Read the following selection, taking note of the **boldface** words and their contexts. These words are among those you will be studying in Unit 1. As you complete the exercises in this unit, it may help to refer to the way the words are used below.

Across the Pond

<Letters>

January 27, 1891

My Dear Cora.

Accept my congratulations on the establishment of the National American Women's Suffrage Association. Am I too bold to presume this new unity in the American suffrage movement marks the end of the invidious divisions in your ranks? English appetite for American news is insatiable of late, with much talk of means by which we might emulate your recent achievements. Just yesterday, at a small gathering of friends of our League, I heard Mrs. Pankhurst break off into a rousing encomium on the entry of the state of Wyoming into your union. The opinion here is that with one state now granting universal suffrage, it's only a matter of time before the dam breaks.

In England we persuade ourselves to eschew hope for such grand achievements till the times make them more tenable. There's plenty of work to be done to prepare for the event. The Pankhursts have inspired many of us to push for the women's vote in local elections. This would be no small thing in itself, and should help our effort to reform the conservative spirit of our country. I fear the climate in America is more favorable to the endeavor, while opposition here remains intransigent. At tea not long ago, I heard one Mr. Evans produce the most banal argument against the women's vote you could

imagine. I won't trouble you with details of his carping rhetoric, but note that he took pains to demonstrate that women are "unfit for the public duties of citizenship." and greatly feared the prospect that women's votes might "swamp the votes of men." Imagine my delight when, pressed by objections from several present, the good Mr. Evans grew suddenly taciturn. and at a loss for any other means of temporizing, complimented his hostess and bid us good day!

during our last visit, and look forward to seeing you again this summer.

March 20, 1891

Dearest Millie.

We have many like your Mr. Evans here, which puts our own work ahead of us. I can, however, **substantiate** your optimism where Wyoming is concerned. Other Western states and territories will surely follow suit, with energy already in the project in Idaho, Colorado, and elsewhere. Women's suffrage has firmer roots in the West, and we expect more progress there.

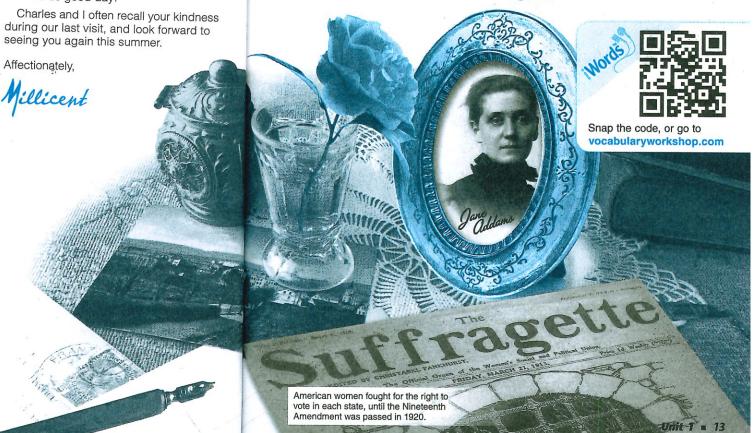
Germane to the topic, I had the privilege of meeting Jane Addams in Chicago, where she has founded the Hull House, devoted to the education of local women of the working class. Miss Addams is a remarkable woman, and strikes me as the very type to carry our movement forward. Initial renovations of the Hull

Mansion were funded primarily through her own largesse, and she has become an advocate for local suffrage in Chicago and for other progressive causes.

Our new Association might show the extent to which the old arguments that divided us have passed into history, but new excuses for dissent emerge as old ones fade. The new tendency to portray women as "domestic" spirits, superior in moral virtue to men, strikes some of us as misguided. I'll not belabor the point here, hoping instead to present a coherent argument for you in person when you arrive in New York.

Until then, I keep you in my thoughts. Your friend always.

(ma





Note the spelling, pronunciation, part(s) of speech, and definition(s) of each of the following words. Then write the word in the blank spaces in the illustrative sentence(s) following. Finally, study the lists of synonyms and antonyms.

1. acquisitive (ə kwiz' ə tiv)

(adj.) able to get and retain ideas or information; concerned with acquiring wealth or property

In an _____ society, there is a great deal of emphasis on buying and selling.

