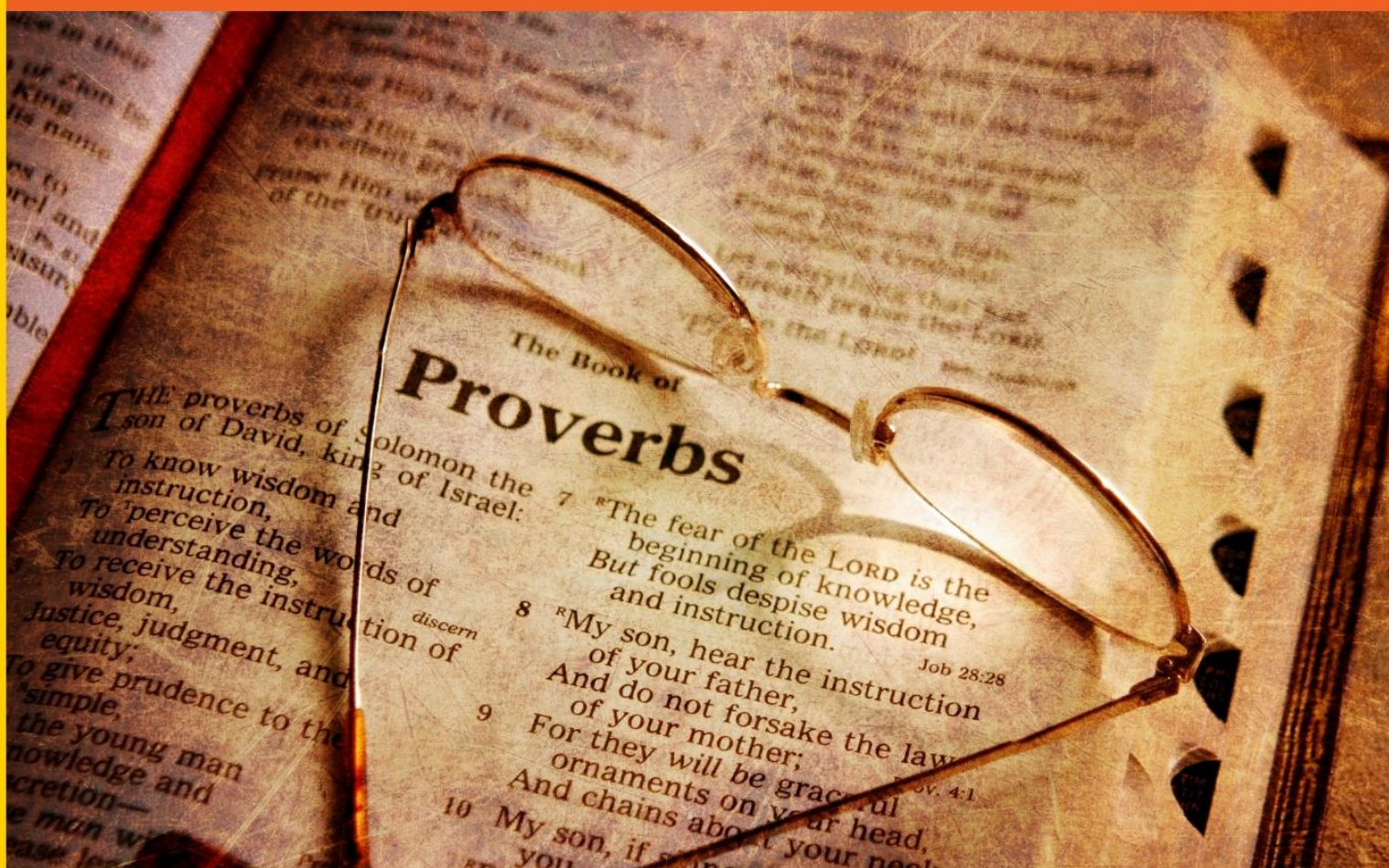


ENGLISH PLUS

WITH
ANSWER
KEY

VOCABULARY BUILDING



WISDOM OF THE AGES

And a review of 4 previous vocabulary building episodes

- EPISODE 712 ACIDS AND BASES
- EPISODE 714 ZLATA'S DIARY
- EPISODE 734 PEAKS AND POLITICS
- EPISODE 735 CHARTING THE ELEMENTS

Wisdom of the Ages

Using the Across and Down clues, write the correct words in the numbered grid below.

[illegible]

ACROSS

1. A _____ statement or comment is brief and unfriendly, but to the point.
3. If you describe something as _____, you approve of it for its good or worthwhile qualities.
5. _____ things are clearly different from each other in quality or type.
6. A _____ comment or piece of writing is short, direct, and full of meaning.
7. Something that is an _____ part of something is an essential part of that thing.
9. Ostensible is used to describe something that seems to be true or is officially stated to be true, but about which you or other people have doubts.

DOWN

2. In linguistics, _____ means leaving out words rather than repeating them unnecessarily; for example, saying 'I want to go but I can't' instead of 'I want to go but I can't go'.
3. If you say that something is _____, you mean that it is clearly true and that nobody would disagree with it if they saw it or considered it.
4. Conditions that are _____ to something make it difficult for that thing to exist or do well.
8. An _____ remark, description, or choice is especially suitable.

For each question below a number of similar words appear, but only one is spelled correctly and matches the clue that is provided. Write the letter of the correctly spelled word in the space by the question number.

1. ___ a. MANIFEKT b. MANIFESTE c. MANIFEST
d. MENIFEST
obvious, apparent, patent, evident
2. ___ a. DESPARATE b. DISPARATEE c. DISPAREAT
d. DISPARATE
different, contrasting, unlike, contrary
3. ___ a. AHT b. APPT c. APTE d. APT
appropriate, timely, right, seemly
4. ___ a. TIRSE b. TERSE c. TERNE d. TERSEE
curt, abrupt, brusque, short
5. ___ a. OSTENSIBXE b. OSTENSIBLE c. ASTENSIBLE
d. OSTENSIBEL
apparent, seeming, supposed, alleged
6. ___ a. INTEGRRAL b. INTEGRLE c. INTEGRAL
d. INTEGREL
essential, basic, fundamental, necessary
7. ___ a. INIMICLE b. INIMIKAL c. INIMICALE d. INIMICAL
hostile, opposed, contrary, destructive
8. ___ a. PITYY b. PITHY c. PITHE d. PITHEE
succinct, pointed, short, brief
9. ___ a. MERITORIUS b. MERITORIOUSE c. MERITORIOUS
d. MERITORIOS
praiseworthy, admirable, exemplary, good

10. ___ a. ELLIYSIS b. ELIPSIS c. ELLLIPSIS d. ELLIPSIS
omission of parts of a word or sentence

Choose the best option the completes the sentences below:

