Observe the image of the page.

- **Answer Keys**
  - Student Book Answer Key: 211
  - Lesson Review Exercise Answer Key: 223
  - Test Answer Key: 225
Lesson 1

1A Finding Meanings  p. 3
1. c—a  5. a—d  8. c—b
2. d—a  6. c—a  9. b—a
3. c—a  7. b—c  10. a—c
4. b—d

1B Just the Right Word  p. 5
1. evicted
2. authority
3. impartial
4. precision
5. acknowledged
6. agent
7. estimate
8. abate
9. devastated
10. trekked

1C Applying Meanings  p. 6
1. a, b, c, d  5. a, b, d
2. a, b, c  6. a, c
3. b, c, d  7. c
4. a, b, c  8. b

1D Word Study: Synonyms and Antonyms  p. 7
1. authority—expert
2. admit—acknowledge
3. calculation—estimate
4. fair—impartial
5. fake—sham
6. destroy—devastate
7. abate—increase
8. infuriate—soothe
9. precise—inaccurate
10. industrious—lazy

1E Vocabulary in Context  p. 7
(Possible answers; students’ sentences may vary.)
1. It was an epidemic.
2. It is estimated that more than half of the population died.
3. No. The theft of their land continued unabated.
4. Agent means “a person who acts for another.”
5. Those who signed it had no right to act for the entire Cherokee nation.
6. We know that they were an industrious people.
7. No. They believed this fact was irrelevant.
8. Acknowledged means “admitted the existence of.”
9. The chief justice did not support the position taken by the president.
10. Authority means “the right to make decisions or take action.”
11. The settlers were allowed to stay because the U.S. government took their side.
12. The government should have been impartial.
13. They trekked more than nine hundred miles.
14. No. It is not a precise figure.
15. It had a devastating effect on them.

Lesson 2

2A Finding Meanings  p. 14
1c. I  3c. C  5c. C  7c. C  9c. I
1d. I  3d. I  5d. C  7d. I  9d. I
2d. I  4d. I  6d. I  8d. I  10d. I

2B Making Connections  p. 16
1. b, c, d  6. b, c
2. b  7. a, b
3. a, d  8. b
4. a, c, d  9. b, c, d
5. b, d  10. a, b

2C Determining Meanings  p. 17
1. a, d  5. a, b, c
2. b, c, d  6. a, b, d
3. b, c  7. b, d
4. a, b  8. b, d

2D Completing Sentences  p. 18
1. Something that is a figment of the imagination is (idea: fairies).
2. I am most vulnerable when (idea: I am scared).
3. If an old letter is authentic, that means (idea: it is the real thing).
4. My favorite mythical creature is (idea: the Loch Ness monster).
5. An animal that scavenges looks for (idea: whatever it can find to eat).
6. A derogatory remark would make me feel (idea: hurt).
7. When I want solitude, I (idea: go to my room and shut the door).
8. You may want to handle a situation with delicacy because (idea: you want to be considerate of others).
9. An ungenerously person would find it hard to (idea: jump hurdles at a track meet).
10. To devour something, you have to be (idea: really hungry).

2E Vocabulary in Context  p. 19
(Possible answers; students’ sentences may vary.)
1. Its years of solitude came to an end.
2. Prior means “coming earlier in time.”
3. Its trusting nature made it vulnerable.
4. It was too fat and ungainly to run fast enough to get away.
5. Sample response: Some other names could be chicken, turkey, (silly) goose.
6. Dodo bones were found in Mauritius.
7. They thought that the dodo was not very astute.
8. Delicacy means “a choice item of food.”
9. Its plumage was gray over most of its body and white on its breast.
10. Devoured means “ate up hungrily.”
11. No living dodo had been seen since 1681.
12. They thought of it as a mythical creature.
13. Slaughtered means “killed in order to obtain meat.”
14. Predatory means “living by killing and eating other animals.”
15. The dogs were scavengers.

Lesson 3

3A Finding Meanings p. 25
1. b—c  5. c—b  8. d—a
2. d—a  6. a—d  9. a—d
3. d—a  7. a—d  10. c—a
4. d—b

3B Just the Right Word p. 27
1. mortals 6. devious
2. plague 7. devoid
3. annihilated 8. wrath
4. pioneer 9. mused
5. heed 10. admonition

3C Applying Meanings p. 28
1. a, c, d 4. b, c, d 7. a, c
2. a, c, d 5. b 8. a, b, d
3. a, b, c 6. a, b

3D Word Study: Latin Roots p. 29
1. admonish, monere, to warn
2. solitude, solus, alone
3. vulnerable, vulnus, a wound
4. annihilate, nihil, nothing
5. impartial, pars, side
6. infuriate, furor, rage
7. devious, via, way
8. subside, sidere, to settle
9. mortal, mors, death
10. benefactor, facere, to make

3E Vocabulary in Context p. 30
(Possible answers; students’ sentences may vary.)
1. Prometheus gave humankind the gift of fire.
2. Subsiding means “becoming less active.”
3. No. Pandora was Zeus’s unwitting helper.
4. Although she didn’t mean to, Pandora brought all kinds of evil into the world.
5. Devious means “sneaky.”
6. Zeus admonished Pandora not to open the box.
7. Yes. He heed ed the order and created the first woman.
8. She kept musing about the contents of the box.
9. Plague means “to cause suffering.”
10. No. Zeus was devoid of pity when he punished Prometheus.
11. Curie was a pioneer in the study of uranium.
12. Mortal means “a human being, especially as contrasted with a god.”
14. Her research led to the development of the bomb with its power to annihilate humankind.
15. She might have been aghast.

