

**Word List**

Study the definitions of the words. Then do the exercises that follow.

arrogant *adj.* Showing too much pride in oneself.
 ar' ə gənt You were **arrogant** to claim that you knew all the answers.

arrogance *n.* A feeling of too much pride in oneself.
 Declaring that you are sure to win is another example of your **arrogance**.

boycott *v.* To join others in refusing to deal with a person or group.
 boi' kät Customers plan to **boycott** that store if it continues to overcharge.

n. The act of boycotting.
 The fans called off their **boycott** when the teams agreed to lower ticket prices.

campaign *n.* 1. A series of actions intended to accomplish a goal.
 kam pān' Picking up litter was the first step in the **campaign** to clean up the town center.

2. A series of military actions in a particular area.
 General Sherman's four-month-long Atlanta **campaign** ended with the fall of that city on September 2, 1864.

v. To take part in actions planned to accomplish a particular goal.
 Students who wish to **campaign** for class office must submit petitions.

ceremony *n.* A formal event held in honor of a special occasion.
 ser' ə mō nē The bride and groom exchanged rings during the wedding **ceremony**.

custody *n.* 1. Control over and responsibility for care.
 kus' tə dē Following a divorce, each parent may want **custody** of the children.

2. In the keeping of the police; in jail.
 The new officer took the thief into **custody**.

degrade *v.* To bring shame or disgrace upon.
 dē grād' By lying to cover up his cheating, Sam **degraded** himself even more.

degrading *adj.* Causing shame or disgrace.
 Losing the trophy because one player had taken a bribe was a **degrading** experience.

detain *v.* To stop or hold; to keep from going on.
 dē tān' The customs officers **detained** us while they searched our bags.

extend
ek stend'

v. 1. To reach out.

The conductor **extended** her arms as a signal to the orchestra to be ready.

2. To offer.

I wish to **extend** my apologies for behaving so badly.

3. To make longer.

The exhibition was so popular that the museum decided to **extend** it by a week.

4. To stretch or lie.

The property **extends** for a half mile beyond the river.

integrate
in' tə grāt

v. To unite into a whole; especially to end the separation of races.

In 1948, President Truman **integrated** the armed forces of the United States.

integration *n.* (in tə grā' shən) The act of uniting or bringing together, especially people of different races.

In the 1950s many people opposed the **integration** of restaurants and other public places.

segregate
seg' rə gāt

v. To keep separate or apart.

Ranchers **segregate** sick animals from the herd to prevent diseases from spreading.

segregation *n.* (seg rə gā' shən) The act of keeping separate or apart.

One of the goals of the Civil Rights Movement was to end racial **segregation** in the United States.

supreme
sə prēm'

adj. 1. The highest in rank or position.

Saddam Hussein was the **supreme** ruler of Iraq until his overthrow in 2003.

2. Of the greatest importance.

The mayor declared that eliminating homelessness was the **supreme** challenge for the city.

triumph
trī' əmf

n. 1. A noteworthy success.

Helen Keller's graduation from college was a **triumph**.

2. The joy winning brings.

The dancer who was invited to audition shot a look of **triumph** at those who were not so lucky.

v. To win.

The winner of the national spelling bee **triumphed** over forty-nine other contestants.

triumphant *adj.* (trī um' fənt) Joyful over a victory or success.

The **triumphant** skater was given a hero's welcome on her return from the Olympic Games.

vacate
vā' kāt

v. To make empty, as by leaving.

We will **vacate** the house at the end of June to make way for the people moving in.

verdict *vər' dikt* *n.* 1. The decision reached at the end of a trial.
The foreman looked grim as she announced the **verdict**.
2. A judgment or opinion.
The **verdict** on the new computer is that it does twice the work in half the time.

violate *vi' ə lāt* *v.* 1. To break, as a law or a promise.
Working for another research company **violates** the agreement she made with her previous employer.

2. To treat in an improper or disrespectful way.
The vandals who **violated** the cemetery by knocking over gravestones had to restore it.

violation *n.* (*vi ə lā' shən*) A breaking of or failing to keep something like a law or a promise.
Revealing the secret to your friends was a **violation** of the trust placed in you.

