

# LESSON 3

Eng 10

## Lesson Preview

Some of the words that you will encounter on pages 21-22 and 24-25 of this lesson appear in bold type in the following poem. Read the poem, and on a separate sheet of paper, answer the questions that follow.

"The feeling is pure **ecstasy**,"  
Said my skydiving friend to me.  
"The biggest thrill you'll ever have—  
Give it a try, and then you'll see."  
  
"I **assume** you know what you're doing,  
And no doubt you'll end up just fine.  
But I am **averse** to broken bones,  
Especially when they are mine."

What is this poem about? What do you think is the likely outcome of this conversation?



**LESSON WORDS 1-10:** Pronounce the word, spell it, study its meanings, and finish the sentence that follows it.

**assume** (v.) take for granted; **suppose**; **presume**  
ə-'sūm

1. If lights are on, we *assume* (someone, nobody) \_\_\_\_\_ is at home.

**averse** (adj.) having a strong feeling of opposition; **disinclined**; **reluctant**; **loath**  
ə-'vərs

2. Merchants are *averse* to closing (lucrative, profitless) \_\_\_\_\_ stores.

**callous** (*adj.*) feeling no sympathy for others; **insensitive; hard-**  
'ka-ləs                    **hearted**

3. When people are starving, it is *callous* to offer (to, no)  
\_\_\_\_\_ help.

**discernible** (*adj.*) capable of being discerned (perceived);  
di-'sər-nə-bəl                    **distinguishable; observable; perceptible**

4. At dawn, faint light is *discernible* in the (east, west)  
\_\_\_\_\_.

**dubious** (*adj.*) of uncertain outcome; **doubtful; questionable;**  
'dü-bē-əs                    **unpromising**

5. The outcome was *dubious*; we had a(n) (insurmountable,  
narrow) \_\_\_\_\_ lead.

**ecstasy** (*n.*) sudden, intense feeling of joy; **delight; rapture;**  
'ek-stə-sē                    **bliss**

6. When they (won, lost) \_\_\_\_\_ the trophy, they were  
in *ecstasy*.

**forgo** (*v.*) do without; **renounce; sacrifice**  
fɔr-'gō

7. Suspects who plead (innocent, guilty) \_\_\_\_\_ *forgo*  
the right to a trial.

**hollow** (*adj.*) having a cavity inside; lacking in real value; **empty;**  
'hā-lō                    **vain**

8. The (diseased, healthy) \_\_\_\_\_ tree had a *hollow*  
trunk.

**indulgent** (*adj.*) inclined to give in to one's wishes or those of oth-  
in-'dəl-jənt                    ers; **lenient; tolerant**

9. An *indulgent* parent gives children (everything, nothing)  
\_\_\_\_\_ they ask for.

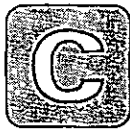
**inflict** (*v.*) cause something unwelcome to be endured; **impose;**  
in-'fikt                    **force**

10. A bully rarely *inflicts* pain on (weaker, stronger)  
\_\_\_\_\_ victims.



**SENTENCE COMPLETION 1-10:** Enter the required lesson words.

1. Though your employer excused your lateness today, you should not \_\_\_\_\_ that he will be equally \_\_\_\_\_ if it should happen again.
2. Overcoming an extremely weak rival is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ victory; it certainly is no cause for us to go into \_\_\_\_\_.
3. We are \_\_\_\_\_ to going to the meeting; our favorite TV show is on at that time, and we do not want to \_\_\_\_\_ the pleasure of watching it.
4. Our supervisor would never be so \_\_\_\_\_ as to \_\_\_\_\_ a heavier than usual work load on an employee just back from a serious illness.
5. The shopkeeper has been looking for a recovery in sales, but no signs of it are \_\_\_\_\_; it is \_\_\_\_\_ whether he can stay open much longer.



**VOCABULARY IN CONTEXT 1-10:** Read the paragraph, and on a separate sheet of paper, answer the questions that follow. Do not repeat any of the underlined words in your answers; use synonyms instead.

Tanya loved her Aunt Ruby, but eating a meal at her home could be an ordeal. Aunt Ruby always assumed her niece could just keep stuffing food into her mouth as though her insides were hollow. Tanya was not averse to eating her aunt's cooking, but there was simply too much food. When she tried to forgo a second or third helping, Ruby would pile it onto her plate just the same, with no discernible hesitation.

1. Paraphrase the paragraph.
2. Do you think Aunt Ruby is a callous person? Why or why not?



**LESSON WORDS 11-20:** Pronounce the word, spell it, study its meanings, and finish the sentence that follows it.

**intrigue** (*n.*) underhanded scheme; **plot**; **conspiracy**  
'in-trēg

11. Participants in the *intrigue* held (secret, open) \_\_\_\_\_ meetings.

**invaluable** (*adj.*) of value too great to measure; **precious**;  
(,)in-'val-yə-wə-bəl **priceless**

12. (Nurses, Loafers) \_\_\_\_\_ render *invaluable* services.

**meddlesome** (*adj.*) habitually involving oneself in matters that are  
'me-d'l-səm not one's concern; **intrusive**; **interfering**;  
**impertinent**

13. Since we are discussing (public, private) \_\_\_\_\_ affairs, it would be *meddlesome* for you to participate.

**meticulous** (*adj.*) giving, or done with, extreme care to details;  
mə-'ti-kyə-ləs **exact**; **precise**; **painstaking**

14. When we (proofread, skim) \_\_\_\_\_ a passage, we must be *meticulous*.

**oblige** (*v.*) make necessary; **compel**; **constrain**  
ə-'blīj

15. Rising demand *obliges* firms to (dismiss, hire) \_\_\_\_\_ more workers.

**perturb** (*v.*) cause to be alarmed or upset; **disturb**; **disquiet**;  
pər-'tərb **agitate**

16. Consumers are *perturbed* when prices (plummet, soar) \_\_\_\_\_.

**remiss** (*adj.*) negligent in performing a task or duty; **neglectful**;  
ri-'mis **derelect**; **lax**

17. You were *remiss* in (overlooking, meeting) \_\_\_\_\_ the deadline.

**resolve** (v.) deal with successfully; clear up; **solve**; **settle**  
ri-'zälv

18. (Uncomplicated, Complex) \_\_\_\_\_ problems are hard to *resolve*.