Lesson 4

4A Using Words in Context p. 37
1c. C  3c. I  5c. C  7c. C  9c. C
1d. I  3d. C  5d. I  7d. I  9d. I
2d. C  4d. I  6d. I  8d. I  10d. C

4B Making Connections p. 39
1. b, c, d  6. b, d
2. a, d  7. a, b, c
3. a, c  8. c
4. a, b  9. a, c
5. b  10. a, b, d

4C Determining Meanings p. 40
1. b, c  5. a, b, d
2. a, b, d  6. a, c
3. b, d  7. b, c
4. a, b  8. a, b, c

4D Completing Sentences p. 41
1. One way to correspond is by (Idea: letter or e-mail).
2. An illustrious person I know of is (Idea: Mark Twain).
3. From my ancestors I inherited (Idea: Mark Twain).
4. A recent acquisition of mine is (Idea: new shoes).
5. I should be given more latitude because (Idea: I behave responsibly).
6. I feel competent to (Idea: babysit my sister).
7. I would be loath to (Idea: give up my place on the basketball team).
8. It is important to maintain (Idea: a sense of humor).
9. When you are reprimanded, that means you (Idea: are scolded strongly).

4E Vocabulary in Context p. 42
(Possible answers; students’ sentences may vary.)
1. Latitude means “freedom.”
2. Lund Washington did this while George Washington was away.
3. No. He was loath to leave it.
4. He was our country’s illustrious first president.
5. Lund was a competent manager.
6. No. This incident took place while Washington was away.
7. No. Washington reprimanded his cousin for helping the British.
8. Comprised means “consisted of.”
9. He corresponded with his cousin.
10. He did not want to antagonize them.
11. Inherited means “received from someone after that person’s death.”
12. No. Mount Vernon had fallen into a dilapidated state.
13. It was in need of renovation.
14. He acquired the property in 1761.
15. Maintained means “kept in good condition.”

Lesson 5

5A Finding Meanings p. 50
1. c—a 5. c—b 8. b—c
2. b—c 6. d—c 9. b—c
3. a—c 7. d—b 10. c—a
4. c—d

5B Just the Right Word p. 51
1. menial 6. permanent
2. agitated 7. indifferent
3. adequate 8. respite
4. strenuous 9. toil
5. disruptive 10. administered

5C Applying Meanings p. 52
1. a, b, c 5. a, b, c
2. a, b, d 6. a, b
3. a, c 7. a, b, c, d
4. a 8. a, b, c

5D Word Study: Analogies p. 53
1. d 6. d
2. a 7. b
3. d 8. a
4. d 9. d
5. c 10. d

5E Vocabulary in Context p. 54
(Possible answers; students’ sentences may vary.)
1. Strenuous means “needing much effort; using a lot of energy.”
2. They are all citrus fruits.
3. Administers means “manages or directs.”
4. They often live in hovels without running water or electricity.
5. When the demands of the union were ignored, the workers called strikes and organized boycotts of lettuce and grapes.
6. Yes. There is an urgent need to improve their conditions.
7. Disrupted means “to break up the orderly course of.”
8. The work is hard, and the wages are low.
9. Farmworkers got the right to be represented by a union.
10. Toil means “to work long and hard.”
11. Life would be easier and better for them and their children if they didn’t have to keep moving.
12. It is often their only respite in a twelve-hour day.
13. Indifferent means “not concerned about.”
14. The United States has an adequate supply of fruits and vegetables.
15. Many cannot read because they are illiterate.

Lesson 6

6A Using Words in Context p. 61
1c. C 3c. C 5c. I 7c. C 9c. C
1d. I 3d. I 5d. I 7d. C 9d. I
2d. I 4d. I 6d. I 8d. C 10d. I

6B Making Connections p. 63
1. b, c 5. d 9. a, c
2. b, d 6. b 10. b
3. b 7. a, d
4. a 8. b

6C Determining Meanings p. 64
1. a, b 5. a, b
2. a, c 6. a, c, d
3. b, d 7. b, d
4. b, c 8. c, d

6D Completing Sentences p. 65
1. I might confront someone if (Idea: I see that person cheat on a test).
2. I aspire to (Idea: write a novel).
3. I get flustered when (Idea: I forget my password).
4. You respond to someone with a retort when (Idea: you want to answer someone cleverly).
5. A food I am addicted to is (Idea: popcorn).
6. I admit I am biased about (Idea: how cute my little brother is).
7. A habit I find obnoxious is (Idea: picking your nose).
8. It’s not nice to intimidate people because (Idea: it might make them afraid of you.)
9. At some point in my life I would like to do a stint as (Idea: a lifeguard).
10. If you say something candidly, that means you (Idea: say it honestly).

