

# Verbal & Reading

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## Hot Vocab

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

**abundant:** very plentiful; more than enough; rich; well-supplied.

**admire:** to highly regard.

**amendment:** a change made to a rule.

**arctic:** at or near the North Pole.

**astound:** to shock; to surprise greatly.

**baffle:** to confuse; to perplex.

**beak:** the hard, horny part of a bird's mouth.

**bicentennial:** once in two hundred years.

**bold:** brave; daring; courageous.

**canyon:** a long, narrow valley with high cliffs on each side.

**channel:** a passage; a groove; a conduit.

**command:** to be in a position of power.

**convention:** gathering; assembly; a meeting arranged for some particular purpose.

**diligence:** a working hard; careful effort; being diligent; ability to work steadily.

**elsewhere:** at another place.

**exhibit:** a show; a display.

**finally:** at the end; at last.

**gather:** to bring together; to assemble; to amass.

**hide:** skin of an animal.

**inability:** lack of ability, means, power, or capacity; being unable.

**landmark:** a familiar object in the landscape serving as a guide to an area otherwise easily lost track.

**medicine:** treatment of illness or injury.

**navigable:** wide and deep enough to allow ships to pass through; able to be steered.

**ornament:** decoration; adornment.

**permit:** a formal written order giving permission to do something.

**predict:** to foretell; to say in advance.

**ramble:** wander aimlessly (physically or mentally).

**revolution:** a complete change; a complete overthrow of an established government or political system.

**sense:** the signification conveyed by some word, phrase, or action.

**splinter:** a thin, sharp piece of wood; a sliver.

# W4 Wizard Sample

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

- (A) abundant
- (B) admire
- (C) amendment
- (D) arctic
- (E) astound

### Definition Matching:

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

1. very plentiful. \_\_\_\_\_
2. a change made to a rule. \_\_\_\_\_
3. to highly regard. \_\_\_\_\_
4. at or near the North Pole. \_\_\_\_\_
5. to shock. \_\_\_\_\_

### Sentence Illustration:

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

6. I \_\_\_\_\_ my sister since she always keeps her desk tidy.
7. This new \_\_\_\_\_ to the law should bring justice to more people.
8. They explored the great \_\_\_\_\_ wilderness of northern Canada.
9. She was \_\_\_\_\_ by the news that she had won the contest.
10. Since the farmers had an \_\_\_\_\_ crop of wheat this year, the price went down.

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

- (A) baffle
- (B) beak
- (C) bicentennial
- (D) bold
- (E) canyon

### Definition Matching:

11. once in two hundred years.  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. the hard, horny part of a bird's mouth.  
\_\_\_\_\_
13. a long, narrow valley with high cliffs on each side. \_\_\_\_\_
14. brave. \_\_\_\_\_
15. to confuse. \_\_\_\_\_

### Sentence Illustration:

16. The new secret code \_\_\_\_\_ the enemy agents; they did not understand what it meant.
17. It is rare to get a \_\_\_\_\_ quarter, I am lucky to have five.
18. The Grand \_\_\_\_\_ in the USA is 1900 meters deep and 25 kilometers wide at its maximum.
19. The bird picked up a fish with its \_\_\_\_\_.
20. Lancelot was a \_\_\_\_\_ knight.

# W4 Wizard Sample

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

- (A) channel
- (B) command
- (C) convention
- (D) diligence
- (E) elsewhere

### Definition Matching:

- 21. at another place. \_\_\_\_\_
- 22. a working hard. \_\_\_\_\_
- 23. a passage. \_\_\_\_\_
- 24. to be in a position of power.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 25. gathering. \_\_\_\_\_

### Sentence Illustration:

- 26. The Democratic and Republican parties hold \_\_\_\_\_ every four years to choose candidates for President.
- 27. The student's \_\_\_\_\_ was rewarded with high marks.
- 28. The juice is extracted and runs down this \_\_\_\_\_ here into a large container.
- 29. The general was in \_\_\_\_\_ of the army.
- 30. He did not like this school so he went \_\_\_\_\_ to college.

