Verbal	8	Reading
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September 1, 2020 ☎: 301-251-7014 ☆ site: http://www.MathEnglish.com	By Dr. Li E-mail : programs@MathEnglish.com
Name: (First)(Last)	
School: Grade:	
HOT VOCABULARY	2
READING: THERE ONCE LIVED A MERCHA	NT8
READING: THE OPEN PLAINS OF AFRICA ARE	
READING: ICE CREAM IS CERTAINLY	
READING: A BALANCED DIET CONTAINS –	



## Hot Vocabulary

You are going to master the following vocabulary in this packet.

absentee: a person who is absent.

**acumen:** mental keenness; keen perception; shrewdness; discernment.

**advanced:** far ahead in development; forward.

**ally:** a fellow or confederate associate in a cause.

**almanac:** a year book containing statistical facts on a particular subject.

appoint: to set; to decide on; to fix.

babble: to chatter idly.

blandishment: flattery; sweet talk.

**catapult:** to hurl or shoot (as from a sling); to provide or exhibit sudden upward movement.

**compact:** agreement; contract.

**contributor:** one who gives or furnishes, in common with others, for a common purpose.

**dentifrice:** dental floss; any substance used to clean the teeth.

**drag:** anything that holds back; obstruction; hindrance; impediment.

erupt: to explode; to burst out suddenly.

forecast: to predict; to foretell.

**graze:** to pasture cattle, sheep on grass; to put cattle or sheep to feed on pasture.

imitator: one who makes an imitation.

interference: interruption; obstruction.

liner: a vessel belonging to a steamship-line.

**microfiche:** microfilm that has been converted to small sheets so that it can be read from a special viewing machine.

**negligent:** showing neglect; careless; remiss; derelict; indifferent.

oral: uttered through the mouth.

perverse: stubborn; obstinate.

**proceeding:** what is done; action; conduct; performance; dealing; doing.

**resort:** a place one goes to for fun, relaxation, or health.

**sensual:** devoted to the pleasures of the senses.

station: still; unmoving; fixed in place.

tangelo: a kind of citrus fruit.

**triathlon:** an athletic contest, modeled on the biathlon, combining swimming, bicycling, and running.

vigor: strength; energy; enthusiasm.

#### Word List 1 \*\*\*\*\*\*

- (A) absentee
- (B) acumen
- (C) advanced
- (D) ally
- (E) almanac

## **Definition Matching:**

Choose the closest word from the previous list to match each definition. Spell it correctly!

- 1. far ahead in development.
- 2. a person who is absent.
- 3. mental keenness.
- 4. a year book containing statistical facts on a particular subject. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. a fellow or confederate associate in a cause.

### Sentence Illustration:

Choose the best word from the previous list to fit in the sentences. Correct grammar is required!

- 6. His business \_\_\_\_\_ helped him to succeed where others had failed.
- 7. Is George the \_\_\_\_\_ again today?
- 8. We need more \_\_\_\_\_ medical research before we can cure cancer.
- 9. With Jones as my \_\_\_\_\_, I knew the project was more likely to be approved.
- 10. Once farmers used \_\_\_\_\_\_ to determine the best times to plant crops.

#### Word List 2 \*\*\*\*\*\*

- (A) appoint
- (B) babble
- (C) blandishment
- (D) catapult
- (E) compact

## **Definition Matching:**

11. flattery. \_\_\_\_\_

- 12. to hurl or shoot (as from a sling).
- 13. to chatter idly.
- 14. to set. \_\_\_\_\_
- 15. agreement.

## Sentence Illustration:

- 16. The little girl \_\_\_\_\_\_ about her dolls and pets.
- 17. The signers of the Mayflower \_\_\_\_\_\_ formed the new government.
- 18. Despite the salesperson's \_\_\_\_\_, the customer did not buy the outfit.
- 19. We shall \_\_\_\_\_\_ eight o'clock as the time to begin.
- 20. When he heard the approaching sirens, Michael \_\_\_\_\_ out of bed.



