400 MUST HAVE WORDS FOR THE TOEFL

400 Must Have Words for the TOEFL LESSON 17 – Military Operations Vocabulary Test

12 questions · Choose the correct answer. Online test and answer key with explanations:
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Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: _____ / 12

1. Find the word or phrase that is closest in meaning to the opposite of each word or phrase.

cease

A) stay still **B)** not in the fighting
C) continue **D)** make peace
E) light guns

2. artillery

A) stay still **B)** not in the fighting
C) continue **D)** make peace
E) light guns

3. mobilize

A) stay still **B)** not in the fighting
C) continue **D)** make peace
E) light guns

4. battle

A) stay still **B)** not in the fighting
C) continue **D)** make peace
E) light guns

5. in the trenches

A) stay still **B)** not in the fighting
C) continue **D)** make peace
E) light guns

6. Choose the word that is closest in meaning to the underlined part of each sentence.

Destruction of the enemy's radar defenses was rated very high in the plan of attack.

A) allegiance **B)** hierarchy
C) ranked **D)** ratio
E) strategy

7. The president's constant mistakes weakened the army's loyalty to him.

A) allegiance **B)** hierarchy
C) ranked **D)** ratio
E) strategy

8. Eventually, Gordon reached the highest level in the military's system of positions, that of a five-star general.

A) allegiance **B)** hierarchy
C) ranked **D)** ratio
E) strategy

9. The planet Mercury is so small that the proportion of its volume to Earth's is only about 1 to 20.

A) allegiance **B)** hierarchy
C) ranked **D)** ratio
E) strategy

10. While other officers worried about day-to-day operations, General Helvetski kept his eye on long-term plans.

A) allegiance **B)** hierarchy
C) ranked **D)** ratio
E) strategy

Read the passage to review the vocabulary you have learned. Answer the questions that follow.

Until a century ago, military medicine was poor at **battling** disease. The **ratio** of soldiers killed by diseases to those killed in combat was probably at least two to one. For **strategic** reasons, military camps were often set up near a body of water. This gave some protection from enemy **artillery**, but it exposed soldiers to disease-carrying mosquitoes. Mosquitoes also plagued troops **in the trenches**. Low-**ranking** troops suffered the most. Officers who were advanced enough in the **hierarchy** slept in separate tents on high ground.

The long-held belief that disease resulted from evil spirits or bad air eventually **ceased** to rule military medicine. The germ theory **mobilized** actual science against disease. General George Washington ordered that his men be inoculated against smallpox. Their **allegiance** to him can be measured by the fact that they obeyed, for Washington's doctors used the actual smallpox virus, not the safer vaccination that Edward Jenner would introduce in 1798.

Bonus Structure — **Until a century ago** *indicates that the condition to be described stopped about 100 years ago.*

11. Which sentence best expresses the essential information of this passage?

A) Army officers were far healthier than common foot soldiers.
B) For a long time, a soldier was more likely to die of disease than in battle.
C) Armies should camp on dry ground, not near water.
D) Diseases are caused by viruses and spread by mosquitoes.

12. Why does the author mention that military camps were often set up near water?

A) to explain why soldiers were not usually killed by artillery

B) to show that officers and men did not mix

C) to explain how soldiers came into contact with disease-carrying mosquitoes

D) to show that water was valuable in treating "camp fever"

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