Lesson 6

Word List	Study the definitions of the words. Then do the exercises that follow.
apropos ap rə pō'	adj. Fitting the occasion; suitable or apt. The governor's red, white, and blue blouse seemed quite apropos for her post-election celebration.
ascendancy ə sen´dən sē	 n. Controlling influence; domination. The ascendancy of the United States as a world power coincided with the decline of the British Empire.
assess ə ses´	v. To analyze and determine the nature, value, or importance of. After I assessed the difficulties we faced in repairing the storm damage, I proposed a three-part plan.
	assessment <i>n</i> . Our assessment of the water quality of the bay shows that there has been a significant improvement over the last five years.
aver ə v u r´	v. To declare positively; to state as the truth. The lawyer averred that her client was innocent.
concede kən sēd´	 v. 1. To admit to be true, often reluctantly. Bungee jumpers concede that the sport can be dangerous. 2. To grant or let have. When her queen was placed in an indefensible position, Marla conceded the chess game to her opponent.
deficient də fish´ənt	 adj. Lacking. A diet deficient in fruits and vegetables won't provide enough vitamins for good nutrition. deficiency n. Teachers argued that students experienced a serious deficiency when schools could not provide music and art education.
dogma dôg′ mə	 n. An unproven principle or belief held to be true. The economic theory that the wealth of large companies will trickle down to others in the society was dogma to many in the 1980s. dogmatic adj. Overly positive and assertive about something that cannot be proved. While we are enthusiastic about our method of teaching dance, we try not to be dogmatic in our approach.

embody

em bäď ē

v. 1. To put an idea into a form that can be seen.

Picasso's great painting Guernica embodies his ideas about the barbarity of war.

2. To make part of a system; incorporate.

The Bill of Rights **embodies** the basic freedoms of all Americans.

impart

v. 1. To make known; disclose.

im pärt'

He imparted his views in such a humorous manner that we were unsure whether to take them seriously.

2. To bestow.

The capers **impart** just the right amount of piquancy to the fish sauce.

oratory or' ə tôr ē

n. The art of public speaking.

Ms. Wade's inspired **oratory** made her address the high point of the convention.

orator n. A public speaker.

Patrick Henry, a contemporary of George Washington, was a brilliant orator.

oratorical adi.

Attending a workshop on public speaking can help sharpen one's **oratorical** skills.

propagate

v. 1. To reproduce.

präp´ ə gāt

The scientists were puzzled when the frogs that **propagated** in the fall had unusually few offspring.

2. To cause to reproduce.

Begonias are easy plants to propagate by cuttings.

3. To foster the spread of.

The professor wrote several articles to **propagate** his theory explaining the causes of sudden climate change.

propagation n.

The **propagation** of information has been facilitated by the use of computers.

proponent

prə pō' nənt

n. Someone who proposes or supports an idea; an advocate.

The bill passed easily since its **proponents** were in the majority.

rudimentary

roo' də men' tər ē

adj. 1. Not yet fully developed; basic.

The **rudimentary** train system of the United States developed rapidly during the second half of the nineteenth century.

2. Elementary.

Juan speaks four languages perfectly and has a rudimentary knowledge of several others.

sojourn sō′ jurn

n. A visit or temporary stay.

Our summer sojourn with our cousins ended after six wonderful weeks in Puerto Rico.

v. To stay for a while.

We usually sojourn for a week or so at our grandparents' cabin as we make our way north.

vociferous

vō sif' ər əs

adj. Making one's feelings known in a loud way.

The community's vociferous opposition to a stadium in their neighborhood led the

governor to abandon the plan.

8

Read the sentences. If a sentence correctly uses the word in bold, write C on the line.	lf a
sentence is incorrect, rewrite it so that the vocabulary word in bold is used correctly.	
1. To impart something is to have an effect on it.	

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2.	To propagate is to increase by producing offspring.					

- 3. **Oratory** is the cultivation of fruits and vegetables.
- 4. A **dogma** is a brief, usually witty, saying.
- 5. To be in the **ascendancy** is to have power or influence.
- 6. To **concede** something is to hide it.
- 7. A **rudimentary** plan is one that is not expressed politely.
- 8. If a remark is **apropos,** it fits the situation perfectly.
- 9. To **assess** damage is to escape responsibility for it.
- 10. To be **deficient** is to be without certain things.
- 11. To **embody** a principle is to add details that may not be true.

3. To :	sojourn is to go on a long journey.
4. A v	vociferous supporter is one who cannot be trusted.
5. To a	aver something is to deny it happened.

6B Using Words

If the word (or a form of the word) in bold fits in a sentence in the group following it, write the word in the blank space. If the word does not fit, leave the space empty. There may be more than one correct answer.

1. embody

- (a) Russo attempted to ______ the document where no one could find it.
- (b) The architecture of these cathedrals ______ the religious beliefs of the age.
- (c) The words "My country right or wrong" ______ the senator's philosophy.

2. concede

- (a) We have reluctantly ______ victory to the team from Brockton.
- (b) I refuse to ______ that I made an error in my calculations.
- (c) Each of us _____ a quart of water after the game.

3. ascendancy

- (a) By 49 B.C.E., Rome's _____ over the Gaulish tribes was complete.
- (b) My first ______ in a hot-air balloon was a thrilling experience.
- (c) The ______ of Mount Whitmore took us almost three hours.

apropos
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vociferous

4.	VO	ciferous				
	(a)	The painter's early works are noted for their use of color.				
	(b)	A crowd gathered outside city hall demanding to see the mayor.				
	(c)	My cousin Tom is known for his appetite.				
5.	ар	ropos				
	(a)	What is the of your paper?				
	(b)	o) For a vegetarian picnic, soyburgers would be				
	(c)	Greed is an title for this book on how to get rich quick.				
6.	ruc	dimentary				
	(a)	Luz fashioned a fishing rod out of a long branch she found on the ground.				
	(b)	It was very of you to tell Mrs. Longworth that she was gaining weight.				
	(c)	Ken's knowledge of cooking is so he can barely boil an egg.				
7.	do	gma				
	(a)	Try to be a little more when you talk to the principal.				
	(b)	Carla is so that I don't enjoy conversing with her.				
	(c)	Scientific asserts that water is made up of oxygen and hydrogen.				
8.	de	ficient				
	(a)	The thermometer shows a temperature, so wear a warm coat.				
	(b)	Bruce has shown many times that he is in good judgment.				
	(c)	Anemia is a medical condition caused by blood that is in iron				

6C Word Study

Each group of words contains two words that are either synonyms or antonyms. Circle them. Then circle *S* if they are synonyms or *A* if they are antonyms.

1.	noisy	rudimentary	vociferous	sedentary	S	Α
2.	impart	assist	withold	assess	S	Α
3.	evaluate	assess	enunciate	embody	S	Α
4.	increase	venerate	wane	regale	S	Α
5.	secular	flamboyant	trusting	cynical	S	Α
6.	hollow	sagacious	callow	secular	S	Α
7.	precise	haphazard	sedentary	voluntary	S	Α
8.	lament	exhort	implicate	urge	S	Α
9.	careful	voracious	punctilious	wry	S	Α
10.	deficient	temporal	lacking	pensive	S	Α

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