#### Word List 3 \*\*\*\*\*\*

- (A) contributor
- (B) dentifrice
- (C) drag
- (D) erupt
- (E) forecast

## **Definition Matching:**

- 21. to predict. \_\_\_\_\_
- 22. one who gives or furnishes, in common with others, for a common purpose.
- 23. dental floss.
- 24. to explode. \_\_\_\_\_
- 25. anything that holds back.

## Sentence Illustration:

- 26. At the end of a hot summer, violence \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the inner cities.
- 27. That lazy, complaining boy is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ on the team.
- 28. Dr. Sanchez gave me a lecture on the proper use of \_\_\_\_\_\_, and recommended several brands I could purchase in any supermarket.
- 29. Cooler weather is \_\_\_\_\_ for tomorrow.
- 30. At the back of the program, there is a list of \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the theater appeal.

#### Word List 4 \*\*\*\*\*\*

- (A) graze
- (B) imitator
- (C) interference
- (D) liner
- (E) microfiche

## **Definition Matching:**

31. interruption.

- 32. to pasture cattle, sheep on grass.
- 33. one who makes an imitation.
- 34. microfilm that has been converted to small sheets so that it can be read from a special viewing machine. \_\_\_\_\_
- 35. a vessel belonging to a steamship-line.

## Sentence Illustration:

- 36. The difference between Ms. McArthur and her countless \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the elegance of her writing.
- 37. The cows were \_\_\_\_\_ in the field.
- 38. Seven straight hours at the \_\_\_\_\_\_ machine perusing old newspaper articles on World War II left Elaine blurry-eyed, but with a firm historical sense of the setting of her new novel.
- 39. The game was stopped because of an unexpected \_\_\_\_\_\_ from the audience.
- 40. For their honeymoon they went on a Caribbean cruise on a luxury ocean

#### Word List 5 \*\*\*\*\*\*

- (A) negligent
- (B) oral
- (C) perverse
- (D) proceeding
- (E) resort

## **Definition Matching:**

- 41. what is done. \_\_\_\_\_
- 42. uttered through the mouth.
- 43. showing neglect.
- 44. a place one goes to for fun, relaxation, or health. \_\_\_\_\_
- 45. stubborn. \_\_\_\_\_

## Sentence Illustration:

- 46. Our English teacher likes to practice \_\_\_\_\_\_ exercises with us.
- 47. We do not approve his \_\_\_\_\_.
- 48. Since the little child we were babysitting was so \_\_\_\_\_\_, we had no choice but to call his mother.
- 49. The judge said that the teacher had been \_\_\_\_\_\_ in allowing the children to swim in dangerous water.
- 50. I would like to visit a summer \_\_\_\_\_ on my vacation.

## Word List 6 \*\*\*\*\*\*

- (A) sensual
- (B) station
- (C) tangelo
- (D) triathlon
- (E) vigor

## **Definition Matching:**

51. still.

- 52. an athletic contest, modeled on the biathlon, combining swimming, bicycling, and running.
- 53. a kind of citrus fruit.
- 54. strength. \_\_\_\_\_
- 55. devoted to the pleasures of the senses.

## Sentence Illustration:

- 56. To complete Hawaii's \_\_\_\_\_\_, a competitor must swim 2.4 miles in the ocean, race the 112 miles around Oahu island on a bicycle, and then run a full 26.2-mile marathon.
- 57. I cannot understand what caused him to drop his \_\_\_\_\_\_ way of life and become so ascetic.
- 58. The printer is too heavy; we made it \_\_\_\_\_\_, so there is no need to move it around.
- 59. Climbing the hill requires great
- 60. The corner fruit market specialized in stocking the more exotic fruits and vegetables, and for most of the year was the only place in town where one could regularly purchase a \_\_\_\_\_.