6E Vocabulary in Context p. 66
(Possible answers; students’ sentences may vary.)
1. She made her major-league debut in the spring-training games of 1988.
2. No. She failed to make it into the major leagues as an umpire for the regular season.
3. She would eject them from the game if they attacked her authority.
4. She says that many are addicted to arguing.
5. Some fans would view this as proof that women did not make good umpires.
6. She had them thrown out of the ballpark.
7. After about a five-year stint in the minor leagues, most are let go.
8. He was very candid with her.
9. Other women had enrolled, but none had graduated.
10. He said that God never intended women to be major-league umpires.
11. No. Not every pitcher was as blatant as he was.
12. She found them obnoxious.
13. Postema had the last word when she retorted that God probably was not interested in baseball.
14. She thought that they often viewed a confrontation with her as a test of their manhood.
15. When things were difficult, she intensified her efforts to achieve her goal.

Lesson 7

7A Finding Meanings  p. 73
1. a—b  5. a—d  8. a—d
2. a—d  6. c—b  9. d—c
3. a—b  7. a—d  10. b—a
4. c—b

7B Just the Right Word  p. 75
1. beseech  6. pluck
2. rapture  7. pondered
3. whim  8. delectable
4. gratify  9. lavish
5. privileged  10. prostrate

7C Applying Meanings  p. 76
1. a, b, c  5. b, c
2. c  6. a, b, c, d
3. a, b, d  7. a, b, c
4. a, b, d  8. c

7D Word Study: Prefixes  p. 77
1. im-, d  6. in-, a
2. im-, g  7. in-, i
3. in-, j  8. im-, e
4. ir-, c  9. ir-, f
5. in-, h  10. ir-, b

7E Vocabulary in Context  p. 78
(Possible answers; students' sentences may vary.)
1. Gratify means "to please."
2. When he touched his daughter, she turned into a gold statue.
3. She would have placed them around his neck.
4. They created delectable dishes for his enjoyment.
5. Prostrate means "lying facedown to show respect."
6. Midas haughtily refused the suggestion.
7. He was filled with consternation.
8. He might have realized that we want isn't always good for us.
9. Midas beseeched him to do so.
10. Plucked means "picked."
11. He felt privileged to have him as a guest.
12. Servants rushed to obey his every whim.
13. He was an impetuous person.
14. The revelries went on until Dionysus arrived.
15. Lavish means "much more than enough."

Lesson 8

8A Using Words in Context  p. 85
1d. I  3d. I  5d. I  7d. I  9d. C
2d. C  4d. C  6d. I  8d. I  10d. C

8B Making Connections  p. 87
1. a, b, c  6. c, d
2. b, c  7. b
3. a, d  8. a, b
4. b, c, d  9. c
5. b, c  10. a, b, c

8C Determining Meanings  p. 88
1. a, b  5. b, d
2. a, d  6. a, c
3. a, d  7. c, d
4. b, c  8. a, c

8D Completing Sentences  p. 89
1. One thing I know to be inevitable is (Idea: winter).
2. When rules become lax, (Idea: people start doing whatever they want).
3. A negligent driver is likely (Idea: to cause an accident).
5. A rule that I think is too stringent is (Idea: no cell phones in the classroom).
6. If something is an impediment, that means it is (Idea: in the way).
7. Casualties are produced by (Idea: wars and disasters).
8. When I'm congested, I feel (Idea: sick and miserable).
9. I become irate when (Idea: someone says something mean to me).
10. Something that tastes acrid is (Idea: a lemon).

8E Vocabulary in Context  p. 90
(Possible answers; students' sentences may vary.)
1. Acrid smoke filled the work area.
2. They hurtled to their deaths.
3. There were 145 casualties.
4. Lax means "careless."
5. Safety laws were made more stringent, and firefighting equipment and methods were improved.
6. It failed to prove the negligence of the company.
7. They felt that the tragedy should never have happened.
8. Smolder means "to burn slowly without bursting into flames."
9. It impeded the movement of the women.
10. No. They made a headline rush for the only unlocked door.
11. They were unable to cope with the fire.
Lesson 9

9A Finding Meanings p. 98
1. a—b 5. c—a 9. d—b
2. c—d 6. c—a 10. c—d
3. c—d 7. b—c 11. b—d
4. d—a 8. b—d

9B Just the Right Word p. 100
1. principal 6. grievous
2. flourish 7. era
3. sacrificed 8. ensue
4. ruthless 9. garrison
5. recede

9C Applying Meanings p. 101
1. b, d 5. b, c
2. a, b, c, d 6. a
3. a, b, c 7. b
4. c 8. a, c

9D Word Study: Synonyms p. 102
1. manage
2. overcrowded
3. beg
4. consider
5. satisfy
6. proud
7. amaze
8. joy
9. hasty
10. brave

9E Vocabulary in Context p. 103
(Possible answers; students' sentences may vary.)
1. They did this around 1300 when they became farmers on an island in Lake Texcoco.
2. Flourished means "prospered."
3. Principal means "most important."
4. It contained a great hoard of gold and silver.
5. Many of its people drowned in a great flood.
6. They were ruthless in battle.
7. He established a garrison in what is now Veracruz.
8. They were dumbfounded to see people on horseback.
9. They tried to placate them.
10. Sacrifices means "offerings to a god."
11. They thought that the Spaniards were gods and, therefore, invincible.
12. Spanish rule began in Mexico.
13. It ended in 1521.
14. Receded means "dropped to a lower level."
15. Inundated means "covered with water from a flood."

