ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

# 400 Must Have Words for the TOEFL LESSON 19 – History Vocabulary Test

400 Must Have Words for the TOEFL · 12 questions · Online test and questions PDF:
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## Explanations

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

**deny**
✓ **A) say something isn't true**
To **deny** something means to **say that it isn't true**. Example: **He denied taking the money.**

**2.** **chronologically**
✓ **D) in the order in which events happened**
**Chronologically** means **in the order in which events happened**, from earliest to latest. Example: **The textbook presents the wars chronologically.**

**3.** **consequence**
✓ **E) result**
A **consequence** is a **result** of an action or situation, often a bad one. Example: **Rising prices were a consequence of the war.**

**4.** **reconciliation**
✓ **B) an end to being enemies**
**Reconciliation** is **an end to being enemies**: two sides become friendly again after a conflict. Example: **The treaty led to reconciliation between the two countries.**

**5.** **core**
✓ **C) middle**
The **core** is the **middle** or most central and important part of something. Example: **the core of the problem**, **the Earth's core**.

**6.** **Choose the word that best completes each sentence.**

When a nation becomes unwilling to listen to its allies, its international influence will _____.
✓ **B) diminish**
To **diminish** means to become smaller or weaker. A nation that ignores its allies loses influence, so its influence will **diminish**. **Deny** (say something isn't true) needs an object and doesn't fit the meaning.

**7.** The release of many new movies _____ with the start of the holiday period.
✓ **A) coincides**
To **coincide with** something means to happen at the same time as it. The gap needs a verb that agrees with **the release**, so **coincides** fits. **Consequences** is a plural noun, so it cannot be the verb here.

**8.** The _____ of Roman power shifted to Constantinople after Rome was attacked repeatedly by armies from the north.
✓ **A) core**
The **core** of Roman power is its centre, the most important part, which moved to Constantinople. A **milieu** is a social or cultural environment, so it doesn't describe a centre of power that can shift from one city to another.

**9.** As our government becomes better at monitoring us, an _____ future awaits us.
✓ **A) Orwellian**
**Orwellian** describes a society where the government watches and controls people, as in George Orwell's novel **1984**. The clue is **government ... monitoring us**. **Coincidental** means happening by chance, which doesn't fit.

**10.** As you move directly east from one point on the Earth to another, your _____ changes.
✓ **A) longitude**
**Longitude** is a position east or west on the Earth, measured in degrees from the Greenwich meridian. Moving directly east changes your longitude, while your latitude stays the same. **Chronology** is the order of events in time, not a position on the Earth.

**11.** *(Question with a long text: see the questions PDF.)*
✓ **B) Revisionist history is less concerned with accuracy than with promoting a point of view.**
The passage says revisionist history is done **usually for political purposes**. It also says revisionists **deny** real events, and it calls revisionism **an Orwellian exercise in thought control, not honest science**. Its main idea is that revisionists care more about a point of view than about accuracy. Not **Historians constantly revise history in the light of new facts**: the passage criticises revisionism for ignoring verifiable facts, not for following new ones.

**12.** Why does the author of this reading mention Asia?
✓ **A) because it offers an example of attempts at revisionist history**
Asia is mentioned as an example. Some revisionist Asian historians ignored old conflicts among native peoples and blamed colonialism instead. The passage doesn't say revisionism was born in Asia or that a civil war happened. It also doesn't say Asia needs a revisionist history, which is the opposite of the author's view.