#### **Review List 1** \*\*\*\*\*\*

- (A) absentee(B) acumen
- (C) advanced
- (D) ally
- (E) almanac
- (F) appoint
- (G) babble
- (H) blandishment
- (I) catapult
- (J) compact

## **Definition Matching:**

- 61. contract. \_\_\_\_\_
- 62. keen perception.
- 63. a person who is absent.
- 64. a fellow or confederate associate in a cause.
- 65. forward. \_\_\_\_\_
- 66. a year book containing statistical facts on a particular subject.
- 67. to decide on. \_\_\_\_\_
- 68. to chatter idly.
- 69. sweet talk. \_\_\_\_\_
- 70. to provide or exhibit sudden upward movement.

#### **Review List 2** \*\*\*\*\*\*

- (A) contributor
- (B) dentifrice
- (C) drag
- (D) erupt
- (E) forecast
- (F) graze
- (G) imitator
- (H) interference
- (I) liner
- (J) microfiche

## **Definition Matching:**

- 71. to foretell.
- 72. to put cattle or sheep to feed on pasture.
- 73. to burst out suddenly.
- 74. one who makes an imitation.
- 75. obstruction.
- 76. one who gives or furnishes, in common with others, for a common purpose.
- 77. obstruction.
- 78. a vessel belonging to a steamship-line.
- 79. microfilm that has been converted to small sheets so that it can be read from a special viewing machine.
- 80. any substance used to clean the teeth.

## **Review List 3** \*\*\*\*\*\*

- (A) negligent
  (B) oral
  (C) perverse
  (D) proceeding
  (E) resort
  (F) sensual
  (G) station
  (H) tangelo
  (I) triathlon
- (J) vigor

## **Definition Matching:**

- 81. unmoving.
- 82. a place one goes to for fun, relaxation, or health. \_\_\_\_\_
- 83. devoted to the pleasures of the senses.
- 84. careless. \_\_\_\_\_
- 85. a kind of citrus fruit.
- 86. action.
- 87. obstinate. \_\_\_\_\_
- an athletic contest, modeled on the biathlon, combining swimming, bicycling, and running.
- 89. uttered through the mouth.
- 90. energy. \_\_\_\_\_



## Reading: There once lived a merchant

There once lived a merchant who was the proud father of three fine sons. However, the sons never stopped quarreling with one another. The father often told them how much easier life would be if they would work together, but they paid absolutely no attention to his advice.

Finally their constant fighting became more than the merchant could bear, so he devised a plan to show them that they needed to stick together. He called all his sons together and said, "My sons, the time is coming when I will no longer be with you. You will have to run the family business together and must learn to rely on each other. Yet the way the three of you fight, I cannot imagine your workingtogether productively. So do this for me: gather a bundle of sticks, tie it with string, and bring it here."

When the sons returned with the bundle of sticks, the father said, "Take the bundle just as it is and break it in two. Whichever one of you can do that will inherit everything I own."

The eldest son tried first. He put his knee on the bundle and pressed and pulled with all his strength, but he could not bend the wood. Then the middle son and finally the youngest son tried, yet each failed. None of them could break the bundle.

"Father, you have given us an impossible task!" they cried. The merchant nodded, then reached for the bundle, undid the string, and removed three sticks, handing one to each son.

"Now try," he said. All three sons easily snapped their sticks across their knees.

Then the merchant asked, "Now do you understand what I mean? When you work together, you will be strong, and your business

#### ......

will prosper. But if you argue and go your separate ways, your enemies may ruin you.

- 91. This story is most likely a
  - (A) tall tale.
  - (B) legend.
  - (C) fable.
  - (D) folktale.
- 92. You can tell what the purpose of this story is because
  - (A) it is about sticks.
  - (B) brothers don't fight.
  - (C) it is not about real people.
  - (D) it teaches a lesson.
- 93. Why couldn't the sons break the bundle in two?
  - (A) there were too many sticks together
  - (B) the sons were not very strong
  - (C) they didn't try hard enough
  - (D) they put them across their knees
- 94. What lesson did the sons learn?
  - (A) Sticks are hard to break.
  - (B) Sticking together makes you stronger.
  - (C) Their father liked to trick them.
  - (D) Don't tie sticks in a bundle.
- 95. "devised a plan" in paragraph 2 means
  - (A) made a blueprint.
  - (B) made up a joke.

