

# BASIC VOCAB FOR STUDENTS

504 ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL WORDS THIRD EDITION, BARRONS, EDUCATIONAL SERIES, INC

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## READING

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### LESSON 1

#### My Brother, the Gentleman

The story of Sir Walter Raleigh who spread his cloak on the ground to keep Queen Elizabeth from the [hardship](#) of crossing a muddy puddle can [qualify](#) that nobleman for an award as a man of [tact](#) and good breeding. My brother Kenny, a [bachelor](#) with a [keen](#) interest in history, was impressed by that anecdote and thought he might demonstrate his excellent upbringing in a parallel situation. Accordingly he decided to [abandon](#) his subway seat in favor of a woman standing nearby.

Although [unaccustomed](#) to such generous treatment, the young woman was pleased to accept Kenny's kind offer. However, her [jealous](#) boyfriend swore an [oath](#) under his breath because he thought my brother was flirting with his girlfriend. I don't have any [data](#) on the number of young men who get into similar trouble as a result of a [gallant](#) gesture, but it's probably one in a thousand. poor Kenny! He pointed to the now [vacant](#) seat.

### LESSON 2

#### Terror In the Cemetery

I like to bet on anything that is exciting, so when my friends tried to [tempt](#) me with an offer, I took it. The idea was for me to spend a [frigid](#) Desember night in a cemetery, all alone, in order to win twenty dollars. Little did I realize that they would use dirty tricks to try to frighten me to abandon the cemetery and, therefore, lose my [wager](#).

My plan was to [recline](#) in front of a large grave, covered by a warm balnket, with a flashlight to help me cut through the [dismal](#) darkness. After midnight, I heard a wild [shriek](#). I thought I saw the grave open and a [corpse](#) rise out of it! Although I was somewhat [numb](#) with fear, I tried to keep my senses. Using good judgment, I knew that no [peril](#) could come to me from that [sinister](#) figure. When I did not run in terror, my friends, who had decided to [conceal](#) themselves behind the nearby tombstones, came out and we all had a good laugh. Those spirits which may [inhabit](#) a cemetery must have had a good laugh, too.

### LESSON 3

#### Start Saving for Sable

You have just won first prize in a lottery, and you need a new winter coat. How about a sable fur coat? A sable coat may be [expensive](#), but it is soft, light, and warm.

A [typical](#) sable coat costs more than a Cadillac, as much as an education at a good college, more even than some inexpensive homes. Why ? A [minimum](#) of sixty [scarce](#) little pelts, at nearly \$500 per pelt, go into each coat. Fur merchants gather each year in frigid Lengrad, Russia, to bid for the furs at the [annual](#) auction there. Then the furs are shipped to America and processed in chemicals and oils until soft. After the customer chooses the skins for her coat, the dismal process of matching begins - a long but [essential](#) job. Each coat is made from a bundle of skins that ranges from light to dark in color, and the skins have to [blend](#) so that the seams are not [visible](#). Finally, the coat is styled and finished.

If you don't win a lottery, see if you can [persuade](#) your [beau](#) to [devise](#) a way to get a sable coat for you [wholesale](#). Oh, well you can always wear an extra sweater or two if it gets really cold this winter, and knowing that sixty innocent animals did not die in order to make you a coat may help to keep you warm.

## LESSON 4

### A Fan in the Air

Fog, tiny droplets of water [vapor](#), is the [villain](#) of the airports. In an effort to [eliminate](#) [dense](#) fog from airports, weathermen [utilize](#) giant fans, nylon strings, and chemicals dropped from planes or shot upwards from strange machines on the ground. Nothing works as well, though, as a new weapon in the fight against fog: the helicopter. Researchers believe that if warm dry air above the fog could somehow be driven down into the [humid](#) blanket of fog, the droplets would evaporate, thus clearing the air. In a recent experiment to test their [theory](#) the researchers had a helicopter [descend](#) into the fog above barely visible Smith Mountain Airport near Roanoke, Virginia. The blades of the helicopter caused the air to [circulate](#) downwards and an [enormous](#) hole in the clouds opened above the airport. Weathermen [predict](#) that with larger, more expensive helicopters they will be able to make the thickest fog [vanish](#).

## LESSON 5

### Shape Up at Shaker

Each summer at the Shaker Work Group, a special school in [rural](#) Pittsfield, Massachusetts, where teenagers learn by working, it has been a [tradition](#) to have the teenagers take on the [burden](#) of setting their own rules and living by them. Although there are some adults on the [campus](#), teenagers are a [majority](#).

One summer the group [assembled](#) to [explore](#) the [topic](#): "lights-out time". There was little [debate](#) until 10.30 p.m. was suggested. Why? Everyone at the Shaker Work Group works a minimum of several hours each morning on one project and several hours each afternoon on another. Since everyone has to get up early, no one wanted to stay up later at night anyway.

Few teenagers at the Shakers Work Group try to [evade](#) the rules. When one does, the entire group meets to [probe](#) the reasons for the villain's actions. Their aim is to [reform](#) the rule breaker. However, at Shaker Village the theory is that teenagers who are busy working will have no time to break rules.

## LESSON 6

### The Health of your car

The newest [approach](#) to automobile repair is the clinic, a place where car doctors go over an automobile

in an attempt to [detect defects](#). Since the clinic does no repairs, its [employees](#) do not [neglect](#) the truth. So many automobile owners feel the mechanics [deceive](#) them that the clinics, event though they [undoubtedly](#) charge high fees, are quite [popular](#).

The experts do a [thorough](#) job for each [client](#). They explore every part of the engine, body, and brakes; they do all kind of tests with expensive machines. Best of all, the [comprehensive](#) examination takes only about half an hour. With the clinic's report in your hand no mechanic will be able to [defraud](#) you by telling you that you need major repairs when only a small repair is necessary.

## LESSON 7

### The Frozen Future

Doctors are always devising new cures for diseases that kill people. But suppose you are dying from an incurable illness now. If only you could [postpone](#) death until a cure was found! Now some people are trying to do just that. One young man [consented](#) to having his body frozen and placed in a [massive capsule](#) in order to [preserve](#) it until doctors find a cure for his disease. Some people have [denounced](#) this [unique](#) experiment with a [torrent](#) of angry words. They [resent](#) human attempts to [molest](#) the natural order of life and death. There is also a [gloomy](#) fear that the world is already overcrowded and that people have to die to make room for those who are about to be born. If the experiment works, [unforeseen](#) problems undoubtedly will arise.

## LESSON 8

### The Guitar

It is impossible to [exaggerate](#) the popularity of the guitar. One out of every four [amateur](#) musicians in the United States plays the guitar. Even a [mediocre](#) player can produce a [variety](#) of music with this unique instrument. Trying to find [valid](#) reasons for the guitar's ability to [survive](#) through the years isn't hard. One [weird](#) theory by a [prominent](#) musician states the guitaris find [security](#) hiding behind the [bulky](#) instruments. But most people are [reluctant](#) to accept this idea because there are more [obvious](#) reasons for playing a guitar. It can be carried anywhere, it is inexpensive to buy, and only a few lessons are required to learn to play it well.

## LESSON 9

### More About the Guitar

The guitar is one of the oldest instruments known to man. It is probably originated in the [vicinity](#) of China. There were guitars in ancient Egypt and Greece as well, but the written history of the guitar starts in Spain in the 13th [century](#). By 1500 the guitar was popular in Italy, France, and Spain. A French [document](#) of that time [concludes](#) that many people were playing the guitar. Stradivarius, the [undeniable](#) king of violin makers, could not [resist](#) creating a variety of guitars. Also, there was no [lack](#) of music written for the instrument. Haydn, Schubert, and others wrote guitar music. When the great Beethoven was asked to compose music for the guitar, he went into a [rage](#) and refused, but eventually even Beethoven could not [ignore](#) the [challenge](#); legend tells us he finally called the guitar a [miniature](#) orchestra. Indeed the guitar does sound like a little orchestra! Perhaps that is why in rural areas around the world the guitar has been a [source](#) of music for millions to enjoy.

