**Notes**

**07/18/2011-**

Impeccable- flawless

Example: Pedro has an impeccable sense of market timing. He always knows when to buy stocks, sell them at their peak, and make a huge profit on his investments.

Cohesive- unified

Example: The captain built a more cohesive company by having soldiers from different backgrounds work together on group projects.

Circumvented- avoided

Example; Instead of revealing personal information, the psychiatrist circumvented the patient’s questions by responding, “Why are you asking that question?”

Oblivious- failing to notice

Example: Oblivious to the recent widow’s grief, Abbe thoughtlessly asked what she was wearing to the Valentine’s Day dance.

Attrition- becoming fewer in number

Example: Business improved when the company reduced the attrition of old customers and found ways to attract new ones.

Grievous- very serious Example: The delivery room staff made a grievous error when they accidentally switched the babies.

Robust- healthy and strong

Example: Don seems more robust than ever since his heart attack. He says he’s healthier than ever now because he has been on a strict diet and exercise program.

Sedentary- not exercising

Example: Some women at risk for miscarriage must remain sedentary-or even stay in bed- during that latter part of their pregnancies.

**07/19/2011**

Mandate- clear signal to act

Example: The U.S. Senators voted 98 to 2 in favor of election reform. Such a large majority was a mandate to fix the electoral system.

Bureaucratic- tending to insist on strict rules and routines

Example: Bureaucratic regulations and “red tape” make it very difficult for the U.S. Congress to pass new laws.

Prolific- producing numerous works

Example: Emily Dickinson was a prolific writer. But because of her shyness, only a few of the hundreds of poems she wrote were published during her lifetime.

**7/20/2011**

The words various ways suggest a list will follow. Moving to the suburbs and employing other methods of residential segregation are one way that the wealthy used to separate themselves from the hospital.

Various ways is a clue for a list of items. Furthermore, each of the major details is introduced by an addition word or words such as first of all, another, and also. Eventually introduces a minor detail.

**7/21/2011**

The sentence contrasts the fact that boxing produced some of the first national sports heroes with the fact that it was illegal in most parts of America.

The sentence uses the contrast word however to signal the difference between laundry bleach when it is first produced and after it has been sitting on the shelf for a length of time.

The sentence uses the comparison word similarly to signal that extensive advertising has also helped such systems as H & R Block, Jenny Craig, and Pearle Vision Centers become successful.

**7/26/2011**

Idiosyncrasy- personal habit

Example: Michelle has the delightful idiosyncrasy of insisting on eating one square of dark chocolate aftr every meal-breakfast, lunch, and dinner.

Inclusive- including much or everything

Example; the college’s all inclusive tuition covers the cost of room, meals, books, and instruction.

Facsimiles- exact copies

Example: Some pottery in the museum is authentic, dating back over 2,000 years. But some pieces are only facsimiles of the actual objects, which remain in Greece.

Austere- without decoration

Example: The death row prison cell was austere. It contained nothing but a small bed, stainless steel sink, and toilet. The walls and concrete floor were completely bare.

Germane- relevant

Example: The internet can save time by finding facts germane to almost any topic. It can also waste time by distracting people with irrelevant information.

Superficially- in an on-the-surface manner\

Example: They say that you can’t judge a book by its cover. In other words, if you judge people superficially, you might miss the inner beauty-or ugliness-that lies beneath the surface.

Plight- unfortunate situation

Example; Paul was so sympathetic to the plight of the flood victims that he made a generous contribution to the American Red Cross.

Homogeneous- the same throughout

Example: The fruit smoothie recipe calls for blending bananas, kiwis, and yogurt in a mixer until the drink has a homogeneous consistency.

Foible- minor character flaw

Example: Before we shared an apartment, I never realized that my roommate had the annoying foible of always leaving dirty dishes in the sink.

Exhorted- urged with argument

Example: In his inspiring speeches, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. exhorted people to protest unjust laws in nonviolent ways.

**08/01/2011**

Chide- express mild disapproval

Example: Chu’s mother used to chide her for biting her nails. Now Chu owns a nail salon, and discourages her clients form biting their nails.

Unprecedented- unheard of

Example: The rapid growth of Internet use during the late 1990s led to an unprecedented increase in new online businesses.

Utilitarian- made or intended for practical use

Example: The most utilitarian birthday present I ever received was a set of tools. It is also the birthday present I have kept longest, used most often, and found most valuable.

Exacerbate- make more severe

Example: Rinsing with warm salt water may soothe toothaches. But rubbing salt into an open wound will exacerbate the pain.

