## UNIT EIGHT

## INSUL

Latin INSULA, "island"
INSULAR (in' sə lər) adj. Limited in knowledge or perspective
Cal's insular ideas about politics came from his sheltered upbringing and lack of travel outside his hometown.
syn: restricted ant: broad-minded
INSULATE (in' sə lāt) v. To protect from outside influence
The mayor believed that his status in the community would insulate him against the negative attention other politicians had been given.

## IDIO

Greek IDIOS, "single, peculiar, personal"
IDIOSYNCRASY (id ē ō $\sin ^{\prime} \mathrm{kr}$ sē) n. A peculiar quality; a quirk
G. idios + syn, "together," + krasis, "mixture" = one's personal mixture (of habits) The general's only idiosyncrasy was his insistence that all his soldiers wear blue uniforms.
syn: habit

IDIOM (id' è $\partial \mathrm{m}$ ) $n$. Speech or phrase specific to a particular language or group of people
Because I was unfamiliar with the idiom that my Spanish visitor used, I could not follow the rest of what he said.
syn: dialect

## NUM

Latin NUMERARE, NUMERATUM, "to count"

ENUMERATE (ē nōōm' $r$ rāt) $v$. To list separately; to count off
Latin e, "out," + numeratum = count out
Joanna was asked by her doctor to enumerate the symptoms that had been bothering her.
syn: tally; itemize
INNUMERABLE (i nōōm' r ə bal) adj. So plentiful as to be uncountable
L. in, "not," + numeratum = not able to be counted

When viewing the innumerable stars that dot the midnight sky, I find it impossible not to wonder how big the universe really is.
syn: countless
ant: few

## PLUS, PLUR

Latin PLUS, PLURIS, "many"
NONPLUSSED (non plust') adj. Baffled; confused
L. non, "no," + plus, "more" = no more

The Vice Principal, looking nonplussed, asked why there were no students in any of the classrooms.
syn: dumbfounded

> ant: clear

SURPLUS (sûr' plus) n. Amount beyond what is necessary L. super, "over," + plus = over many

Zoe was able to get cantaloupe at a good price because the store had a huge surplus of melons.
syn: excess ant: shortage
PLURALITY (plōō ral' a tē) n. Greater part; majority
Noting that a candidate needed a plurality of votes to win the election, the announcer prepared to read the results.
ant: minority

## SING

Latin SINGULUS, "single"
SINGLE (sing' al) v. To isolate; to choose
Donna did not want to be singled out by the harsh critic for her performance in the play.
syn: screen
SINGULAR (sing' yə lər) adj. Separated from others; unique
Bo was known around town for his rather singular habit of walking to school on his hands.
syn: rare; exceptional ant: usual; ordinary


The SINGER'S SINGULAR voice was like nothing we had ever heard.

Someone who is nonplussed is so confused that he or she literally can think of nothing more to say or do.

## EXERCISES - UNIT EIGHT

Exercise I. Complete the sentence in a way that shows you understand the meaning of the italicized vocabulary word.

1. When the sailors saw innumerable seabirds on the horizon, they knew that...
2. Gary felt that his gift for acting was not singular, but rather...
3. Though she tried to insulate her children against rudeness and cruelty, Mrs. Hunter knew that...
4. At first, Earl seemed nonplussed by the streamers and balloons, but he soon...
5. The store's vast surplus of bananas was brought about by...
6. Many idiosyncrasies of the famous actor were revealed when he...
7. Doris searched for the perfect idiom to...
8. Because a plurality of citizens voted to reduce noise pollution...
9. When Don enumerated the many difficulties we would face in the mountains, we...
10. Every day, the school nurse would single out a child who had...
11. Laura found the little college town a rather insular environment because...

Exercise II. Fill in the blank with the best word from the choices below. One word will not be used. insular innumerable idiom single

1. When Joyce used a(n) $\qquad$ unfamiliar to her listeners, she was forced to stop and explain.
2. Our manager did not $\qquad$ just one of us out for criticism; he expressed displeasure with the whole department.
3. Due to his rather $\qquad$ upbringing, John had tasted few foods besides those cooked by his family.

Fill in the blank with the best word from the choices below. One word will not be used.

$$
\text { idiosyncrasy surplus } \quad \text { insulate } \quad \text { innumerable } \quad \text { singular }
$$

4. Jeremy often tried to $\qquad$ his nervous coworker from the chaos raging in the office.
5. One $\qquad$ of Rebecca's was her tendency to nap standing up.
6. Ana's $\qquad$ knack for remembering phone numbers led the rest of us to seek her help many times.
7. Though $\qquad$ spectators used to crowd Times Square on New Year's Eve, this year it was unusually empty.

Fill in the blank with the best word from the choices below. One word will not be used.

$$
\text { surplus } \quad \text { plurality } \quad \text { nonplussed } \quad \text { enumerated } \quad \text { singular }
$$

8. $A(n)$ $\qquad$ of wheat on the international market was the result of an excellent growing season.
9. Mr. Hooper was amazed when $a(n)$ $\qquad$ of his students chose to skip recess for a science presentation.
10. My teacher $\qquad$ at least ten reasons why she refused to pass me for the year.
11. Olivia confessed that she was $\qquad$ by my sudden change of mood.

Exercise III. Choose the set of words that best completes the sentence.

