

EXERCISES - UNIT TWENTY

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

1. When a special panel of experts was called in to *certify* the lottery results, _____.
2. We decided that lemon cake would be *ideal* for our picnic because _____.
3. Because the methods used in the research project were not *scientific*, _____.
4. Shonda wanted to *savor* every moment of her birthday party because _____.
5. Elka always did what her *conscience* told her to do because _____.
6. The basketball fans made a *concerted* effort to yell very loud so _____.
7. Danny has enough financial *savvy* that _____.
8. Although rain seemed to be a *certainty*, our camping trip _____.
9. The painter tended to *idealize* the scenes he painted, rather than _____.
10. The volunteers cleaning the polluted beach were all young and *idealistic*, so they _____.

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

- | | | | | | |
|--|------------|-------|-------|------------|-----------|
| | idealistic | savvy | ideal | scientific | ascertain |
|--|------------|-------|-------|------------|-----------|
1. Wilma believes that it is fine to be _____ as long as you don't lose touch with reality.
 2. Lars does not have enough real estate _____ to make financial decisions.
 3. The detective tried to be _____ when investigating the horrible crime, but found that his emotions got in his way.
 4. The researchers were trying to _____ whether the drug was dangerous for children.

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

- | | | | | |
|--|-----------|------------|-------|-----------|
| | idealizes | conscience | ideal | certainty |
|--|-----------|------------|-------|-----------|
5. My brother accused me of having no _____ when he learned I had stolen money from him.
 6. I believe that Sharice _____ her favorite movie star; she believes he can do no wrong.
 7. Although the tools in the operating room were not _____ for the surgery, they worked well enough.

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

- | | | | | |
|--|------------|---------|---------|-----------|
| | scientific | savored | certify | certainty |
|--|------------|---------|---------|-----------|
8. Barbara _____ the pride she felt the moment she won the cross-country race.
 9. There is no way to _____ the report about the Prime Minister, but we believe it is true.
 10. "The only _____ in my job," said the doctor, "is that people will get sick."

Exercise III. Choose the set of words that best completes the sentence.

1. JP was a(n) _____ young man who always followed his own _____.
A. ideal; conscience
B. scientific; certainty
C. idealistic; conscience
D. scientific; savvy
2. Kit will be a(n) _____ bank manager because he has financial _____.
A. scientific; certainty
B. ideal; savvy
C. scientific; idealistic
D. conscience; savvy
3. I have dreamed about and _____ my vacation for a long time, so I will probably _____.
A. idealized; certify
B. savored; certify
C. idealized; savor
D. savored; ascertain

4. We needed to _____ his story, _____ whether Ferguson was telling the truth, so we asked his mother to _____.
- idealize; savor
 - ascertain; certify
 - certify; savor
 - ascertain; idealize
5. After a lot of _____ study, the doctors said that a cure for the disease was a(n) _____.
- scientific; certainty
 - savvy; ideal
 - scientific; conscience
 - idealistic; conscience

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

- If you want to *savor* the taste of your meal, too much salt might _____.
- Since Betu and Jay made a *concerned* effort to elect their favorite candidate, they'll probably be disappointed if _____.
- Because Ben has *savvy*, he usually _____.

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.

Sigmund Freud is the best known of several pioneering psychoanalysts of the twentieth century. Born in 1856, Freud lived most of his life in Vienna.

Freud began his career as a physician. He received patients suffering from hysteria, a condition of extreme and uncontrollable anxiety. His interest in the human mind led him to carefully observe and reflect on the suffering of these patients. After intensive study and analysis, Freud came up with his major principles of psychoanalysis. A main part of Freud's psychoanalytic technique employed talking as therapy, called "free association," in which patients say whatever comes to mind. In this way, doctor and patient uncover internal conflicts which are based in the unconscious mind and which, according to Freud, are created in childhood. The practice of psychiatry still relies on the insights and principles that Freud stated at the turn of the twentieth century.

Freud's approach was _____ (SCIENT). In fact, he is credited with creating the field of psychology, under which the workings of the mind are explained. In other words, there are mental patterns and processes which are common to everyone.

124

- What is the main idea of the passage?
 - Freud was a great man.
 - Freud had an unconscious mind.
 - Freud analyzed dreams.
 - Freud studied and developed a theory of how the mind works.
- What is the benefit of free association, according to Freud's theory of psychoanalysis?
 - It reveals the unconscious.
 - It is fun for patients to talk about anything they want.
 - Patients feel free to talk openly.
 - Psychiatrists like to listen.
- What are the three components of the unconscious mind?
 - id, conscious, and ego
 - ego, superego, and superman
 - id, ego, and superego
 - id, superid, and ego
- What is the best title for the article?
 - Sigmund Freud's Contribution to Psychology
 - Dreams and the Unconscious Mind
 - Psychoanalysis and the Unconscious
 - Freud: A Great Man

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 *omni* means "all."

Professor Harold was a *savvy* who had published twenty books and could speak nine languages. He was an expert in law, medicine and literature, but he found time to teach classes at both the local university and high school. His students were so amazed by his knowledge that they began to think of him as *omniscient*. When the Professor heard about this, he laughed and said humbly, "How could I know everything? I barely know anything!"

SAVVY = _____

OMNISCIENT = _____