## **EXERCISES - UNIT SIX**

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

- 1. It was clear that the horse would not be mobile until...
- 2. Connie was demoted from her position as vice-captain of the hockey team because...
- 3. The picnickers' excursion was cut short by...
- 4. We noticed an accelerated decline in the economy when...
- 5. The hikers desperately sought refuge when...
- 6. Beth was tired of being a fugitive because...
- 7. Whoever had constructed this immovable piece of furniture had clearly wanted to...
- 8. The car salesman employed many kinds of subterfuge to...
- 9. Because Leah was an emotionally volatile person, she often...
- 10. Extended discourse between the boss and his employees resulted in...

Exercise II. Fill in the blank with the best word from the choices below. One word will not be used.

	accelerated	refuge	discourse	immovable	volatile
1.	Many directors or rages without wa	lreaded workin irning.	g with the	acto	r, who was known to explode into violen
2.	Му	_ with Ed cont	inued even after	r he moved acro	oss the country.
3.	Violent weather place.	patterns movin	g across the M	idwest were	by a storm system already in
4.	We were amazed	when the seem	ingly	tree stump	turned out to be as light as an empty box.

Fill i	n the blank with	the best word fr	om the choices	below. One word will not be used.
	excursion	demote	fugitive	refuge
5.	Before becoming	g a(n)	, Richard ha	d to dye his hair and shave his beard.
6.	Although the ch	ef was constantly	threatening to	David, she was secretly pleased with his
7.	Tanya went to h	ner grandmother's	house seeking	from her mother's constant criticism.
Fill i	n the blank with	the best word fi	rom the choices	below. One word will not be used.
	mobile	subterfuge	excursion	accelerated
8.	After a few unsi	uccessful attempt	s at	, Claire told her uncle the truth.
9.	It was importan	nt for the army to	be	_ so that it could reach crucial defense points before the
10.	A weekly	to the b	akery was a trea	at to which we always looked forward.
Exe	rcise III. Choose	the set of words	that best comp	letes the sentence.
1.	beginning a(n) A. fugitive; im B. volatile; ac C. mobile; fug D. volatile; im	nmovable celerated gitive nmovable	downward slide	
2.	wanted to take A. immovable B. volatile; re C. mobile; ex D. fugitive; di	a(n)e; subterfuge fuge cursion iscourse	_ into one of th	, the campers could pack up and go any time they se surrounding towns.
3.	Wesley used a A. refuge; imi B. excursion; C. mobile; dis D. subterfuge	movable fugitive scourse	that	made with him either tricky or impossible

4.	The children tried to takei	in their father's arms, but found him as	_ as their
	mother in his anger.		
	A. subterfuge; mobile		
	B. refuge; immovable		
	C. excursion; fugitive		
	D. discourse; volatile		
5.	When it was discovered that Alex was a	from another state, his boss was	
	for hiring him.		
	A. accelerated; mobile		
	B. immovable; volatile		
	C. fugitive; accelerated.		
	D. fugitive; demoted		

Exercise IV. Complete the sentence by inferring information about the italicized word from its context.

- 1. The chemistry teacher said, "Don't heat that volatile sample or..."
- 2. Most criminals, especially non-violent ones, use some sort of subterfuge to...
- 3. If the boss chooses to demote his least-capable worker, the other employees should probably...

Exercise V. Fill in the blank with the word from the Unit that best completes the sentence, using the root we supply as a clue. Then, answer the questions that follow the paragraphs.

Americans who live in the Rocky Mountains often complain that inexperienced truckers and Eastern tourists need a lesson in mountain driving before turning the key in the ignition and taking the first \_\_\_\_\_\_ (CURS) into higher elevations. Novice drivers should be warned that mountain roads are narrow, often with no shoulders or guardrails, and that routes have plenty of sharp turns.

Inexperienced or inattentive drivers tend to treat mountain roads as they do flat roads, sometimes with disastrous results. Vehicle speed is a crucial factor. Most roads that run up, over, and down a mountain are fast, sharp, winding curves called "switchbacks," with speed limits often no higher than twenty miles per hour. These periodic turns enable the traveler to gradually climb to higher elevations without steep upgrades, lessening the strain on the vehicle's engine. However, this method of road design is often impossible for many trucks and recreational vehicles to navigate properly because of their length, so drivers must always be careful of trucks and RV's riding partially or wholly in the wrong lane.

Interstate highways that run over the mountains are easier to cross because they cut a straighter path. Interstates provide an additional lane for slower moving trucks and RV's to use, but dangers still exist. Going up the mountain road, heavier vehicles will strain to reach the summit,

sometimes causing engines to quit; the strain may actually bring on vehicle fires. At most peaks, there is a pullover or rest area so drivers—especially truckers—can stop for a period to let engines cool. On way down the road, however, truckers and RV drivers use the additional lane to roll freely, letting the weight of the vehicle provide momentum. So, the vehicles' speed is \_\_\_\_\_\_(CELER) going down.

As a result, most vehicle accidents occur on the downside of a mountain. Inexperienced drivers will come upon a sharp turn too fast and may burn away their brake pads in a desperate effort to slow their speed, discovering too late that they needed to decelerate by putting the car in a lower gear. It's a general rule to take this precaution, called "gearing down," at the summit of the mountain, just before beginning the downward ride.

Losing brakes will happen most often to eighteen-wheelers, simply because a full rig weighs many tons and requires much more brake to slow its momentum. Therefore, on the decline of many mountain highways is what's called a "runaway ramp." It's usually a hundred-yard-long dirt road off the right shoulder of the interstate slanted upward that will stop a brakeless vehicle simply by relying on gravity and gravel, provided a driver can keep control of his or her car or truck long enough to reach it. Happy trails!

- 1. What is the primary cause of accidents in the Rocky Mountains, according to the essay?
  - A. sharp turns
  - B. steep inclines
  - C. long upward climbs
  - D. inexperienced drivers
- 2. What causes engines to catch fire on a mountain's rising lane?
  - A. heat buildup in exhaust pipe
  - B. no oil in the engine
  - C. engine strain
  - D. None of the above
- 3. Why are switchbacks better than a straight road over the mountain?
  - A. Drivers prefer a slower ride.
  - B. Drivers like curvy roads.
  - C. Switchbacks have an additional lane.
  - D. Switchbacks reduce engine strain.
- 4. Why are mountain roads more dangerous than flat roads?
  - A. plenty of curves
  - B. narrowness
  - C. no guardrails
  - D. All of the above

Exercise VI. Drawing on your knowledge of roots and words in context, read the following selection and define the *italicized* words. If you cannot figure out the meaning of the words on your own, look them up in a dictionary. Note that *con* means "together with."

Although the Parade of the Lilies is *concurrent* with the Christmas holiday in my country, it has little in common with the Christian festival. Both occur at the same time by sheer accident. Early missionaries landed on the island after being stranded at sea for almost six months. Assuming it was Easter, they decided to simultaneously celebrate the holiday and give thanks by covering the streets of the island with the tropical lilies that grew nearby. This tradition continued even after the calendar had been adjusted. The *fugacious* beauty of the lilies dropping like snow always brings a tear to my eye, though the flowers fade as quickly as the season.