1. Members of the small, $\qquad$ community were $\qquad$ when they discovered that a huge city would soon be built on the borders of their town.
A. innumerable; insular
B. singular; innumerable
C. insular; nonplussed
D. innumerable; nonplussed
2. While some consider Fred's ability to calculate huge sums in his head $a(n)$ $\qquad$ talent, others think that it is an irritating $\qquad$ -.
A. singular; idiosyncrasy
B. innumerable; surplus
C. insular; idiom
D. nonplussed; plurality
3. The employee did not $\qquad$ out anyone as the main cause of his resignation, but he did
$\qquad$ reasons why he found the workplace unpleasant.
A. insulate; single
B. single; enumerate
C. enumerate; insulate
D. single; insulate
4. $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{n})$ $\qquad$ of bananas in the storehouse on Monday can mean $\qquad$ flies and other pests on Tuesday.
A. idiosyncrasy; insular
B. idiom; singular
C. plurality; nonplussed
D. surplus; innumerable
5. Even if $a(n)$ $\qquad$ of parents were very careful about what their children watch on television, it is unlikely that the kids would be $\qquad$ from all of its negative material.
A. plurality; insulated
B. idiom; singled
C. idiosyncrasy; enumerated
D. surplus; enumerated

## Exercise IV. Complete the sentence by inferring information about the italicized word from its context.

1. Freddy often singled out his favorite friend in order to...
2. Al attempted to enumerate the many uses of a comma, but he...
3. Edie was nonplussed after she fell clumsily, so her friends...

Exercise V. Fill in the blank with the word from the Unit that best completes the sentence, using the root we supply as a clue. Then, answer the questions that follow the paragraphs.

Who is your favorite professional athlete? Can you imagine him or her spying on enemy countries or fighting in a war? Can you imagine your favorite star sneaking out at night, getting information about enemy positions and weapons, and then sneaking back into the team hotel?

This sounds like the plot for a movie, but it isn't-it is the real-life story of Moe Berg. He started life as the child of poor Russian immigrants, and ended up with the offer of a Medal of Freedom from the United States government, following a fourteen-year major league baseball career that involved some unusual adventures.

Despite his poor beginnings, Berg soon rose beyond the expectations of most of his social class. He excelled in baseball; his high school team won eighteen consecutive games during his senior year, and he was admitted to Princeton University, where he began the study of seven languages. After graduating, he continued both baseball and academics; he made the Brooklyn Robins (later the Dodgers) as a backup catcher in 1923, and, during the off-season, he continued studying languages in Paris and at New York City's Columbia University. His solitary lifestyle, however, combined with his habit of appearing, disappearing, and staying in isolation, made him few friends.

Moe Berg began attracting the interest of agencies outside baseball. In 1934, an American all-star team was selected to tour Japan. Alongside such great hitters as Babe

Ruth, Lou Gehrig, and Jimmie Foxx, Berg was chosen to make the trip. Because he knew a great deal about Japanese language and culture, Berg was a favorite of the Japanese public and press. However, he had a $\qquad$ (SING) purpose, different from the other ballplayers: he filmed the military installations, shipyards, and industrial plants in Tokyo from the top of a hospital during the team's stay. These films were eventually used when the United States planned its raids on mainland Japan near the end of World War II.

Berg left baseball in 1937 and joined the Office of Strategic Services, which later became the CIA. During World War II, he performed $\qquad$ (NUM) missions as a spy. The most dramatic came in December, 1944, when he attended a lecture given by Germany's premier nuclear physicist to find out the status of Germany's atomic weapons program. If enough progress had been made to pose a threat to the United States, Berg was to shoot the scientist and then swallow a cyanide tablet. Fortunately for the United States and for Berg, Germany was not close to creating even a single nuclear weapon, and Berg returned to his hotel.

In our own time, it may be hard to imagine a professional athlete having such diversity of talent and knowledge, but such a combination was found in Moe Berg.

1. The writing style of this essay could best be described as
A. persuasive
B. descriptive
C. argumentative
D. informative
2. With which of the following statements would the author most likely agree?
A. Most professional athletes would not be able to handle the challenges of being a spy.
B. Moe Berg contributed significantly to the Allied victory in World War I.
C. If Moe Berg had spent more time studying languages, he would have been more helpful as a spy.
D. Princeton University normally did not accept poor students.
3. Which inference is supported by this essay?
A. Pitchers generally require a lot of development to be successful spies.
B. Defense requires more thought than offense in baseball.
C. Catchers need to be able to hit very well to make a team.
D. The United States suspected Japan's motives well before the War.
4. What would be the best title for this essay?
A. Why the United States Won World War II
B. A History of Spies in Sports
C. Moe Berg
D. A Catcher's Spy Secrets

Exercise VI. Drawing on your knowledge of roots and words in context, read the following selection and define the italicized words. If you cannot figure out the meaning of the words on your own, look them up in a dictionary. Note that super means "above."

Although Conni was only a supernumerary, she was excited by her first role in a real Broadway play. She was in a group of extras who the director told to stroll around the "picnic grounds" of the opening scene. When the lead actor entered, however, Conni strolled towards him and bowed as she passed. She hoped that this one scene would hint that she is an actress of pluralistic talent. Given the opportunity, she could play a variety of different roles.

