

Lesson 1

1A Understanding Meanings p. 2

1. C
2. An **obligatory** assignment is one that is required.
3. C
4. C
5. A **vagabond** is a person who wanders from place to place.
6. C
7. C
8. C
9. A person's **visage** is his face.
10. **Destitution** is the state of lacking possessions.
11. C
12. A **detractor** is a person who reduces the value of something.
13. If something is **insuperable**, it is incapable of being overcome.
14. A **maxim** is a general truth or short saying.
15. C

1B Using Words p. 3

1. a. vagabond
b. vagabond
2. a. bewails
3. a. intermittent
b. intermittent
c. intermittent
4. a. extol
5. a. plumb
c. plumb
6. a. destitute
b. destitute
7. a. obligatory
b. obligatory
c. obligatory
8. *Emancipate* fits in no sentence.

1C Synonyms, Antonyms, Analogies p. 5

1. obligatory — voluntary A
2. wheedle — coax S
3. continuous — intermittent A
4. enhance — detract A
5. emancipation — enslavement A
6. c 9. b
7. a 10. b
8. d

1D Images of Words p. 6 (*Students' answers may vary. Any supportable answer is acceptable.)

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

* Applies to all Images of Words exercises.

1E Narrative p. 8 (Sentences are examples; students' answers may vary.)

1. Mount Rushmore is **extolled** as one of America's most awe-inspiring monuments.
2. They show only the **visages** of the four presidents.
3. Because Borglum led a **vagabond** life before 1901, there probably was no record of where he was or what he was doing.
4. "Small is beautiful" and "A penny saved is a penny earned" express views that he did not believe in.
5. She worked for the **emancipation** of women by leading the struggle to gain for them the right to vote.
6. He was **destitute** when he died, leaving them nothing.
7. He wanted Congress to provide money to complete the monument.
8. The granite was so hard that it was difficult to shape the faces, and the work could not go on because there was not enough money.
9. Borglum could tell whether a line was **plumb** just by looking at it.
10. The narrative says that Borglum accepted the invitation immediately; he did not need to be coaxed.
11. He had assisted his father throughout the project and probably would have wanted to complete the project for himself as well as for his father.
or
Because the project had received federal funds, he would probably would have felt a responsibility to complete what he had started.

Lesson 2

2A Understanding Meanings p. 12

1. C
2. C
3. The **zenith** of something is its highest point.
4. To do something with **alacrity** is to do it in a prompt manner.
5. To **deduce** something is to draw a conclusion about what happened.
6. To do something in a **haphazard** way is to do it in an unorganized way.
7. C
8. To **traverse** something is to pass across it.
9. C
10. If something is **ubiquitous**, it is present in many places.
11. A **laggard** is a person who falls behind others because of moving slowly.
12. C
13. An **array** of items is an orderly arrangement of them.
14. If something is **incontrovertible**, it cannot be disputed.
15. C

2B Using Words p. 13

1. a. encumbered
b. encumber
2. a. alacrity
3. a. torrid
c. torrid
4. b. deduced
c. deduce
5. c. incontrovertible
6. a. fraught
c. fraught
7. b. arrayed
c. array
8. a. laggards
c. laggard

2C Synonyms, Antonyms, Analogies p. 15

1. traverse — cross S
2. alacrity — haste S
3. inexplicable — mysterious S
4. hinder — encumber S
5. incontrovertible — doubtful A
6. b 9. b
7. d 10. c
8. b

2D Images of Words p. 16

1. a, b 7. b
2. c 8. b
3. b, c 9. No sentence suggests **deduce**.
4. b
5. a, b
6. a, c 10. a, c

2E Narrative p. 18 (Sentences are examples; students' answers may vary.)

1. It relies on dead insects for **sustenance**.
2. The ant's eye has an **array** of eighty lenses, while the human eye has only a single lens.
3. They are not found in the polar regions.
4. In order to survive, the ant must move quickly when the sun is at its **zenith** because the temperature can reach a deadly 160°.
5. Its eyes provide its brain with the information necessary to determine its position relative to its burrow so it can return there as quickly as possible.
6. It **traverses** the desert in a **haphazard** way when searching for food, but it returns directly, following the shortest possible route.
7. It seemed difficult to explain because the desert has no landmarks or features to guide the ant.
8. They concluded that the **great number** of lenses provide the ant's brain with information on its location so that it can keep track of its position at all times.
9. The ants take in and process information, as shown by their ability to return directly to their burrow, even if it means a change in route from the one they take leaving their burrow.
10. The **torrid** heat is the greatest danger.
11. It says they can run one hundred meters in less than two minutes.
12. The food (a dead insect) can weigh more than the ant carrying it.
13. The scientists developed a **clever experiment** that showed them how ants determine their distance from their burrow. They were also clever in figuring out the function of the multiple lenses of an ant's eye.