Lesson 10

10A Using Words in Context p. 110
1c. C 3c. C 5c. I 7c. C 9c. I
1d. I 3d. I 5d. I 7d. I 9d. C
2c. C 4c. C 6c. I 8c. I 10c. C
2d. I 4d. C 6d. C 8d. I 10d. C

10B Making Connections p. 112
1. a, c, d 6. b, d
2. a, d 7. b, c
3. b, c 8. a, b, c
4. c, d 9. b, c
5. a, b 10. c, d

10C Determining Meanings p. 113
1. a, b 5. b, d
2. a, b, c 6. a, b, d
3. b, d 7. c, d
4. a, d 8. a, b

10D Completing Sentences p. 114
1. Something I can assert about myself is (Idea: that I am an honest person).
2. If a person's fingers are nimble, that means (Idea: they are able to move quickly and easily).
3. A mutilated apple looks (Idea: damaged by cuts or bites).
4. I'm concerned about the plight of (Idea: the homeless people in my city).
5. A vigilant parent would (Idea: always be watching and ready for danger).
6. An example of an aquatic animal is (Idea: a fish).
7. If you have a blithe attitude, that means you (Idea: are happy and cheerful).
9. If a movie is bleak, I feel (Idea: hopeless).
10. Every day, I monitor (Idea: the weather before I go outside).

10E Vocabulary in Context p. 115
(Possible answers; students' sentences may vary.)
1. A manatee may sun itself on a rock or stand up in the water with seaweed hanging like hair from its head.
2. It is an aquatic plant.
3. No. Manatees are quite docile by nature.
4. No. The manatee population is no longer dwindling, so manatees have been removed from the endangered-species list.
5. Yes. About ninety percent have been mutilated in some way.
6. Yes. The effect can be lethal.
7. Because they don't see the manatee, they are unaware of the trouble they have caused.
8. They could be more vigilant.
Lesson 12

12A Using Words in Context


12B Making Connections

1. a, b, c 6. a, b, c
2. c 7. d
3. c 8. a
4. b, d 9. a
5. a, c, d 10. b

12C Determining Meanings

1. a, b, c 5. b, d
2. a, b, d 6. a, b, d
3. b, c, d 7. b, c, d
4. a, d 8. a, c, d

12D Completing Sentences

1. I am a devout believer in (Idea: thinking positively).
3. I could enlighten someone about (Idea: how to play chess).
4. Two people need arbitration when (Idea: they cannot agree).
5. This weekend, I may be inclined to (Idea: go to a movie).
6. One attribute of a good pet is (Idea: that it is cuddly).
7. A necessity if you are walking in the snow is (Idea: a coat).
8. Something I hold sacred is (Idea: my family).
9. Something I was once distraught about was (Idea: when we lost our dog).
10. If someone is abducted, that means (Idea: they have been kidnapped).

12E Vocabulary in Context

(possible answers; students' sentences may vary.)
1. Probe means "examine closely."
2. No. It was submerged for just a short time.
3. Iron weights were used as ballast.
4. He wanted to rise to the surface.
5. The vessel was filled with an eerie blue light.
6. The two men were not able to clamber out of their cramped quarters until this was done.
7. It is a depth of twelve fathoms.
8. It was a tedious wait of several hours.
9. The pressure would have caused cracks to develop, which would have ruptured the hull.
10. Realized means "made happen."
11. They emerged unscathed from the vessel.
12. His curiosity, too, was piqued by the unknown.
13. Ultimate means "final."
14. It was spherical in shape.
15. It provided the necessary buoyancy.

Lesson 11

11A Finding Meanings

1. b—c 5. b—a 8. d—a
2. d—a 6. b—a 9. c—d
3. c—b 7. b—a 10. d—b
4. d—c

11B Just the Right Word

1. eerie 6. ultimate
2. fathom 7. detached
3. realize 8. submerge
4. buoyancy 9. clambered
5. probe 10. spheres

11C Applying Meanings

1. a, c 5. a, b
2. a, b, c, d 6. a, b, c
3. a 7. a, d
4. c, d 8. c, d

11D Word Study: Analogies

1. d 6. d
2. b 7. a
3. a 8. a
4. b 9. b
5. d 10. a

11E Vocabulary in Context

(Possible answers; students' sentences may vary.)
1. Averted means "kept from happening."
2. Authorities in Florida monitor its numbers.
3. They weigh up to three thousand pounds.
4. Nimble means "moving quickly and easily."
5. Although they are no longer on the verge of extinction, manatees still need protection from speeding boats.
6. Bleak means "without much hope."
7. People have become more aware of it in recent years.
Lesson 13

Lesson 14

13A Finding Meanings p. 149

1. d—c
2. c—d
3. b—a
4. c—d

13B Just the Right Word p. 151

1. kindled
2. proficiency
3. intrepid
4. scanty
5. climax

6. mentor
7. lucrative
8. personable
9. strait
10. endorse

13C Applying Meanings p. 152

1. b
2. a, b, d
3. a, b, c, d
4. a, b, c

5. a, d
6. a, b
7. b, c
8. b, c, d

13D Word Study: Synonyms p. 153

1. difficult
2. arduous
3. religious
4. devout
5. intrepid
6. brave
7. enlighten
8. instruct
9. climb
10. clamber

11. final
12. ultimate
13. abode
14. home
15. bleak
16. hopeless
17. strict
18. stringent
19. surrender
20. capitulate

13E Vocabulary in Context p. 154

(Possible answers; students’ sentences may vary.)

