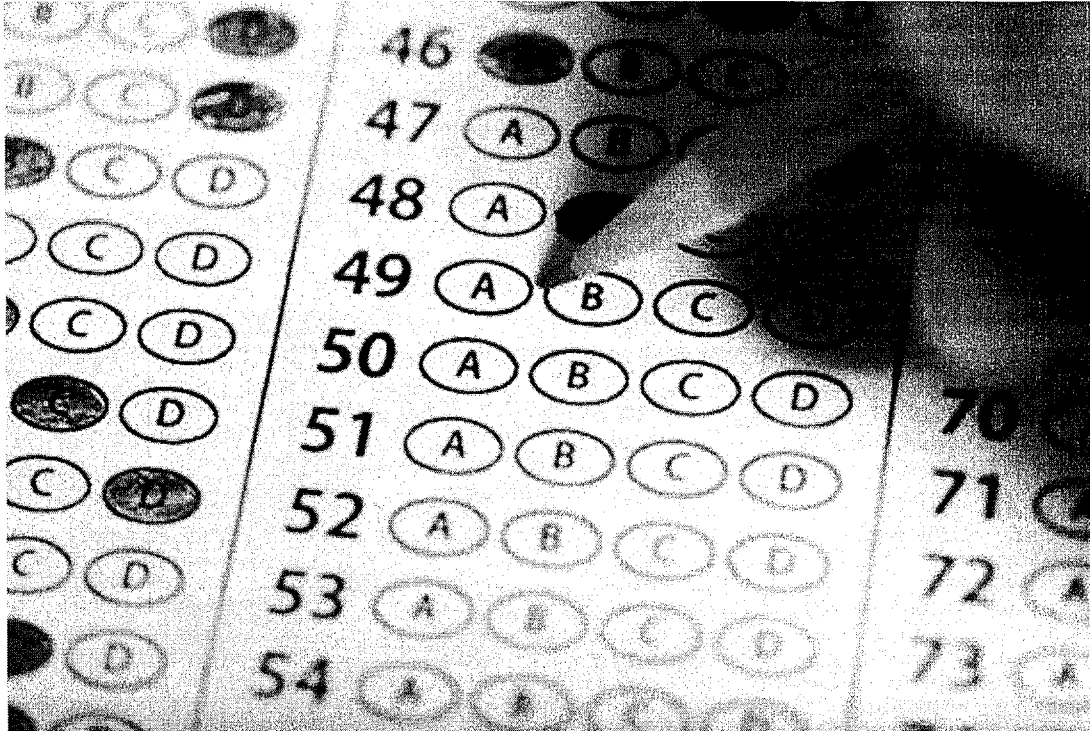


ENGLISH 3 VOCABULARY



MARKING QUARTER 1

Quiz Date	Vocabulary List #	Confusable Words
September 13 th	1 approbation - umbrage	its/it's; could have/ would have/ should have; their/there/they're
September 27 th	2 ameliorate - surmise	different from (not than); your/you're
October 11 th	3 abominate - wheedle	already/all ready; altogether/all together
October 25 th	4 affable - sleazy	unique/unusual; continual/continuous