SYNONYMS: greedy, avaricious, retentive

ANTONYM: altruistic

2. arrogate (a' rə gāt)

(v.) to claim or take without right

The ambitious noblemen will put the young king under house arrest and ______ royal privileges to themselves.

SYNONYMS: expropriate, commandeer ANTONYMS: renounce, abdicate, abandon

3. banal (bə nal')

(adj.) hackneyed, trite, commonplace

The new play's _____ dialogue made it seem more like a soap opera than a serious drama.

SYNONYMS: stale, insipid
ANTONYMS: fresh, original, new

4. belabor (bi lā' bər)

(v.) to work on excessively; to thrash soundly

His tendency to _____ the small points often made him miss the big picture.

SYNONYM: overwork

5. carping (kär' piŋ)

(adj.) tending to find fault, especially in a petty, nasty, or hairsplitting way; (n.) petty, nagging criticism

The trainee resigned after a week rather than put up with the complaints of the sales manager.

Most artists choose to ignore the ______or critics and simply go on with their work.

SYNONYMS: (adj.) nit-picking, caviling ANTONYMS: (adj.) approving, uncritical

coherent (kō hēr' ənt) (adj.) holding or sticking together; making a logical whole; comprehensible, meaningful

The physics teacher gave a surprisingly

description of quantum mechanics.

SYNONYMS: connected, unified, consistent, cohesive

ANTONYMS: muddled, chaotic, disjointed

7. congeal (kən jēl')	(v) to change from liquid to solid, thicken; to make inflexible or rigid
	If you do not wash your dishes right away, the food on them will
	SYNONYMS: harden, jell, solidify ANTONYM: liquefy
8. emulate (em' yə lāt)	(v.) to imitate with the intent of equaling or surpassing the model Most beginning writers try to a great writer and later develop their own individual styles. SYNONYMS: copy, mimic, rival, match, measure up to
9. encomium (en kō' mē əm)	(n.) a formal expression of praise, a lavish tribute On Veterans Day, the President delivered a heartfelt to those who died for their country.
	SYNONYMS: panegyric, eulogy ANTONYMS: condemnation, castigation, criticism
10. eschew (es chü')	(v.) to avoid, shun, keep away from The young athletes promised the coach that they would train vigorously and bad habits. SYNONYMS: abstain from, steer clear of, forgo ANTONYMS: embrace, adopt
11. germane (jər mān')	(adj.) relevant, appropriate, apropos, fitting Bringing up examples from the past is not to the present discussion.
	SYNONYM: pertinent ANTONYMS: irrelevant, extraneous, inappropriate
12. insatiable (in sā' shə bəl)	(adj.) so great or demanding as not to be satisfied People with an appetite for gossip often do not have compelling stories of their own. SYNONYMS: unquenchable, ravenous
13. intransigent (in tran' sə jənt)	(adj.) refusing to compromise, irreconcilable Little will get accomplished if the legislators of both parties maintain their attitudes. SYNONYMS: uncompromising, unyielding, obdurate

ANTONYMS: lukewarm, halfhearted, yielding

14. invidious (adj.) offensive, hateful; tending to cause bitterness and (in vid' ē əs) resentment Bosses should avoid making comparisons between their employees. SYNONYMS: malicious, spiteful, prejudicial, pejorative ANTONYMS: flattering, ameliorative 15. largesse (n.) generosity in giving; lavish or bountiful contributions (lär jes') The university was the fortunate beneficiary of the of many of its graduates. SYNONYMS: liberality, bounty ANTONYMS: stinginess, miserliness, niggardliness 16. reconnaissance (n.) a survey made for military purposes; any kind of preliminary (ri kän' ə səns) inspection or examination The field officer required a thorough before ordering any troop movements. SYNONYM: exploration 17. substantiate (ν) to establish by evidence, prove; to give concrete or (səb stan' shē āt) substantial form to The prospector was unable to _ his claim to the land where the gold was found. SYNONYMS: confirm, validate, authenticate ANTONYMS: refute, disprove, invalidate 18. taciturn (adj.) habitually silent or quiet, inclined to talk very little (tas' ə tərn) Woodrow Wilson has the reputation of having a dour and _ personality. SYNONYMS: tight-lipped, uncommunicative, laconic ANTONYMS: garrulous, loquacious, prolix, verbose 19. temporize (v.) to stall or act evasively in order to gain time, avoid a (tem' pə rīz) confrontation, or postpone a decision; to compromise For most of Shakespeare's great tragedy, the protagonist Hamlet chooses to _ rather than act. SYNONYMS: dillydally, procrastinate 20. tenable (adj.) capable of being held or defended (ten' ə bəl) The researchers put forth a _ but their conclusions would be reviewed carefully by others. SYNONYMS: defensible, justifiable, maintainable ANTONYMS: indefensible, unjustifiable

Choosing the Right Word

Select the **boldface** word that better completes each sentence. You might refer to the selection on pages 12–13 to see how most of these words are used in context.