(C) thought up a way to help them understand.

(D) drew a plan of the sticks.

96. Which of these is a good summary sentence?

(A) From then on, the sons worked together.

- (B) The three sons continued to fight.
- (C) From then on, the sons always fought.
- (D) The father went back to his business.



When land is bleak its beauty gone, Cold winds howl on and on and on. It seems that it will never end. The flowers droop. The trees all bend. Sweet child, do not lose heart. One night when you are sound asleep, On tiptoes Mother Nature creeps To spread her blanket glistening white So powder soft. So dazzling bright. Sweet child, it's just for you. She lays it gently not a sound. She lays it when there's no one round. It covers earth and bush and trees. It floats on air. It swirls on breeze. Sweet child of mine, sleep on. She spreads her blanket through the night. It covers everything in sight. And soon the bleakness disappears. Yet no one sees. Yet no one hears. Sweet child, arise surprise. Rush to the window, open wide. See what awaits you just outside. A fairyland dropped from the skies, So brightly lit It blinds the eyes. Sweet child get dressed, be quick. Run out the door no breakfast now. See round the corner comes the plow. Quick make a circle, time to play Fox and goose A perfect day. Sweet child, sweet love of mine.

- 97. Blanket of White in the title stands for
  - (A) a white quilt.
  - (B) white powder.
  - (C) Mother Nature.
  - (D) snow.
- 98. What type of person is the writer?
  - (A) a gloomy person
  - (B) a loving person
  - (C) a strict parent
  - (D) a pessimistic writer

- 99. Which of these is an example of a metaphor?
  - (A) swirls on breeze
  - (B) blanket of white
  - (C) dazzling bright
  - (D) trees all bend
- 100. There is enough information here to show
  - (A) the child sleeps a lot.
  - (B) the speaker is looking forward to snow.
  - (C) the speaker likes cold, bleak days.
  - (D) the child is very young.
- 101. In the second stanza, how does the speaker describe the way Mother Nature creeps?
  - (A) only at night
  - (B) when you are asleep
  - (C) on tiptoes
  - (D) to spread her blanket
- 102. In the last two stanzas, the imagery used makes you feel
  - (A) sad.
  - (B) sleepy
  - (C) scared.
  - (D) excited.

tee called the whistling thorn acacia. The name sound the wind makes as it blows through the s unusual because its bark swells, forming knobs es its home in these knobs. An acacia tree may have ange for room and board, the ants protect the tree acacia leaves soon finds its face covered with
es its home in these knobs. An acacia tree may have ange for room and board, the ants protect the tree acacia leaves soon finds its face covered with
ange for room and board, the ants protect the tree acacia leaves soon finds its face covered with
roach a whistling thorn acacia. They have long They pull leaves into their mouths without getting t seem to mind that their food is covered with
y eat a few leaves from each tree.
o feeds its ants. The leaves make a sugar solution tion drips out at the base of the leaves where the od is good to the ants for giving them such a safe t such a fearsome army."
107. Which word does not belong in the
following group?
<ul><li>(A) leaves</li><li>(B) flowers</li></ul>
(C) thorns
(D) ants
108. The word "army" [line 19] refers to
(A) God
(B) giraffes
(C) tigers
(D) ants

- (A) thorns
  (B) giraffes
  (C) nectar
  (D) ants

#### Reading: Ice cream is certainly ......

Choose the appropriate words to complete the passage. To make the right choice, sometimes you have to read the text that follows.

Ice cream is certainly popular in the United States. Every year Americans eat about 14112 quarts each. Yet before this century, ice cream was a rare sweet. Nobody knows for sure who first made this \_\_\_\_\_.

109. (A) meal

- (B) game
- (C) machine
- (D) dessert
- (E) drink

We do know that Nero, the Roman emperor, used to mix snow with his fruit juice. This made a \_\_\_\_\_\_ treat.

110. (A) warm

- (B) meaty
- (C) hot
- (D) small
- (E) cold

It must have been a lot like the fruit ices we eat today. But it was not ice cream, which is made with milk or cream. Then, about 300 years ago, a French chef made ice cream for a feast given by King Charles I of England. The dessert was very popular at this \_\_\_\_\_.