1. ___ For example, "Spare the rod and spoil the child" implies that physical punishment builds good character in children. Yet research suggests that such discipline can cause children to be more _____ than their peers.
a. pithy b. disparate c. integral d. apt e. inimical
2. ___ Proverbs, however, can be dangerous. Poetic devices like rhythm and ellipsis make their lessons so condensed and powerful that they sound true. But this prepackaged wisdom is not always useful or _____.
a. manifest b. meritorious c. ostensible d. ellipsis e. terse
3. ___ The origins of proverbs are _____; the Bible, mythology, and ancient philosophy are all sources of proverbial wisdom.
a. meritorious b. manifest c. inimical d. disparate e. pithy
4. ___ Sometimes referred to as "the wisdom of thousands, the wit of one," proverbs are chunks of human experience compressed into _____ sentences.
a. apt b. ellipsis c. inimical d. terse e. disparate
5. ___ This may explain the _____ folk wisdom of "Look before you leap" and "Absence makes the heart grow fonder."
a. apt b. ellipsis c. ostensible d. integral e. meritorious
6. ___ These _____ statements are examples of proverbs, often called the shortest art form. They use devices associated with poetry-rhythm, rhyme, and metaphor-to create vivid images that teach life's lessons.
a. inimical b. terse c. disparate d. pithy e. integral
7. ___ Proverbs, however, can be dangerous. Poetic devices like rhythm and _____ make their lessons so condensed and powerful that they sound true. But this prepackaged wisdom is not always useful or meritorious.
a. integral b. apt c. ellipsis d. manifest e. terse

8. — Some old sayings, like "An apple a day keeps the doctor away," don't seem valid anymore. Yet in spite of the passing of time, many proverbs remain quite _____.
a. disparate b. pithy c. manifest d. inimical e. apt
9. — Proverbs are an _____ part of the oral tradition of most cultures and are often similar from one country to the next.
a. ellipsis b. meritorious c. ostensible d. integral
e. meritorious
10. — They tend to follow patterns, like "Where there is X, there is Y" and "One of something is worth great amounts of something else." This latter design is _____ in such advice as "One good head is better than a hundred strong hands"
a. disparate b. manifest c. inimical d. terse e. ellipsis

Spelling Quest

In each line of text below there is one word that has been misspelled. Circle the misspelled word and then write the correct spelling of the word on the line on the right side of the page.

Wisdom of the Agese

If you goe barefoot, don't plant thorns.

Hast makes waste.

Varieti is the spice of life.

These **pithy** statementb are examples of proverbs, often called the shortest ert form. They use devikes associated with poetry-rhdthm, rhyme, and metaphor-to create vivid images that tech life's lessons. Sometimes referred to as "the wisdom of thousands, the whit of one," proverbs are chunkse of human experience compressed into **terse** sentences. They tend to have several layers of meaning end apply to various situations. This may explain tha **ostensible** folk wisdom of "Look before yuo leap" end "Absence makes the heart grow fonder."

Proverbs are an **integral** part of tha oral tradition of most cultures and our often similar frome one country to the next. They tend to follow patterns, like "Where their is X, there is Y" and "One of something is worth great amownts of something else." Thise latter design is **manifest** in such advice as "One good head is bettir than a hundred strong hands" (England), "A freind is better than a thousand silvir pieces" (Greece), and "A moment iz worth a thousand gold pieces" (Kore).

The origins of proverbs our **disparate**; the Bible, mythology, and ancient philosophy our all sorces of proverbial wisdom. While a few can

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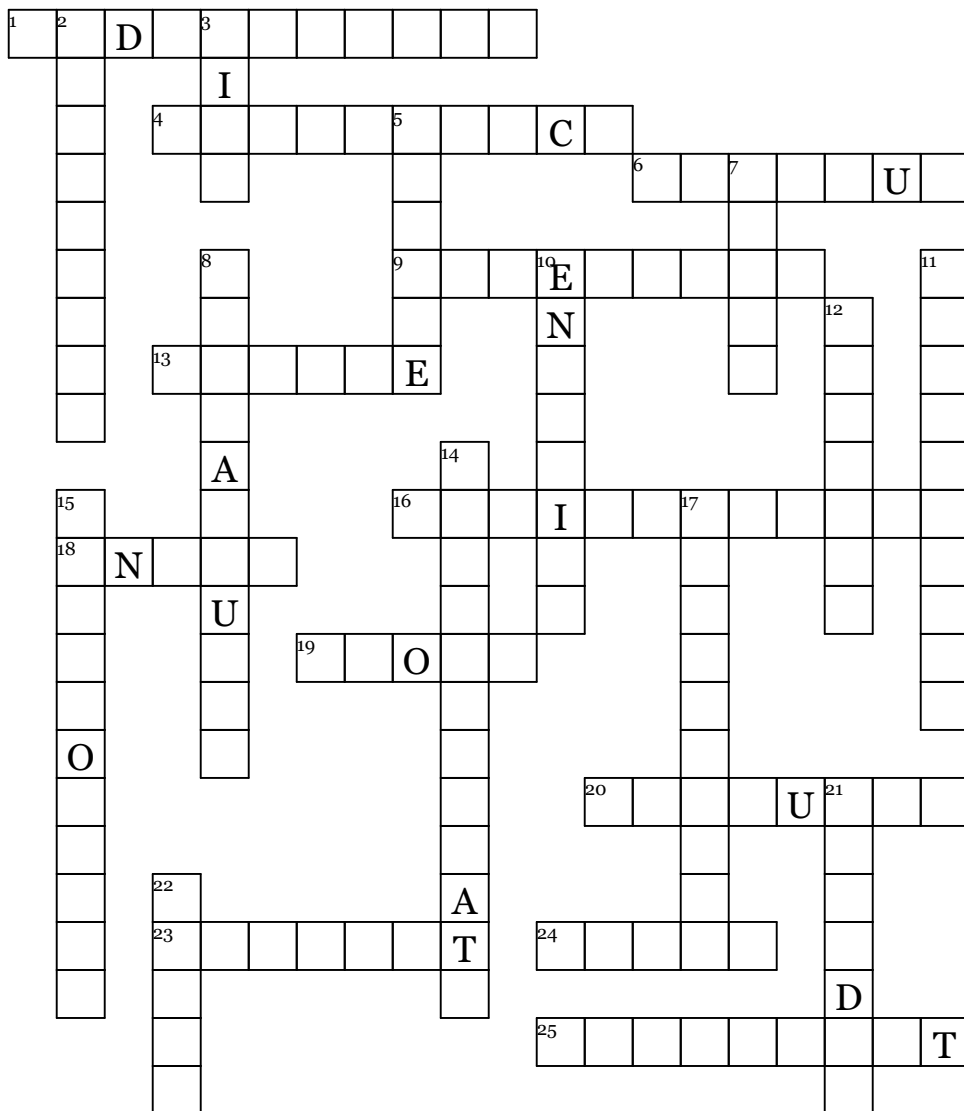
probably be attributed to a specific person, most were invented by ordinary people in everyday circumstances. For example, "Don't buy a pig in a poke" originated hundreds of years ago in the European marketplace, where unscrupulous merchants substituted cats for pigs. A poke was a bag for carrying goods, and shoppers who thought they were buying a pig in a poke might discover too late that they had bought a cat instead. This may also account for the expression "The cat's out of the bag." Some old sayings, like "An apple a day keeps the doctor away," don't seem valid anymore. Yet in spite of the passing of time, many proverbs remain quite **apt**.