1. She was personable and enjoyed being in the spotlight.
2. Flying had become an obsession for her.
3. Her instructor would probably have rated her as proficient.
4. Endorse means “to be favorably associated with a product in return for payment.”
5. He was a canny businessman.
6. They were very lucrative.
7. He was her mentor in business as well as her husband.
8. Kindled means “caused to become excited.”
9. She was the first woman to do so.
10. It was to be the climax of her flying career.
11. It was the most arduous leg of the flight.
12. They had only a scanty supply of water.
13. Straits means “trouble” or “need.”
14. Her zest for adventure led her to do it.
15. She was an intrepid flier.

Lesson 14

14A Using Words in Context p. 161

1c. I 3c. I 5c. C 7c. I 9c. C
1d. C 3d. I 5d. I 7d. C 9d. I
2d. I 4d. I 6d. C 8d. I 10d. I

14B Making Connections p. 163

1. a, b, c 6. a, b, c
2. d 7. c, d
3. a 8. b
4. a, c 9. b
5. b, c, d 10. a, b, c

14C Determining Meanings p. 164

1. a, b, d 5. a, d
2. a, d 6. a, c
3. b, c 7. c, d
4. b, c, d 8. a, b

14D Completing Sentences p. 165

1. One legendary figure from the past is (Idea: King Arthur).
2. You are being naïve if you believe that (Idea: dragons once existed).
3. It’s plausible to think that (Idea: we may one day visit Mars).
4. It would be enthralling to (Idea: become an astronaut).
5. To support an allegation, you need (Idea: proof).
6. I was recently in a dismal mood because (Idea: my friend is moving away).
7. Something I find preposterous is (Idea: the idea that Bigfoot is real).
8. Doctors need to be scrupulous about (Idea: washing their hands).
10. I would be incredulous if (Idea: my favorite movie star called me).

14E Vocabulary in Context p. 166

(Possible answers; students’ sentences may vary.)

1. No. They pander to people with stories that aren’t true.
2. Naive means “ready to accept without analyzing.”
3. They are both legendary creatures.
4. The yeti is Bigfoot’s Asian counterpart.
5. They imagine him to be lurking in the forest.
6. It would not belong in a menagerie.
7. Incredulous means “showing disbelief.”
8. Scrupulous means “marked by close attention to the smallest detail.”
9. No one has been able to prove that Bigfoot really has been spotted.
10. The claims are not plausible.
11. The evidence would have to be conclusive.
12. People would probably be enthralled by such a story.
13. Dismal means “causing misery or sadness.”
14. Rabbits are very common; there is nothing unusual about them.
15. Unicorns are mythical creatures.

Lesson 16

16A Using Words in Context p. 185
1c. I 3c. C 5c. C 7c. I 9c. C
1d. C 3d. I 5d. I 7d. C 9d. I

16B Making Connections p. 187
1. b, c 6. b, c, d
2. b 7. c
3. d 8. a
4. a, b, c 9. a, b, c
5. b, c 10. a, b

16C Determining Meanings p. 188
1. a, d 5. c, d
2. a, b 6. b, c
3. a, b 7. c, d
4. b, d 8. a, b

16D Completing Sentences p. 189
1. I feel lethargic when (Idea: I wake up in the morning).
2. I am wary of (Idea: forgetting a homework assignment).
3. To forage means to (Idea: search for food or supplies).
4. If I’m out at night and want to camouflage myself, I could (Idea: wear black clothes).
5. If someone is harassed, that means (Idea: he or she is annoyed repeatedly by something).
6. I would hate to be weaned off (Idea: television).
7. A water glass needs to be replenished when (Idea: it is low on water).
8. If your strength has ebbed, that means (Idea: you feel weak).
9. Insulation is usually not needed in tropical countries because (Idea: the climate is warm).
10. Proximity to a hospital is important when (Idea: someone is sick).

16E Vocabulary in Context p. 190
(Possible answers; students’ sentences may vary.)
1. It has lush blue-green pastures.
2. He showed his prowess with the mandolin at an early age.
3. They enjoy taking part in impromptu performances.
4. Anyone who could play the fiddle or warble a song was welcome.
5. Its sound complemented the fiddle.
6. It conjures up the lively sound of fiddles, banjos, mandolins, and guitars.
7. It would be many of his songs played together as a single piece.
8. Obliged means “required to do so.”
9. These instruments are the fiddle, the banjo, and the guitar.
10. Bluegrass festivals are not pretentious.
11. Many Americans thought bluegrass would appeal only to rustics.
12. They might think that it lacks subtlety.
13. Radio allowed them to put more emphasis on music.
14. He made it his vocation.
15. They came to pay homage to the father of bluegrass.

Lesson 15

15A Finding Meanings p. 173
1. a—d 5. b—a 8. a—d
2. b—c 6. d—a 9. d—a
3. d—a 7. c—b 10. b—c
4. c—d

15B Just the Right Word p. 175
1. subtleties 6. emphasis
2. complement 7. obliged
3. prowess 8. medley
4. rustic 9. impromptu
5. conjures 10. vocation

15C Applying Meanings p. 176
1. a, b, d 5. a, b, c
2. b, d 6. a, b, c
3. a, b, c, d 7. a, b, c
4. a, b, c, d 8. a, b, c

15D Word Study: Analogies p. 177
1. a 5. b 8. a
2. d 6. c 9. d
3. d 7. a 10. a
4. c

15E Vocabulary in Context p. 178
(Possible answers; students’ sentences may vary.)
1. It has lush blue-green pastures.
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12. They might think that it lacks subtlety.
13. Radio allowed them to put more emphasis on music.
14. He made it his vocation.
15. They came to pay homage to the father of bluegrass.
11. They can maneuver swiftly using their front flippers.  
12. It provides them with insulation.  
13. They forage for crabs, fish, and squid.  
14. The law forbids killing, capturing, or harassing them in any way.  
15. Wean means “to stop from depending on a mother’s milk for nourishment.”