111. (A) banquet

- (B) castle
- (C) prison
- (D) market
- (E) church

Charles even paid the chef to keep the recipe a secret. The plan didn't work, though. Gradually, the recipe, \_\_\_\_\_\_ out.

112. (A) turned

- (B) leaked
- (C) worked
- (D) branched
- (E) died

The information spread to other countries. By the 1700s, there were even a few ice cream shops in New York. In the 1800s, Dolley Madison served the delicious dessert to White House \_\_\_\_\_\_ for the first time.

- 113. (A) dogs
  - (B) families
  - (C) guests
  - (D) servants
  - (E) helpers

The important visitors were delighted. When the hand-cranked ice cream maker was invented by Nancy Johnson in 1846, ice cream really caught on. Making this dessert was no longer a hard, unpleasant job. In fact, making ice cream became \_\_\_\_\_.

- 114. (A) tough
  - (B) dangerous
  - (C) impossible
  - (D) difficult
  - (E) fun

Friends got together for ice cream parties. Each person took a turn at the crank. When the dessert was ready, everyone had some. Later, steam power and electricity replaced the hand-cranked machine. A new kind of freezer also made it possible for factories to make ice cream quickly. Even so, some people still prefer \_\_\_\_\_\_ ice cream.

- 115. (A) vanilla
  - (B) homemade
    - (C) fake
    - (D) strawberry
    - (E) chocolate

For them, making their own tasty ice cream is as enjoyable as eating it.

## Word Meaning

Select the closest meaning to match the underlined word or phrase.

- 116. Tigers may become man-eaters when they have hunted <u>fruitlessly</u> due to injury or old age.
  - (A) in vain
  - (B) violently
  - (C) desperately
- 117. According to its label, that medicine should <u>take effect</u> in about ten minutes.
  - (A) be administered
  - (B) produce results
  - (C) dissolve completely
- 118. The history professor gave a <u>synopsis</u> of the events leading to World War I.
  - (A) summary
  - (B) report
  - (C) discussion
- 119. After several hard lessons, he <u>resolved</u> to act more wisely in the future.
  - (A) decided
  - (B) consented
  - (C) hoped
- 120. Before taking such a test, one had better <u>brush up on</u> his or her vocabulary.
  - (A) translate
  - (B) revise
  - (C) review
- 121. The <u>exchange</u> of goods for services is a concept that developed during primitive times.
  - (A) gathering
  - (B) trade
  - (C) stockpiling

- 122. Many people, while not actually vegetarians believe that a diet which excludes red meat is <u>nutritious</u>.
  - (A) fragrant
  - (B) nourishing
  - (C) unusual
- 123. Many people believe incorrectly that the heart is <u>located</u> on the left side of the chest.
  - (A) hidden
  - (B) found
  - (C) grown
- 124. New machines have made <u>duplication</u> an easy job.
  - (A) copying
  - (B) typing
  - (C) filing
- 125. George Washington <u>resolutely</u> turned down suggestions that he become a king.
  - (A) firmly
  - (B) surprisingly
  - (C) irritably
- 126. A lawyer's fee may begin <u>in the</u> <u>neighborhood</u> of two hundred dollars per hour.
  - (A) approximately
  - (B) substantially
  - (C) slightly
- 127. Medical authorities are divided in their opinion on what should be done with patients who are permanently in a coma.
  - (A) distressed
  - (B) unconscious
  - (C) strained
- 128. In the fall it is <u>gratifying</u> to see stalks of wheat ready for harvest.
  - (A) terrifying
  - (B) surprising
  - (C) satisfying



129. The Civil Defense <u>evacuated</u> all inhabitants from the area where the storm

was predicted to strike.

- (A) warned (B)
- (B) notified (C) removed
- · · /
- 130. There are now many special programs
  - and opportunities for the handicapped.
  - (A) uneducated
  - (B) disabled
  - (C) unemployed

## Word Root

Decide the meaning of the underlined affix.

