

Using the Knowledge You've Gained So Far

Congratulations—you're about two-thirds of the way done with this book! If you've been using it diligently, then you now know an abundance of new words. And it wasn't that painful, was it?

This chapter offers a change of pace by testing you on what you've learned thus far, allowing you to gauge how well you've absorbed the material.

The New Words Drill below may contain some words you do not know, and some you may never have seen before—and that's okay! Do your best, and then check your answers using the chapter Word List on page 204 or the answer key on page 234.

New Words Drill

1. If exhibiting means showing, what does **inhibit** mean?

2. If a thesis is an idea, what is its **antithesis**?

3. An **autocrat** is a tyrant or dictator. How does the root *auto-* relate to this meaning?

4. Is a **consensus** positive or negative? Why?

5. If anticipate means to expect, what does **unanticipated** mean?

6. What does it mean to perform a task **autonomously**?

7. If *rehabilitate* means to “restore to good health,” what does it mean to **debilitate**?

8. If *bunk* is nonsense, what does it mean to **debunk** an argument?

9. What does it mean if a machine is **defunct**?

10. If the verb *regenerate* means “to replace or revitalize,” what is a **degenerate** (adj.) person?

11. Is a **dejected** person happy or sad?

12. If *deplete* means “to use up,” what does the adjective **replete** mean?

13. Is a **magnanimous** person generous or stingy?

14. Does **exert** have to do with something you put out or something you bring in?

15. The word **posterity** refers to future generations of people. What root is helpful in learning this word?

16. Does **posthumously** mean “before death” or “after death”?

17. Is something **intrinsic** within you or outside of you?

18. What is the opposite of a **malignant** tumor?

19. Your **vocation** is your career. How does the root *voc-* relate to this word?

20. Which root is relevant to the word **antagonistic**? *Ante-* or *Anti-*?

21. Are **disparate** groups similar or not similar?

22. **Debase, decry, defame, defile, degrade, deplore,** and **deride** are all virtually identical in meaning. They are things you can do to a person or idea. Use your knowledge of *de-* to create a definition for these words.

23. What does it mean to be **enamored** with something? Which root helps you determine this meaning?

24. The words **impugn** and **impunity** have nearly opposite meanings even though they sound similar. What's different about the spellings of these words?

25. Does **exonerate** mean to find an accused person guilty or innocent? What root did you use to determine this?

26. Is **exculpate** more similar to or opposite of **exonerate**?

Now use the following word list to go back and check your answers to the previous questions. If you still aren't sure, you can check the answer key at the end of the chapter. Be sure to complete the exercises starting on page 212. These are intended to help you hone your skills and expand your word knowledge.