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

- (A) exhibit
- (B) finally
- (C) gather
- (D) hide
- (E) inability

### Definition Matching:

- 31. lack of ability, means, power, or capacity.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 32. skin of an animal. \_\_\_\_\_
- 33. at the end. \_\_\_\_\_
- 34. a show. \_\_\_\_\_
- 35. to bring together. \_\_\_\_\_

### Sentence Illustration:

- 36. Nancy likes to \_\_\_\_\_ wild flowers to put in the house.
- 37. We \_\_\_\_\_ got home at eleven o'clock.
- 38. The museum has a fascinating collection of \_\_\_\_\_ ranging from Iron Age pottery to Eskimo clothing.
- 39. Leather is made from the \_\_\_\_\_ of cattle.
- 40. His \_\_\_\_\_ to pay the rent is due to his loss of job.

# W4 Wizard Sample

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

- (A) landmark
- (B) medicine
- (C) navigable
- (D) ornament
- (E) permit

### Definition Matching:

- 41. a familiar object in the landscape serving as a guide to an area otherwise easily lost track. \_\_\_\_\_
- 42. a formal written order giving permission to do something. \_\_\_\_\_
- 43. treatment of illness or injury. \_\_\_\_\_
- 44. wide and deep enough to allow ships to pass through. \_\_\_\_\_
- 45. decoration. \_\_\_\_\_

### Sentence Illustration:

- 46. So much sand had built up at the bottom of the canal that the waterway was barely \_\_\_\_\_.
- 47. You have to get a \_\_\_\_\_ to fish in this lake.
- 48. We are busy buying \_\_\_\_\_ to decorate our Christmas tree.
- 49. The Washington Monument is the \_\_\_\_\_ for Washington D. C.
- 50. The continuing search for drugs to combat viral infections presents modern \_\_\_\_\_ with one of its greatest challenges.

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

- (A) predict
- (B) ramble
- (C) revolution
- (D) sense
- (E) splinter

### Definition Matching:

- 51. wander aimlessly (physically or mentally). \_\_\_\_\_
- 52. the signification conveyed by some word, phrase, or action. \_\_\_\_\_
- 53. a thin, sharp piece of wood. \_\_\_\_\_
- 54. a complete change. \_\_\_\_\_
- 55. to foretell. \_\_\_\_\_

### Sentence Illustration:

- 56. Listening to the teacher \_\_\_\_\_, Shelby wondered whether he would ever get to the point.
- 57. The American \_\_\_\_\_ from 1763 to 1783 gave independence to the colonies.
- 58. I hope they will have the good \_\_\_\_\_ to shut the windows before they leave.
- 59. I \_\_\_\_\_ that it will rain tomorrow.
- 60. The girl had got a \_\_\_\_\_ of wood in her toe.

# W4 Wizard Sample

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

- (A) abundant
- (B) admire
- (C) amendment
- (D) arctic
- (E) astound
- (F) baffle
- (G) beak
- (H) bicentennial
- (I) bold
- (J) canyon

### Definition Matching:

- 61. to perplex. \_\_\_\_\_
- 62. to surprise greatly. \_\_\_\_\_
- 63. to highly regard. \_\_\_\_\_
- 64. the hard, horny part of a bird's mouth.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 65. once in two hundred years.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 66. daring. \_\_\_\_\_
- 67. more than enough. \_\_\_\_\_
- 68. a long, narrow valley with high cliffs on  
each side. \_\_\_\_\_
- 69. a change made to a rule. \_\_\_\_\_
- 70. at or near the North Pole. \_\_\_\_\_

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

- (A) channel
- (B) command
- (C) convention
- (D) diligence
- (E) elsewhere
- (F) exhibit
- (G) finally
- (H) gather
- (I) hide
- (J) inability