**retrieve** (v.) get back; **recover**; **regain**; **repossess**  
ri-'trēv

19. The (defending, former) \_\_\_\_\_ champion is out to *retrieve* his title.

**steadfast** (adj.) not subject to change; **dependable**; **loyal**;  
'sted-,fast                    **staunch**

20. *Steadfast* allies do not (break, observe) \_\_\_\_\_ their promises.



**SENTENCE COMPLETION 11-20:** Enter the required lesson words from D, above.

1. If you owned a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ antique, you would be reluctant to let it out of your hands unless you were sure it would receive \_\_\_\_\_ care.
2. The students who were seriously trying to study were so \_\_\_\_\_ **ed** by the loud conversations in the library that they were \_\_\_\_\_ **d** to leave.
3. Because I was \_\_\_\_\_ in not watching to see where the ball had dropped, it took me a long time to \_\_\_\_\_ it.
4. The suspicious tyrant accused even his most \_\_\_\_\_ lieutenant of participating in a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ to overthrow him.
5. The dispute would have been \_\_\_\_\_ **d** much sooner if a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ bystander had not involved himself without being invited.



**VOCABULARY IN CONTEXT 11-20:** Read the dialogue below, and on a separate sheet of paper, answer the questions that follow. Do not repeat any of the underlined words in your answers; use synonyms instead.

"The sculpture is invaluable," said Mr. Dworkin, the museum director. "Who could have stolen it? You must retrieve it!"

"We have examined the crime scene with meticulous care," replied the police detective. "We were not remiss in our investigation."

"Well, then, have you resolved the mystery?"

"In fact, we have, Mr. Dworkin. So you need no longer pretend to be perturbed. You are under arrest."

1. Paraphrase the content of this conversation.
2. Do you think the detective's final statement obliges the museum to find a new director? Explain.



**SYNONYMS:** To avoid repetition, replace the boldfaced word or expression with a synonym from the vocabulary list below.

<b>impose</b>	<b>rapture</b>	<b>retrieve</b>	<b>conspiracy</b>	<b>disquiet</b>
<b>derelict</b>	<b>perceptible</b>	<b>intrusive</b>	<b>priceless</b>	<b>staunch</b>

- |  |                     |
|--|---------------------|
| 1. We can depend on Alfred because he is a <b>dependable</b> friend.   | 1. _____            |
| 2. He seems perturbed; but we don't know what is <b>perturbing</b> him.                                      | 2. _____ <b>ing</b> |
| 3. Though asked not to meddle, she continues to be <b>meddlesome</b> .                                       | 3. _____            |
| 4. The suffering inflicted by the criminals was far more painful than the sentence <b>inflicted</b> on them. | 4. _____ <b>d</b>   |
| 5. We lost possession of the ball but almost immediately <b>repossessed</b> it when our foes fumbled.        | 5. _____ <b>d</b>   |

6. It was hard to distinguish objects in the fog; even the nearest ones were barely **distinguishable**. 6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. When Andrea won, not only was she ecstatic, but her friends, too, were in a state of **ecstasy**. 7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Some may have been **negligent** in doing their duty, but no one can say that you were neglectful. 8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. The schemers were careful not to breathe a word to anyone about their **underhanded scheme**. 9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. The *Mona Lisa* is so **invaluable** a work of art that no one can possibly estimate its true value. 10. \_\_\_\_\_

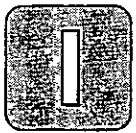


**ANTONYMS:** In the blank space in each sentence below, enter the word most nearly the antonym of the boldfaced word or words. Choose your antonyms from the following list.

**disloyal**    **remiss**    **worthless**    **depression**    **imperceptible**  
**strict**    **certain**    **sensitive**    **unresolved**    **irretrievable**

1. Wise parents are generally neither too **indulgent** nor too \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The matter of wages is \_\_\_\_\_, but all other issues have been **settled**.
3. A clue that had been thought \_\_\_\_\_ turned out to be **invaluable**.
4. Lost health is often **capable of being regained**, but lost youth is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Caesar never expected Brutus, his **steadfast** friend, to be \_\_\_\_\_ to him.
6. The voters hope to replace the **callous** official with someone more \_\_\_\_\_ to their needs.

7. Only two or three weeks ago, the signs of spring were \_\_\_\_\_; now they are clearly **discernible**.
8. Everyone here has been **meticulous** in observing the water conservation rules; no one has been \_\_\_\_\_.
9. If victory were \_\_\_\_\_, we would relax a bit; but unfortunately it **remains dubious**.
10. When I heard the unexpected good news, my mood turned from \_\_\_\_\_ to **rapture**.



**CONCISE WRITING:** Express the thought of each sentence in NO MORE THAN FOUR WORDS.

1. The promises that they have been making are empty and have no real value.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. We dislike neighbors who make a habit of involving themselves in matters that are not any of their concern.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. The investigation that was conducted gave extremely painstaking attention to details.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Don't be too inclined to give in to the wishes of others.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Good health is of great value—in fact, so great that it simply cannot be measured.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. The callousness that she displayed caused me to be alarmed.  
\_\_\_\_\_