

UNIT SIX

SERV

Latin SERVARE, SERVATUM, "to save, keep"

PRESERVATION (pre zer vā' shən) *n.* The act or process of saving

L. pre, "beforehand," + servatum = *to save beforehand, to guard*

The *preservation* of wild areas in the United States is a very important idea.

syn: protection ant: disposal

CONSERVATIVE (kən ser' və tiv) *adj.* Not taking chances; disliking change; not extreme

L. con, "together," + servatum = *keeping together*

Betty tended to be *conservative* and cautious, while her brother Steven was more impulsive and adventurous.

syn: cautious ant: reckless

OBSERVANT (ob zer' vənt) *adj.* Paying careful attention to; noticing much

L. ob, "over," + servare = *to keep over, watch*

If you are *observant* enough, you may catch a glimpse of the rare hawk in your backyard.

syn: watchful ant: oblivious

STRICT

Latin STRINGERE, STRICTUM, "to bind"

CONSTRICT (kən strikt') *v.* To squeeze tightly

L. con, "together," + strictum = *to bind together*

The tight bandage *constricted* the patient's arm, reducing blood flow to the fingers.

syn: bind ant: loosen

RESTRICTION (rē strik' shən) *n.* Something that limits

L. re, "back," + strictum = *bound back*

If Norm doesn't put some *restrictions* on buying video games, he'll have no money left for gas to get to his favorite music store.

syn: check, curb ant: allowance

III A person who is conservative is one who supports conditions as they are, resists social change, and sticks closely to tradition.

SOLUT

Latin SOLVERE, SOLUTUM, "to loosen, solve"

SOLUTION (sə lōō' shən) *n.* Something that answers or helps
The *solution* to traffic jams, it seems to me, is to install computerized stoplights.
syn: explanation *ant:* complication

ABSOLUTE (ab sə lōōt') *n.* Something that is certain; something that does not change

L. ab, "from," + solutum = *loosened from (all limit), complete, unchanging*
The only *absolute* in nature is that all living things will eventually die.
syn: constant *ant:* variable

LIB, LIV

Latin LIBER, "free"

DELIVERANCE (də liv' ə rəns) *n.* Something that saves or helps
L. de, "away from," + liber = *freedom from*
The medicine appeared to give Melissa some *deliverance* from the pain.
syn: salvation

LIBERATE (lib' ə r āt) *v.* To set free
The new governor refused to *liberate* any political prisoners.
syn: emancipate *ant:* imprison

LIBERAL (lib' ə r əl) *adj.* 1. Giving in amount; plentiful
2. Generous
1. Nigel asked for a *liberal* helping of mashed potatoes.
2. Malcolm was *liberal* in his praise for the new restaurant.
syn: unselfish *ant:* ungenerous



I like to DRIBBLE LIBERAL amounts of mustard on my hot dog.

III To absolve (from ab, "from," + solvere = loosened from) is to release from guilt or blame. Some religious groups believe that people can take certain steps to be absolved from sin or wrongdoing. The process of forgiveness is called absolution.

III A liberal is a person who seeks change. The word is often used to mean the opposite of "conservative."

EXERCISES - UNIT SIX

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

1. If you are *observant* during the tennis match, you will be able to see...
2. John gave Louis a *liberal* helping of vegetables because...
3. Many people feel that the *solution* to the problem of higher taxes is...
4. Marcos believes in the *preservation* of historic buildings because...
5. My sister is very *conservative* when it comes to spending money because...
6. We hoped that the passing car would be our *deliverance*, but instead...
7. The principal placed new *restrictions* on the students because...
8. Because Barry's throat *constricts* when he eats peanuts or peanut butter, he...
9. In order to *liberate* the citizens on the island, the soldiers...
10. The teacher said that certain things, like the speed of light, are *absolutes* because...

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

absolute liberate deliverance constricted

1. When Beth saw the rabbits in a cage at the pet store, she desperately wanted to _____ them.
2. The rope _____ my hands so that blood stopped flowing to them.
3. When I lost an important homework assignment, I looked to the snowstorm that was coming as _____.

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

solution preservation liberal observant

4. Leonard has dedicated himself to the _____ of old filmstrips that might otherwise be thrown out.
5. We worked on the math problem a long time before we found a(n) _____.
6. As a private detective, George found that he had to be very _____ of his surroundings.