### Definition Matching:

- 71. being unable. \_\_\_\_\_
- 72. at last. \_\_\_\_\_
- 73. to be in a position of power.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 74. a display. \_\_\_\_\_
- 75. assembly. \_\_\_\_\_
- 76. careful effort. \_\_\_\_\_
- 77. at another place. \_\_\_\_\_
- 78. to assemble. \_\_\_\_\_
- 79. skin of an animal. \_\_\_\_\_
- 80. a groove. \_\_\_\_\_

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

- (A) landmark
- (B) medicine
- (C) navigable
- (D) ornament
- (E) permit
- (F) predict
- (G) ramble
- (H) revolution
- (I) sense
- (J) splinter

### Definition Matching:

81. a sliver. \_\_\_\_\_
82. wander aimlessly (physically or mentally).  
\_\_\_\_\_
83. able to be steered. \_\_\_\_\_
84. to say in advance. \_\_\_\_\_
85. adornment. \_\_\_\_\_
86. a familiar object in the landscape serving  
as a guide to an area otherwise easily lost  
track. \_\_\_\_\_
87. treatment of illness or injury.  
\_\_\_\_\_
88. a complete overthrow of an established  
government or political system.  
\_\_\_\_\_
89. the signification conveyed by some word,  
phrase, or action. \_\_\_\_\_
90. a formal written order giving permission  
to do something. \_\_\_\_\_

## Reading: Our shoes can give other

---

Our shoes can give other people clues about what we like to do. For example, ballet dancers wear ballet slippers, soccer players wear cleats, and runners wear running shoes. The first shoes were made over one thousand years ago. Our shoes also tell something about our personalities. They may tell others that we are active. They may tell others that we are stylish.

91. Which is the best topic sentence for this paragraph?
- (A) When is the last time you bought a new pair of shoes?
  - (B) People can tell a lot about us by the shoes we wear.
  - (C) Shoes come in many different sizes and styles.
  - (D) Old shoes should be thrown away.
92. Which is the best way to combine the last two sentences in this paragraph?
- (A) They may tell others that we are active or stylish.
  - (B) They may tell others that we are active but not stylish.
  - (C) They may tell others that we are stylish but also active.
  - (D) They may tell others that we are active rather than stylish.
93. Which sentence would fit best at the end of this paragraph?
- (A) Go out and buy yourself a new pair of shoes today!
  - (B) A comfortable pair of shoes can change a person's life.
  - (C) To fool people into thinking you are a cowboy, wear cowboy boots.
  - (D) What do your shoes say about you?
94. Which sentence does not belong in this paragraph?
- (A) Our shoes also tell something about our personalities.
  - (B) Our shoes can give other people clues about what we like to do.
  - (C) The first shoes were made over one thousand years ago.
  - (D) They may tell others that we are active.



## Reading: Only brave or foolish people

---

Only brave or foolish people crossed the Wild West alone. There were too many dangers. But one group of men risked their lives to carry mail. These were the riders of the Pony Express.

Before 1860, mail took a long time to get from coast to coast. It took 21 days to get from Missouri to California. Then the Pony Express began. The men and their horses delivered the mail in just 10 days. Pony Express stations were set up every 10 to 25 miles. Riders rushed into these stations at top speed. They slapped their mail bags onto fresh ponies. In less than 2 minutes, they took off again. Each rider changed ponies three times. Then his day's work was done. After riding almost 100 miles, he gave the mail bags to a new rider.

These men were paid \$100 to \$150 a month. Most of the time, they were not in much danger. Once in a while, they faced outlaws or angry Indians. Some riders were killed. A few horses were, too. But only one mail bag was ever lost.

The telegraph brought an end to the Pony Express in 1861. That was just 16 months after it began. But the Pony Express lives on in stories about the Wild West.

