ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 19: Jane's Pride

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Explanations

1. **Choose the answer that best fits the question.**
Which person uses an anchor?
✔ **B) A sailor**
An **anchor** is a heavy metal object dropped from a boat to stop it from moving. A **sailor** works on boats and ships, so he or she uses an anchor.

2. If your jacket is made of genuine leather, it _____.
✔ **C) is real leather**
Genuine means real, not fake or copied. A jacket of **genuine leather** is made of **real leather**.

3. What might precipitate a fight?
✔ **D) Name calling**
To **precipitate** something means to make a bad event happen suddenly or sooner. **Name calling** (saying rude names to someone) can easily start a fight.

4. Where would you most likely see a buoy?
✔ **A) On the ocean**
A **buoy** is a floating object in the water that shows ships where it is safe or dangerous. You see buoys **on the ocean**.

5. If a problem is frequent, then it happens _____.
✔ **A) several times**
Frequent means happening often. A frequent problem happens **several times**, not just once.

6. **Choose C if the italicized word is used correctly.**
Choose I if the word is used incorrectly.
The key fit perfectly in the *slot*.
✔ **A) C**
A **slot** is a narrow opening that something fits into, such as a keyhole or the slot for a coin. A key fitting in a slot is a correct use.

7. Jackets help to *offset* the effect of a cold wind.
✔ **A) C**
To **offset** something means to balance or reduce its effect. A jacket reduces the effect of a cold wind, so the word is used correctly.

8. I need to *distort* my homework if I'm going to get it turned in by tomorrow.
✔ **B) I**
To **distort** means to change something so that it is no longer true or accurate, e.g. **He distorted the facts.** It makes no sense to distort homework in order to finish it; the sentence needs a word like **finish**.

9. The parade was a *catastrophe*. It went smoothly, and everyone had a great time.
✔ **B) I**
A **catastrophe** is a terrible event or a complete failure. The parade went smoothly and everyone had fun, so it was not a catastrophe.

10. They had to water the tree four times a day. It was a *frequent* chore.
✔ **A) C**
Frequent means happening often. Watering a tree four times a day is a chore that happens often, so the word is used correctly.

11. The *intricate* bench was just a large, unpainted piece of wood.
✔ **B) I**
Intricate means having many small, detailed parts. A bench that is just a large, plain piece of wood is simple, not intricate.

12. The weather *precipitates* a great weekend.
✔ **B) I**
To **precipitate** means to cause something bad to happen suddenly, e.g. **The argument precipitated a fight.** It is not used for causing something good like a great weekend.

13. We walked to the *docks* to watch ships pull in and out.
✔ **A) C**
A **dock** is a place by the water where ships stop to load and unload. Watching ships come in and out from the docks is a correct use.

14. The lion *submerged* out of the bushes and attacked its prey.
✔ **B) I**
To **submerge** means to go or put something under water. A lion jumping out of bushes did not submerge; a word like **leapt** or **emerged** is needed.

15. The *secondhand* book was brand new. I was the first to read it.
✔ **B) I**
Secondhand means owned or used by someone else before. A brand-new book that nobody has read is not secondhand.

16. She was noted for creating some imaginative *tactics* to claim victory.
✔ **A) C**
Tactics are planned methods used to achieve a goal, such as winning a game or battle. Creating imaginative tactics to win is a correct use.

17. The guide asked us to be very quiet, so we acted *accordingly*.
✔ **A) C**
Accordingly means in a way that suits what has been said or what is happening. The guide asked for quiet, so we behaved quietly, which is acting accordingly.

18. The chef arranged the slices of bread so that they *overlapped* each other.
✔ **A) C**
To **overlap** means to partly cover something else. Slices of bread arranged so that each one partly covers the next are overlapping.

19. We knew from the beginning that the *genuine* man was not who he claimed to be.
✔ **B) I**
Genuine means real and honest. A man who was not who he claimed to be was fake, not genuine.

20. The *buoy* over there warns ships that the water is too shallow.
✔ **A) C**
A **buoy** floats in the water to guide ships or warn them of danger, such as shallow water. The word is used correctly.

21. We stood at the *fore* of the ship. At the front we could see where we were going.
✔ **A) C**
The **fore** is the front part of a ship. The second sentence, **At the front we could see where we were going**, confirms the meaning.

22. The *grease* made it easy to find a good parking spot.
✔ **B) I**
Grease is a thick oily substance put on machine parts to help them move smoothly. It has nothing to do with finding a parking spot.

23. The fireman who saved the family was *designated* the "hero of the month."
✔ **A) C**
To **designate** means to officially give someone or something a name or title. The fireman was officially named "hero of the month," so the word is used correctly.

24. Check the *context* for spelling errors before you turn it in to the teacher.
✔ **B) I**
Context means the situation or the surrounding words that help explain something, e.g. **Guess the word's meaning from the context.** You check a piece of writing, an essay or a paper for spelling errors, not its context.

25. This looks like a good place to drop the boat's *anchor* and relax in the sun.
✔ **A) C**
An **anchor** is a heavy object dropped from a boat to keep it in one place. Dropping the anchor in order to stay and relax is a correct use.

26. **Jane thought she would precipitate a disaster if she omitted her frequent mistakes.**
✔ **B) FALSE**
Paragraph 4 says Jane thought she might **make** her usual mistakes, which would precipitate a disaster. **Omit** means leave out, so omitting her mistakes would mean not making them. That is the opposite of what she feared.

27. **Jane submerged the anchor and secured it by putting a rope in a slot.**
✔ **A) TRUE**
Paragraph 2 says Jane learned how to **submerge the anchor and secure it by putting a rope in a slot**. She was taught this task and performed it on the boat, so the statement is true.

28. **Jane put grease on the intricate buoy.**
✔ **B) FALSE**
Paragraph 2 says Jane put grease on the **intricate gears of the motor**, not on a buoy. Buoys float in the water and mark shallow areas.

29. **Mike thought of a tactic to test Jane's skills in the context of a catastrophe.**
✔ **A) TRUE**
Paragraph 3 says Mike **thought of a tactic to test Jane's skills in the context of a catastrophe**. He pretended to be trapped under the deck.

30. **Mike designated the secondhand boat "Jane's Pride."**
✔ **A) TRUE**
The first paragraph says Jane and Mike owned a **secondhand** boat. The last paragraph says Mike **designated** it "Jane's Pride" to honor his daughter, so the statement is true.

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