Deprivation- shortage of one or more basic necessities

Example: Sleep deprivation can cause accidents, errors, concentration and memory difficulties, and even major medical problems, such as heart attack and obesity.

Deplores- condemns

Example: The Clean Air Council deplores air pollution, which kills thousands of people every year.

Panacea- complete solution

Example: There is no panacea for political corruption. But accurate news reports and informed voters can help hold politicians responsible for their behavior.

Facilitate- make possible

Example: The neutral country offered to facilitate negotiations by bringing together both nation s in search of common goals.

Synchronize- coordinate

Example: Chorus line dancer must synchronize their movements so they all step, kick, and turn in unison.

Exorbitant- excessive

Example: When the price of gasoline becomes exorbitant, consumers demand more fuel-efficient cars. But when the price drops, they often trade in their subcompacts for gas-guzzling SUVs.

Extricate- free from a tangled situation

Example: Trapped in a thicket of thorny bushes, the little boy could not extricate himself without tearing his clothing and skin.

**08/02/2011**

Unassuming- modest

Example: To win the election, Shula will have to stop being unassuming and start bragging about her achievements.

Unilateral- one sided

Example: Instead of waiting for the United Nations to agree about taking action against Sadaam Hussein, President Bush made the unilateral decision to invade Iraq.

Nonchalant- calm, carefree, and casually unconcerned

Example: Nick pretended to be nonchalant about his grades, boasting that he never studied for test. But in fact he worked late into the night in order to get As.

Demeanor- outward manner

Example: Poker champions try not to let their demeanor reveal whether they have a winning or losing hand.

Vindicated- proved innocent

Example: When DNA vindicated the man falsely accused of a felony crime, he was immediately released form prison.

Holistic- emphasizing the interdependence of its parts

Example: Doctors who practice holistic medicine talk with their patients about stress management and nutrition, as well as medication.

Subversive- intending to undermine something established

Example: The terrorists plotted subversive acts that would disrupt transportation and shut down internet communication.

Criterion- standard by which something is judged

Example: First prize at the art show was awarded to the sculpture that best met the criterion of originality.

Emanated- flowed out from a source

Example: Thick smoke emanated from the burning bus, making it hard for firefighters to find and rescue people trapped inside.

Answer b is a logical inference because of the big smiles on the children’s faces. Answer a is not logical because the water shows that the stilts serve the purpose of keeping the house above high tide. Answer c is not logical because the children are watching the fake TV instead of playing on the beach. This suggests that watching real TV is a significant part of their lives.

Answer a is a logical inference because the children are being passive watching their TV in an environment in which children are usually active. Answer b is not logical because the sculpture is basically a simple square box, not one that’s much of a challenge to create. Also, the children are passive, not creative. Answer c is not logical because the children are sitting in one spot, not getting exercise.

Sentence 4 supports answer c; the waiter is disappointed she ordered such an inexpensive dish since a cheaper meal means a smaller tip. Nothing in the passage supports answer a or answer b

Answer a is supported by sentences 8-15; he hesitates a moment to be certain the man is truly ill before agreeing to go out on such a night. Answers b and c are not supported by any evidence in the passage.

Macbeth is talking about life in general. At any moment, anyone's life can go out like a candle, just as his wife's life just went out.

Answer a is supported by the idea that a shadow is flimsy and unsubstantial; Macbeth is suggesting that life is without substance and meaning. Answers b and c are incorrect because the metaphor does not include anything that suggests life is ghostly or mysterious. It is just empty and meaningless

Answer a is supported by the idea that one hour on a stage is not a significant amount of time in relation to all of human history. This same idea contradicts answer b. Answer c is incorrect because Macbeth does not say anything about how old he expects to be when he dies

Wind and rain would damage evidence exposed to the weather and environment. In sentence 2, the reference to "'airtight' atmospheric conditions" in the caves suggests protection from these damaging elements

The artists must have been familiar with rhinoceroses since they included them in their paintings (sentence 3). Similarly, because the paintings showed the animals “facing the hunter” (sentence 5), hunting must have been an activity familiar to the artists. If the people were hunters, it is logical to conclude that meat was important in their diet.

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| Sentence 7 says that the artists “achieved startling three-dimensional effects by using the natural bumps and indentation of the cave surfaces.” Given the trouble the artists took to depict motion (sentence 6), it is logical to infer that they may also have tried to make the drawings appear three-dimensional. |
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Answer c is supported by the statement that the Canadian health-care system runs with only 1 percent of the costs going to operating expenses (sentence 8). Answer a is not supported because the passage does not mention Canadian nurses' aides. Answer b is not supported because the passage only says that the Social Security system runs on about 2 percent overhead; it does not say that it is run on a for-profit basis

Answer d is supported by the fact that the executives receive huge salaries (sentences 12 and 13); they would not get these salaries if there were a universal health-care program. Answer a is not supported because the passage does not state how doctors feel about the idea of a universal health program. Answers b and c are incorrect because they are not mentioned in the passage.