- Famous for his monosyllabic replies to questions and a somber and (taciturn, germane) nature, President Coolidge had the nickname "Silent Cal."
- In that moment of grief, the conventional expressions of sympathy I had always considered (tenable, banal) were surprisingly comforting.
- I am proud to have it said of me that I am stubborn and (invidious, intransigent) when genuine moral issues are involved.
- Ethelred the Unready was so reluctant to face the Vikings who invaded his kingdom that in effect he (arrogated, temporized) himself off the throne.
- 5. What evidence can you offer to (substantiate, eschew) the assertion that capital punishment does not deter potential murderers?



Stamp issued in 1938 to honor Calvin Coolidge, the thirtieth President of the United States.

- Suddenly a band of ruffians set upon us and began to (congeal, belabor) us with blows and curses.
- 7. Even a very imperfect human being may sometimes have virtues of mind or character that are worthy of (carping, emulation).
- **8.** Aristotle had such a(n) (**tenable, acquisitive**) mind that his writings are a veritable gold mine of odd and interesting information.
- The mood of easy cordiality with which we began the meeting soon (congealed, temporized) into icy politeness.
- 10. The poor woman was in such a state of shock after the accident that she couldn't give a (coherent, tacitum) account of what had happened.
- 11. The new batting champion in our softball league is a(n) (insatiable, taciturn) young man who prefers to let his bat do his talking for him.
- **12.** The speech was so filled with (**encomiums, reconnaissance**) that I found it hard to believe that the subject of all this acclaim was plain old me.
- **13.** "That word has such (**invidious, germane**) connotations in modern American parlance," I said, "that I would hesitate to use it, even in jest."
- **14.** His figure bears witness to his (**acquisitive**, **insatiable**) appetite for the pleasures of the table.
- **15.** In our attempt to improve the quality of life in America, we should not be too quick to (**eschew**, **cohere**) old ideas simply because they are old.

- **16.** When the evidence of his misconduct became irrefutable, he saw that his position was not (**banal**, **tenable**) and resigned.
- **17.** After the editor read the story, he returned it to the author with only a few (**carping, coherent**) criticisms of minor faults penciled in the margin.
- **18.** The Constitution is uniquely designed to provide protection against those who might seek to (**substantiate**, **arrogate**) undue power to themselves.
- **19.** Aerial (**reconnaissance**, **encomium**) of the enemy's positions provided the general with the information he needed to plan his attack.
- **20.** After I mowed the lawn for an hour, he gave me a whole dollar with the air of a feudal lord bestowing (**largesse, intransigence**) on a grateful serf.
- **21.** Your critical comments about my "lack of social background" may be true, but they are not (**coherent, germane**) to my qualifications for office.
- **22.** Because this committee has (**belabored**, **emulated**) the issue of zoning laws for months, we will not invite public comments on it again in tonight's meeting.
- 23. The historian needed to scrutinize additional handwriting samples before he could (eschew, substantiate) the signature on the document.
- 24. Instead of opening voters' minds to new ideas, the debate actually (arrogated, congealed) their previous objections to the proposed legislation.
- 25. The (carping, largesse) of grateful patients made the clinic's expansion possible.



Choose the word from this unit that is the same or most nearly the same in meaning as the **boldface** word or expression in the phrase. Write that word on the line. Use a dictionary if necessary.

1.	harp on the same point again and again	
2.	the grasping real estate developer	
3.	tried to usurp control of the finances	
4.	tends to hedge when confronted by direct questions	
5.	the puppy's voracious hunger	
6.	led the scouting expedition into the jungle	
7.	was thanked for her munificence	
8.	could not verify the alibi	·
9.	received a well-deserved commendation	
10.	blood that does not coagulate	



Choose the word from this unit that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the **boldface** word or expression in the phrase. Write that word on the line. Use a dictionary if necessary.