## LESSON 10

### Bet on the Blonde

Can women [excel](#) as jockeys in big-time horse racing? Until recently the [feminine](#) touch was kept out of racing, but now at tracks all over the country women [mount](#) horses and [compete](#) with men, most of whom [dread](#) the whole idea. Their [masculine](#) image, they feel, may vanish. Also some offer the weak argument that females are a [menace](#) on the track. But, as we all know, we should resist the [tendency](#) to [underestimate](#) the power of women. A few female jockeys have been [victorious](#) in [numerous](#) races, and this is probably what has put the male jockeys in a rage. It would be wise if the men were more [flexible](#) in their attitudes toward women athletes.

## LESSON 11

### The Famous Monster of the Lake

There seems to be more and more [evidence](#) that the enormous monster in Loch Ness, a [solitary](#) lake in Scotland is more than a [vision](#). Each year there are numerous [glimpse](#) of the monster by visitors and neighborhood people; also [recent](#) films, not easy to ignore, are making scientist [hesitate](#). The story of [frequent](#) visits by a monster once seemed [absurd](#) to them but now they are not so sure.

Yet the [conflict](#) is far from over. Those who believe the monster exists are still in the [minority](#), and they are constantly competing for more information to prove that the Loch Ness monster is not a [fiction](#). Even now they are trying to get more and clearer moving pictures of what has become the famous inhabitant of the lake. Perhaps the question of whether the monster exists or not will be answered in this coming [decade](#).

## LESSON 12

### The Electric Auto is on its Way

[Ignite](#) gasoline and you have noise and smoke; turn on an electric motor and you [abolish](#) two headaches which are dreaded by [urban populations](#). Automobile manufacturers are [frank](#) about the way their motors [pollute](#) the air, and that is why there are frequent hints that the big companies will soon [reveal](#) a model electric car.

So far, lack of knowledge in storing electricity in the car [prohibits](#) wide production of electric autos, but recently Congress called [urgently](#) for [adequate](#) research into the battery or fuel cell problem. Electric autos would be inexpensive to run and would [decrease](#) air pollution. It might be weird, however, to live in the quiet surroundings of a city where which used to be noisily [audible](#) would be whisper-quiet.

## LESSON 13

### Flying Saucers Again

Whenever [journalist](#) face a news [famine](#) they [revive](#) the undeniably interesting question: How can we explain UFO's - unidentified flying objects? The story usually [commences](#) with a description of the object by some [observant](#) night watchman who doesn't hesitate to [identify](#) the object as having [migrated](#)

from outer space.

The [vessel](#), he [persists](#), appeared over the [hazy](#) lake at about 30 feet. A greenish [gleam](#) prohibited him from seeing its exact shape, he admits. Newspaper [editors](#) love these stories because they keep the population interested in knowledge about UFO's and keep them buying newspaper.

## LESSON 14

### Roller Derby

The most [unruly](#) game known to man or woman is the Roller Derby. Revived every so often on television, it has no [rival](#) for [violent](#), [brutal](#) action. The game commences with two teams on roller skates circling a banked, oval track. Then one or two skaters try to break out of the pack and lap the [opponents](#). When the skater leaves the pack, the [brawl](#) begins. No sport can [duplicate](#) the [vicious](#) shrieking, pushing, elbowing, and fighting all at high speed while the skaters are [whirling](#) around the track. And women are just as much of a menace as the men. Often considered the [underdog](#), the female skater can [thrust](#) a pointed fingernail into the face of a [bewildered](#) enemy.

## LESSON 15

### John Dewey High School; Brooklyn, New York

The high school of the future may be New York City's John Dewey High School. Located in Brooklyn, this unique school offers an [expanded](#), [altered](#) course of study for [mature](#) students. The [sacred](#) 40 minute period has been abolished and replaced with 20 minute units, so that some classes are 20, 40, 60, or even 80 minutes long. Courses have been [revised](#) into seven-weeks units. In honor study halls, students [pledge](#) themselves to quiet study. Generally, the teachers attitude towards students is [casual](#). Pupils may utilize the cafeteria any time they have no class. Pupils [pursue](#) courses they choose themselves. So far the positive reaction is [unanimous](#); everyone senses that the [fortunate](#) students at John Dewey High School are [pioneers](#) in the thrust to find new ways of teaching and learning. We salute this [innovative](#) school.

## LESSON 16

### A Valuable New Discovery

The laser is a marvelous new device that sends out a [slender](#), concentrated beam of light, a light that [surpasses](#) the light at the sun's surface. So [vast](#) is the laser beam's power that it has without a [doubt the capacity](#) to vaporize any substance located anywhere on earth. The laser can [penetrate](#) steel, [pierce](#) a diamond, or make an [accurate](#) die for wire so thin that it can be seen only with a [microscope](#)

[Grateful](#) eye surgeons report that they have used laser beams to repair the retinas in some fortunate patients by creating tiny scars that joined the retina to the eyeball. Pioneering medical men are making [cautious](#) exploration into cancer cures with the laser, [confident](#) that they will alter the course of this brutal disease.

## LESSON 17

## Cup of Coffee?

The drink with the most [appeal](#) for Americans is still coffee, but coffee [addicts](#) had better be [wary](#) of the instant forms. Greedy for customers and confident they won't lose them, companies will put their product in any instant form - liquid, powder, chips - and the coffee drinker, [aware](#) of his [misfortune](#), finds it hard to [avoid](#) some of the more [wretched](#) instant products. The [harsh](#) fact is that an enormous [quantity](#) of instant coffee is being sold, no doubt, to [nourish](#) the popular demand for convenience. A [keg](#) of real coffee may become a museum piece as more and more people [opt](#) for instant coffee.

## LESSON 18

### The Challenge of the small car

The auto makers in Detroit barely survived the [tragedy](#) of 1956. That was the year the consumer became aware of the Volkswagen, and the auto market was forever altered. Once Americans got a [glance](#) at this low priced, [nimble](#), small car that one could [manipulate](#) so easily, they frequently refused those [horrid](#) Detroit monster with eight cylinders and ten miles to each gallon of gasoline. Many [pedestrians](#), previously uninterested in owning a car, began to purchase small foreign cars.

Conservative, as well as [reckless](#) drivers, found the price within their [budget](#) and became customers. Volkswagen owners would [rave](#) about their [economical](#) cars, telling everyone how little gas they used and how infrequently they needed to be [lubricated](#). Volkswagen still is one of the most popular small cars sold in America, even though it has fallen behind the autos of the [ingenious](#) Japanese manufacturers.

## LESSON 19

### Protecting Our Health

Pick an apple, a tomato, a peach - no worms in the [harvest](#). We are familiar with the [abundant](#) use of pesticides by farmers, but today's chemists are becoming [uneasy](#). They [calculate](#) that there are 45,000 different pesticides and all of them can be [absorbed](#) by the fruit on which they are sprayed. The chemist [estimate](#) that every [morsel](#) we eat in the future may contain a deadly [quota](#) of pesticide. The tragedy will come slowly but the [threat](#) is real. These government chemists do not suggest that we [ban](#) pesticides. They are cautious and do not easily [panic](#). What is needed, they say, are [appropriate](#), budgeted doses that will not pollute our food.

## LESSON 20

### A Home Where the Buffalo Roam

Even today in South Dakota a cowboy [emerges](#) from behind a [jagged](#) rock where he has [lingered](#) in [ambush](#) waiting for the [crafty](#) buffalo to appear. Although not wild - they are raised on vast ranches - the gallant [defiant](#) bison need to be hunted with the same [vigor](#) cowboys showed a century ago. For a while, Americans thought the buffalo would [perish](#) from the earth; fortunately the buffalo is far from being such a [fragile](#) animal. Now more or less [captive](#), the buffalo, an estimated 10,000 are raised for profit by ranchers who [prosper](#) from the sale of buffalo meat. When did you [devour](#) your last morsel of tasty buffalo meat ?