95. The Pony Express lasted 16 years.

(True/False)

96. Riders were paid \$100 to \$150 a month.

(True/False)

97. No riders were ever killed. (True/False)

98. Which word in paragraph 2 means “places where people stop”?

- (A) stations
- (B) miles
- (C) ponies
- (D) bags

99. Which paragraph tells how riders changed ponies?

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) 4

100. lost : found = ended :

- (A) began
- (B) slapped
- (C) changed
- (D) delivered

101. The word “coast” in paragraph 2 means \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) slide down a hill
- (B) land along the sea
- (C) shore
- (D) wave

**Reading: At 7:52 a.m. on May 20, 1927,**

---

At 7:52 a.m. on May 20, 1927, Charles Lindbergh sat in the cockpit of his plane, the Spirit of St. Louis. The 25-year-old American was trying to fly nonstop across the Atlantic Ocean, from New York to Paris. The distance was 3,600 miles. No one had ever done this. If he made it, air travel would never be the same.

After taking off, Lindbergh had to find his way to Paris without the radar, radios, and computer equipment planes use today. Instead, he had a compass, maps, and the stars to help him find his way. Getting lost would be dangerous. He could easily run out of fuel before reaching land.

Finally, over 33 hours after he began his trip, Lindbergh landed in Paris. As he did, 25,000 people cheered. Lindbergh became an instant hero with a new nickname: the Lone Eagle.

102. How was Lindbergh's plane different from planes today?
- (A) It didn't have a name.
  - (B) It had to take off and land on water.
  - (C) It didn't have computer equipment.
  - (D) It needed two people to fly it.
103. What is the best title for this story?
- (A) "The Next Plane to Paris"
  - (B) "Pilots and Their Planes"
  - (C) "A Trip Across the Atlantic"
  - (D) "Lindbergh's Famous Flight"
104. Which of these is an opinion?
- (A) Lindbergh's plane was named the Spirit of St. Louis.
  - (B) Lindbergh was the greatest pilot ever.
  - (C) Lindbergh's trip took over 33 hours.
  - (D) When he landed in Paris, 25,000 people cheered.

## Reading: *Many years ago in Greece,*

---

Many years ago in Greece, there lived a king named Midas. He wished for the power to turn things to gold simply by touching them. Since Midas was a good king, a god named Dionysus granted his wish. Shouting with joy, Midas ran through his palace, touching everything. And everything he owned became gold. He was rich beyond his wildest dreams.

At dinner time, King Midas reached for some bread, and the bread turned to gold. He reached for some water, and his lips turned the water to gold. King Midas realized he would soon die of hunger or thirst. Weeping gold tears, he went to the god Dionysus and begged the god to remove the golden touch.

“You have been greedy and foolish,” scolded Dionysus. But he took pity on Midas, and sent the king to a special river to wash his hands. Midas did so, and the golden touch was washed away.

105. This story is mainly about
- (A) how Midas got to be very rich.
  - (B) how Midas learned a lesson about being greedy.
  - (C) how Dionysus played a mean trick.
  - (D) how to cook gold food.
106. Midas got rid of the golden touch by
- (A) eating bread and water.
  - (B) washing his hands in a fountain.
  - (C) sleeping in a special bed.
  - (D) washing his hands in a special river.
107. This story teaches that
- (A) all wishes are foolish.
  - (B) some things are more important than gold.
  - (C) some rivers are cleaner than others.
  - (D) Greek gods should feel sorry for kings who love gold.

## Reading: The movie audience holds its

---

The movie audience holds its breath. A kid is splashing around in the warm ocean. Suddenly, a shark's fin breaks the surface. It's heading for the unsuspecting swimmer. The background music rises. And then? The kid escapes. And the audience leaves the movie the same way it came in, believing that sharks are evil, people-eating creatures.

The truth is that sharks are neither our enemies nor our friends. Sharks live in every part of the world's oceans, from warm, shallow waters to the darkest depths. They are not evil. But they are fierce predators.