List 1

- 1. approbation (n):** the expression of approval or favorable opinion, praise
The fact that I had paid for all of my lessons myself brought *approbation* from the judges at my piano recital.
syn: sanction
- 2. assuage (v):** to make easier or milder, relieve; to quiet, calm
Her eyes told me that more than a few well-chosen words would be needed to *assuage* her hurt feelings.
syn: mitigate; allay *ant:* intensify; aggravate; exacerbate
- 3. coalition (n):** a combination, union, or merger for some specific purpose
The various community organizations formed a *coalition* to lobby against parking laws.
syn: alliance; league; federation *ant:* splinter group
- 4. decadence (n):** excessive self-indulgence
Some viewed her love of chocolate as *decadence* because she ate two candy bars a day.
- 5. elicit (v):** to draw forth, bring out from some source (such as another person)
My attempt to *elicit* more information about her past was met with silence.
syn: evoke, extract *ant:* repress; squelch; stifle
- 6. expostulate (v):** to attempt to dissuade someone from some course or decision by earnest reasoning
I *expostulated* with my sister about her decision to shave half of her head, but she is very stubborn.
- 7. hackneyed (adj):** used so often as to lack freshness or originality
The Great Gatsby tells a universal story without *hackneyed* language.
syn: commonplace; corny *ant:* new, fresh; original
- 8. hiatus (n):** a gap, opening, or extended break
During the summer, a lot of popular television shows take a *hiatus*, so there is often nothing to watch.
- 9. innuendo (n):** a hint, indirect suggestion, or reference (often in a derogatory sense)
Although the dialogue in the book is not explicit, the writer makes great use of *innuendo* to convey his message.
syn: insinuation; intimation *ant:* direct statement
- 10. jaded (adj):** wearied, worn-out (usually from having had too much of something)
After being on an airplane for nearly twenty-four hours due to delays, Henry is a bit *jaded* and never wants to travel again.
- 11. lurid (adj):** shocking; explicit
The *lurid* crime appeared in every newspaper in the city.
syn: sensational; extreme *ant:* dull, boring; mediocre
- 12. meritorious (adj):** worthy, deserving recognition and praise
Of all his achievements, winning the gold medal was definitely his most *meritorious*.
syn: praiseworthy; commendable *ant:* blameworthy; reprehensible
- 13. petulant (adj):** peevish, annoyed by trifles, easily irritated and upset
An overworked parent may be unlikely to indulge the complaints of a *petulant* child.
syn: irritable; testy *ant:* amiable; placid
- 14. prerogative (n):** a special right or privilege
She seemed to feel that napping at her desk was her *prerogative* since she had worked for the company for so long.
- 15. umbrage (n):** feeling of offense; resentment
Widespread *umbrage* at the new law prompted legislators to re-evaluate it.
syn: displeasure; ire; anger *ant:* delight; pleasure

Quiz 1: Confusable Words

Its and It's

Its is possessive and indicates ownership (a good rule of thumb: If you can replace "it" with "his" or "her," then there is no apostrophe in "its.")

The dog chased *its* tail.
The lion licked *its* paws.

It's is a contraction of *it is* or *it has*.

It's my bedtime (*It is* my bedtime).
It's been five years since I saw you! (*It has* been five years since I saw you!)

Should (Could, Would) of and Should (Could, Would) Have

Should, *could*, and *would* are helping verbs and must be followed by the verb itself. This error arises from the similarity in sound between *of* and *have* as it's often pronounced: should've.

****Should of*, *could of*, and *would of* are NEVER correct.**

They *should have* told us where they were going.
I *couldn't have* made myself clearer.
I *could have* completed my homework before dinner.
I *would have* given you a pencil if you had asked for one.

There, Their, and They're

There is used to refer to a *place* or a *location*.

I live *there*.
(In this sentence, *there* is used to refer to the place where I live. This could be New York City, for example.)

My car is over *there*.
(In this sentence, *there* is used to refer to the location of my car. This could be in the parking lot, for example.)

Their is used to show *ownership*. *Their* replaces a plural noun.

This is *their* apartment.
(In this sentence, *their* is used to refer to an apartment that is owned. This could be the apartment owned by the Roberts family, for example.)

The ball is *theirs*.
(In this sentence, *theirs* is used to refer to a ball that is owned. This could be a soccer ball owned by a group of kids who are playing soccer, for example.)

They're is a contraction of the words *they* and *are*.

They're my friends.
(*They are* my friends.)