Proverbs, however, can be dangerous. Poetic devices like rhythm and **ellipsis** make their lessons so condensed and powerful that they sound true. But this prepackaged wisdom is not always useful or **meritorious**. For example, "Spare the rod and spoil the child" implies that physical punishment builds good character in children. Yet research suggests that such discipline can cause children to be more **inimical** than their peers. Nevertheless, proverbs continue to be treasured heirlooms, passed from one generation to the next. You say what they say—"Old habits die hard."

31. _____
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Review of the Previous 4 Word Power Episodes

Using the Across and Down clues, write the correct words in the numbered grid below.



ACROSS

1. _____ things are very basic or simple and are therefore unsatisfactory.
4. When you consider something in _____, you think about it afterwards, and often have a different opinion about it from the one that you had at the time.
6. _____ means harmful, or expressing harmful intentions.
9. An _____ process or activity is one that continues without stopping.
13. To _____ something that people think is important or holy means to do something to it or say something about it which is offensive.
16. The _____ of somebody happens when you say or write very unpleasant things about that person, so that people will have a lot of opinion of him/her.
18. If a country _____ another country or an area of land, it seizes it and takes control of it.
19. Someone who is _____ is not very friendly and does not like to spend time with other people.
20. _____ is unselfish concern for other people's happiness and welfare.

DOWN

2. If you describe a rumor, belief, or feeling as _____, you mean that it is wrong and is not based on facts or evidence.
3. Someone's _____ is their general appearance and manner, especially the expression on their face, which shows what they are feeling or thinking.
5. _____ is strong disagreement or fighting.
7. People sometimes refer to a foreign language, especially one that they do not speak or understand, as a _____.
8. _____ treatment is designed to treat an illness or to improve a person's health, rather than to prevent an illness.
10. An _____ person or thing is pleasant, interesting, and entertaining.
11. If you have to contend with a problem or difficulty, you have to deal with it or overcome it.
12. _____ is used to describe something that is considered to be the best or most important thing of a particular type.
14. Someone who is _____ is very unhappy and depressed.
15. We use _____ to describe something related to the art of cooking good food or the pleasure of eating it.

23. If you say that someone is _____ing a situation, you disapprove of them because they are using it to gain an advantage for themselves, rather than trying to help other people or do what is right.
24. Food that is _____ has very little flavor.
25. A _____ is a substance such as salt, pepper, or mustard that you add to food when you eat it in order to improve the flavor.
17. _____ is the act of burning something or the process of burning.
21. If one person refers to another as an _____, the first person is hostile towards the second person because that person has a different religion or has no religion.
22. If you _____ in a situation or experience, you enjoy it very much.

Choose the best option the completes the sentences below:

1. ____ Lye, known by the chemical name sodium hydroxide, is one of the _____ bases in household use.
a. vilification b. alchemy c. memoir d. condiment
e. premier
2. ____ Many of the alchemists' efforts were devoted to a _____ search for a method of turning common metals into gold. Although such efforts seem rather far removed from science as we know it today, some scientific knowledge was eventually extrapolated from alchemy.
a. contending b. supersede c. futile d. altruism
e. denude
3. ____ Lye is very caustic and can severely damage your skin if you touch it. However, to allay your concern, you should know that other bases are quite harmless, and we use them every day with _____.
a. ascendancy b. baleful c. annex d. allay e. impunity
4. ____ If you are like most people, the word acid makes you think of dangerous liquids that burn clothing and skin, but this is not always the case. To _____ your fears, consider the fact that many acids are beneficial.
a. infidel b. aloof c. ethnic d. defile e. assuage

5. — It was not until the nineteenth century that the _____ of modern chemistry began.
a. audacious b. atrocity c. incessant d. revel
e. ascendancy
6. — Rockefeller's gift of more than 33,000 acres-much of the rest of the valley-was refused. His act of pure _____ was interpreted as an invasive attempt to cheat poor homesteaders.
a. combustion b. retrospect c. strife d. exploit
e. altruism
7. — Our diet itself would be very _____ without acids, because the characteristic taste of many fruits, like the lemon and grapefruit, is the result of citric acid.
a. rudimentary b. disconsolate c. futile d. bland
e. blazoned
8. — It wasn't long before hot-dog stands, cheap motels, and souvenir shops _____d the beauty of the area.
a. tumult b. mien c. bland d. assuage e. defile
9. — Dobereiner's _____ observations set off a search for more relationships, and in 1866 an English chemist named Newlands proposed his law of octaves, which superseded Dobereiner's triads.
a. engaging b. lingo c. unfounded d. gastronomic
e. rudimentary
10. — In the fourth and fifth centuries, a peculiar combination of myth, magic, and science began to gain prominence. Developed by the Chinese and Egyptians, alchemy soon became popular in various parts of the world, although some Christians rejected it as the work of _____s.
a. premier b. extrapolate c. impunity d. therapeutic
e. infidel
11. — Without resorting to scientific _____ or confusing mathematics, he devised a chart of the elements, arranged in order of weight, that could be understood by almost anyone.
a. mien b. altruism c. ethnic d. premier e. lingo

12. — One result was dude ranches that lured easterners to the romantic West, where they could play at being cowboys. In _____, the dude ranches sound like an American version of the African big game hunt.
a. allay b. atrocity c. infidel d. alchemy e. retrospect
13. — This belief persisted for more than two thousand years and is mentioned in numerous essays, poems, and other writings. However, when this theory was examined scientifically, it was shown to be _____.
a. extrapolate b. unfounded c. denude d. supersede e. strife
14. — Zlata's entries are filled with details about the hardships of hiding in basement shelters; contending with shortages of food, water, electricity, and fuel; and trying to maintain a _____ of normality while friends go into exile and artillery shells shatter her apartment windows.
a. therapeutic b. mien c. disconsolate d. unfounded e. revel
15. — However, some very dangerous acids contain hydronium ions, which can rip electrons off of other compounds in a process called oxidation. Chemically, this oxidation process is very similar to _____.
a. futile b. defile c. combustion d. gastronomic e. vilification
16. — Sodium chloride is the common household _____ more commonly called table salt.
a. rudimentary b. audacious c. aloof d. assuage e. condiment
17. — It took more than fifty years to resolve the _____ among conservationists, big-game hunters, dude ranchers, cattle barons, lumber companies, and politicians.
a. incessant b. blazoned c. impunity d. strife e. ascendancy
18. — Late in 1991, Zlata Filipovic, a ten-year-old Bosnian girl of mixed _____ heritage, began keeping a diary.
a. exploit b. ethnic c. annex d. lingo e. baleful

