

Name _____
Vocabulary List 7

Date _____
Mrs. Stephens

Practice Due Date _____
Quiz Date _____

Prefixes and Suffixes

Prefix: *sub-* means "under" or "beneath"

Suffix: *-able* means "able to be"

Suffix: *-ize* means "to become" or "to cause to become"

Suffix: *-ness* means "state", "quality", or "condition"

Vocabulary List 7

(see next page for definitions and activities)

badger
benevolent
elapse
fitful
genre
haven
immaterial
innate
kindle
listless
meager
octogenarian
permeate
republic
tether

Lesson Seven

1. **badger** (baj' ə) *v.* to harass persistently; to annoy
The bear cubs *badgered* their mother for milk.
syn: pester; hassle *ant:* delight; please
2. **benevolent** (bə nev' ə lənt) *adj.* showing, doing, or resulting in good; kindhearted
The *benevolent* organization sold baked goods to raise money for charity.
syn: compassionate; generous *ant:* selfish; mean
3. **elapse** (i laps) *v.* to slip by, as in time
Barely one hour had *elapsed* before police caught the burglar.
syn: pass
4. **fitful** (fit' fəl) *adj.* stopping and starting intermittently
Paul fell into a *fitful* sleep after being bitten by the snake.
syn: erratic; irregular *ant:* constant; steady
5. **genre** (zhän' rə) *n.* a category; a type
Of the many *genres* of literature, I enjoy science fiction the most.
syn: sort; class
6. **haven** (hā' vən) *n.* a place of safety; a sanctuary
The abandoned warehouse eventually became a winter *haven* for the homeless.
syn: refuge; shelter
7. **immaterial** (im mə tir' ē əl) *adj.* of little or no importance; irrelevant
The judge dismissed the evidence because it was *immaterial* to the case.
syn: unimportant; insignificant *ant:* pertinent; applicable
8. **innate** (in' āt) *adj.* possessed from birth; inborn; inherent
Science has not yet determined whether mathematical ability is *innate* or learned.
syn: instinctive; hereditary *ant:* acquired; learned
9. **kindle** (kin' dl) *v.* 1. to set fire to; to catch fire
2. to arouse feelings; to stir emotion
(1) The hiker *kindled* a good cooking fire using only a single match.
(2) The massive dinosaur skeletons at the museum *kindled* the student's curiosity.
(1) *syn:* ignite *ant:* extinguish
(2) *syn:* stimulate; provoke *ant:* quench; suppress

10. **listless** (list' lis) *adj.* lacking energy; unenthusiastic
The injured, *listless* puppy cried pitifully.
syn: lethargic *ant: energetic; animated*
11. **meager** (mē' gər) *adj.* lacking abundance; inadequate; scanty
The *meager* rations barely kept the prisoners alive.
syn: paltry; insufficient *ant: ample; sufficient*
12. **octogenarian** (ok tə jə nâr' ē ən) *n.* someone between eighty and eighty-nine years old
Some *octogenarians* are in better health than middle-aged people.
13. **permeate** (pûr' mē āt) *v.* to spread or flow through; to penetrate throughout
Gasoline fumes *permeated* the rags, making them extremely flammable.
14. **republic** (ri pub' lik) *n.* a government in which citizens elect officials to represent them
The United States is a constitutional *republic*, not a democracy.
15. **tether** (teth' ər) *n.* a rope or chain used to restrain
v. to use a rope or chain to restrain
(n) The pilot of the hot air balloon cut the *tether* and began her flight.
(v) The watchman *tethered* the guard dog to the main entrance gate.
(v) *syn: fasten; secure* *ant: release; liberate*

EXERCISE I – Words in Context

Using the vocabulary list for this lesson, supply the correct word to complete each sentence.

1. The thin jacket provided _____ protection against the sub-zero temperatures.
2. The teacher included mystery, science fiction, and historical fiction in the class's study of literary _____.
3. His assertion was right, but it did not help his team at all because his point was _____ to the subject of the debate.
4. Please take the burning pot roast outside before the smoke _____ everything in the house.
5. The fugitive found a temporary _____ at the home of a distant relative.
6. The old photographs evoked memories of her childhood and _____ feelings of love and acceptance.
7. Scott _____ the celebrity for an autograph until her bodyguards threw him out.
8. In its time, the Roman _____ was the most powerful nation in the world.
9. He had a[n] _____ expression, but a dark secret lurked deep within.
10. Vince, a mountain climber, claims to have a[n] _____ need to be in high places.
11. The cowboy _____ his horse to the hitching post in front of the saloon.
12. After the long class, the students reacted with _____ groans when the teacher assigned additional homework.
13. Please wait for twenty minutes to _____ before you check the roast in the oven.

14. Their _____ whispering during the movie annoyed everyone in the theater.
15. The _____ experienced two world wars and hundreds of technological advancements during his long and fascinating life.

EXERCISE II – Sentence Completion

Complete the sentence in a way that shows you understand the meaning of the italicized vocabulary word.

