ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

400 Must Have Words for the TOEFL LESSON 21 – Wealth and Social Class Vocabulary Test

400 Must Have Words for the TOEFL · 12 questions · Online test and questions PDF:
https://englishtestsonline.com/400-must-have-words-for-the-toefl-lesson-21-wealth-and-social-class-vocabulary-test/

1	C	2	D	3	B	4	E	5	A	6	B	7	A	8	D	9	C	10	E
11	B	12	A																

Explanations

1. **Find the word or phrase that is closest in meaning to each word below. Note: Many words in this chapter are similar in meaning. Pay careful attention to small differences in meaning.**

impoverish
✓ **C) to make extremely poor**
To **impoverish** someone means to make them very poor. Example: **The long war impoverished the country.** Not **build up wealth**, which is the opposite idea (**accumulate**).

2. **elite**
✓ **D) belonging to a small group with excellent achievements**
Elite describes a small group that is the best or most successful, such as **an elite university**. Not **enjoying special advantages**, which is **privileged**. A privileged person has advantages they did not necessarily earn, while the elite are known for excellence or high rank.

3. **prosper**
✓ **B) to succeed**
To **prosper** means to succeed, especially by becoming richer or more successful over time. Example: **Small businesses prospered in the town.** Not **build up wealth**, which means collecting money little by little (**accumulate**).

4. **accumulate**
✓ **E) build up wealth**
To **accumulate** means to gather or build up something gradually, such as wealth, possessions or experience. Example: **She accumulated a fortune over forty years.**

5. **privileged**
✓ **A) enjoying special advantages**
Privileged means having special advantages or rights that most people do not have, often because of wealth or family. Example: **He grew up in a privileged family.** Not **belonging to a small group with excellent achievements**, which is **elite**.

6. **Complete each sentence by filling in the blank with the best word or phrase. Change the form of the word if necessary. Use each word only once.**

The _____ in the hotel was obvious from such features as solid gold faucets and stairs made of Italian marble.
✓ **B) luxury**
Luxury means great comfort and expensive things, and here it describes the hotel itself: gold faucets and marble stairs are signs of luxury. Not **affluence**, which describes the wealth of a person or group, not the features of a place.

7. In a show of his extreme _____, Jim Lavich flew 1,500 people to the Bahamas for his wife's birthday party and ordered 300 casks of wine for them to drink.
✓ **A) affluence**
Affluence means having a lot of money. Flying 1,500 people to the Bahamas is a **show of his extreme affluence**, which means it shows how rich he is. Not **luxury**, because we don't say a person shows "his luxury". **Luxury** describes comfortable, expensive things.

8. The oldest and most respected furniture maker in western Michigan, VanEden Inc., earned its _____ by using good materials and listening to its customers.
✓ **D) prestige**
Prestige is the respect and admiration a person or company earns, usually through quality or success. The clue is **oldest and most respected** and **earned its _____**: the company won respect by doing good work.

9. France's _____ was dismantled after the royal family was killed and lesser aristocrats were jailed during the revolution.
✓ **C) nobility**
The **nobility** is the social class of aristocrats with titles, such as dukes and counts. The clues **royal family** and **lesser aristocrats** show that the sentence is about France's noble class, which the revolution destroyed.

10. In the United States, many _____ families do not have health insurance because their employers don't offer it.
✓ **E) working class**
The **working class** are people who earn wages, often in manual or lower-paid jobs. Here it is used like an adjective: **working-class families**. The clue is **their employers**, which shows these families work for someone else for a wage.

11. *(Question with a long text: see the questions PDF.)*
✓ B) Rich people have natural advantages in education and social contacts that help them succeed.
The main idea is that rich children are more likely to succeed because of where they go to school and whom they meet there. The passage says they attend high-prestige schools and accumulate friendships with future leaders. Not **The American economy is unfair and must be changed**, because the author describes the inequality but never says it must be changed.

12. **Why does the author of this reading mention Yale and Vassar?**
✓ A) They are elite schools attended by many future leaders.
Yale and Vassar are given as examples of the **high-prestige schools** mentioned earlier, where privileged children make friends with future leaders. The last sentence says the working-class child is unlikely to attend these alumni's parties, so he or she misses these social contacts.

Practise more on englishtestsonline.com
Take this test online, download its questions PDF, and find thousands of free English tests:
englishtestsonline.com · scan the code for this test
englishtestsonline.com