## LESSON 21

### Safety in the Air

The most persistent [plea](#) of [weary](#) pilots has always been for a machine that would warn them that they were about to [collide](#) with an oncoming airplane. Records [confirm](#) that the number of collisions is increasing each year, and pilots [verify](#) hundreds of reports of near misses. Recently a system that would electronically [anticipate](#) oncoming airplanes was devised, and the pilot's [dilemma](#) to dive or to climb, to [detour](#) to left or right, may be solved. The system has [merit](#), though, only if every plane is equipped to [transmit](#) and receive a signal to and from an oncoming plane. But most aviation experts feel that only a system that watches every airplane in the sky will [relieve](#) a problem that tends to [baffle](#) every one who attempts to find a solution.

## LESSON 22

### A New Way to Treat Prisoners

The [warden](#) of a prison today will readily [acknowledge](#) the new trend in prison reform. In an attempt to provide a different brand of [justice](#) for society's [delinquents](#), officials now [reject](#) the idea that prison should completely [deprive](#) the convict of freedom. Thus, in some prisons inmates are allowed to leave the prison grounds to visit their [spouses](#) or to pursue their [vocation](#). Even the more [unstable](#) convict who may have committed [homicide](#) is not [penalized](#) as harshly as before. The hope is that if persons emerge from prison less defiant than they do now, society will be the [beneficiary](#).

## LESSON 23

### Handling Poisonous Snakes

How do the Indian snake charmers handle those live poisonous [reptiles](#) without being poisoned? visitors to the Hopi Indians [rarely](#) leave the reservation without asking. Because Indians [forbid](#) any white person from taking part in such a ceremony, scientist could come to one [logical](#) answer: before the Indians [exhibit](#) the snakes, they [proceed](#) to remove the fangs. Yet some scientists verify the fact that all the snakes have fangs. They have a different theory. The Indians take an important [precaution](#): they [extract](#) most of the poison [prior](#) to the snake dance. Now the Indian can [embrace](#) the snake without being poisoned. He will appear [valiant](#) because he knows that the snake has only a [partial](#) supply of its deadly poison.

## LESSON 24

### Punishment for Drug Abuse

A recent attempt by New Jersey's attorney general to lessen the penalties for use of marijuana has caused [fierce](#) arguments around the country. Those who [detest](#) the drug users [sneer](#) and [scowl](#) at the light treatment of offenders. They reject the attorney general's recommendation as lacking a morsel of sense, claiming it would only [encourage](#) more drug abuse. They [consider](#) the drug addict much like [vermin](#) that must be stamped out. Such citizens continually [wail](#) for stiffer penalties. Those in favor of a milder approach to the drug problem point to the poor results achieved by prison terms. They feel addicts should be given medical help. Also, in enforcing harsh drug laws, police tend to be viewed as a [symbol](#)

of unwelcome [authority](#). The problem demands a solution. We cannot remain [neutral](#) or unconcerned, nor can we afford to muddle through with ineffective measures, for this is not a [trifling](#) matter.

## LESSON 25

### Love and Marriage

The famous [architect](#) Melville Fenton grew tired of [matrimony](#) and devised a scheme to free himself of his spouse. He told her he had been engaged by an American company to design its new office building in Paris. Packing his [baggage](#), he left his home and proceeded to cut all his ties with his former life. He changed his name, secured a new job, and quickly forgot his faithful wife.

Not having any responsibilities, he began to [squander](#) his money and energy. He married another woman, believing he was safe from the law. But his first wife had grown suspicious and resentful. She learned from his employer that he had not gone [abroad](#), that in fact he had left the firm altogether. With a little detective work, she soon discovered her husband's whereabouts. He had become a [fugitive](#) from justice and one [calamity](#) after another overtook him. He lost his job, became a [pauper](#) and was no longer the [envy](#) of his acquaintances. Then his second wife grew ill and died.

After the [collapse](#) of his plans, there was only one logical step for Melville to take. He embraced his wife and asked for her forgiveness. Much to his relief, she decided not to [prosecute](#) him for [bigamy](#).

## LESSON 26

### Some Tall Tales

Do you think it is [possible](#) to defeat an opponent so fierce that a glance at her turns one to stone? This was the fate of anyone who looked upon the Medusa, a dreaded monster whose hair was made of hissing serpents. The brave Perseus undertook to fight the Medusa, but he was [compelled](#) to do battle in a most [awkward](#) manner. To help Perseus in his [venture](#), the goddess Minerva had lent him winged shoes. Cautiously he approached the [awesome](#) monster. Using the image of the Medusa in his shield as a [guide](#), he succeeded in cutting off her head and fixing it to the center of Minerva's shield.

Perseus then flew to the realm of King Atlas whose chief pride was his garden filled with golden fruit. Thirty and near collapse, he pleaded with the king for water to [quench](#) his thirst and for a place to rest. But Atlas feared that he would be [betrayed](#) into losing his golden apples. He [uttered](#) just one word, "Begone!" Perseus, finding that he could not [pacify](#) Atlas, [responded](#) by [beckoning](#) him to look upon Medusa's head. Atlas was changed immediately into stone. His head and hair became cliffs, and the gods ruled that heaven with all its stars should rest upon his shoulders. Can there be a worse calamity than that which befell Atlas?

## LESSON 27

### Problems We Face

[Despite](#) wars, disease, and natural disasters, our world is experiencing a population explosion (boom) that threatens to change or [disrupt](#) life as we have known it. Vast numbers of people must be fed and housed, and in the process a whole [rash](#) of problems has descended upon the human race.



First has been the pollution of the air and the contamination of the water supply. Second has been the [rapid exhaustion](#) of fuels, minerals, and other natural resources. The response to this situation has ranged from utter disbelief to exaggerated concern.

Since scientist themselves disagree on the [severity](#) of the problem, our [feeble](#) knowledge is surely unable to suggest the correct course of action. But we cannot stand still because there is too much at stake. We are , therefore, compelled to [unite](#) in our efforts to insure that human life on this planet does not [cease](#). We must learn to be [thrifty](#), even [miserly](#), with the gifts of nature that we have formerly taken for granted. If our past reveals a reckless squandering of our natural possessions, we must now find an intelligent guide to their use so that we may remain [monarchs](#) of a world that has peace and plenty.

## LESSON 28

### What did you have for breakfast?

A parents organization to protect children's health appealed to a Senate committee to [outlaw](#) television commercials that [promote](#) the purchase of sugary products. Too much advertising urges the young child to eat caramels, chocolate, cookies, and pastries. This results in poor eating habits and leaves youngsters [undernourished](#) and subject to rapid tooth decay and other diseases.

To [illustrate](#) the extent of the problem, a recent survey of one typical day of CBS's Channel 7 in Boston between 7 am and 2 pm [disclosed](#) 67 commercials for sweet tasting products. Several witnesses said that many children's cereals contained more than 50 percent sugar, that children often forced their parents to buy the cereals, and that [excessive](#) use of sugar from cereals, soft drinks, and snack foods is a national [disaster](#). Dr Jean Mayer, professor of nutrition at Harvard University, recommended [cencoring](#) the [culprits](#) in advertising for [juvenile](#) viewers. Recognizing the powerful opponents in the food industry who will resist control, Dr Mayer said that no feeble efforts will do. "Sugar coated nothings" he added, "must cease to be standard diet of the American child"

Other witnesses pointed out that many cereal boxes used as [bait](#) for the children offers of dolls, ballons, airplane or car models, magic kits, monster cutouts and similar trifles, but the cereal inside the box , they [insisted](#), had no more food value than the container it came in.