Answer b is suggested by the fact that only 10 percent of the people on TV are married. Answer a is not supported because the figure indicates the percentage of beverages that are alcoholic, not the percentage of people who drink. Answer c is contradicted by the fact that 85 percent of the implied intercourse on TV is between unmarried partners. Answer d is contradicted by the fact that there are big differences between the numbers in the two columns.

The fact that the speaker describes himself as having brushed away the fly’s “summer play” suggests that he has killed it.

The speaker describes himself as dancing, drinking, and singing, so it is reasonable to conclude that he feels his life is enjoyable.

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| The fact that the speaker will dance, drink, and sing until some blind hand brushes his wing suggests that the image of a wing being brushed symbolizes death. In addition, the fact that the speaker compares himself to the fly and the fly is now dead suggests that the speaker, too, will die. |
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Answer b is supported by sentences 6 and 7. Answer a is incorrect because the author does not discuss his or her personal experiences. Answer c is incorrect because sentence 4 indicates that love does not have to fade; instead, it evolves and changes its focus. Answer c is supported because all of the details in the paragraph indicate the author’s pessimism. Answers a and b are incorrect because the tone of concern in the passage suggests that the author is not optimistic or indifferent.

Words and phrases such as *overly rich*, *many play and prosper...while everyday folks struggle to survive*(sentence 3), and *the spoiled rich don’t deserve to be rich* (sentence 7) are angry and impassioned.

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| The author wants to persuade parents not to buy children's breakfast cereals. To do so, the author lists several negative qualities of the cereals. The word *should* (sentence 5) is a word used to persuade. |
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The author is persuading us of the action police need to take in order to reduce crime. The word *must* is a word used to persuade.

The author describes a humorous idea for how to exercise

The pun—“filling his last cavity”—creates the humorous tone. The rhyme (*cavity/gravity*) adds to the humorous tone.

Words and phrases such as *stubbornly* (sentence 3), *arrogantly* (sentence 4), and *glaring stupidity* (sentence 6) reinforce the critical tone of the selection.

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| The low-key statement makes a modest claim for her achievements in life. |
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| The author is persuading us that it is wrong for people to have automatic weapons. Statements such as "no one is safe" (sentence 5) and "we have a right" (sentence 7) are intended to convince us of the author's point of view. |
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The author uses strong terms to argue against assault weapons. Examples of these strong terms are “has lost its head” (sentence 1), “no one is safe” (sentence 5), “outlaw them once and for all” (sentence 9), and “live like prisoners in our own homes” (sentence 9). These terms reflect an impassioned and indignant tone.

Statements such as "new volunteers are needed" (sentence 4) and "wouldn't you like to join" (sentence 6) signal that the author wishes to persuade us to join Habitat for Humanity.

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| The admiring tone is suggested by the words “wonderful organization” in sentence 4.   |  | | --- | | The tone of amazement is suggested by the author’s exclamation (in sentence 4), “One can only imagine what Melville would say today!” | |  | |
| By emphasizing the benefits of both pessimism and optimism, the author works to convince us that both are useful.  The words "we must do something" (sentence 7) signal the author's purpose of persuading the reader. The question at the end of the paragraph (sentence 12) further emphasizes this purpose. |

Sentences 10-12 emphasize this tone. Words such as "unfortunately" and "obsession with thinness" (sentence 10), "sadly" and "this struggle ends in death" (sentence 11), and "isn't it time" and "at the expense of their souls" (sentence 12) highlight the author's disapproval and distress.

To persuade us things have gone too far, the author describes extreme and unnecessary treatment that owners give their pets. The author lists seven ways that pets are treated like people.

“No end to this madness” (sentence 6) suggests that the author is critical of people’s treatment of pets.

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| The author uses research to list and describe in a straightforward manner why some women leave abusive relationships whereas others do not. |

Sentences 8-11 provide reasons why the author believes it would be a mistake to legalize narcotics: legalization would claim “innumerable human lives” (sentence 8) and increase crime (sentences 9-11). Those reasons are intended to persuade us that narcotics should not be legalized.

The words *“Thanks, Carol. Thanks a lot,”* signal that Barb is grateful to Carol for letting her take her place in Psych 201. The fact that Barb calls Carol her “new friend” further emphasizes the tone.