

CHAPTER 12

a-, an-
 bibl-, biblio-
 fid
 -ism
 nov

pan-
 prim, prime
 rect
 sym-, syn-
 ver

Ten Word Parts in Context

Figure out the meanings of the following ten word parts by looking *closely* and *carefully* at the context in which they appear. Then, in the space provided, write the letter of the meaning closest to that of each word part.

1 a-, an-

— The word part *a-* or *an-* means

2 bibl-, biblio-

— The word part *bibl-* or *biblio-* means

3 fid

— The word part *fid* means

4 -ism

— The word part *-ism* means

5 nov

— The word part *nov* means

6 pan-

— The word part *pan-* means

- Harold is completely **apolitical**. He never votes and never even seems to know who the candidates are.
- Aspirin is an **analgesic**, or painkiller. If you take it, you will soon be without pain.

A. true. B. without. C. new.

- The first book printed from movable type was the Gutenberg **Bible**.
- Mr. Steffen was a noted **bibliophile**, so when his collection of books was sold, many other book lovers crowded the auction room.

A. book. B. religious doctrine. C. belief.

- People think of dogs as trusty companions. This is reflected in the traditional name for a dog, "**Fido**," which means "faithful one."
- From the viewpoint of a particular religion, an **infidel** is a person who does not believe in that faith.

A. first. B. loyalty. C. real.

- **Totalitarianism** is a system of government in which a dictator rules and the state controls every aspect of people's lives.
- William Penn came to America in the 1600s to establish the principles of his religion, **Quakerism**.

A. a set of beliefs. B. a lack of something. C. a rank.

- People are always trying to sell us something new. One year the **novelty** was in-line skates, and the next year it was scooters.
- Anya is an **innovative** cook, always thinking of creative, unusual combinations, like sweet potatoes and oranges.

A. important. B. original. C. realistic.

- As the name implies, the **Pan-American Games** involve athletes from all the Americas—North America, Central America, and South America.

- Some people turn to drugs in hopes of finding a **panacea**, a remedy for all the problems in their lives.

A. new. B. true. C. entire.

7 prim, prime

— The word part *prim* or *prime* means

- When you go deep into a forest, you can imagine yourself back in **primeval** times, long before humans appeared on the scene.
- “**Prime**” beef is the highest-quality cut. Unfortunately, it’s also highest in fat and in price.
 - A. first.
 - B. true.
 - C. entire.

8 rect

— The word part *rect* means

- The pool, a large **rectangle**, was surrounded by bushes in rows as straight as the sides of the pool itself.
- We sometimes learn best by trying something new, making a mistake, and then figuring out how to **rectify** the error.
 - A. real.
 - B. recent.
 - C. straight.

9 sym-, syn-

— The word part *sym-* or *syn-* means

- A **syndrome** is a collection of symptoms that normally accompany a particular disease.
- We’d better **synchronize** our watches before the race starts. Let’s set them all right now, at exactly 1:46.
 - A. truth.
 - B. together.
 - C. faith.

10 ver

— The word part *ver* means

- I thought Jesse was lying about having seen a UFO, but when neighbors showed up, they **verified** his story.
- A **verdict** should be an honest statement of how members of the jury have judged a case.
 - A. together.
 - B. orderly.
 - C. true.

Matching Word Parts with Definitions

Following are definitions of the ten word parts. Clearly write or print each word part next to its definition. The sentences above and on the previous page will help you decide on the meaning of each word part.

1. _____ Doctrine, system, practice of
2. _____ Trust, faith, loyalty
3. _____ Straight, right
4. _____ Without, lacking, not
5. _____ First (in order or importance)
6. _____ True, real
7. _____ With, together
8. _____ New, original, fresh
9. _____ All
10. _____ Book

CAUTION: Do not go any further until you are sure the above answers are correct. Then you can use the definitions to help you in the following practices. Your goal is eventually to know the word parts well enough so that you don’t need to check the definitions at all.

Sentence Check 1

Using the answer line provided, complete each *italicized* word below with the correct word part from the box. Use each word part once.

A. a-, an-
F. pan-

B. bibl-, biblio-
G. prim, prime

C. fid
H. rect

D. -ism
I. sym-, syn-

E. nov
J. ver

- _____ 1. Vicki has gotten an A on every paper and test in her biology class, so she is (*con . . . ent*) _____ that she'll get an A for the course.
- _____ 2. I don't know how the magician did it, but he held up the (. . . y) _____ card I was thinking of.
- _____ 3. From the top of the mountain, Tarik was able to take pictures of a breathtaking (. . . orama) _____. The entire valley was spread out before him.
- _____ 4. The (. . . ary) _____ grades are generally considered to be kindergarten and first grade.
- _____ 5. When people say "as the crow flies," they mean in a straight line, a (*di . . .*) _____ route from one place to another.
- _____ 6. Psychologists often use (. . . therapy) _____ to help troubled children. When children read books about others in similar situations, they may be able to work through their own problems.
- _____ 7. (. . . onyms) _____ are words with the same meaning. But even words that are very close in meaning may suggest different things—for example, *break* and *shatter*.
- _____ 8. (*Hindu . . .*) _____ includes a principle called reincarnation: the belief that when we die, our souls return to earth to exist in new bodies.
- _____ 9. When she received the (. . . onymous) _____ note from "an admirer," Jenny was eager to know who had sent it.
- _____ 10. Ted and Sara are trying to decide if it's worthwhile trying to (*re . . . ate*) _____ their rickety old farmhouse, or if it would make more sense just to tear it down and build a new one.