List 2

- ameliorate (v):** to improve, make better, correct a flaw or shortcoming
A hot meal can *ameliorate* the discomforts of even the coldest day.
syn: amend; better *ant:* worsen; aggravate; exacerbate
- aplomb (n):** poise, assurance, great self-confidence
Considering the tense atmosphere, you handled the situation with *aplomb*.
syn: composure; levelheadedness *ant:* embarrassment
- bombastic (adj):** pompous or overblown in language; full of high-sounding words intended to conceal a lack of ideas
He delivered a *bombastic* speech that did not even address our problems.
syn: inflated; highfalutin; pretentious *ant:* simple; plain
- callow (adj):** lacking sophistication and poise
We entered college as *callow* freshmen and left as educated adults.
syn: inexperienced *ant:* mature; sophisticated
- epitome (n):** a person or thing that is typical of or possess to a high degree the features of a whole class
Admitting that you have been fairly defeated is the *epitome* of sportsmanship.
- exhort (v):** to urge strongly, advise earnestly
With dramatic gestures, our fans vigorously *exhorted* the team to play harder.
syn: entreat; implore *ant:* discourage
- infringe (v):** to violate, trespass, go beyond recognized bounds
Cara *infringes* upon her children's privacy by checking their emails.
syn: encroach; intrude
- ingratiate (v):** to make oneself agreeable and thus gain favor or acceptance by others
Since the new teacher failed to *ingratiate* herself with the students, she found it hard to maintain an orderly classroom.
syn: brownnose; charm *ant:* repel
- intrinsic (adj):** belonging to someone or something by its very nature
Most mothers have an *intrinsic* need to protect their children at all costs.
syn: organic *ant:* external
- inveigh (v):** to make a violent attack in words, express strong disapproval
No matter how angry I get, I will not *inveigh* my feelings using social media.
syn: harangue; remonstrate *ant:* acclaim; glorify
- millennium (n):** a period of one thousand years
In 1999, an argument raged over whether 2000 or 2001 would mark the beginning of the new *millennium*.
- permeate (v):** to spread through, penetrate, soak through
The light will *permeate* through the curtain when the sun rises.
- precipitate (v):** to bring about suddenly
Even though Mark is experiencing pain in his ankle, he cannot think of anything he did to *precipitate* the injury.
syn: provoke
- stringent (adj):** strict, severe, restrictive
The dynamite factory imposed stringent safety rules to prevent any catastrophe.
syn: rigid; severe *ant:* lenient; flexible
- surmise (v):** to conjecture or guess
It is wrong to *surmise* that he stole your wallet without any proof.
syn: infer; gather

Quiz 2: Confusable Words

Different From *Not* Different Than

Than is a subordinating conjunction that introduces a clause of comparison. When *than* follows an adjective, that adjective has to be a comparative: "Stronger than your big brother is." Since *different* is not a comparative, use the preposition *from* after it.

Natalie's opinion is *different from* most people's, but she still deserves to be heard.

Your and You're

Your is possessive, showing something that belongs to the person you are speaking to.
Can I borrow *your* pencil?

You're is a contraction of the words *you are*. The apostrophe shows that the letter 'a' is missing.

You're supposed to take the garbage out.

List 3

- abominate (v):** to have an intense dislike or hatred for
I *abominate* animal cruelty and donate money to shelters.
syn: loathe; abhor; detest *ant:* relish; savor
- adventitious (adj):** resulting from chance rather than from an inherent cause
It was no *adventitious* meeting that led to their being friends; they are actually cousins.
syn: incidental; fortuitous *ant:* congenital
- ascribe (v):** to assign or refer to (as a cause or source); attribute
You may *ascribe* these holes to gophers, but I blame the dog.
syn: credit
- circuitous (v):** roundabout, not direct
Because the bookshelf came with *circuitous* instructions, I was not able to put it together properly.
syn: indirect; meandering *ant:* straight; direct
- commiserate (v):** to sympathize with, have pity or sorrow for, share a feeling of distress
The family *commiserated* with her after the loss of her faithful dog
- expedite (v):** to make easy, cause to progress faster
The pleasant background music did not *expedite* my work; instead, it distracted me.
syn: accelerate; facilitate *ant:* hinder; hamper; impede
- expiate (v):** to make amends, make up for
To *expiate* for breaking his neighbor's window, John cut his lawn for three months.
- inadvertent (adj):** resulting from or marked by a lack of attention; unintentional; accidental
Lennie did not realize his own strength and *inadvertently* killed the puppy.
syn: accidental *ant:* deliberate; intentional
- nominal (adj):** existing in name only, not real; too small to be considered or taken seriously
The fine for an overdue book is *nominal* – only twenty cents a day!
syn: inconsequential *ant:* exorbitant
- noncommittal (adj):** not decisive or definite; unwilling to take a clear position
The real estate agent was disappointed when the couple seemed *noncommittal* about buying a house.
syn: cagey; indecisive *ant:* definite; committed
- proclivity (n):** natural or habitual inclination or tendency
As a young child, the famous singer had a *proclivity* for music.
syn: penchant; propensity *ant:* inability; incapacity
- seditious (adj):** resistant to lawful authority
The *seditious* man led a life of crime.
syn: rebellious; subversive
- tenuous (adj):** lacking a sound basis, poorly supported
As long as you can only provide *tenuous* proof the billionaire was your father, you will never receive a portion of his estate!
syn: flimsy; insubstantial *ant:* strong; solid; substantial
- vitriolic (adj):** bitter, sarcastic; highly caustic
Though hurt by his *vitriolic* language, I had to admit that he had some valid points.
syn: acerbic *ant:* sweet; saccharine
- wheedle (v):** to use coaxing or flattery to gain some desired end
My daughter will pretend to cry if she thinks it will allow her to *wheedle* out of a consequence.
syn: sweet-talk *ant:* intimidate; strong-arm

Quiz 3: Confusable Words

All ready and Already

All ready is an adjective phrase that means *ready without exception* or *entirely ready*. It can modify either a singular or plural noun or pronoun.