In fact, one of the most amazing sights in nature is to watch a shark hunt its prey. First, the shark cruises slowly. When it has its target in sight, it explodes into action. It charges and attacks. Yikes! No wonder sharks have the reputation they do.

But whatever people think of sharks, they must learn to live with these marine creatures.

108. What happens first when a shark hunts?

- (A) It cruises slowly.
- (B) It explodes into action.
- (C) It charges.
- (D) It attacks.

109. What is the best title for this story?

- (A) "Scary Scary Sharks"
- (B) "The Truth About Sharks"
- (C) "Where Sharks Live"
- (D) "Good Shark Movies"

110. Which of these is not true about sharks?

- (A) They live in every part of the ocean.
- (B) They are good hunters.
- (C) They are evil.
- (D) They have fins.

111. In this story, the word *predators* means

- (A) hunters.
- (B) swimmers.
- (C) monsters.
- (D) divers.

## Reading: In 1715, eleven ships set

---

In 1715, eleven ships set sail from Havana, Cuba, on the Spanish Main, now known as the Caribbean Sea. Aboard the small fleet was a cargo of more than fourteen million dollars in gold and silver bound for King Phillip V of Spain. A hurricane, with winds exceeding one hundred miles an hour, tore into the ships halfway up the east coast of Florida. More than a thousand sailors lost their lives in the disaster, and the treasure was scattered over miles of the dark ocean floor.

Centuries afterward, gold and silver coins were washed up onto Florida beaches by storms, but it wasn't until the late 1950s that an effort was made to locate their source. In 1960, after years of searching, a group of skin-divers found the first of many wreck sites. Located on the reefs and under less than twenty feet of water, the site produced thousands of gold coins. The divers have since *amassed* more than three million dollars worth of the sunken treasure, including jewelry and several solid gold disks weighing more than seven pounds each.

112. The best title is
- (A) Ships of the Spanish Navy
  - (B) Treasure from the Past
  - (C) Storms Off Florida
  - (D) How to Dive for Treasure
113. The first wreck site was located in
- (A) 1715
  - (B) 1860
  - (C) 1951
  - (D) 1960
114. Found at the first wreck site were
- (A) one thousand bodies
  - (B) thousands of gold coins
  - (C) only a few silver coins
  - (D) fourteen ships

115. The story suggests that the
- (A) treasure was difficult to find
  - (B) treasure was worthless
  - (C) divers faced great danger
  - (D) rest of the treasure will never be found
116. The word “amassed” means
- (A) collected
  - (B) missed
  - (C) lost
  - (D) polished

## Reading: People play a lot of funny

---

People play a lot of funny tricks on each other on April Fools' Day, the first of April. The owner of an ice-cream parlor in Fredonia, New York, enjoyed fooling his customers by creating strange flavors of ice cream. He didn't charge for his weird flavors, unless someone wanted more than one cone or dish.

One flavor served on April 1 at Aldrich Beef and Ice Cream Parlor was baloney! The first *bizarre* flavor Scott Aldrich made was beef gravy ice cream. Other mixtures he created included pork and beans, mustard-ketchup swirl, and minestrone (an Italian vegetable soup). One joke flavor backfired. His chocolate spaghetti ice cream, which he made by mixing spaghetti noodles with chocolate ice cream, actually tasted good!

Which flavor was the all-time worst? "Beef gravy," Aldrich said. "The taste really stayed in your mouth all day."

117. The best title is
- (A) Favorite Ice Cream Flavors
  - (B) April Fools' Day Tricks
  - (C) Chocolate Spaghetti-A New Taste Treat
  - (D) April Fools' Ice Cream
118. One man played April Fools' jokes by creating strange
- (A) spaghetti
  - (B) sandwiches
  - (C) practical jokes
  - (D) ice-cream flavors
119. The story says that the worst ice-cream flavor was
- (A) beef gravy
  - (B) baloney
  - (C) mustard-ketchup swirl
  - (D) chocolate spaghetti

120. The story suggests that people liked
- (A) mustard-ketchup swirl
  - (B) beef gravy
  - (C) chocolate spaghetti
  - (D) baloney
121. The word "bizarre" means
- (A) new
  - (B) popular
  - (C) odd
  - (D) tasty

## W4 Wizard Sample

### Reading: Up close, the California .....

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

Up close, the California condor won't win a beauty contest. In fact, this bird is almost \_\_\_\_\_.