19. — Actually, the vilification of Rockefeller came mostly from the cattlemen, who were afraid that the Park Service would not allow them free access to the valley grazing lands. The line was-and still is drawn between conservation and _____ation.
a. contending b. exploit c. engaging d. condiment
e. tumult
20. — The most common _____ treatment for this "acid stomach" is to swallow some form of bicarbonate of soda, or baking soda.
a. memoir b. retrospect c. bland d. therapeutic
e. combustion
21. — Most visitors to Wyoming who _____ in the mountains' beauty probably don't know that this small corner of the world was once the setting for political upheaval.
a. premier b. revel c. alchemy d. annex e. aloof
22. — For two years, through the destruction of her native Sarajevo and an atmosphere of incessant fear, she wrote about the mounting _____ (ies) of a war she could not comprehend.
a. altruism b. atrocity c. revel d. denude e. supersede
23. — Having read Anne Frank's Diary of a Young Girl, Zlata decided to imitate her role model by writing to an imaginary friend, Mimmy, about the start of an ordinary school year, piano lessons, and tennis. However, this sheltered, peaceful life soon became _____ly dramatic.
a. exploit b. extrapolate c. baleful d. contending e. mien
24. — Zlata's entries are filled with details about the hardships of hiding in basement shelters; _____ with shortages of food, water, electricity, and fuel; and trying to maintain a mien of normality while friends go into exile and artillery shells shatter her apartment windows.
a. ascendancy b. ethnic c. blazoned d. unfounded
e. contending
25. — Many of the alchemists' efforts were devoted to a futile search for a method of turning common metals into gold. Although such efforts seem rather far removed from science as we know it today, some scientific knowledge was eventually _____d from alchemy.
a. memoir b. condiment c. extrapolate d. disconsolate
e. allay

26. — Dobereiner's rudimentary observations set off a search for more relationships, and in 1866 an English chemist named Newlands proposed his law of octaves, which _____d Dobereiner's triads.
a. combustion b. baleful c. strife d. retrospect
e. supersede
27. — Actually, the _____ of Rockefeller came mostly from the cattlemen, who were afraid that the Park Service would not allow them free access to the valley grazing lands. The line was-and still is drawn between conservation and exploitation.
a. lingo b. vilification c. infidel d. incessant e. bland
28. — In the fourth and fifth centuries, a peculiar combination of myth, magic, and science began to gain prominence. Developed by the Chinese and Egyptians, _____ soon became popular in various parts of the world, although some Christians rejected it as the work of infidels.
a. futile b. alchemy c. atrocity d. therapeutic e. assuage
29. — Lye is very caustic and can severely damage your skin if you touch it. However, to _____ your concern, you should know that other bases are quite harmless, and we use them every day with impunity.
a. defile b. impunity c. tumult d. allay e. audacious
30. — Zlata grows from an innocent child to a maturing adolescent during the course of her diary. She begins self-consciously as a little girl confiding all to her "best friend"; by the end of her memoir, however, she has become perceptive and even _____, as when she scornfully comments on politicians
a. engaging b. vilification c. audacious d. rudimentary
e. gastronomic
31. — Zlata's writing is _____ and compelling as she tries to keep her spirits up. Only occasionally does she sound disconsolate, as when her friend Nina is killed by a shell.
a. therapeutic b. allay c. ascendancy d. engaging e. lingo
32. — The first attempt to turn the Tetons into a national park took place in 1898, when the suggestion was made to _____ it to nearby Yellowstone Park.
a. revel b. impunity c. disconsolate d. assuage e. annex

33. — For two years, through the destruction of her native Sarajevo and an atmosphere of _____ fear, she wrote about the mounting atrocities of a war she could not comprehend.
a. vilification b. ethnic c. defile d. rudimentary
e. incessant
34. — When it was learned that Rockefeller had bought much of the valley of Jackson Hole to deed it to the nation for a national park, however, _____ resulted.
a. exploit b. strife c. premier d. tumult e. condiment
35. — Zlata's writing is engaging and compelling as she tries to keep her spirits up. Only occasionally does she sound _____, as when her friend Nina is killed by a shell.
a. baleful b. engaging c. disconsolate d. bland
e. supersede
36. — Take heartburn, for instance. After someone engages in _____ excess at the pizza house, it is not uncommon for a surplus of acid to form in the stomach.
a. audacious b. alchemy c. mien d. blazoned
e. gastronomic
37. — Zlata grows from an innocent child to a maturing adolescent during the course of her diary. She begins self-consciously as a little girl confiding all to her "best friend"; by the end of her _____, however, she has become perceptive and even audacious, as when she scornfully comments on politicians
a. denude b. futile c. memoir d. retrospect e. annex
38. — On some days the snow-tipped peaks seem close enough to touch; on others, they appear _____ and unapproachable, smothered by clouds.
a. unfounded b. aloof c. contending d. infidel e. atrocity
39. — Body parts touched by a strong acid are literally burned, a process that can _____ them of hair and layers of skin.
a. extrapolate b. denude c. combustion d. altruism
e. tumult
40. — Today, in almost any scientific laboratory in the world, the periodic table of the elements is _____ on the wall—an enduring tribute to the work of Dmitri Mendeleev.
a. memoir b. strife c. blazoned d. aloof e. atrocity

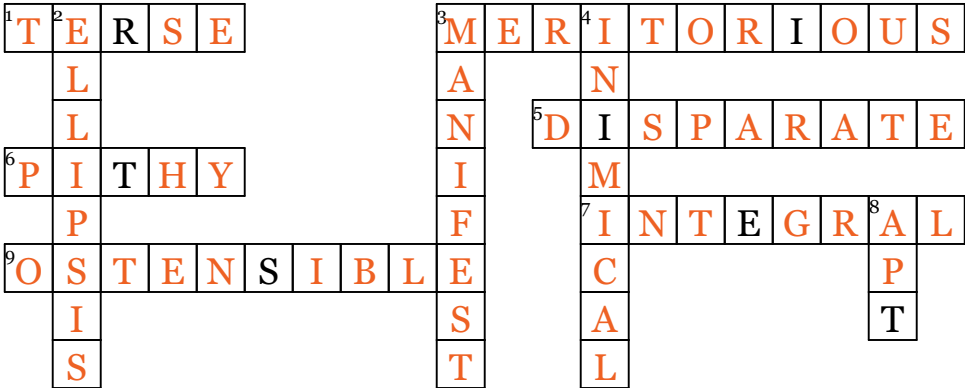
Find the hidden words. The words have been placed horizontally, vertically, or diagonally.