Lesson 17

17A Finding Meanings  
1. b—c  5. d—a  8. a—d  
2. a—b  6. c—d  9. c—b  
3. d—a  7. b—c  10. b—c  
4. a—d

17B Just the Right Word  
1. procure  6. trifling  
2. resolve  7. signifies  
3. sovereignty  8. haggle  
4. consultation  9. dissuade  
5. assented  10. appointment

17C Applying Meanings  
1. c  5. a, b  
2. a, c  6. a, b, c  
3. a, b  7. a, c  
4. a, b, d  8. a, b, c, d

17D Word Study: Word Parts  
1. components  5. proximity  
2. placate  6. replenish  
3. invincible  7. intervene  
4. submerge  8. intrepid

17E Vocabulary in Context  
(Possible answers; students’ sentences may vary.)  
1. It marks the end of France’s involvement in North America.  
2. The idea perturbed him.  
3. Florida was then under French control.  
4. He resolved to buy New Orleans, together with western Florida, from the French.  
5. No. He appointed two agents to represent the United States.  
6. No. They were upset that the agents had agreed to the French offer without consulting them.  
7. The two American agents were flabbergasted when they heard it.  
8. They haggled over the price.  
9. Receptive means “ready to listen to ideas.”  
10. The United States procured almost a million square miles.  
11. The cost was a trifling two and a half cents per acre.  
12. No. Not all of Congress concurred with this view.  
13. He wanted to dissuade them from voting against the purchase.  
14. The deal would not have gone through.  
15. It gave its assent to the Louisiana Purchase.

Lesson 18

18A Using Words in Context  
1c. I  3c. C  5c. C  7c. I  9c. C  
1d. I  3d. I  5d. C  7d. C  9d. I  
2c. I  4c. C  6c. I  8c. C  10c. I  

18B Making Connections  
1. a, c  5. b, c, d  9. b  
2. a, b, c  6. b, d  10. a, c, d  
3. b, d  7. a, d  
4. a, c  8. b, c, d

18C Determining Meanings  
1. a, b  4. a, c  7. b, d  
2. b, c  5. c, d  8. a, b, d  
3. a, b  6. a, c, d

18D Completing Sentences  
1. A momentous event might be (Idea: finding proof of Bigfoot’s existence).  
2. I try not to get overwhelmed by (Idea: my homework).  
3. Something formidable I have faced is (Idea: a tornado).  
4. My perception about my friends is (Idea: that they care about me).  
5. Someone worthy of acclaim is (Idea: Rosa Parks, for not giving up her seat on the bus).  
7. I am a staunch believer in (Idea: the idea that there is life on other planets).  
8. To covet something is to (Idea: want something that belongs to someone else).  
9. My favorite musical theme from a movie or TV show is (Idea: Star Wars).  
10. If you feel oppressed, that means you (Idea: have too many worries).

18E Vocabulary in Context  
(Possible answers; students’ sentences may vary.)  
1. It had its premiere in 1959.  
2. It broadened people’s perceptions of the African American experience in society as a whole.  
3. Theme means “the topic or subject of.”  
4. This was the day that A Raisin in the Sun opened on Broadway.  
5. It won the coveted New York Drama Critics Circle Award.  
6. She won it against formidable opposition.  
7. The reviews were overwhelmingly favorable.  
8. Sample response: Such people might have told others about it.  
9. The Younger family had not yet moved into the neighborhood.  
10. It says that she spurns it.  
11. He is a bigot.
12. She stands up to it and fights back.
13. He is recently deceased.
14. It addressed the plight of those attempting to escape from the ghetto.
15. It had won universal acclaim as an American classic.

**Lesson 19**

**19A Finding Meanings**  
1. d—a  5. a—d  8. a—d
2. b—c  6. d—b  9. b—a
3. b—c  7. a—c  10. a—c
4. c—a

**19B Just the Right Word**  
1. desolate  6. dispatched
2. robust  7. alternative
3. participants  8. distinction
4. compulsory  9. endure
5. mauled  10. adverse

**19C Applying Meanings**  
1. a, b, c, d  5. a, c, d
2. b, c, d  6. a, b
3. a, b  7. d
4. a, c  8. a, b, c, d

**19D Word Study: Synonyms and Antonyms**  
1. feeble—robust  
2. maul—caress  
3. endure—last  
4. excellence—distinction  
5. dispatch—speed  
6. joy—desolation  
7. friendly—aloof  
8. adverse—favorable  
9. option—alternative  
10. arduous—grueling

**19E Vocabulary in Context**

(Possible answers; students’ sentences may vary.)
1. It suggests very cold weather with strong winds and snow.
2. No. They tend to fluctuate.
3. Sample response: One needs to be very fit and determined.
4. Desolate means “lonely” or “without signs of life.”
5. They take an alternative route.
6. No. It is compulsory.
7. Dispatched means “killed quickly.”
8. Yes. Even the most robust competitors have to fight a constant battle with fatigue.
9. Two of her dogs were killed, and thirteen were mauled.
10. Dogs and wolves both belong to the canine family.
12. Sixty or more participants begin the race.
13. The Iditarod makes no distinction between male and female racers.
14. They believe it is the ultimate test of endurance for both dogs and humans.
15. She was somewhat aloof by nature.