1. If you like the fiction *genre*, then you will enjoy...
2. Sandra is *listless* in the morning until she...
3. He demonstrated his *benevolent* intentions by...
4. If you include too many *immaterial* facts during your oral report, you might...
5. *Octogenarians* can tell you stories about...
6. One good way to *kindle* interest in a subject is...
7. Mosquitoes *badgered* the campers until...
8. Please allow at least twenty minutes to *elapse* before you...
9. Some animals have the *innate* ability to...
10. Our *meager* supplies will not...
11. At night, the stray cat found a *haven* in...
12. If you put a sliced onion in the refrigerator, the odor will *permeate*...
13. Billy *tethered* his bike to the fence so...
14. Citizens of the *republic* are expected to...
15. They experienced a brief period of *fitful* coughing after...

EXERCISE III – Prefixes and Suffixes

Study the entries and use them to complete the questions that follow.

The prefix *sub-* means “under” or “beneath.”

The suffix *-able* means “able to be.”

The suffix *-ize* means “to become” or “to cause to become.”

The suffix *-ness* means “state,” “quality,” or “condition.”

Use the provided prefixes and suffixes to change each word so that it completes the sentence correctly. Then, keeping in mind that prefixes and suffixes sometimes change the part of speech, identify the part of speech of the new word by circling N for a noun, V for a verb, or ADJ for an adjective.

1. (immaterial) The detective will _____ any clues that do not assist the investigation.
N V ADJ
2. (permeate) A jacket made of _____ material will not keep the wearer dry in the rain.
N V ADJ
3. (meager) The _____ of the water supply during the drought prompted the city government to enforce restrictions on water usage.
N V ADJ
4. (genre) The horror novel is a popular _____ of fiction.
N V ADJ

EXERCISE IV – Critical Reading

The following reading passage contains vocabulary words from this lesson. Carefully read the passage and then choose the best answers for each of the questions that follow.

- 1 Scientists can tell us when, to the minute, comets will pass through our solar system, and physicists can describe the behavior of subatomic particles so tiny that they barely seem to exist, but no one can explain why a simple insect, the monarch butterfly, is able to navigate to a destination one thousand miles away when it has never before made the journey.
- 2 In late August, somewhere in the northern United States, a beautiful orange-and-black female lays a single egg upon a milkweed plant. She then flies to a new plant and does it again; she repeats the sequence more than one hundred times. After two months **elapse**, the eggs hatch, the larvae grow into adult butterflies, and then, remarkably, they join millions of other monarchs in making a journey to Mexico—a **haven** during the winter.
- 3 During the trip, the butterflies endure high winds, extreme heat and cold, hungry predators, and **meager** nourishment received through the nectar of flowers; however, their **innate** drive to find a suitable place to wait out the winter forces them to continue. A slew of monarchs eventually arrives in Mexico, and the exhausted insects rest in trees, their number so great that branches sometimes snap under the burden.
- 4 How the butterflies make the arduous journey with neither compass nor map is still a mystery. The moon and stars cannot be factors because monarchs become **listless** in the dark and do not fly. Neither do butterflies have internal compasses like migratory birds; tests have proven that monarchs are not sensitive to the earth's magnetic field. The journey is not a learned behavior, because parent butterflies teach nothing to the offspring. The ability certainly has nothing to do with human influence because the butterflies have been soaring along the same routes for millions of years.
- 5 One possible explanation is that monarchs follow natural landmarks, such as mountains and rivers, but how the monarchs would understand the significance of the landmarks is anyone's guess. The many theories of monarch navigation **kindle** fierce debates within the scientific community, but even in the twenty-first century, no one can make a definite conclusion.
- 6 To people who love butterflies simply for their beauty, the secret of monarch navigation is **immaterial**. Few insects are as eye-catching as a black-and-orange monarch resting on a porch rail, dazzling watchers with its delicacy and contrast. Knowing that the quiet creature is capable of international travel is hardly necessary for someone to appreciate it.

Lesson Seven

1. Which choice most accurately paraphrases the first paragraph?
 - A. Only astrologers and physicists can truly understand butterflies.
 - B. Butterflies have a strange atomic structure.
 - C. The simplest things are sometimes the most difficult to understand.
 - D. Comets probably affect the migration patterns of butterflies.
 - E. Butterflies have perplexed humans for thousands of years.

2. As used in paragraph 3, *meager* most nearly means
 - A. scanty.
 - B. insufficient.
 - C. wasteful.
 - D. ample.
 - E. listless.

3. The passage offers which choice as a possible explanation of the butterfly's ability to navigate?
 - A. Butterflies teach their offspring how to make the journey.
 - B. Butterflies follow the natural geography of the earth.
 - C. Humanity forces the butterfly to use specific routes.
 - D. Butterflies seek sources of milkweed for reproduction.
 - E. Butterflies navigate by the moon and stars.

4. As used in paragraph 5, *kindle* most nearly means the opposite of
 - A. extinguish.
 - B. ignite.
 - C. provoke.
 - D. end.
 - E. settle.

5. The author of this passage would probably agree with which statement?
 - A. Without science, the world has little happiness.
 - B. One need not understand nature to enjoy it.
 - C. Butterflies are nothing compared to comets and nuclear physics.
 - D. The secret of how butterflies reproduce might never be known.
 - E. Butterflies will change their migratory habits eventually.