## LESSON 29

### Camp Safety

For years a furniture salesman from Connecticut, Mitch Kurman, has [toiled](#) ceaselessly for the passage of a youth summercamp safety bill. Why? Because his son David was drowned when his canoe overturned in the raging waters of the Penobscot River. The camp counselors leading the trip were inexperienced, had [blundered](#) into dangerous waters, and had no life jackets for the canoers.

Mr.Kurman was naturally [dazed](#) by the tragedy. But rather than merely [mourn](#) his loss and wait for the painful memory to [subside](#), he began a campaign that took him on hundreds of journeys to speak to governors, senators, and congressmen. He had learned that 250,000 children are injured or [maimed](#) annually in camp accidents. It was hard for him to [comprehend](#) why we have laws that outlaw mistreatment of alligantors, coyotes, birds and bobcats, but we have no law to prevent disasters to children in summer camps.

Wherever he went, Mr. Kurman was [commended](#) for his efforts, but he received only trifling support from the lawmakers. One bill requiring people to put on life preservers when they took to the water "died" in the [final](#) reading. Another such bill [exempted](#) private ponds and lakes, exactly the waters where most summer camps are located. Even a bill calling for a survey of camp safety conditions was at first defeated. Mr. Kurman's struggle so far has been in [vain](#), but he continues his battle to avoid a [repetition](#) of the accident that took his son's life.

## LESSON 30

### Bible Zoo

One of the most popular tales of the Bible [depicts](#) the great flood that destroyed every [mortal](#) except Noah and his family and the animals on his ark. Should there be a repetition of that disaster, there is one place where all the biblical animals are already gathered. The man to be commended for this [novel](#) collection is Professor Aharon Shulov, a zoologist at Hebrew, University in Jerusalem, Israel.

Professor Shulov [appointed](#) himself a committee of one to search out the 130 creatures mentioned in the Old Testament. Among the [occupants](#) of this zoo are the crocodiles, camels, apes, peacocks, deer, foxes, and sheep, some of whom had to be imported from other lands. They are settled in suitable [quarters](#) on a twenty five acre [site](#) in Jerusalem.

Visitors to the zoo not only get to view and feed the animals, but they are also treated to [quotes](#) from Bible [verses](#) that encourage the study of the Good Book and teach [morality](#) amidst the waddling of the ducks and the wailing of the wolves. Not surprisingly, the children have the final word at a special corner of the zoo, called the Garden of Eden, where animal cubs [roam](#) freely, [attracting](#) the attention of hundreds of youngsters who visit daily.

## LESSON 31

### Record Holders

The Guinness Book of World Records is full of fascinating facts. For example, the champion [commuter](#) is Bruno Leuthardt of West Germany, who traveled 370 miles each day for ten years to his teaching job and was late only once because of a flood. The record for being buried alive is held by Emma Smith of Ravenshead, England. She was [confined](#) in a coffin for 100 days. What a way to spend the [idle](#) hours! Peter Clark of London collected 1276 autographed pictures of famous men and women. Obviously not all were his [idols](#), but he did set a record.

What drives people to these unusual practices? Some are simply done in [jest](#), some for [patriotic](#) reasons. Certainly no one would [dispute](#) the [valor](#) of the "record makers" even if the records themselves may be no more lasting than a popular song. While one need not be a [lunatic](#), he must have a [vein](#) of recklessness to participate in such activities as barrel jumping, high diving, or parachute jumping.

If you are tired of leading a dull, [uneventful](#) life, remember the mortals whose [fertile](#) imaginations have found novel ways to add excitement to their lives.

## LESSON 32

### How Our Language Grows

Many popular expressions in our language have interesting backgrounds. When we [refer](#) to a person's weak spot as his "Achilles heel", we are recalling the story of the Mighty Greek hero of the Trojan War, Achilles, a warrior of unusual strength and valor. The mother of Achilles, in whose veins flowed the blood of the gods, was warned at his birth that her son would die in battle. In great [distress](#), she sought to save her son. In order to [diminish](#) his chances of being hurt and to give him [maximum](#) protection in combat, she dipped the infant in the river Styx. The magic waters touched every part of the child's body except the heel that she held in her hand. Thus it happened many years later that as Achilles started to [flee](#) from an attack, a poisoned arrow struck him in the heel, the only spot where he was [vulnerable](#).

Today, the meaning of "Achilles heel" is not confined to a weak spot in the body but it also [signifies](#) a weakness in the character of an individual, or in the defenses of a nation, or in the structure of a system.

American politics, rather than [mythology](#), [provides](#) the explanation for the word "bunk". This word came into the language in 1820 when Felix Walker, the representative from Buncombe County, North Carolina, formed the habit of making long, unnecessary speeches in Congress. When his [colleagues](#) asked him why he was [tormenting](#) them so, he apologized by saying it was his patriotic duty to put those speeches in the record out of [loyalty](#) to his supporters at home. The word "Buncombe" was shortened to "bunk" and came to mean any thought that has little or no worth.

## LESSON 33

### Don't look over My Shoulder!

The kibitzer is a person who [volunteers](#) useless information, especially in card games, causing the players to be [prejudiced](#) against him. The name comes from a Yiddish word which originally referred to a certain bird whose [shrill](#) cry scared the animals away upon the approach of the hunters. Though the kibitzer may think he is being [jolly](#) or [witty](#), his advice often [hinders](#) more than it helps. We may scowl at him or [lecture](#) him for his [abuse](#) of our friendship, but he still continues to [mumble](#) his unwelcome remarks. The serious player may even wish he could make the kibitzer [mute](#) by sticking a [wad](#) of cotton in his mouth. The kibitzer, however may not realize that he is causing torment or distress to his colleagues. Thus we may have to resign ourselves to his annoying habit if we wish to [retain](#) him as a friend.

## LESSON 34

### A Course for Parents

A course entitled "The Responsibility of Parenthood" sounds as if it should be offered to students who are immediate [candidates](#) for parenthood. Not according to Dr Lee Salk, who feels that teaching children about parenthood should [precede](#) the [adolescent](#) years. Dr Salk, of the New York Hospital, teaches a volunteer [coeducational](#) class of junior high school youngsters what it means to be a parent. He does not lecture or present [radical](#) views. Rather, he conducts [spontaneous](#) discussions by encouraging students to imagine that they are parents and asking them such questions as "What would you do if you find your child smoking?" or "How would you prepare your child for the first day of school?" The lessons [skim](#) over such topics as the need to [vaccinate](#) children against diseases or to teach them not to be [untidy](#) to use [utensils](#) properly. The class is more concerned with preparing students emotionally to become better parents some day and with making children [sensitive](#) to the responsibilities of parenthood.

The class members often express [temperate](#) and mature views. One girl said she would not approve of

having a nurse bring up her child. Another felt that money earned through baby-sitting or other jobs should be shared with parents. When asked how his students rate, Dr Salk retained a hopeful outlook "They are ready for this information", he declared "I think they'll be honest parents".

## LESSON 35

### Summer Travel

If you are tired of making [vague](#) excuses for another dull summer at home, here is a thought to [elevate](#) your spirits. You do not need anything so radical as winning a [lottery](#) to [finance](#) a trip to Europe. A student identify card that can be [obtained](#) for a few dollars from the Council on International Educational Exchange entitles you to discount tickets on certain charter flights to London and Paris, as well as reduced admission to many museums, [cinemas](#), and musical [events](#).

Once in Europe, you can stretch your budget by staying at approved youth hostels for about two dollars a night. So don't [discard](#) your hopes of becoming an international traveler. Soon you can be [soaring](#) into the skies or skimming over the waves to new adventures that you will [subsequently relate](#) to your [stationary](#) friends.

## LESSON 36

### A helping Hand

Youth workers Bill Nash and Jim Boyle are house hunters, not so much for a house as for concerned family willing to house and feed troubled youngsters temporarily. They try to give [prompt](#) attention to those who cannot or will not live at home.