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

liberal absolutes restriction conservative observant

7. Jacob found himself under heavy _____ when he broke his parents' curfew.
8. Without _____ donations, we will never be able to build the new playground.
9. It is important to be _____ when it comes to using electricity so that we don't waste energy.
10. There seem to be no _____ in the weather forecast; things are constantly changing.

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

1. Pete tried to _____ himself from the seatbelt that tightly _____ him.
A. constrict; liberated
B. liberate; constricted
C. absolute; liberated
D. restrict; delivered
2. While Sarah is _____ with her Halloween candy and often gives it away, Rebecca takes a more _____ approach.
A. liberal; conservative
B. observant; conservative
C. absolute; liberal
D. observant; absolute
3. Just when we started to think there was no _____ for the problem of the drought, a sudden rain-storm was our _____.
A. solution; absolute
B. deliverance; restriction
C. restriction; preservation
D. solution; deliverance
4. The survival of the rain forests is not a(n) _____; it depends on our efforts at _____.
A. absolute; deliverance
B. solution; restriction
C. deliverance; restriction
D. absolute; preservation
5. Because Bob was not a very _____ driver, he did not notice when new traffic _____ went into effect.
A. observant; restrictions
B. conservative; solutions
C. liberal; preservations
D. observant; absolutes

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

1. If Julie is especially *observant* while she watches the football game, she may...
2. One *restriction* on teenagers you might remove if you were the mayor of your city is...
3. If your throat is *constricted*, you will probably feel...

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.

Imagine green walls and brown carpets. Imagine going to the bank to get a loan for college and being refused. Imagine being at the mercy of a landlord when bugs crawl across your floor. Any of these scenarios can occur when you rent a home. Owning a home is the way to avoid these situations. In addition, many other financial and personal benefits come with home ownership.

Several of these benefits are financial ones. Unless you pay cash for your home, you will borrow money from a financial institution, usually a bank, and then pay it back with interest. As you pay your mortgage payments, you owe the lender less and less and own more of your home. This ownership is called "equity." If you go to the bank to borrow money to buy a car or to pay your school tuition, your equity will help you qualify for the loan. The lender can see you are trustworthy and responsible in paying back your loans, and the lender could repossess your house if you do not make the loan payments. Therefore, equity gives you the opportunity to borrow more money.

Owning a home can also result in tax savings. At the end of every year, all citizens of our country must pay taxes. One type of tax is based on yearly income. When you own a home, you can subtract the interest you pay on the home from your income; consequently, you will have to pay less in taxes to the government.

Owning a home not only makes financial sense—it also has personal rewards, like a sense of stability and of community. Owning gives you the opportunity to plant "roots." You become a part of a group of people who unite for the _____ (SERV) of the neighborhood. You begin to feel a sense of belonging. People who rent homes do not have this stability. Neighbors are constantly moving in and out. People are robbed of their privacy, and they must rely on other people to take care of common household problems, like leaky faucets or pests. If you have a lax landlord, you are in for frustration.

Then, too, owning a home can bring you pride and independence. When you rent, you have to accept the dwelling as is. Even if the walls are green and the carpet is brown, you have to rent what you can afford, but buying a home _____ (LIB) you. You can purchase a home in your price range and then decorate it however you please. After years of yardwork and home repairs, you can know that everything you have is yours.

Owning a home can be your _____ (LIV) from the hassles of noisy neighboring tenants and unreliable landlords. You become a part of the community, and you are given equity in your home that you can use to improve your life in many other ways. It is obvious that buyers reap many benefits from the purchase of a home.

1. Which of the following situations, can, according to the passage, be avoided by home ownership?
 - A. low interest rates
 - B. leaky faucets
 - C. a sense of pride
 - D. independence

2. When might the author think it is appropriate to rent?
 - A. when you want a sense of belonging
 - B. when you are staying in an area only for a few months
 - C. when you pay income taxes
 - D. when you want independence from a landlord

3. What does the passage conclude about home ownership?
 - A. Home ownership leads to more taxes.
 - B. Home ownership creates dependence on others.
 - C. Home ownership is beneficial.
 - D. Home ownership creates too much debt.

4. Which benefit below is NOT a financial benefit?
 - A. equity
 - B. tax relief
 - C. approved loans
 - D. independence

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 *re* means "back."

Ted was a *reserved* student; he rarely spoke up in class, left the other students alone, and spent his recess time quietly reading a book. However, when the principal announced that she was putting new *strictures* in place to keep the students' behavior in check, Ted felt that he had to speak up. He argued that since most of the kids were responsible and well-behaved, there was no need to tightly limit them with harsh rules.