NOTE: Now check your answers to these items by turning to page 178. Going over the answers carefully will help you prepare for the next two practices, for which answers are not given.

Sentence Check 2

Using the answer line provided, complete each *italicized* word in the sentences below with the correct word part from the box. Use each word part once.

- _____ 1-2. The (. . . ary) _____ principle of (. . . theism) _____ is that God is the entire universe and all things and beings within it. In other words, God is ubiquitous^o.
- _____ 3-4. When they collaborated^o on a term paper about (*Naz . . .*) _____, Eddie and Dina compiled a long (. . . graphy) _____ of books dealing with Hitler, the Nazis, and World War II.

5-6. A (. . . *phony*) ___ orchestra consists of about a hundred musicians. If that many people are going to play together as a cohesive° unit, they must follow the (*di . . . ion*) ___ of the conductor.

7-8. Animals are said to be (. . . *moral*) ___, having no concept of right or wrong, but that isn't always (. . . *ified*) ___ by their behavior. For instance, a dog may slink around guiltily after chewing on the rug.

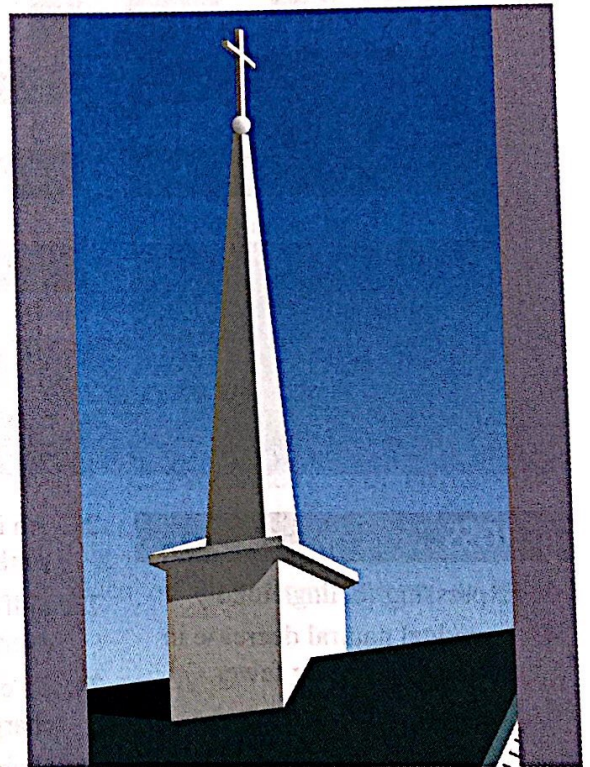
9-10. My uncle thinks he is on the verge of developing an (*in . . . ative*) ___ gadget that will make a fortune. To keep his idea from being stolen, he is (*con . . . ing*) ___ in only a few people he really trusts.

Final Check: Alex's Search

Here is a final opportunity for you to strengthen your knowledge of the ten word parts. First read the following selection carefully. Then complete each *italicized* word in the parentheses below with a word part from the box at the top of the previous page. (Context clues will help you figure out which word part goes in which blank.) Use each word part once.

Although Alex was brought up in a traditional Catholic household, he himself never truly adopted (*Catholic . . .*) (1) _____ as his faith, but set off on a search for his own religious beliefs. He read the entire (. . . *e*) (2) _____ thoroughly and visited many places where people gather together to worship—churches, (. . . *agogues*) (3) _____, mosques, and temples—but he was not attracted by the tenets° of any particular organized religion. Finally, Alex developed what he thought was a completely (. . . *el*) (4) _____ idea: that God exists in all of nature: in trees, rivers, mountains, and even stones. As he learned more about the beliefs of early humans and more (. . . *itive*) (5) _____ societies, though, he discovered that this concept—(. . . *theism*) (6) _____—was not really new and had existed for a long time and in many places.

All this estranged° Alex from his parents, who felt that his idea was tantamount° to (. . . *theism*) (7) _____, the same as saying there is no God at all. They saw him as an (*in . . . el*) (8) _____ who had abandoned the faith of his own people, and they begged him to (. . . *ify*) (9) _____ this grievous° error and return to the Catholic church. Alex, however, argued that since no one could (. . . *ify*) (10) _____ religious principles scientifically, people should accept the fact that some beliefs may differ from their own.



Scores

Sentence Check 2 _____ %

Final Check _____ %

Enter your scores above and in the Vocabulary Performance Chart on the inside back cover of the book.