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| B | A | S | C | E | N | D | A | N | C | Y | C | O | N | D | I | M | E | N | T | W | M | G | O | W |
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| S | O | Y | K | U | N | F | O | U | N | D | E | D | E | H | H | A | L | L | M | R | C | S | M | L |
| T | Y | U | R | P | R | E | M | I | E | R | T | G | T | G | B | G | W | X | I | U | I | E | Q | K |
| I | Q | B | L | A | Z | O | N | E | D | N | S | V | R | G | N | I | D | N | E | T | N | O | C | Y |
| O | Y | W | E | L | T | G | C | L | T | F | E | R | O | H | X | U | A | E | N | W | H | T | K | N |
| N | A | M | F | E | U | N | Q | J | P | D | D | L | S | E | G | A | U | S | S | A | T | U | Y | F |
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| Y | L | U | R | I | I | G | V | M | T | N | F | Q | E | I | N | B | N | N | B | O | T | U | J | B |
| X | A | E | T | F | N | A | H | H | I | U | F | X | C | D | S | D | C | C | M | I | B | L | T | R |
| R | N | M | S | N | G | G | O | Q | T | D | B | Z | T | S | E | E | B | V | G | L | I | T | T | G |
| I | C | A | I | I | O | N | L | I | H | E | U | O | U | F | S | W | T | J | A | B | A | I | V | M |
| O | R | R | F | E | R | E | L | J | K | W | R | R | I | S | A | X | E | N | N | A | N | X | Z | P |
| M | B | H | G | Q | N | E | V | O | B | C | W | L | A | S | K | O | D | E | X | P | L | O | I | T |
| E | S | M | Z | I | M | N | I | G | M | A | E | N | K | P | O | Z | I | J | K | A | Y | K | P | E |
| M | S | I | U | R | T | L | A | V | M | D | T | K | L | U | F | E | L | A | B | F | T | T | J | V |

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|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| ALOOF | ALTRUISM | EXPLOIT |
| MEMOIR | BLAND | EXTRAPOLATE |
| ETHNIC | ASSUAGE | REVEL |
| BLAZONED | DEFILE | FUTILE |
| LINGO | INFIDEL | BALEFUL |
| RUDIMENTARY | COMBUSTION | ENGAGING |
| AUDACIOUS | INCESSANT | DENUDE |
| PREMIER | CONDIMENT | MIEN |
| GASTRONOMIC | THERAPEUTIC | VILIFICATION |
| ANNEX | UNFOUNDED | CONTENDING |
| RETROSPECT | IMPUNITY | DISCONSOLATE |
| ATROCITY | ALLAY | TUMULT |
| STRIFE | ASCENDANCY | SUPERSEDE |

Wisdom of the Ages

Using the Across and Down clues, write the correct words in the numbered grid below.



ACROSS

1. A _____ statement or comment is brief and unfriendly, but to the point.
3. If you describe something as _____, you approve of it for its good or worthwhile qualities.
5. _____ things are clearly different from each other in quality or type.
6. A _____ comment or piece of writing is short, direct, and full of meaning.
7. Something that is an _____ part of something is an essential part of that thing.
9. Ostensible is used to describe something that seems to be true or is officially stated to be true, but about which you or other people have doubts.

DOWN

2. In linguistics, _____ means leaving out words rather than repeating them unnecessarily; for example, saying 'I want to go but I can't' instead of 'I want to go but I can't go'.
3. If you say that something is _____, you mean that it is clearly true and that nobody would disagree with it if they saw it or considered it.
4. Conditions that are _____ to something make it difficult for that thing to exist or do well.
8. An _____ remark, description, or choice is especially suitable.

For each question below a number of similar words appear, but only one is spelled correctly and matches the clue that is provided. Write the letter of the correctly spelled word in the space by the question number.

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d. MENIFEST
obvious, apparent, patent, evident
2. d a. DESPARATE b. DISPARATEE c. DISPAREAT
d. DISPARATE
different, contrasting, unlike, contrary
3. d a. AHT b. APPT c. APTE d. APT
appropriate, timely, right, seemly
4. b a. TIRSE b. TERSE c. TERNE d. TERSEE
curt, abrupt, brusque, short
5. b a. OSTENSIBXE b. OSTENSIBLE c. ASTENSIBLE
d. OSTENSIBEL
apparent, seeming, supposed, alleged
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d. INTEGREL
essential, basic, fundamental, necessary
7. d a. INIMICLE b. INIMIKAL c. INIMICALE d. INIMICAL
hostile, opposed, contrary, destructive
8. b a. PITYY b. PITHY c. PITHE d. PITHEE
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d. MERITORIOS
praiseworthy, admirable, exemplary, good

10. d a. ELLIYSIS b. ELIPSIS c. ELLLIPSIS d. ELLIPSIS
omission of parts of a word or sentence

Choose the best option the completes the sentences below:

1. e For example, "Spare the rod and spoil the child" implies that physical punishment builds good character in children. Yet research suggests that such discipline can cause children to be more _____ than their peers.
a. pithy b. disparate c. integral d. apt e. inimical
2. b Proverbs, however, can be dangerous. Poetic devices like rhythm and ellipsis make their lessons so condensed and powerful that they sound true. But this prepackaged wisdom is not always useful or _____.
a. manifest b. meritorious c. ostensible d. ellipsis e. terse
3. d The origins of proverbs are _____; the Bible, mythology, and ancient philosophy are all sources of proverbial wisdom.
a. meritorious b. manifest c. inimical d. disparate e. pithy
4. d Sometimes referred to as "the wisdom of thousands, the wit of one," proverbs are chunks of human experience compressed into _____ sentences.
a. apt b. ellipsis c. inimical d. terse e. disparate
5. c This may explain the _____ folk wisdom of "Look before you leap" and "Absence makes the heart grow fonder."
a. apt b. ellipsis c. ostensible d. integral e. meritorious
6. d These _____ statements are examples of proverbs, often called the shortest art form. They use devices associated with poetry-rhythm, rhyme, and metaphor-to create vivid images that teach life's lessons.
a. inimical b. terse c. disparate d. pithy e. integral
7. c Proverbs, however, can be dangerous. Poetic devices like rhythm and _____ make their lessons so condensed and powerful that they sound true. But this prepackaged wisdom is not always useful or meritorious.
a. integral b. apt c. ellipsis d. manifest e. terse

8. e Some old sayings, like "An apple a day keeps the doctor away," don't seem valid anymore. Yet in spite of the passing of time, many proverbs remain quite _____.
a. disparate b. pithy c. manifest d. inimical e. apt
9. d Proverbs are an _____ part of the oral tradition of most cultures and are often similar from one country to the next.
a. ellipsis b. meritorious c. ostensible d. integral
e. meritorious
10. b They tend to follow patterns, like "Where there is X, there is Y" and "One of something is worth great amounts of something else." This latter design is _____ in such advice as "One good head is better than a hundred strong hands"
a. disparate b. manifest c. inimical d. terse e. ellipsis

Spelling Quest

In each line of text below there is one word that has been misspelled. Circle the misspelled word and then write the correct spelling of the word on the line on the right side of the page.

Wisdom of the **Agese**

If you **goe** barefoot, don't plant thorns.

Hast makes waste.

Varieti is the spice of life.

These **pithy** **statementb** are examples of proverbs, often called the shortest **ert** form. They use **devikes** associated with poetry-**rhdtthm**, rhyme, and metaphor-to create vivid images that **tech** life's lessons. Sometimes referred to as "the wisdom of thousands, the **whit** of one," proverbs are **chunkse** of human experience compressed into **terse** **sentances**. They tend to have several layers of meaning **end** apply to various situations. This may explain **tha** **ostensible** folk wisdom of "Look before **yuo** leap" **end** "Absence makes the heart grow fonder."

