

Vocab #21
Quiz Thursday/Friday, March 23rd/24th
AP Language & Composition

Most Commonly Misused Words:

than (conjunction) - used when you're talking about comparisons, EX: *My breakfast is better than yours.*

then (adv) - used when you're talking about something relating to time, EX: *You wake up in the morning and then have breakfast.*

Rhetorical Device:

symplote - combining anaphora and epistrophe, so that one word or phrase is repeated at the beginning and another word or phrase is repeated at the end of successive phrases, clauses, or sentences EX: *To think clearly and rationally should be a major goal for man; but to think clearly and rationally is always the greatest difficulty faced by man.*

Vocabulary:

hapless (adj) – unlucky

demise (n) – death; the end

aphorism (n) – a brief, witty saying revealing a truth or sentiment about life

bourgeois (adj) –conventional; boringly middle class

quasi (adj) – to a degree but not completely; resembling, but not being

peruse (v) – review, read carefully; scrutinize

IDIOM: sacred cow - something that is regarded by some people with such respect and veneration that they do not like it being criticized by anyone in any way; a person or thing immune to criticism or questioning

1. General George Custer met his _____ at Little Big Horn.
2. On the same page, Amazon says "Frequently Bought Together" and _____ lists a few other products.
3. Sam's _____ game of blackjack cost him \$200.
4. It is often stated that two heads are better _____ one.
5. She didn't limit her interest in cost reduction to slashing social programs; the congresswoman had no _____ (pl), which angered many of her pork-distributing colleagues.
6. Oscar Wilde's _____ "There are only two tragedies in life: one is not getting what one wants, and the other is getting it" reveals an intriguing life paradox.
7. He _____ the newspaper ads looking for a new car to buy.
8. Some companies manufacture _____ designer clothes. They look like them, but they are cheaper!
9. Many writers of the 1920s moved to Paris, which they believed less _____, and therefore more artistic, than the United States.

Roots List #11

The Word Within the Word • List #11

-i	<i>(plural)</i>	bacilli, fungi, nuclei, alumni, magi, octopi, gemini, homunculi, literati	<i>Latin</i>
jus	<i>(law)</i>	justice, justify, unjust, jus soli, justiciary	<i>Latin</i>
lum	<i>(light)</i>	luminary, luminous, illuminate, luminiferous, superluminous	<i>Latin</i>
ann	<i>(year)</i>	annual, superannuated, anniversary, annuity, perennial	<i>Latin</i>
apo	<i>(away or up)</i>	apotheosis, apogee, apoplexy, apology, aphelion, apostasy	<i>Greek</i>
sen	<i>(old)</i>	senile, senior, senator, seniority, senescent	<i>Latin</i>
sol	<i>(alone)</i>	solitude, solitary, solo, soliloquy, desolate, solipsism, solifidian, consolidate	<i>Latin</i>
bas	<i>(low)</i>	bass, base, basic, basal, bassoon, debase, contrabass, abase, bas-relief	<i>Latin</i>
rogat	<i>(ask)</i>	interrogation, abrogate, derogatory, arrogate, supererogatory	<i>Latin</i>
parl	<i>(speak)</i>	parliament, parley, parlor, parlance, parlando	<i>Latin</i>
potent	<i>(power)</i>	potential, potentiometer, potentate, plenipotentiary, omnipotent	<i>Latin</i>
surg	<i>(rise)</i>	resurgence, insurgence, surge, surgent	<i>Latin</i>
log	<i>(word or reason)</i>	logic, neologism, philologist, logician, illogical, monologue	<i>Greek</i>
gram	<i>(writing)</i>	telegram, pentagram, hexagram, hologram, grammar	<i>Greek</i>
cant	<i>(sing)</i>	recant, cantata, incantation, descant, canticle, canto	<i>Latin</i>
reg	<i>(rule)</i>	regal, regiment, regulate, regent, interregnum, regicide, regime	<i>Latin</i>
pro	<i>(forward)</i>	provide, pronounce, program, prognosticate, prospect, prognosis, prolix	<i>Greek</i>
gyn	<i>(woman)</i>	androgynous, gynecologist, polygyny, misogynist, gynophobia	<i>Greek</i>
ag	<i>(to do)</i>	agile, agent, agency, agitate, aggression, aggrade, agree	<i>Latin</i>
act	<i>(to do)</i>	transact, react, action, activate, abreact, counteract, interact	<i>Latin</i>
mob	<i>(move)</i>	mobility, mobile, immobile, mobilize, demobilize	<i>Latin</i>
sess	<i>(sit)</i>	session, sessile, insessorial, sessility, obsessed	<i>Latin</i>
fic	<i>(make)</i>	fortification, fiction, prolific, horrific, soporific	<i>Latin</i>
nounce	<i>(tell)</i>	denounce, pronounce, announce, renounce, enunciate	<i>Latin</i>
andro	<i>(man)</i>	androgynous, android (droid), androgens, androphobia, polyandry	<i>Greek</i>