When the conductor raises his hands, it signals that the musicians are *all ready* to play.

After the mechanic had replaced the engine, the car was *all ready* to go.

Already is an adverb meaning *by that time*.

By nine o'clock in the morning, the temperature was *already* eighty degrees.

All together and Altogether

All together is an adverb phrase used when a number of entities are acting in unison or simultaneously.

The last time we were *all together* in the same room was in elementary school!

Altogether is an adverb of emphasis that means *entirely, absolutely*.

There is *altogether* too much importance attached to getting into Ivy League colleges.

List 4

- 1. affable (adj):** courteous and pleasant, sociable
The *affable* girl always had a smile on her face.
syn: genial; amicable; cordial *ant:* surly; cantankerous; dour
- 2. amorphous (adj):** shapeless, without definite form
The *amorphous* body of the amoeba was fascinating to watch under the microscope.
syn: formless; unstructured *ant:* definite; well-defined; clear-cut
- 3. archetype (n):** an original model on which something was patterned or replicated; the ideal example of a person or thing
Sherlock Holmes is an *archetype* of a clever detective who always solves the case.
syn: model; prototype; epitome
- 4. contraband (n):** illegal, smuggled goods
At the airport, carry-on bags are inspected to ensure passengers are not attempting to transport *contraband*.
- 5. erudite (adj):** scholarly, learned, bookish, pedantic
Our *erudite* instructor was able to answer every question we asked during the lecture.
syn: educated; well-read *ant:* ignorant; uneducated; illiterate
- 6. inscrutable (adj):** incapable of being understood; impossible to see through physically
I couldn't tell by her *inscrutable* expression whether she was amused or annoyed by me.
syn: incomprehensible; enigmatic *ant:* comprehensible; intelligible
- 7. irrevocable (adj):** incapable of being changed or taken back
We tend to think of court verdicts as *irrevocable* but they are often overturned by higher courts.
syn: unalterable *ant:* reversible; changeable
- 8. propensity (n):** a natural inclination or predilection toward
Jill's *propensity* for lying is going to get her in trouble!
syn: proclivity; penchant *ant:* inability
- 9. querulous (adj):** peevish, complaining, fretful
Flight attendants dread *querulous* airline passengers as much as rough weather.
syn: petulant; irritable *ant:* uncomplaining
- 10. remonstrate (v):** to argue with or protest against
Rather than yell and *remonstrate* with an individual, I will simply walk away from an argument.
- 11. repudiate (v):** to disown, reject, or deny the validity of
Despite his claims of innocence, he did very little to *repudiate* the allegations made against him.
syn: disavow; renounce *ant:* avow; affirm
- 12. resilient (adj):** able to return to an original shape or form; able to recover quickly
A *resilient* individual will not be hurt by insults.
ant: rigid; stiff; inflexible
- 13. reverberate (v):** to re-echo, resound
The noise of the bulldozers and dump trucks from the construction site, *reverberated* across the neighborhood.
syn: rumble, echo
- 14. scurrilous (adj):** abusive, vulgar, or foul-mouthed [language]
The principal warned students that *scurrilous* remarks would result in serious consequences.
syn: obscene; filthy; abusive *ant:* decorous; tasteful; dignified
- 15. sleazy (adj):** inferior in character; ethically low or disreputable
The *sleazy* salesman would make up any lie to sell his products.

Quiz 4: Confusable Words

Unique and Unusual

The adjective *unique* means *one of a kind, incomparable* while the adjective *unusual* means *rare, uncommon*. *Only unusual can be found in comparative or superlative forms: so unusual that, more unusual, very unusual, most unusual. *There are no degrees of uniqueness.*

My custom-made Vans are *unique*, since only I have these particular sneakers.

Venice is *unusual* among cities for having canals instead of streets.

Continual and Continuous

Both adjectives are derived from the verb *to continue*, but *continual* means *repeated often* while *continuous* means *without stopping*.

Josh *continually* forgets to bring his novel to English class.

The dog has been barking *continuously* for about half an hour.