Proverbs are an **integral** part of **tha** oral tradition of most cultures and **our** often similar **frome** one country to the next. They tend to follow patterns, like "Where **their** is X, there is Y" and "One of something is worth great **amownts** of something else." **Thise** latter design is **manifest** in such advice as "One good head is **bettir** than a hundred strong hands" (England), "A **freind** is better than a thousand **silvir** pieces" (Greece), and "A moment **iz** worth a thousand gold pieces" (**Kore**).

The origins of proverbs **our** **disparate**; the Bible, mythology, and ancient philosophy **our** all **sorces** of proverbial wisdom. While a few can

1. **Ages**

2. **go**

3. **Haste**

4. **Variety**

5. **statements**

6. **art**

7. **devices**

8. **rhythm**

9. **teach**

10. **wit**

11. **chunks**

12. **sentences**

13. **and**

14. **the**

15. **you**

16. **and**

17. **the**

18. **are**

19. **from**

20. **there**

21. **amounts**

22. **This**

23. **better**

24. **friend**

25. **silver**

26. **is**

27. **Korea**

28. **are**

29. **are**

30. **sources**

probably be attributed to a specific person, most were invented by ordinary people **inn** everyday circumstances. For example, "Don't **bue** a pig in a poke" originated hundreds of years **ago** in the **Europein** marketplace, where unscrupulous merchants substituted cats **fore** pigs. A poke was a bag for carrying goods, **end** shoppers who thought they were buying a pig in a poke **might** discover too **lat** that they had bought a cat instead. This may also **accont** for the expression "The cat's out of **tha** bag." Some old sayings, like "An apple **an** day keeps the doctor away," don't seem valid anymore. **Yed** in spite of the passing of time, many **provirbs** remain quite **apte**.

Proverbs, however, can be dangerous. **Poetik** devices like rhythm and **ellipsis** **maek** their lessons so **kondensed** and powerful that they sound true. But this prepackaged wisdom is **knot** always useful or **meritorius**. For example, "Spare the rod and spoil the child" **impleis** that physical punishment builds good character **inn** children. Yet research **sugests** that such **dissipline** can cause children to be more **inimical** than **they're** peers. Nevertheless, proverbs continue **too** be treasured heirlooms, passed from one generation **too** the next. You **say** what they say-"Old habits die hard."

31. **probably**

32. **in**

33. **buy**

34. **ago**

35. **European**

36. **for**

37. **and**

38. **might**

39. **late**

40. **account**

41. **the**

42. **a**

43. **Yet**

44. **proverbs**

45. **apt**

46. **Poetic**

47. **make**

48. **condensed**

49. **not**

50. **meritorious**

51. **implies**

52. **in**

53. **suggests**

54. **discipline**

55. **their**

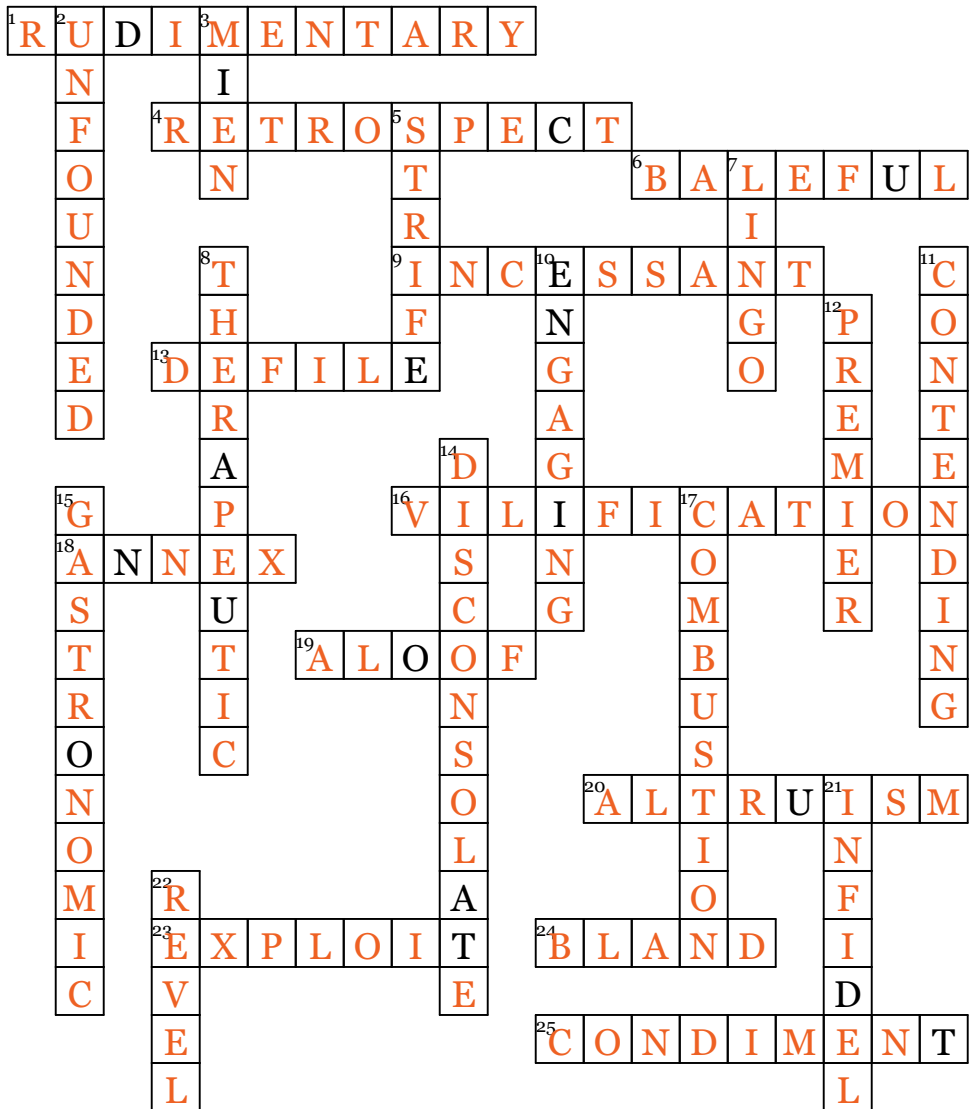
56. **to**

57. **to**

58. **say-**

Review of the Previous 4 Word Power Episodes

Using the Across and Down clues, write the correct words in the numbered grid below.



ACROSS

1. _____ things are very basic or simple and are therefore unsatisfactory.
4. When you consider something in _____, you think about it afterwards, and often have a different opinion about it from the one that you had at the time.
6. _____ means harmful, or expressing harmful intentions.
9. An _____ process or activity is one that continues without stopping.
13. To _____ something that people think is important or holy means to do something to it or say something about it which is offensive.
16. The _____ of somebody happens when you say or write very unpleasant things about that person, so that people will have a lot of opinion of him/her.
18. If a country _____ another country or an area of land, it seizes it and takes control of it.
19. Someone who is _____ is not very friendly and does not like to spend time with other people.
20. _____ is unselfish concern for other people's happiness and welfare.

