, or digress

acme ('ak·mē)

(*noun*)

the highest point, as of achievement or development

When the singer was awarded the Lifetime

Achievement Award, she knew she had reached the _____ of her career.

awry (ə·'rī)

(*adv.*)

in a position that is turned or twisted toward one side or away from the correct course; askew.

When a number of difficult variables entered into the situation, his carefully mapped plans went terribly _____.

bane ('bān)

(*noun*)

fatal injury or ruin; a cause of harm, ruin, or death; a source of persistent annoyance or exasperation

The persistent beetles that continued to eat away at the crop of string beans in spite of all efforts at extermination became the _____ of the farmer's existence.

cite ('sīt)

(*verb*)

to quote as an authority or example

The historian was careful to _____ a number of examples in order to back her claim that revolutions happen slowly.

crux ('krəks)

(*noun*)

the basic or central point or feature; a puzzling or apparently insoluble problem

After hours of debate, the opponents finally arrived at the _____ of the matter and at last the central question became clear.

dire ('dīr)

(*adj.*)

warning of, or having dreadful or terrible consequences; urgent; desperate

The poorly funded hospital was in _____ need of medical supplies given the number of neglected patients in desperate need.

dupe ('düp)

(*noun*)

an easily deceived person

The unsuspecting young man felt like a _____ when he saw his girlfriend walk by in the arms of another man.

eke ('ēk)

(*verb*)

to supplement or get with great effort; to make last by practicing strict economy

With careful management, the townspeople were able to _____ out three more days' use of water, although the well had virtually run dry.

elite (ā·'lēt (i·'lēt, ē·'lēt))

(*noun*)

a group or class of persons or a member of such a group or class, enjoying superior intellectual, social, or economic status; the best or most skilled members of a group

The college's _____ students enjoyed not only their own high grades, but membership in the exclusive and esteemed honors program.

gibe ('jīb)

(*verb*)

to make taunting, heckling, or jeering remarks

Mom made it clear that it was not acceptable to _____ our younger brother at the dinner table even though we insisted our taunting was in good fun.

SYNONYMS

The following exercise lists vocabulary words from this chapter. Each word is followed by five answer choices. Four of them are synonyms of the vocabulary word in bold. Your task is to choose the one that does **not** fit.

- 21. paradox**
- a. mystery
 - b. contradiction
 - c. puzzle
 - d. clue
- 22. antithesis**
- a. an opposite
 - b. a statement
 - c. the reverse
 - d. a contrast
- 23. semantic**
- a. concerning the meaning of
 - b. related to the different definitions of
 - c. using too many words
 - d. distinguishing different contexts
- 24. tenet**
- a. prejudice
 - b. belief
 - c. opinion
 - d. principle
- 25. hedonism**
- a. pleasure-seeking
 - b. debauchery
 - c. solitude
 - d. indulgence
- 26. teleology**
- a. belief that nature is purposeful
 - b. belief that natural processes occur for a reason
 - c. belief that nature is haphazard
 - d. belief that everything that occurs in the natural world is part of some higher plan
- 27. paradigm**
- a. model
 - b. pattern
 - c. example
 - d. drawing
- 28. ideology**
- a. doctrines of a religion
 - b. beliefs of a political organization
 - c. behavior of a child
 - d. opinions of a person
- 29. logic**
- a. confusion
 - b. reasoning
 - c. figuring out
 - d. analyzing the truth of something
- 30. erudite**
- a. scholarly
 - b. knowledgeable
 - c. discourteous
 - d. well read

ANTONYMS

Choose the word from Vocabulary List 15 that means the opposite, or most nearly the opposite, of the following groups of words.

- 31. unity, universality, oneness _____
- 32. idealism, dreaminess, impracticality _____
- 33. a professional, one who is properly trained, a qualified authority _____
- 34. new, exciting, fresh _____
- 35. selfishness, greediness, hostility _____
- 36. concise writing, succinctness, speech that is not redundant _____
- 37. a world of horrors, a “hell on Earth,” future world of suffering and misery _____
- 38. ignorant, uneducated, illiterate _____
- 39. hard fact, physical evidence, tangible object _____
- 40. random set of beliefs, heresy, unorthodox beliefs _____

CHOOSING THE RIGHT WORD

Circle the word in bold that best completes the sentence.

- 41. The two men were known for their wild (**utopia**, **hedonism**); they had a reputation for always eating out at the best restaurants and cafes, and leaving often for spontaneous vacations to exotic locales.
- 42. His speech was very (**erudite**, **tautology**) and he received good reviews for his display of such fine research.
- 43. Her volunteer work at the nursing home was just another example of her admirable (**pragmatism**, **altruism**).
- 44. It is an interesting (**antithesis**, **tenet**) that followers of the faith often have difficulty with.
- 45. I don’t know what to make of it; it sure seems like a (**paradox**, **paradigm**) to me.
- 46. Have you ever heard such a (**banal**, **semantic**) expression? I am just so tired of hearing that over and over again.
- 47. If you really analyze the first premise of that (**abstraction**, **sylllogism**), you will see that the conclusion cannot possibly be valid.
- 48. She always closely followed the (**dichotomy**, **dogma**) of her religion, and often helped instruct others who had questions about it themselves.
- 49. Don’t panic. Let’s try and use a little (**logic**, **paradox**) and see if we can figure out what must have happened to the keys.