For some, leaving home may have been the result of a [hasty](#) decision, based on a [scorching](#) remark and the subsequent [tempest](#) within the family. The cooling off period away from the family is a time to [soothe](#) feelings. With [sympathetic](#) outsiders, youngsters have a chance to [redeem](#) themselves. The hope, of course, is that they will learn to relate to adults again and quickly [resume](#) a normal life of [harmony](#) with their own families.

Some people [refrain](#) from offering their homes, expressing vague fears of the harmful effects on their own children. But this has not been the case, even when the problem of the "visitor" was the [illegal](#) use of [narcotics](#). One parent remarked, "With us it worked the other way. The horror of drugs became real to my own son. We got a lot more than we gave".

## LESSON 37

### Listen to Smoky The Bear

At one time the United States was [heir](#) to great riches, for more than half of our country was covered with forests. Now the [majestic](#) woodlands have [dwindled](#) to the point where we have no [surplus](#) of trees. Of course, only a [traitor](#) to the beauties of nature would [deliberately](#) set a forest fire, but careless citizens are the [vandals](#) who are responsible for much of the destruction. In time of [drought](#) especially, scorching fires started by careless smokers can reduce a beautiful forest to acres of blackened stumps.

Theodore Roosevelt understood that we cannot [abide](#) the continual loss of our precious forests but we

must learn to live in harmony with nature. In 1905 he appointed Gifford Pinchot to head the Forest Service which promptly began to [unify](#) efforts in caring for our national forests. The modern forest rangers, from the "lookouts" stationed on mountain [summits](#) to the "smokejumpers" who parachute from airplanes to fight fires, ask us to [heed](#) the advice of Smoky the Bear, who has become their symbol. Smoky says "Only you can prevent forest fires".

## LESSON 38

### Gulliver's Travels

Jonathan Swift tried to show the smallness of people by writing the [biography](#) of Dr. Lemuel Gulliver. In one of his strangest adventures, Gulliver was shipwrecked. [Drenched](#) and weary, he fell asleep on the shore. In the morning, he found himself tied to pegs in the ground, and [swarming](#) over him were hundreds of little people six inches high.

After a time he was allowed to stand, though he began to [wobble](#) from being bound so long. He was then marched through the streets, naturally causing a [tumult](#) wherever he went. Even the palace was not big enough for him to enter, nor could he [kneel](#) before the king and queen. But he did show his respect for them in another way.

The king was [dejected](#) because he feared an invasion of Liliput by Blefuscu, the enemy across the ocean. The reason for the war between the two tiny peoples would seem small and foolish to us. The rebels of Blefuscu were originally Liliputians who would not abide by the royal decision to crack their eggs on the small end instead of on the larger end. Gulliver, [obedient](#) to the king's command, waded out into the water when the tide [receded](#), and sticking a little iron hook into each of fifty warships, he pulled the entire enemy fleet to Liliput. Gulliver later escaped from Liliput when he realized the tiny king was really a [tyrant](#) with no [charity](#) in his heart.

Oddly enough, the [verdict](#) of generations of readers has taken no heed of the author's intention in Gulliver's Travels. Instead, while Liliputians are still the symbol of small, narrow-minded people, Swift's savage attack upon humankind has become one of the best-loved children classics.

## LESSON 39

### Roast Beef on Rye

A little digging will [unearth](#) the roots of our language and habits. For instance, our word "sandwich" is derived from the Earl of Sandwich, who lived in the time of George III. This gentleman would not [depart](#) from the gambling table for hours on end. If his play happened to [coincide](#) with dinner, he would [cancel](#) his regular meal and order a slice of meat to be served to him between two pieces of bread. The biography of the Earl claims that we are his [debtors](#) for his discovery of the sandwich. Charles Dickens later used the phrase "sandwich man" to describe someone who walks about with a clearly [legible](#) message on [placards](#) hung on his chest and back.

An example of a superstition is the fear of walking under a ladder. This must have been a [contagious](#) fear for it seems to have started with the ancient belief that spirits lived in trees or wood. "Knocking on wood" was a way of calling up the friendly spirit to protect one from harm. Today a member of the [clergy](#) might sneer at this custom, expecting that by this time such superstition would have receded into the past with withes and ghosts.

Another expression, "giving someone the cold shoulder" has been traced to the Middle Ages, when a host would serve his guests a cold shoulder of mutton or been instead of the [customary](#) hot food. This was [transparent](#) attempt to show the guest he was no longer welcome. The host had thus found a more charitable yet effective way of expressing his feelings without using [scalding](#) remark.

## LESSON 40

### Weight watchers

Judging from the popularity of books on dieting, one would think an [epidemic](#) of [obesity](#) is sweeping the nation. Although being fat is not contagious, it is a condition not to be sneered at since it affects one fourth of all Americans. Without [magnifying](#) the problem, professionals concerned with the nation's health, from [chiropractors](#) to medical specialists, agree that being overweight is a major [obstacle](#) to good health. They point out that people will readily see the need to [ventilate](#) their homes for fresh air to get rid of vermin which may cause disease, but they [jeopardize](#) their health by eating the wrong foods or the wrong amount of foods.

Coincidentally, a recent survey of employment agencies showed that obesity has a [negative](#) effect on a person's chances of landing a job. While the job-seeker is asking about salary and [pensions](#), the employer is thinking about the worker's health - and weight is a [vital](#) consideration when it comes to injuries, disease, and absenteeism.

Some [municipal](#) jobs, in fact, do require an applicant to be within normal weight range, and one New York bank insists on an [oral](#) understanding that applicants will take off excess weight. As the Wall Street Journal put it, "Fat people often find slim pickings in the job market".

## LESSON 41

### Where Do we go from here?

When we grow too [complacent](#) with ourselves, along come writers who, [wasp](#)-like, sting us with reminders of the many problems we face - from [rehabilitating](#) former prisoners on [parole](#) to feeding the world's hungry population. Those authors do not see civilization rising almost [vertically](#) to greater and greater heights. Though a [multitude](#) of problems beset America, they [nominate](#) the large urban centers as [potentially](#) the most dangerous and requiring the most immediate attention. They see the cities as the [morgues](#) of dead hopes and lost ideals.

We are [preoccupied](#) with trifles like the [upholstery](#) in our homes or personal matters like pension and benefits, but now we are called upon to contribute to our community on every vital level - moral, political, economic. We are not being urged to give up our beloved possessions, but our civilization can be saved only if we overcome the epidemic of [indifference](#). We must begin to live with a new openness to others and a determination to become the best of which we are capable.

## LESSON 42

### A time for decision

Carl Brown walked wearily from the bus stop, his thoughts preoccupied with the day's events. He had become accustomed to receiving the blame for his colleagues mistakes. He could remain complacent



when less deserving workers were promoted ahead of him. He could even [maintain](#) an air of indifference when the young man he had trained now [snubbed](#) him. What he could not [endure](#) was the ridicule of his fellow employees. His [wrath](#) flamed at the thought that his secret had been [exposed](#). The [legend](#) of his honesty had died.

Carl Brown [pondered](#) his next move. Should he [resign](#) or take even more [drastic](#) measures? His steps led past the [wharf](#) where the ships were unloading their cargoes of fruit. He looked into the dark waters and took a deep breath. No, this was not a sin that could be erased. He heaved a sigh and determined to [amend](#) his ways. Never again would he sign his [ballot](#) "Carl Smith".

