

Assessment

Vocabulary Improvement ***First Edition***

The objectives of this book are:

- To introduce English word history and usage principles
- To explain the use of roots, idioms, and slang
- To support building a strong vocabulary



Assessment Questions for Vocabulary Improvement, First Edition

Select the best response.

1. In regard to vocabulary, successful people:
 - A. Are adept at using long words instead of short words
 - B. Know many word meanings and learn new words
2. The 5 billion people on the planet speak collectively:
 - A. 500 languages
 - B. 1,000 languages
 - C. 1,500 languages
3. The basic origin of English is:
 - A. Celtic
 - B. Hellenic
 - C. Germanic
 - D. Italic
4. Although about 85% of Old English is no longer used, the words that we have retained are mainly:
 - A. Basic, strong, and monosyllabic
 - B. Related to science and mathematics
 - C. Words from the upper classes
5. The development of writing was encouraged by the invention of the printing press in:
 - A. The late thirteenth century
 - B. The late fourteenth century
 - C. The late fifteenth century

6. English is difficult to learn because:
 - A. It has inconsistent grammar
 - B. It is full of idioms
 - C. Both of the above
7. Select the correct alphabetical order:
 - A. Sense, sensor, sensation, sensitive, sentence, senate
 - B. Senate, sensation, sensor, sensitive, sentence, sense
 - C. Senate, sensation, sense, sensitive, sensor, sentence
8. If a word sounds as if it begins with “r” and you cannot find it in the dictionary, you should try “wr.”
 - A. True
 - B. False
9. To choose a word division, a new syllable should begin with a consonant rather than a vowel.
 - A. True
 - B. False
10. An example of using mnemonics to remember words is:
 - A. Associating words with familiar items
 - B. Creating an acronym
 - C. Making a silly rhyme
 - D. All of the above
11. A thesaurus is:
 - A. A grammar book
 - B. A dictionary
 - C. A book of synonyms
 - D. A pronunciation and usage guide

12. The roots *cede* and *cess* mean:

- A. To move or yield
- B. To conduct
- C. To reject

13. The words *chronic* and *chronicle* have the Greet root *chron*, which means:

- A. Measure
- B. Fear
- C. Time

14. *To believe* is the definition of the root word:

- A. tens
- B. verse
- C. mit
- D. cred
- E. duct

15. The correct pronunciation of *silicon* is:

- A. sil i con
- B. sil i cone

16. The idiom for *one for the books* means:

- A. Something difficult
- B. Something unusual

17. Slang should be used with caution, but some slang is common. For instance, *gofer* means:

- A. Someone who learns confidential news
- B. Someone who goes for things and brings them back

18. Which is the better sentence?

- A. Thinking requires brains.
- B. Thinking takes brains.

19. *Proactive* is a relatively new word that means:
- A. Doing something before other people do it
 - B. Taking a part in making something happen
20. Jargon may exclude people who are not involved in your kind of work.
- A. True
 - B. False
21. A good definition of *candid* is:
- A. Spiritual
 - B. Ample
 - C. Careful
 - D. Ironical
 - E. Straightforward
22. *Cajole* best means:
- A. Ban
 - B. Lie
 - C. Seize
 - D. Coax
 - E. Vie
23. *Impasse* best means:
- A. Deadlock
 - B. Foible
 - C. Expert
 - D. Ploy
 - E. Split
24. *Lucid* best means:
- A. Evil
 - B. Clear
 - C. Gushing
 - D. Green
 - E. Naive

25. *Schism* best means:

- A. Paradox
- B. Expert
- C. Division
- D. Summit
- E. Lecture

Answer Key for Vocabulary Improvement, First Edition

Recommended response (Corresponding workbook page)

1. B (5)	6. B (18)	11. C (38)	16. B (111)	21. E (71)
2. C (13)	7. C (25)	12. A (47)	17. B (115)	22. D (70)
3. C (13)	8. A (30)	13. C (48)	18. A (122)	23. A (82)
4. A (14)	9. A (31)	14. D (47)	19. B (129)	24. B (87)
5. B (16)	10. D (10)	15. A (107)	20. A (113)	25. C (95)