- <u>under</u>tow <u>unde</u>rage 131.
  - (A) bottom
  - (B) below
  - (C) less than
  - (D) equal to
- 132. illiterate illegal
  - (A) very
  - (B) all
  - (C) not
  - (D) most
- 133. microscope microchip
  - (A) very large
  - (B) very small
  - (C) very far
  - (D) very near
- 134. <u>tele</u>phone telescope
  - (A) useful
  - (B) useless (C) from a star
  - (D) at a distance

supercolossal supernatural 135.

- (A) best
- (B) worst
- (C) more than
- (D) less than
- 136. sugar<u>less</u> weight<u>less</u>
  - (A) smaller
  - (B) result of
  - (C) without
  - (D) enough
- 137. enchantment disappointment
  - (A) state of being
  - (B) possibility of
  - (C) lack of any
  - (D) tendency toward

- cheerful wonder<u>ful</u> 138.
  - (A) more than one
  - (B) relating to
  - (C) full of
  - (D) lack of any
- 139. lovable admir<u>able</u>

perform<u>er</u>

- (A) relating to
- (B) being worthy of
- (C) beforehand
- (D) later than
- 140. painter
  - (A) able to
  - (B) unable to
  - (C) away from
  - (D) one who



## Reading: A balanced diet contains

- A balanced diet contains proteins, which are composed of complex amino acids. There are 20 Line Line types of amino acids, comprising about 16 percent of the body weight in a lean individual. A body needs all 20 to be healthy. Amino acids can be divided into two groups: essential and nonessential. There are 9 essential amino acids. These are the proteins that the body cannot 5 produce by itself, so a healthy individual must ingest them. The 11 nonessential amino acids, 5 on the other hand, are produced by the body, so it is not necessary to ingest them. Proteins are described as being either high-quality or low-quality, depending on how many of the 9 essential amino acids the food contains. High-quality proteins, typically found in animal meats, are proteins that have ample amounts of the essential amino acids. Low-quality 10 10 proteins are mainly plant proteins and usually lack one or more of the essential amino acids. Since people who follow a strict vegetarian diet are ingesting only low-quality proteins, they must make sure that their diets contain a variety of proteins, in order to ensure that what is lacking in one food is available in another. This process of selecting a variety of the essential proteins is called protein complementation. Since an insufficient amount of protein in the 15 diet can be crippling, and prolonged absence of proteins can cause death, it is imperative that 15 a vegetarian diet contains an ample amount of the essential proteins. With what topic is this passage Which of the following would NOT 141. 145. primarily concerned? be an example of a low-quality protein? (A) the 20 types of amino acids
  - (B) high-and low-quality proteins
  - (C) the process of complementation
  - (D) healthy diets for vegetarians
- 142. The word "lean" [line 2] could be best replaced by
  - (A) thin
  - (B) fat
  - (C) tall
  - (D) short
- The word "ingest" [line 5] is closest in 143. meaning to which of the following?
  - (A) chew
  - (B) swallow
  - (C) suck
  - (D) drink
- The word "ample" [line 9] is closest in 144. meaning to which of the following?
  - (A) meager
  - (B) frequent
  - (C) substantial
  - (D) harmful

- (A) legumes
  - (B) apples
  - (C) grains
  - (D) tuna
- 146. As used [line 11], which of the following words is closest in meaning to "strict"?
  - (A) responsible
  - (B) casual
  - (C) harmonious
  - (D) rigid
- 147. According to the passage, a vegetarian could die from insufficient protein ingestion if he or she (A) did not follow a varied and properly protein-complemented diet. (B) ate too many animal proteins, and could not digest them properly. (C) did not follow a diet in which nonessential proteins were ingested. (D) ate too many low-quality proteins.