## DICTIONARIES

### LESSON 1

abandon

desert;leave without planning to come back;quit

keen

sharp;eager;intense;sensitive

jealous

afraid that the one you love might prefer someone else;wanting what someone else has

tact

ability to say the right thing

oath

a promise that something is true; a curse

vacant

empty;not filled

hardship

something that is hard to bear; difficulty

gallant

brave;showing respect for women

data

facts ; information

unaccustomed

not used to something

bachelor

a man who has not married

qualify

become fit;show that you ar able

## LESSON 2

corpse

a dead body; usually of a person

conceal

hide

dismal

dark and depressing

frigid

very cold

inhabit

live in

numb

without the power of feeling; deadened

peril

danger

recline

lie down;stretch out;lean back

shriek

scream

sinister

evil; wicked; dishonest; frightening

temp

try to get someone to do something; test; invite

wager

bet

## LESSON 3

typical

usual; of a kind

minimum

the least possible amount; the lowest amount

scarce

hard to get; rare

annual

once a year; something that appears yearly or lasts for a year

persuade

win over to do or believe; make willing

essential

necessary; very important

blend

mix together thoroughly; a mixture

visible

able to be seen

expensive

costly; high - priced

beau

boyfriend; suitor

devise

think out; plan; invent

wholesale

in large quantity; less than retail in price

## LESSON 4

vapor

moisture in the air that can be seen; fog; mist

eliminate

get rid of ; remove; omit

villain

a very wicked person

dense

closely packed together; thick

utilize

make use of

humid

moist; damp

theory

explanation based on thought, observation, or reasoning

descend

go or come down from a higher place to a lower level

circulate

go around; go from place to place or person to person

enormous

extremely large; huge

predict

tell beforehand

vanish

disappear; disappear suddenly

## LESSON 5

tradition

beliefs, opinions, and customs handed down from one generation to another

rural

in the country

burden

what is carried; a load

campus

grounds of a college, university, or school

majority

the larger number; greater part; more than half

assemble

gather together; bring together

explore

go over carefully; look into closely; examine

topic

subject that people think, write, or talk about

debate

a discussion in which reasons for and against something are brought out

evade

get away from by trickery or cleverness

probe

search into; examine thoroughly; investigate

reform

make better; improve by removing faults

## LESSON 6

approach

come near or nearer to

detect

find out; discover

defect

that which is wrong

employee

a person who works for pay

neglect

give too little care or attention to

deceive

make someone believe as true something that is false; mislead

undoubtedly

certainly; beyond doubt

popular

liked by most people



thorough

being all that is needed; complete

client

person for whom a lawyer acts; customer

comprehensive

including much; covering completely

defraud

take money, rights, etc..away by cheating

## LESSON 7

molest

trouble or annoy; attact sexualy

postpone

arrange for to happen at a later time than originally planned

consented

give agreement to or permission for

massive

extremely large

capsule

very small container of medicine that is swallowed;compartment for people or instruments in a spacecraft

preserve

keep in an unchanged condition

denounced

speak publicly againts

unique

being the only one of its kind

torrent

violently rushing stream of water; violent outburst

resent

feel bitter and angry about

gloomy

dark; dim; in low spirits

unforeseen

not known beforehand; unexpected

## LESSON 8

exaggerate

make something greater than it is; overstate

amateur

person who does something for pleasure, not for money or as a profession

mediocre

neither good nor bad; average; ordinary

variety

lack of sameness; a number of different things

valid

supported by facts or authority; sound; true

survive

live longer than; remain alive after

weird

mysterious; unearthly

prominent

well-known; important

security

freedom from danger, care, or fear; feeling or condition of being safe

bulky

taking up much space; large

reluctant

unwilling

obvious

easily seen or understood; clear to the eye or mind; not to be doubted; plain

## LESSON 9

vicinity

region near a place; neighborhood

century

100 years

rage

violent anger; something that arouses intense but brief enthusiasm

document

something handwritten or printed that gives information or proof of some fact

conclude

end; finish; decide

undeniable

not to be denied; cannot be questioned

resist

act against; strive against; oppose

lack

be entirely without something; have not enough

ignore

pay no attention to; disregard

challenge

call to a fight

miniature

represented on a small scale

source

place from which something comes or its obtained

## **LESSON 10**

excel

be better than; do better than

feminine

of women or girls

mount

get up on

compete

try hard to get something wanted by others; be a rival

dread

look forward to with fear; fear greatly; causing great fear

masculine

of man; male

menace

threat

tendency

leaning; movement in a certain direction

underestimate

set too low a value, amount, or rate

victorious

having won a victory; conquering

numerous

very many; several

flexible

easily bent; willing to yield

## LESSON 11

evidence

that which makes clear the truth or falsehood of something

solitary

along; single; only

vision

power of seeing; sense of sight

frequent

happening often; occurring repeatedly

glimpse

a short, quick view

recent

done, made, or occurring not long ago

decade

ten years

hesitate

fail to act quickly, be undecided

absurd

plainly not true or sensible; foolish

conflict

direct opposition; disagreement

minority

smaller number of part; less than half

fiction

that which is imagined or made up

## LESSON 12

ignite

set on fire

abolish

do away with completely; put an end to

urban

of or having to do with cities or towns

population

people of a city or country

frank

free in expressing one's real thoughts, opinions, or feelings; not hiding what is in one's mind

pollute

make dirty

reveal

make known

prohibit



forbid by law or authority

urgent

demanding immediate action or attention; important

adequate

as much as is needed; fully sufficient

decrease

make or become less

audible

able to be heard

## LESSON 13

journalist

one who writes for, edits, manages, or produces a newspaper or magazine

famine

starvation; great shortage

revive

bring back or come back to life or consciousness

commence

begin; start

observant

quick to notice; watchful

identify

recognize as being, or show to be, a certain person or thing; prove to be the same

migrate

move from one place to another

vessel

a ship; a hollow container; tube containing body fluid

persist

continue firmly; refuse to stop or be changed

hazy

misty; smoky; unclear

gleam

a flash or beam of light

editor

person who prepares a publication; one who corrects a manuscript and helps to improve it

## LESSON 14

unruly

hard to rule or control; lawless

rival

person who wants and tries to get the same thing as another; one who tries to equal or do better than another

violent

acting or done with strong, rough force

brutal

coarse and savage; like a brute; cruel

opponent

person who is on the other side of a fight, game, or discussion; person fighting, struggling or speaking against another

brawl

a noisy quarrel or fight

duplicate

an exact copy; make an exact copy of; repeat exactly

vicious

evil; wicked; savage

whirling

turning or swinging round and round; spinning

underdog

person having the worst of any struggle; one who is expected to lose

thrust

push with force

bewildered

confused completely; puzzled

## LESSON 15

expand

increase in size; enlarge; swell

alter

make different; change; vary

mature

ripe; fully grown or developed

sacred

worthy of respect; holy

revise

change; alter; bring up to date

pledge

promise

casual

happening by chance; not planned or expected; not calling attention to itself

pursue

follow; proceed along

unanimous

in complete agreement

fortunate

having good luck; lucky

pioneer

one who goes first or prepares a way for others

innovative

fresh; clever; having new ideas

## LESSON 16

slender

long and thin; limited; slight

surpass

do better than; be greater than; excel

vast

very great; enormous

doubt

not believe; not be sure of; feel uncertain about; lack of certainty

capacity

amount of room or space inside; largest amount that can be held by a container

penetrate

get into or through

pierce

go into; go through; penetrate

accurate

exactly right as the result of care or pains

microscope

instrument with a lens for making objects larger so that one can see things more clearly

grateful

feeling gratitude; thankful

cautious

very careful; never taking chances

confident

firmly believing; certain; sure

## LESSON 17

appeal

attraction; interest; to urge

addict

one who cannot break away from a habit or practice; addicted unable to break a habit

wary

on one's guard against danger or trickery; cautious

aware

knowing; realizing

misfortune

bad luck

avoid

keep away from; keep out of the way of

wretched

very unsatisfactory; miserable

keg

small barrel, usually holding less than ten gallons

nourish

make or keep alive and well, with food; feed; develop an attitude

harsh

rough to the touch, taste, eye, or ear; sharp

quantity

amount

opt

choose or favor; select

## LESSON 18

tragedy

a very sad or terrible happening; a sad play

pedestrian

person who goes on foot; walker

glance

to look at quickly; a quick look

budget

estimate of the amount of money that can be spent for different purposes in a given time