DOWN

2. If you describe a rumor, belief, or feeling as _____, you mean that it is wrong and is not based on facts or evidence.
3. Someone's _____ is their general appearance and manner, especially the expression on their face, which shows what they are feeling or thinking.
5. _____ is strong disagreement or fighting.
7. People sometimes refer to a foreign language, especially one that they do not speak or understand, as a _____.
8. _____ treatment is designed to treat an illness or to improve a person's health, rather than to prevent an illness.
10. An _____ person or thing is pleasant, interesting, and entertaining.
11. If you have to contend with a problem or difficulty, you have to deal with it or overcome it.
12. _____ is used to describe something that is considered to be the best or most important thing of a particular type.
14. Someone who is _____ is very unhappy and depressed.
15. We use _____ to describe something related to the art of cooking good food or the pleasure of eating it.

23. If you say that someone is _____ing a situation, you disapprove of them because they are using it to gain an advantage for themselves, rather than trying to help other people or do what is right.
24. Food that is _____ has very little flavor.
25. A _____ is a substance such as salt, pepper, or mustard that you add to food when you eat it in order to improve the flavor.
17. _____ is the act of burning something or the process of burning.
21. If one person refers to another as an _____, the first person is hostile towards the second person because that person has a different religion or has no religion.
22. If you _____ in a situation or experience, you enjoy it very much.

Choose the best option the completes the sentences below:

1. e Lye, known by the chemical name sodium hydroxide, is one of the _____ bases in household use.
a. vilification b. alchemy c. memoir d. condiment
e. premier
2. c Many of the alchemists' efforts were devoted to a _____ search for a method of turning common metals into gold. Although such efforts seem rather far removed from science as we know it today, some scientific knowledge was eventually extrapolated from alchemy.
a. contending b. supersede c. futile d. altruism
e. denude
3. e Lye is very caustic and can severely damage your skin if you touch it. However, to allay your concern, you should know that other bases are quite harmless, and we use them every day with _____.
a. ascendancy b. baleful c. annex d. allay e. impunity
4. e If you are like most people, the word acid makes you think of dangerous liquids that burn clothing and skin, but this is not always the case. To _____ your fears, consider the fact that many acids are beneficial.
a. infidel b. aloof c. ethnic d. defile e. assuage

5. e It was not until the nineteenth century that the _____ of modern chemistry began.
a. audacious b. atrocity c. incessant d. revel
e. ascendancy
6. e Rockefeller's gift of more than 33,000 acres-much of the rest of the valley-was refused. His act of pure _____ was interpreted as an invasive attempt to cheat poor homesteaders.
a. combustion b. retrospect c. strife d. exploit
e. altruism
7. d Our diet itself would be very _____ without acids, because the characteristic taste of many fruits, like the lemon and grapefruit, is the result of citric acid.
a. rudimentary b. disconsolate c. futile d. bland
e. blazoned
8. e It wasn't long before hot-dog stands, cheap motels, and souvenir shops _____d the beauty of the area.
a. tumult b. mien c. bland d. assuage e. defile
9. e Dobereiner's _____ observations set off a search for more relationships, and in 1866 an English chemist named Newlands proposed his law of octaves, which superseded Dobereiner's triads.
a. engaging b. lingo c. unfounded d. gastronomic
e. rudimentary
10. e In the fourth and fifth centuries, a peculiar combination of myth, magic, and science began to gain prominence. Developed by the Chinese and Egyptians, alchemy soon became popular in various parts of the world, although some Christians rejected it as the work of _____s.
a. premier b. extrapolate c. impunity d. therapeutic
e. infidel
11. e Without resorting to scientific _____ or confusing mathematics, he devised a chart of the elements, arranged in order of weight, that could be understood by almost anyone.
a. mien b. altruism c. ethnic d. premier e. lingo

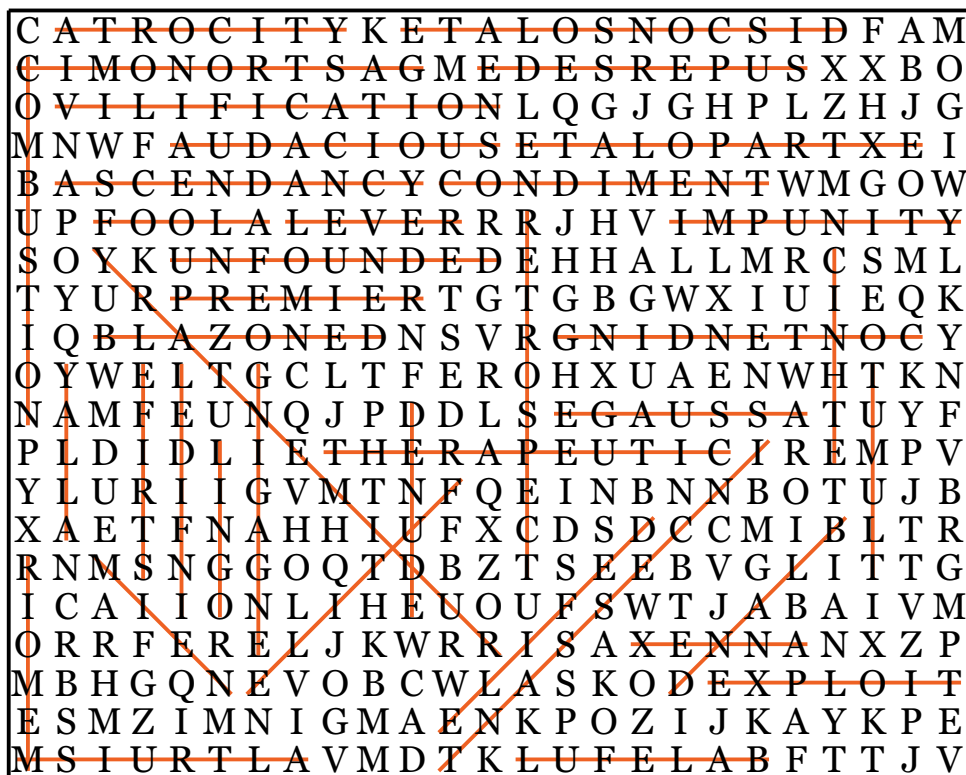
12. e One result was dude ranches that lured easterners to the romantic West, where they could play at being cowboys. In _____, the dude ranches sound like an American version of the African big game hunt.
a. allay b. atrocity c. infidel d. alchemy e. retrospect
13. b This belief persisted for more than two thousand years and is mentioned in numerous essays, poems, and other writings. However, when this theory was examined scientifically, it was shown to be _____.
a. extrapolate b. unfounded c. denude d. supersede e. strife
14. b Zlata's entries are filled with details about the hardships of hiding in basement shelters; contending with shortages of food, water, electricity, and fuel; and trying to maintain a _____ of normality while friends go into exile and artillery shells shatter her apartment windows.
a. therapeutic b. mien c. disconsolate d. unfounded e. revel
15. c However, some very dangerous acids contain hydronium ions, which can rip electrons off of other compounds in a process called oxidation. Chemically, this oxidation process is very similar to _____.
a. futile b. defile c. combustion d. gastronomic e. vilification
16. e Sodium chloride is the common household _____ more commonly called table salt.
a. rudimentary b. audacious c. aloof d. assuage e. condiment
17. d It took more than fifty years to resolve the _____ among conservationists, big-game hunters, dude ranchers, cattle barons, lumber companies, and politicians.
a. incessant b. blazoned c. impunity d. strife e. ascendancy
18. b Late in 1991, Zlata Filipovic, a ten-year-old Bosnian girl of mixed _____ heritage, began keeping a diary.
a. exploit b. ethnic c. annex d. lingo e. baleful