122. (A) skinny  
(B) pretty  
(C) blind  
(D) ugly  
(E) white

Its orange-red head is bald and hunches down into its neck. This makes the condor look a little like a turtle. But in the air, this bird is really magnificent. It soars on \_\_\_\_\_ that stretch ten feet across.

123. (A) wings  
(B) kites  
(C) carpets  
(D) clouds  
(E) planes

It hardly even needs to flap them. The giant California condor has lived on earth for about 50,000 years. Its biggest \_\_\_\_\_ is people.

124. (A) friend  
(B) joy  
(C) problem  
(D) help  
(E) need

We trap it and take over its land. Except for us, the condor has no natural enemies. California Indians killed the condors. They used the long feathers to make capes. Then gold miners went after the condors. They used the hard, hollow stem of the condors' feathers to carry gold dust. We don't \_\_\_\_\_ condors anymore today.

125. (A) keep  
(B) enjoy  
(C) discuss  
(D) call  
(E) hunt

But we are still making trouble for them. As more people settle in places around Los Angeles, the big birds are being crowded out. Also, farmers in southern California put poison in the bodies of dead animals to kill coyotes. But coyotes aren't the only creatures that make a meal of dead animals. The condor \_\_\_\_\_ them, too.

126. (A) smashes  
(B) eats  
(C) claws  
(D) pushes  
(E) leaves

So, many condors have been poisoned. Other chemicals used by farmers on their crops seem to stop the birds from laying eggs properly. The female condor lays only one egg every two years. If her egg is not good, she must \_\_\_\_\_ for another two years.

127. (A) wait  
(B) fly  
(C) learn  
(D) sleep  
(E) camp

People have finally decided that the California condors are worth saving. Many are trying to help the birds. But it may be too late. By the early 1980s, only about 30 condors were \_\_\_\_\_.

128. (A) dead  
(B) thin  
(C) brown  
(D) fat  
(E) alive

All the others had died out.

# W4 Wizard Sample

## Word Meaning

---

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

129. It is useless to attempt to flee from every danger; some risks must be taken.  
(A) run away  
(B) hide oneself  
(C) protect oneself
130. Compulsory laws must be obeyed.  
(A) Reasonable  
(B) Mandatory  
(C) Important
131. George Washington resolutely turned down suggestions that he become a king.  
(A) surprisingly  
(B) firmly  
(C) irritably
132. Inspired by the example of Cavell, the medical personnel became inured to the hardships of trench warfare.  
(A) hopeless with  
(B) tired of  
(C) accustomed to
133. That student is discourteous; he grumbles no matter how one tries to please him.  
(A) complains  
(B) scolds  
(C) giggles
134. The little boy had had a long day; he was feeling drowsy.  
(A) sleepy  
(B) lazy  
(C) exhausted
135. Hearsay is not admitted as evidence in court.  
(A) Rumor  
(B) Mystery  
(C) Sentiment
136. Her husband is very competent; he will repair the roof himself.  
(A) industrious  
(B) capable  
(C) thrifty
137. Each year terrible windstorms damage thousands of dollars worth of property.  
(A) floods  
(B) hurricanes  
(C) avalanches
138. Alaska makes up the greater portion of the total area of the United States.  
(A) constitutes  
(B) creates  
(C) requires
139. Over 40,000 horses and burros still roam wild in the western United States.  
(A) savagely  
(B) unopposed  
(C) untamed
140. His apparel showed him to be a successful man.  
(A) confidence  
(B) clothing  
(C) answer.
141. A boa constrictor regularly eats animals the size of small pigs.  
(A) hesitantly  
(B) periodically  
(C) routinely