1.	made a very magnanimous remark	
2.	an unretentive mind that cannot remember details	
3.	the inspired lyrics to that song	
4.	mayor who tries to relinquish power	
5.	butter that does not soften	
	Sentence From the words in this unit, choose the of the following sentences. Write the words in this unit, choose the sentences.	
1.	Some of the episodes in the series were wonderfully frwere just plain	esh and original; others
2.	I don't object to the inclusion of anecdotes in a serious I the very least be to the subject	1,000
3.	There is nothing wrong with the as long as you eventually develop a style that is all your	e great singers of the past own.
4.	When the temperature outside dropped suddenly, the management of t	nuddy water in the ditch
5.	The purpose of military remains or helicopters are used: to learn as much as possible at	s the same whether cavalry bout the enemy.
6.	In any crisis, the longer a personis likely to become.	, the greater the danger
7.	In spite of his size, he was so the was even in the room.	at we tended to forget that
8.	The novel contains an interesting study of a miser's gold and its evil effects on those around him.	lust for
9.	By whose authority did you to y how the club's money would be spent?	ourself the right to decide
10.	She received housing vouchers and food stamps as a r	esult of the government's

11	Students who seek high grades must learn to the joys of that one-eyed monster, the television.
12.	"There is no need for you to the point," I replied, "when I already understand clearly what your criticism is."
13.	As a result of recent research, earlier theories about the origin of the universe are no longer
14.	I doubt very much that he can his assertion that he won two gold medals in the 1956 Olympics.
15.	In my opinion, there is absolutely no justification for making such distinctions between the two types of product.
16.	Your essay would be a great deal tighter and more if you removed all the extraneous information it now contains.
17.	How can we "meet them halfway" when they are so in their opposition to what we propose to do?
18.	Even the most severe critics showered on the young writer for the remarkable narrative power of her first novel.
19.	Never having any money in one's pockets can be a real trial for someone born with the instincts of a pack rat.
20.	Despite the and nit-picking of a few petty minds, I feel we have substantially improved our local school system of late.

Writing: Words in Action

- 1. Look back at "Across the Pond" (pages 12–13). Suppose you are Cora's friend and a fellow member of the National American Women's Suffrage Association. You want to persuade men in the Western states that women should have the right to vote. Write a persuasive essay, using at least two details from the passage and three unit words to support your argument.
- 2. "A long habit of not thinking a thing wrong gives it a superficial appearance of being right." —Thomas Paine

Do you agree with Paine's statement? In a brief essay, explain your opinion with specific examples from your studies, reading (refer to pages 12–13), personal observations and experience, or current events. Write at least three paragraphs, and use three or more words from this unit.

Vocabulary in Context

Literary Text

The following excerpts are from Charlotte Brontë's novels The Professor and Shirley. Some of the words you have studied in this unit appear in **boldface** type. Complete each statement below the excerpt by circling the letter of the correct answer.

 I had the conviction that he could only regard me as a poor-spirited slave, wherefore I now went about to shun his presence and eschew his conversation. (The Professor)

To **eschew** is to

a. repudiate

c. ridicule

b. clarify

d. avoid

2. In the course of my next lesson, I made a report of the other devoirs, dealing out praise and blame in very small retail parcels, according to my custom, for there was no use in blaming severely, and high encomiums were rarely merited. (The Professor)

Encomiums are

a. expectations

c. successes

b. tributes

d. condemnations

3. For a day or two Mr. Sympson continued as bland as oil, but also he seemed to sit on pins, and his gait, when he walked, emulated that of a hen treading a hot girdle. (Shirley)

Something that is emulated is

a. foreshadowed

c. spurned

b. fabricated

d. imitated

4. "The faults of my manner are, I think, only negative. I am not proud. What has a man in my position to be proud of? I am only taciturn, phlegmatic, and joyless." (Shirley)

Someone who is taciturn is NOT

a. loquacious

c. serious

b. quiet

d. ironic

5. But what has been said in the last page or two is not germane to Caroline Helstone's feelings, or to the state of things between her and Robert Moore. (Shirley)

If something is **germane**, it is

a. sympathetic

c. worthwhile

b. relevant

d. reassuring



Charlotte Brontë published several novels under the male pen name Currer Bell.



Snap the code, or go to vocabularyworkshop.com