19. b Actually, the vilification of Rockefeller came mostly from the cattlemen, who were afraid that the Park Service would not allow them free access to the valley grazing lands. The line was-and still is drawn between conservation and _____ation.
a. contending b. exploit c. engaging d. condiment
e. tumult
20. d The most common _____ treatment for this "acid stomach" is to swallow some form of bicarbonate of soda, or baking soda.
a. memoir b. retrospect c. bland d. therapeutic
e. combustion
21. b Most visitors to Wyoming who _____ in the mountains' beauty probably don't know that this small corner of the world was once the setting for political upheaval.
a. premier b. revel c. alchemy d. annex e. aloof
22. b For two years, through the destruction of her native Sarajevo and an atmosphere of incessant fear, she wrote about the mounting _____ (ies) of a war she could not comprehend.
a. altruism b. atrocity c. revel d. denude e. supersede
23. c Having read Anne Frank's Diary of a Young Girl, Zlata decided to imitate her role model by writing to an imaginary friend, Mimmy, about the start of an ordinary school year, piano lessons, and tennis. However, this sheltered, peaceful life soon became _____ly dramatic.
a. exploit b. extrapolate c. baleful d. contending e. mien
24. e Zlata's entries are filled with details about the hardships of hiding in basement shelters; _____ with shortages of food, water, electricity, and fuel; and trying to maintain a mien of normality while friends go into exile and artillery shells shatter her apartment windows.
a. ascendancy b. ethnic c. blazoned d. unfounded
e. contending
25. c Many of the alchemists' efforts were devoted to a futile search for a method of turning common metals into gold. Although such efforts seem rather far removed from science as we know it today, some scientific knowledge was eventually _____d from alchemy.
a. memoir b. condiment c. extrapolate d. disconsolate
e. allay

26. e Dobereiner's rudimentary observations set off a search for more relationships, and in 1866 an English chemist named Newlands proposed his law of octaves, which _____d Dobereiner's triads.
a. combustion b. baleful c. strife d. retrospect
e. supersede
27. b Actually, the _____ of Rockefeller came mostly from the cattlemen, who were afraid that the Park Service would not allow them free access to the valley grazing lands. The line was-and still is drawn between conservation and exploitation.
a. lingo b. vilification c. infidel d. incessant e. bland
28. b In the fourth and fifth centuries, a peculiar combination of myth, magic, and science began to gain prominence. Developed by the Chinese and Egyptians, _____ soon became popular in various parts of the world, although some Christians rejected it as the work of infidels.
a. futile b. alchemy c. atrocity d. therapeutic e. assuage
29. d Lye is very caustic and can severely damage your skin if you touch it. However, to _____ your concern, you should know that other bases are quite harmless, and we use them every day with impunity.
a. defile b. impunity c. tumult d. allay e. audacious
30. c Zlata grows from an innocent child to a maturing adolescent during the course of her diary. She begins self-consciously as a little girl confiding all to her "best friend"; by the end of her memoir, however, she has become perceptive and even _____, as when she scornfully comments on politicians
a. engaging b. vilification c. audacious d. rudimentary
e. gastronomic
31. d Zlata's writing is _____ and compelling as she tries to keep her spirits up. Only occasionally does she sound disconsolate, as when her friend Nina is killed by a shell.
a. therapeutic b. allay c. ascendancy d. engaging e. lingo
32. e The first attempt to turn the Tetons into a national park took place in 1898, when the suggestion was made to _____ it to nearby Yellowstone Park.
a. revel b. impunity c. disconsolate d. assuage e. annex

33. e For two years, through the destruction of her native Sarajevo and an atmosphere of _____ fear, she wrote about the mounting atrocities of a war she could not comprehend.
a. vilification b. ethnic c. defile d. rudimentary
e. incessant
34. d When it was learned that Rockefeller had bought much of the valley of Jackson Hole to deed it to the nation for a national park, however, _____ resulted.
a. exploit b. strife c. premier d. tumult e. condiment
35. c Zlata's writing is engaging and compelling as she tries to keep her spirits up. Only occasionally does she sound _____, as when her friend Nina is killed by a shell.
a. baleful b. engaging c. disconsolate d. bland
e. supersede
36. e Take heartburn, for instance. After someone engages in _____ excess at the pizza house, it is not uncommon for a surplus of acid to form in the stomach.
a. audacious b. alchemy c. mien d. blazoned
e. gastronomic
37. c Zlata grows from an innocent child to a maturing adolescent during the course of her diary. She begins self-consciously as a little girl confiding all to her "best friend"; by the end of her _____, however, she has become perceptive and even audacious, as when she scornfully comments on politicians
a. denude b. futile c. memoir d. retrospect e. annex
38. b On some days the snow-tipped peaks seem close enough to touch; on others, they appear _____ and unapproachable, smothered by clouds.
a. unfounded b. aloof c. contending d. infidel e. atrocity
39. b Body parts touched by a strong acid are literally burned, a process that can _____ them of hair and layers of skin.
a. extrapolate b. denude c. combustion d. altruism
e. tumult
40. c Today, in almost any scientific laboratory in the world, the periodic table of the elements is _____ on the wall—an enduring tribute to the work of Dmitri Mendeleev.
a. memoir b. strife c. blazoned d. aloof e. atrocity

Find the hidden words. The words have been placed horizontally, vertically, or diagonally.



| | | |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| ALOOF | ALTRUISM | EXPLOIT |
| MEMOIR | BLAND | EXTRAPOLATE |
| ETHNIC | ASSUAGE | REVEL |
| BLAZONED | DEFILE | FUTILE |
| LINGO | INFIDEL | BALEFUL |
| RUDIMENTARY | COMBUSTION | ENGAGING |
| AUDACIOUS | INCESSANT | DENUDE |
| PREMIER | CONDIMENT | MIEN |
| GASTRONOMIC | THERAPEUTIC | VILIFICATION |
| ANNEX | UNFOUNDED | CONTENDING |
| RETROSPECT | IMPUNITY | DISCONSOLATE |
| ATROCITY | ALLAY | TUMULT |
| STRIFE | ASCENDANCY | SUPERSEDE |