**Lesson 20**

**20A Using Words in Context**  p. 234
1c. C 3c. C 5c. I 7c. C 9c. I
1d. C 3d. I 5d. I 7d. I 9d. C
2d. I 4d. I 6d. I 8d. I 10d. I

**20B Making Connections**  p. 236
1. a, c, d 6. b, c
2. a, c 7. a, b
3. c 8. b, c
4. d 9. c
5. b, c, d 10. a, c

**20C Determining Meanings**  p. 237
1. a, d 5. a, d
2. a, b 6. b, d
3. c, d 7. a, b
4. b, c 8. a, c

**20D Completing Sentences**  p. 238
1. My favorite species is (Idea: the manatee).
2. One example of an omen of bad luck is (Idea: walking under a ladder).
3. Diversity is important because (Idea: it brings new and different points of view).
4. I would like to foster in other people (Idea: the acceptance of those who are different).
5. A habit that is detrimental to our health is (Idea: eating junk food).
6. One thing I deplore is (Idea: people who are rude).
7. It is a delusion to think that (Idea: dragons exist).
8. To feel apathy means (Idea: you feel a lack of interest).
9. An incentive to do my homework is (Idea: the good grades I get).
10. If you compel someone to do something, that means (Idea: you force him or her to do it).

**20E Vocabulary in Context**  p. 239

(Possible answers; students’ sentences may vary.)
1. No. It is composed of everything in the world, both living and inanimate.
2. Sample response: It could put up posters or plan activities such as a parade.
3. Smog is detrimental to people’s health.
4. Many saw it as an omen of things to come if pollution went unchecked.
5. They were concerned because lead is one of the most toxic substances known.
6. No. They both became active in the environmental movement.
7. She wrote a book about the harm being done to the environment.
8. Derelict means “neglectful of one’s duty.”
9. Prior to that time, they lacked the incentive to take action.
10. They badgered lawmakers to pass laws.
11. These laws compelled industry to reduce pollution.
12. It was caused by emissions from vehicles and factory chimneys.
13. No. People cannot be deluded into thinking that passing laws will protect them from harm.
14. We all belong to the same species.
15. They cherish the diversity of life on Earth.

Lessons 9–12

Hidden Message

ABYSS
ERA
PONDEROUS
RUPTURE
ASSERT
HOARD
SACRED
LIGHT
COMPLICATE
ABDUCT
FATHOM
RATE
SUBMmerge
REALIZE
SACRIFICE
PLIGHT
DEVOUT
NECESSITY
NEED
DUMB
FOUND
DOCILE
ORBIT
CAPRICIOUS
NIMBLE
DISTRAUGHT
BLEAK
TEDIOUS
INCLINE
VIGILANT
ENSUE
MONITOR
ABODE
ATTRIBUTE
FLOURISH
AVERT
PRINCIPAL
CLAMBER
ULTIMATE
INUNDATE
PIQUE
PROBE
INVINCIBLE
MUTILATE
RUTHLESS
GRIEVous

Lessons 1–4

Crossword Puzzle

1  ABATE  3  ABA  5  AD  7  WRATH  9  E
11  FIMENT  12  T  13  M  14  SHAM
15  D  16  A  17  N  18  M  19  I
20  P  21  A  22  D  23  S  24  T  25  M
26  ABC  27  E  28  I  29  K

Lessons 5–8

Crossword Puzzle

1  CANDID  3  A  5  F  7  C
8  R  9  I
10  SMOLDER
11  HEREPIETE
12  T
13  PONDERR
14  URGENT
15  B
16  E
17  PLUCK
18  K
19  HEA
20  A
21  THRON
22  STAY
23  TOIL
24  E
25  O
26  NEGLIGENT

Student Book Answer Key 221
### Lesson Review Answer Key

#### Lesson 1
1. abate  
2. epidemic  
3. devastating  
4. agents  
5. estimated  
6. sham  
7. impartial  
8. infuriated  
9. irrelevant  
10. acknowledge  
11. authority  
12. evict  
13. precise  
14. trek  
15. industrious

#### Lesson 2
1. solitude  
2. prior  
3. delicacy  
4. devouring  
5. derogatory  
6. astute  
7. ungainly  
8. vulnerable  
9. predators  
10. scavenged  
11. slaughter  
12. figment  
13. plumage  
14. mythical  
15. authentic

#### Lesson 3
1. admonishes  
2. annihilate  
3. pioneer  
4. devious  
5. wrath  
6. devoid  
7. bestowed  
8. aghast  
9. subside  
10. mortal  
11. plagued  
12. musing  
13. benefactor  
14. unwitting  
15. heedful

#### Lesson 4
1. competence  
2. illustrious  
3. comprised  
4. acquired  
5. corresponded  
6. supervisor  
7. latitude  
8. incident  
9. antagonized  
10. maintained  
11. reprimanded  
12. inherit  
13. loath  
14. dilapidated  
15. renovation