nimble

active and sure-footed; quick moving; light and quick

manipulate

handle or treat skillfully

reckless

careless; heedless; wild



horrid

terrible; frightful

rave

talk wildly

economical

not wasting money or time

lubricate

make ( machinery )smooth and easy to work by putting on oil, grease, or a similar substance

ingenious

having great mental ability; clever

## LESSON 19

harvest

gathering in of grain or other food crops

abundant

more than enough; very plentiful

uneasy

restless; disturbed; anxious

calculate

find out by adding, subtracting, multiplying, or dividing; figure

absorb

take in or suck up ( liquids ); interest greatly

estimate

from a judgement or opinion about; guess

morsel

a small bite; mouthful; tiny amount

quota

share of a total due from or to a particular state, district, person, etc

threat

sign or cause of possible evil or harm

ban

prohibit; forbid

panic

unreasoning fear; fear spreading through a group of people so that they lose control of themselves

appropriate

fit; set apart for some special use

## LESSON 20

emerge

come out; come up; come into view

jagged

with sharp points sticking out; unevenly cut or torn

linger

stay on; go slowly as if unwilling to leave

ambush

a trap in which soldiers or other enemies hide to make a surprise attack

crafty

skillfull in deceiving ohters; sly; tricky

defiant

openly resisting; challenging

vigor

active strength or force

perish

be destroyed; die

fragile

easily broken, damaged, or destroyed; delicate

captive

prisoner

prosper

be successful; have good fortune

devour

eat hungrily; absorb completely; take in greedily

## LESSON 21

plea

request; appeal; that which is asked of another

weary

tired

collide

come together with force

confirm

prove to be true or correct; make certain

verify

prove to be true; confirm

anticipate

look forward to; expect

dilemma

situation requiring a choice between two evils; a difficult choice

detour

a roundabout way

merit

goodness; worth; value

transmit

send over; pass on; pass along; let through

relieve

make less; make easier; reduce the pain of; replace; release; free

baffle

be too hard to understand or solve

## **LESSON 22**

warden

keeper; guard; person in charge of a prison

acknowledge

admit to be true

justice

just conduct; fair dealing

delinquent

an offender; criminal; behind time

reject

refuse to take, use, believe, consider, grant, etc

deprive

take away from by force

spouse

husband or wife

vocation

occupation; business; profession; trade

unstable

not firmly fixed; easily moved or overthrown

homicide

a killing of one human being by another; murder

penalize

declare punishable by law or rule; set a penalty for

beneficiary

person who receives benefit

## LESSON 23

reptile

a cold blooded animal that creeps or crawl; snakes, lizards, turtles, alligators, and crocodiles

rarely

seldom; not often

forbid

order someone not to do something; make a rule against

logical

reasonable; reasonable expected

exhibit

display; show

proceed

go on after having stopped; move forward

precaution

measures taken beforehand; foresight

extract

pull out or draw out, usually with some effort

prior

coming before; earlier

embrace

hug one another; a hug

valiant

brave; courageous

partial

not complete; not total

## **LESSON 24**

fierce

savage; wild

detest

dislike very much; hate

sneer

show scorn or contempt by looks or words; a scornful look or remark

scowl

look angry by lowering the eyebrows; frown

encourage

give courage to; increase the confidence of

consider

think about in order to decide

vermin

small animals that are troublesome or destructive; fleas, bedbugs, lice, rats, and mice are vermin

wail

cry loud and long because of grief or pain

symbol

something that stands for or represents something else

authority

the right to command or enforce obedience; power delegated to another; an author or volume that may be appealed to in support of an action or belief

neutral

on neither side of a quarrel or war

trifle

a small amount; little bit; something of little value

## LESSON 25

architect

a person who makes plans for buildings and other structures; a maker; a creator

matrimony

married life; ceremony of marriage

baggage

the trunks and suitcases a person takes when he or she travels; an army's equipment

squander

spend foolishly; waste

abroad

outside one's country; going around; far and wide

fugitive

a runaway

calamity

a great misfortune; serious trouble

pauper

a very poor person

envy

jealously; the object of jealousy; to feel jealous

collapse

a breakdown; to fall in; break down; fail suddenly; fold together

prosecute

bring before a court; follow up; carry on

bigamy

having two wives or two husbands at the same time

## LESSON 26

possible

able to be, be done, or happen; able to be true; able to be done or chosen properly

compel

force; get by force

awkward

clumsy; not well-suited to use; not easily managed; embarrassing

venture

a daring undertaking; an attempt to make money by taking business risks; to dare; to expose to risk

awesome

causing or showing great fear, wonder, or respect

guide



a person who shows the way; to direct; to manage

quench

put an end to; drown or put out

betray

give away to the enemy; be unfaithful; mislead; show

utter

speak; make known; express

pacify

make calm; quiet down; bring peace to

respond

answer; react

beckon

signal by a motion of the hand or head; attract

## LESSON 27

despite

in spite of

disrupt

upset; cause to break down

rash

a breaking out with many small red spots on the skin; outbreak of many instances within a short time; too hasty or careless

rapid

very quick; swift

exhaust

empty completely; use up; tire out

severity

strictness; harshness; plainness; violence

feeble

weak

unite

join together; become one

cease

stop

thrifty

saving; careful in spending; thriving

miserly

stingy; like a miser

monarch

king or queen; ruler

## **LESSON 28**

outlaw

an exile; an outcast; a criminal; to declare unlawful

promote

raise in rank or importance; help to grow and develop; help to organize

undernourished

not sufficiently fed

illustrate

make clear or explain by stories, examples, comparison, or other means; serve as an example

disclose

uncover; make known

excessive

too much; too great; extreme

disaster

an event that causes much suffering or loss; a great misfortune

censor

person who tells others how they ought to behave; one who changes books, plays and other works so as to make them acceptable to the government; to make changes in

culprit

offender; person guilty of a fault or crime

juvenile

young; youthful; of or for boys and girls; a young person

bait

anything, especially food, used to attract fish or other animals so that they may be caught; anything used to tempt or attract a person to begin something he or she does not wish to do; to put bait on ( a hook ) or in ( a trap ); torment by unkind or annoying remarks.

insist

keep firmly to some demand, statement, or position

## LESSON 29

toil

hard work; to work hard; move with difficulty

blunder

stupid mistake; to make a stupid mistake; stumble; say clumsily

daze

confuse

mourn

grieve; feel or show sorrow for

subside

sink to a lower level; grow less

maim

cripple; disable; cause to lose an arm, leg, or other part of the body

comprehend

understand

commend

praise; hand over for safekeeping

final

coming last; deciding

exempt

make free from; feed from

vain

having too much pride in one's ability, looks, etc ; no use

repetition

act of doing or saying again

## LESSON 30

depict

represent by drawing or painting; describe

mortal

sure to die sometime; pertaining to man; deadly; pertaining to causing death

novel

new; strange; a long story with characters and plot

occupant

person in possession of a house, office, or position

appoint

decide on; set a time or place; choose for a position;

quarter

region; section; ( quarters) a place to live; to provide a place to live

site

position or place ( or anything )

quote

repeat exactly the words of another or passage from a book; that is, something that is repeated exactly; give the price of; a quotation

verse

a short division of a chapter in the Bible; a single line or a group of lines of poetry

morality

the right or wrong of an action; virtue; a set of rules or principles of conduct

roam

wander; go about with no special plan or aim

attract

draw to oneself; win the attention and liking of

## LESSON 31

commuter

one who travels regularly, especially over considerable distance, between home and work

confine

keep in; hold in

idle

not doing anything; not busy; lazy; without any good reason or cause to waste ( time )

idol

a thing, usually an image, that is worshipped; a person or thing that loved very much