2A Finding Meanings

Choose two phrases to form a sentence that correctly uses a word from Word List 2. Write each sentence on the line provided.

1. (a) A look of arrogance is one that (c) shows the joy of victory.
(b) A look of triumph is one that (d) shows acceptance of defeat.

2. (a) A violated rule is one that (c) cannot be broken.
(b) A degrading rule is one that (d) causes shame or disgrace.

3. (a) A segregated test is one (c) that is greater than all others.
(b) that everyone must take. (d) A supreme test is one

4. (a) Arrogance is (c) Custody is
(b) humor at one's own expense. (d) a feeling of self-importance.

5. (a) An extension of an agreement is (c) the act of signing it.
(b) A violation of an agreement is (d) the act of breaking it.
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6. (a) the state of being held by the police. (c) the state of being afraid without reason.
(b) Integration is (d) Custody is
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7. (a) improve its quality. (c) To extend something is to
(b) To segregate something is to (d) increase its length.
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8. (a) a series of military actions. (c) A ceremony is
(b) A campaign is (d) a prize given to the winner.
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9. (a) To boycott a business is to (c) open it up to people of all races.
(b) increase the number of its customers. (d) To integrate a business is to
-
-

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campaign
ceremony
custody
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detain
extend
integrate
segregate
supreme
triumph
vacate
verdict
violate

Improve each of the following sentences by crossing out the bold phrase and replacing it with a word (or a form of the word) from Word List 2.

1. The speaker called on us to take part in the **organized refusal to attend performances** of theater companies that employ nonunion actors.
2. Greenpeace is **taking part in a series of actions** to stop the killing of whales.
3. The king of Norway presents the Nobel Peace Prize at a **formal event in honor of the occasion** held in Oslo.
4. The separate companies were **brought together and formed** into one large corporation.
5. The people in the courtroom eagerly awaited the **decision reached at the end of the trial**.
6. Conditions in the jail **take away the self-respect of** the prisoners housed there.
7. The immigrants were **kept from going on their way** by inspectors who demanded to see their papers.
8. Students felt that their privacy was being **treated in a disrespectful and improper way** when their lockers were searched.
9. **The separation of the different races** in public schools was outlawed in 1954.
10. During the fire drill, students **moved out of** the school in an orderly way.
11. The children will remain in the state's **care and control** until their parents can be located.

Circle the letter or letters of each correct answer. A question may have more than one correct answer.

1. Which of the following are **ceremonies**?

(a) the swearing in of a president	(c) the election of a president
(b) a wedding	(d) a birthday

2. Which of the following can be **violated**?

(a) one's health	(c) one's privacy
(b) a building code	(d) an order

3. Which of the following would be a **triumph**?

(a) landing people on Mars	(c) receiving a standing ovation for a speech
(b) finding a dollar on the sidewalk	(d) ending world poverty

4. Which of the following can be **boycotted**?

(a) tap water	(c) punishment
(b) a brand of soft drink	(d) a grocery store

5. Which of the following is a **verdict**?

(a) "Guilty."	(c) "Not guilty."
(b) "Be quiet!"	(d) "I didn't do it."

6. Which of the following might a person **campaign** for?

(a) someone running for Congress	(c) a second helping of food
(b) lower taxes	(d) changes in a law

7. Which of the following can be **detained**?

(a) a journey	(c) a suspect
(b) a lawbreaker	(d) a traveler

8. Which of the following can be **vacated**?

(a) a hotel room	(c) a seat
(b) hope	(d) a promise

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Antonyms are words that have opposite or nearly opposite meanings. *Rise* and *fall* are antonyms. Both words have to do with movement, but in opposite directions.

Circle the two antonyms in each group of four words.

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|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. timid | wealthy | supreme | arrogant |
| 2. release | detain | campaign | decide |
| 3. vacate | segregate | immigrate | integrate |
| 4. supreme | weighty | degrading | lowest |
| 5. verdict | exhibit | disaster | triumph |
| 6. degrade | violate | obey | declare |
| 7. occupy | vacate | boycott | separate |
| 8. point | extend | shorten | clasp |
| 9. conceal | persecute | unveil | need |
| 10. health | poverty | wealth | affection |