- 148. Which of the following is closest in
  - meaning to the word "crippling" [line 15]?
  - (A) discouraging
  - (B) betraying
  - (C) incapacitating
  - (D) amazing
- 149. Which of the following words could best replace the word "prolonged" [line 15]?
  - (A) narrow
  - (B) hollow
  - (C) hard-hearted
  - (D) extended
- 150. The word "imperative" [line 15] can be best replaced by
  - (A) crucial
  - (B) impossible
  - (C) wonderful
  - (D) satisfying
- 151. which of the following best describes the author's tone in this passage?
  - (A) forceful
  - (B) light
  - (C) casual
  - (D) argumentative
- 152. Which statement best describes the organization of this passage?
  - (A) Contrasting views concerning proteins are compared.
  - (B) The author moves from a general comment to a specific argument.
  - (C) A statement is given and its cause is then discussed.
  - (D) Items are discussed in their order of importance.

# Answer Key

### Hot Vocabulary

- 1. (C) advanced
- 2. (A) absentee
- 3. (B) acumen
- 4. (E) almanac
- 5. (D) ally
- 6. (B) acumen
- 7. (A) absentee
- 8. (C) advanced
- 9. (D) ally
- 10. (E) almanac
- 11. (C) blandishment
- 12. (D) catapult
- 13. (B) babble
- 14. (A) appoint
- 15. (E) compact
- 16. (B) babbled
- 17. (E) Compact
- 18. (C) blandishments
- 19. (A) appoint
- 20. (D) catapulted
- 21. (E) forecast
- 22. (A) contributor
- 23. (B) dentifrice
- 24. (D) erupt
- 25. (C) drag
- 26. (D) erupted
- 27. (C) drag
- 28. (B) dentifrices
- 29. (E) forecast
- 30. (A) contributors
- 31. (C) interference
- 32. (A) graze
- 33. (B) imitator

- 34. (E) microfiche
- 35. (D) liner
- 36. (B) imitators
- 37. (A) grazing
- 38. (E) microfiche
- 39. (C) interference
- 40. (D) liner
- 41. (D) proceeding
- 42. (B) oral
- 43. (A) negligent
- 44. (E) resort
- 45. (C) perverse
- 46. (B) oral
- 47. (D) proceedings
- 48. (C) perverse
- 49. (A) negligent
- 50. (E) resort
- 51. (B) station
- 52. (D) triathlon
- 53. (C) tangelo
- 54. (E) vigor
- 55. (A) sensual
- 56. (D) triathlon
- 57. (A) sensual
- 58. (B) stationary
- 59. (E) vigor
- 60. (C) tangelo
- 61. (J) compact
- 62. (B) acumen
- 63. (A) absentee
- 64. (D) ally
- 65. (C) advanced
- 66. (E) almanac
- 67. (F) appoint
- 68. (G) babble

69. (H) blandishment	Reading: The open plains of Africa are
70. (I) catapult	
71. (E) forecast	103. C
72. (F) graze	104. B
73. (D) erupt	105. A
74. (G) imitator	106. D
75. (C) drag	107. D
76. (A) contributor	108. D
77. (H) interference	Deedie wilse anders is eastein he
78. (I) liner	Reading: Ice cream is certainly
79. (J) microfiche	109. D
80. (B) dentifrice	110. E
81. (G) station	111. A
82. (E) resort	112. B
83. (F) sensual	113. C
84. (A) negligent	114. E
85. (H) tangelo	115. B
86. (D) proceeding	Word Meaning
87. (C) perverse	116. A
88. (I) triathlon	117. B
89. (B) oral	117. D 118. A
90. (J) vigor	119. A
	119. A 120. C
Reading: There once lived a merchant	120. C 121. B
	121. B 122. B
91. D	122. B 123. B
92. D	
93. A	124. A
94. B	125. A
95. C	126. A
96. A	127. B
97. D	128. C
98. B	129. C
99. B	130. B
100. B	Word Root
101. C	131. B
102. D	131. D 132. C
	132. C 133. B
	133. D
	1,57. 17

- 135. C
- 136. C
- 137. A
- 138. C
- 139. B
- 140. D

## Reading: A balanced diet contains

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141.	D
142.	А
143.	В
144.	С
145.	D
146.	D
147.	А
148.	С
149.	D
150.	А
151.	А
152.	В