## W4 Wizard Sample

142. Ignoring something will not make it away.
- (A) Taking an interest in
  - (B) Looking closely at
  - (C) Paying no attention to
143. History is a chronologically arranged mass of confusing information that the historian must interpret.
- (A) according to significance
  - (B) according to time sequence
  - (C) by contrast

# Answer Key

## Hot Vocab

1. (A) abundant
2. (C) amendment
3. (B) admire
4. (D) arctic
5. (E) astound
6. (B) admire
7. (C) amendment
8. (D) arctic
9. (E) astounded
10. (A) abundant
11. (C) bicentennial
12. (B) beak
13. (E) canyon
14. (D) bold
15. (A) baffle
16. (A) baffled
17. (C) bicentennial
18. (E) Canyon
19. (B) beak
20. (D) bold
21. (E) elsewhere
22. (D) diligence
23. (A) channel
24. (B) command
25. (C) convention
26. (C) conventions
27. (D) diligence
28. (A) channel
29. (B) command
30. (E) elsewhere
31. (E) inability
32. (D) hide
33. (B) finally
34. (A) exhibit
35. (C) gather
36. (C) gather
37. (B) finally
38. (A) exhibits
39. (D) hides
40. (E) inability
41. (A) landmark
42. (E) permit
43. (B) medicine
44. (C) navigable
45. (D) ornament
46. (C) navigable
47. (E) permit
48. (D) ornaments
49. (A) landmark
50. (B) medicine
51. (B) ramble
52. (D) sense
53. (E) splinter
54. (C) revolution
55. (A) predict
56. (B) ramble
57. (C) Revolution
58. (D) sense
59. (A) predict
60. (E) splinter
61. (F) baffle
62. (E) astound
63. (B) admire
64. (G) beak
65. (H) bicentennial
66. (I) bold
67. (A) abundant
68. (J) canyon

## W4 Wizard Sample

- 69. (C) amendment
- 70. (D) arctic
- 71. (J) inability
- 72. (G) finally
- 73. (B) command
- 74. (F) exhibit
- 75. (C) convention
- 76. (D) diligence
- 77. (E) elsewhere
- 78. (H) gather
- 79. (I) hide
- 80. (A) channel
- 81. (J) splinter
- 82. (G) ramble
- 83. (C) navigable
- 84. (F) predict
- 85. (D) ornament
- 86. (A) landmark
- 87. (B) medicine
- 88. (H) revolution
- 89. (I) sense
- 90. (E) permit

Reading: Our shoes can give other

.....

- 91. B
- 92. A
- 93. D
- 94. C

Reading: Only brave or foolish people

.....

- 95. F
- 96. T
- 97. F
- 98. A
- 99. B
- 100. A
- 101. B

Reading: At 7:52 a.m. on May 20, 1927,

.....

- 102. C
- 103. D
- 104. B

Reading: Many years ago in Greece,

.....

- 105. B
- 106. D
- 107. B

Reading: The movie audience holds its

.....

- 108. A
- 109. B
- 110. C
- 111. A

Reading: In 1715, eleven ships set

.....

- 112. B
- 113. D
- 114. B
- 115. B
- 116. A

Reading: People play a lot of funny

.....

- 117. D
- 118. D
- 119. A
- 120. C
- 121. C

Reading: Up close, the California .....

- 122. D
- 123. A
- 124. C
- 125. E
- 126. B

## W4 Wizard Sample

- 127. A
- 128. E

### Word Meaning

- 129. A
- 130. B
- 131. B
- 132. C
- 133. A
- 134. A
- 135. A
- 136. B
- 137. B
- 138. A
- 139. C
- 140. B
- 141. C
- 142. C
- 143. B