#### Lesson 5
1. citrus  
2. menial  
3. respite  
4. hovels  
5. permanent  
6. adequate  
7. toil  
8. illiteracy  
9. strenuous  
10. agitated  
11. disruption  
12. indifferent  
13. capitulate  
14. urgency  
15. administers

#### Lesson 6
1. intensified  
2. enrollment  
3. bias  
4. debut  
5. retort  
6. flustered  
7. blatant  
8. obnoxious  
9. impunity  
10. addicted  
11. intimidation  
12. stint  
13. aspiration  
14. confront  
15. candid

#### Lesson 7
1. lavished  
2. revelries  
3. garland  
4. privileged  
5. plucking  
6. gratified  
7. haughtiness  
8. whim  
9. delectable  
10. prostrate  
11. consternation  
12. beseeching  
13. rapture  
14. impetuous  
15. ponder

#### Lesson 8
1. coped  
2. lax  
3. smoldering  
4. acrid  
5. hurtling  
6. congested  
7. thronged  
8. casualties  
9. inevitable  
10. irate  
11. stringent  
12. impediment  
13. negligent  
14. headlong  
15. initiated

#### Lesson 9
1. nomadic  
2. invincible  
3. flourished  
4. ruthless  
5. sacrificed  
6. inundated  
7. dumbfounded  
8. placate  
9. garrison  
10. grievous  
11. receded  
12. ensued  
13. era  
14. principal  
15. hoard

#### Lesson 10
1. aquatic  
2. ponderous  
3. docile  
4. dwindle  
5. verges  
6. lethal  
7. averted  
8. mutilated  
9. nimble  
10. vigilant  
11. plight  
12. assert  
13. monitor  
14. blithe  
15. bleak

#### Lesson 11
1. piqued  
2. fathom  
3. probe  
4. rupture  
5. sphere  
6. submerged  
7. ballast  
8. detached  
9. buoyant  
10. tedious  
11. clambering  
12. realized  
13. eerie  
14. unscathed  
15. ultimate

#### Lesson 12
1. enlighten  
2. devout  
3. arbitration  
4. abode  
5. sacred  
6. abyss  
7. abduction  
8. distraught  
9. attributes  
10. necessity  
11. intervene  
12. capricious  
13. compromise  
14. orbits  
15. inclined
Lesson 13
1. intrepid
2. kindle
3. obsession
4. arduous
5. personable
6. exuberance
7. canny
8. mentor
9. lucrative
10. climax
11. endorsed
12. scanty
13. proficiency
14. straits
15. zest

Lesson 14
1. exotic
2. legendary
3. counterpart
4. enthralling
5. lurking
6. dismal
7. pander
8. preposterous
9. scrupulous
10. incredulous
11. allege
12. conclusive
13. menagerie
14. naive
15. plausible

Lesson 15
1. conjured
2. oblige
3. rustic
4. components
5. complements
6. pretentious
7. subtleties
8. impromptu
9. lush
10. medley
11. homage
12. emphatic
13. vocation
14. prowess
15. warble

Lesson 16
1. proximity
2. forage
3. bountiful
4. ebb
5. camouflage
6. mottled
7. harassed
8. lethargic
9. replenish
10. maneuver
11. murky
12. insulation
13. sleek
14. weaned
15. wary

Lesson 17
1. significant
2. sovereign
3. appointment
4. assent
5. consult
6. flabbergasted
7. haggled
8. procure
9. repudiate
10. perturbed
11. receptive
12. resolve
13. dissuaded
14. trifling
15. concur

Lesson 18
1. ghetto
2. oppressive
3. premiere
4. overwhelmed
5. theme
6. bigots
7. deceased
8. perceives
9. formidable
10. staunch
11. momentous
12. coveted
13. acclaimed
14. prospective
15. spurned

Lesson 19
1. canine
2. robust
3. grueling
4. compulsory
5. endure
6. adverse
7. fluctuate
8. distinction
9. participated
10. dispatch
11. mauled
12. alternatives
13. aloof
14. consecutively
15. desolate

Lesson 20
1. foster
2. species
3. diversity
4. inanimate
5. compelled
6. ominous
7. toxic
8. detriment
9. emit
10. delusion
11. deplorable
12. derelict
13. apathetic
14. incentive
15. badger
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<th>10. B</th>
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Lesson 20 Test

1. B
2. D
3. A
4. A
5. C
6. C
7. B
8. B
9. D
10. C
11. D
12. B
13. D
14. B
15. C
16. B
17. C
18. A
19. A
20. D
21. A
22. B
23. A
24. B
25. C
26. A
27. D
28. A
29. B
30. C
31. B

Final Test 1
(Lessons 1–20)

1. B
2. A
3. B
4. C
5. B
6. D
7. C
8. B
9. B
10. C
11. A
12. A

Final Test 2
(Lessons 1–20)

1. A
2. B
3. D
4. B
5. C
6. A
7. C
8. A
9. A
10. B
11. C
12. D

Final Test 3
(Lessons 1–20)

1. C
2. B
3. A
4. D
5. A
6. B
7. A
8. C
9. B
10. A
11. D
12. D

Final Test 4
(Lessons 1–20)

1. B
2. A
3. B
4. D
5. C
6. A
7. C
8. D
9. C
10. A
11. B
12. B