jest

joke; fun; mockery; thing to be laughed at; to joke; poke fun

patriotic

loving one's country; showing love and loyal support to one's country

dispute

disagree; oppose; try to win; a debate or disagreement

valor

bravery; courage

lunatic

crazy person; insane; extremely foolish

vein

mood; a blood vessel that carries blood to the heart; a crack or seam in a rock filled with a different mineral

uneventful

without important or striking happenings

fertile

bearing seeds or fruit; producing much of anything

## LESSON 32

refer

hand over; send, direct, or turn for information, help, or action; ( refer to ) direct attention to or speak about; assign to or think of as caused by

distress

great pain or sorrow; misfortune; dangerous or difficult situation; to cause pain or make unhappy

diminish

make or become smaller in size, amount or importance

maximum

greatest amount; greatest possible

flee

run away; go quickly

vulnerable

capable of being injured; open to attack, sensitive to criticism, influences, etc

signify

mean; be a sign of; make known by signs, words or actions; have importance

mythology

legends or stories that usually attempt to explain something in nature

colleague

associate; fellow worker

torment

cause very great pain to; worry or annoy very much; cause of very great pain; very great pain

provide

to supply; to state as a condition; to prepare for or against some situation

loyalty

faithfulness to a person, government, idea, custom, or the like

## LESSON 33

volunteer

person who enters any service of his or her own free will; to offer one's services

prejudice

an opinion formed without taking time and care to judge fairly; to harm or injure

shrill

having a high pitch; high and sharp in sound; piercing

jolly

merry; full of fun

witty

cleverly amusing

hinder

hold back; make hard to do

lecture

speech or planned talk; a scolding; to scold

abuse

make bad use of; use wrongly; treat badly; scold very severely; bad or wrong use; bad treatment

mumble

speak indistinctly

mute

silent; unable to speak

wad

small, soft mass; to roll or crush into a small mass

retain

keep; remember; employ by payment of a fee

## LESSON 34

candidate

person who is proposed for some office or honor



precede

go before; come before; be higher in rank or importance

adolescent

growing up to manhood or womanhood; youthful; a person from about 13 to 22 years of age

coeducational

having to do with educating both sexes in the same school

radical

going to the root; fundamental; extreme; person with extreme opinions

spontaneous

of one's own free will; natural; on the spur of the moment; without rehearsal

skim

remove from the top; move lightly ( over ); glide along; read hastily or carelessly

vaccinate

inoculate with vaccine as a protection against smallpox and other diseases

untidy

not neat; not in order

utensil

container or tool used for practical purposes

sensitive

receiving impressions readily; easily affected or influenced; easily hurt or offended

temperate

not very hot and not very cold; moderate

## LESSON 35

vague

not definite; not clear; not distinct

elevate

raise; lift up

lottery

a scheme for distributing prizes by lot or chance

finance

money matters; to provide money for

obtain

get; be in use

cinema

moving picture

event

happening; important happening; result or outcome; one item in a program of sports

discard

throw aside

soar

fly upward or at a great height; aspire

subsequent

later; following; coming after

relate

tell; give an account of; connect in thought or meaning

stationery

having a fixed station or place; standing still; not moving; not changing in size, number of activity

## LESSON 36

prompt

quick; on time; done at once; to cause ( someone ) to do something; remind ( someone) of the words or actions needed

hasty

quick; hurried; not well thought out

scorch

burn slightly; dry up; criticize sharply

tempest

violent storm with much wind; a violent disturbance

soothe

quiet; calm; comfort

sympathetic

having or showing kind feelings toward others; approving; enjoying the same things and getting along well together

redeem

buy back; pay off; carry out; set free; make up for

resume

begin again; go on; take again

harmony

situation of getting on well together or going well together; sweet or musical sound

refrain

hold back

illegal

not lawful; against the law

narcotic

drug that produces drowsiness, sleep, dullness, or an insensible condition, and lessen pain by dulling the nerves

## LESSON 37

heir

person who has a right to someone's property after that one dies; person who inherits anything

majestic

grand; noble; dignified; kingly

dwindle

become smaller and smaller; shrink

surplus

amount over and above what is needed; excess; extra

traitor

person who betrays his or her country, a friend, duty, etc

deliberate

to consider carefully; intended; done on purpose; slow and careful, as though allowing time to decide what to do

vandal

person who wilfully or ignorantly destroys or damages beautiful things

drought

long period of dry weather; lack of rain; lack of water; dryness

abide

accept and follow out; remain faithful to; dwell; endure

unify

unite; make or from into one

summit

highest point; top

heed

give careful attention to; take notice of; careful attention

## LESSON 38

biography

the written story of a person's life; the part of literature which consists of biographies

drench

wet thoroughly; soak

swarm

group of insects flying or moving about together; crowd or great number; to fly or move about in great numbers

wobble

move unsteadily from side to side

tumult

noise; uproar; violent disturbance or disorder

kneel

go down on one's knees; remain on the knees

dejected

in low spirits; sad

obedient

doing what one is told; willing to obey

recede

go back; move back; slope backward; withdraw

tyrant

cruel or unjust ruler; cruel master; absolute ruler

charity

generous giving to the poor; institutions for helping the sick, the poor, or the helpless; kindness in judging people's faults

verdict

decision of a jury; judgment

## LESSON 39

unearth

dig up; discover; find out

depart

go away; leave; turn away ( from ); change; die

coincide

occupy the same place in space; occupy the same time; correspond exactly; agree

cancel

cross out; mark so that it cannot be used; wipe out; call off

debtor

person who owes something to another

legible

able to be read; easy to read; plain and clear

placard

a notice to be posted in a public place; poster

contagious

spreading by contact, easily spreading from one to another

clergy

persons prepared for religious work; clergymen as a group

customary

usual

transparent

easily seen through; clear

scald

pour boiling liquid over; burn with hot liquid or steam; heat almost to the boiling point

## LESSON 40

epidemic

an outbreak of a disease that spreads rapidly, so that many people have it at the same time; widespread

obesity

extreme fatness

magnify

cause to look larger than it really is; make too much of; go beyond the truth in telling

chiropractor

a person who treats ailments by massage and manipulation of the vertebrae and other forms of therapy on the theory that disease results from interference with the normal functioning of the nervous system

obstacle

anything that gets in the way or hinders; impediment; obstruction

ventilate

change the air in; purify by fresh air; discuss openly

jeopardize

risk; endanger

negative

saying no; minus; showing the lights and shadows reversed

pension

regular payment which is not wages; to make such a payment

vital

having to do with life; necessary to life; causing death, failure or ruin; lively

municipal

of a city or state; having something to do in the affairs of a city or town

oral

spoken; using speech; of the mouth

## LESSON 41

complacent

pleased with oneself; self-satisfied

wasp

an insect with a slender body and powerful sting

rehabilitate

restore to good condition; make over in a new form; restore to former standing, rank, reputation, etc

parole

word of honor; conditional freedom; to free( a prisoner ) under certain conditions

vertical

straight up and down with reference to the horizon, for example, a vertical line

multitude

a great number; a crowd

nominate

name as a candidate for office; appoint to an office

potential

possibility as opposed to actuality; capability of coming into being or action; possible as opposed to actual; capable of coming into being or action

morgue

place where bodies of unknown persons found dead are kept; the reference library of a newspaper office



preoccupied

took up all the attention

upholstery

coverings and cushions for furniture

indifference

lack of interest, care or attention

## LESSON 42

maintain

keep; keep up; carry on; uphold; support; declare to be true

snub

treat coldly, scornfully or with contempt; cold treatment

endure

last; keep on; undergo; bear; stand

wrath

very great anger; rage

expose

lay open; uncover; leave unprotected; show openly

legend

story coming from the past, which many people have believed; what is written on a coin or below a picture

ponder

consider carefully

resign

give up; yield; submit

drastic

acting with force or violence

wharf

platform built on the shore or out from the shore beside which ships can load or unload

amend

change for the better; correct; change

ballot

piece of paper used in voting; the whole number of votes cast; the method of secret voting;  
to vote or decide by using ballots