ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 25: The Man and the Monkey

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Explanations

1. **Choose the answer that best fits the question.**
Which of the following might be eaten by a termite?
✓ **A) A log**
Termites are small insects that eat wood, so they would eat **a log**, a thick piece of a tree. Bricks, cakes and feathers are not their food.

2. Who would most likely use a drill?
✓ **B) A carpenter**
A **drill** is a tool that makes holes in wood or walls. A **carpenter** works with wood, so he or she uses a drill every day.

3. What job would an executive do?
✓ **B) Manage workers**
An **executive** is a senior person in a company who makes decisions and **manages workers**. Cleaning, teaching and cooking are other jobs.

4. What would best describe something that smells nasty?
✓ **C) Stinky**
Nasty means very unpleasant, and a thing that smells bad is **stinky**. **Sweet** and **pleasant** are the opposite.

5. How would you describe someone who could NOT perceive sound?
✓ **A) Deaf**
Perceive means to notice something with your senses. A person who cannot hear sound is **deaf**. Not **mute**, which means unable to speak.

6. The path leading out of the _____ was very steep.
✓ **D) canyon**
A **canyon** is a deep, narrow valley with steep sides, so the path out of it is steep. You walk along a **trail**, not out of it.

7. When they reached the top, they had to rest because of their _____.
✓ **A) fatigue**
Fatigue means great tiredness. After a hard climb to the top, people need to rest because of their **fatigue**.

8. He had a (an) _____ about ancient cultures.
✓ **B) stereotype**
A **stereotype** is a fixed, often wrong, idea about what a group of people or things is like. The next sentence shows his simple idea: he thought all their customs were primitive.

9. He thought that all their customs and ideas were _____.
✓ **D) primitive**
Primitive means very simple and not developed. The gap needs an adjective after **were**, and **primitive** is the only adjective that fits his stereotype of ancient cultures.

10. The _____ led travelers to the top of the mountain.
✓ **A) trail**
A **trail** is a path, especially through a forest or up a mountain, so it can lead travelers to the top. A **creek** is a small stream and a **canyon** is a deep valley, so neither leads people up a mountain.

11. I was astonished by the _____ view.
✓ **B) aesthetic**
Aesthetic is about beauty. An **aesthetic view** is a beautiful view, which can make someone astonished.

12. A line of _____ stretched from the mound across the forest floor.
✓ **E) termites**
Termites are insects that live together in a **mound** (a small hill of earth). A **line of termites** is a row of these insects walking together.

13. They were all going to eat a _____ that had fallen off a tree.
✓ **C) twig**
A **twig** is a very small, thin branch. Twigs fall off trees, and termites eat wood, so they would eat the twig.

14. People thought that the water from the _____ cured illnesses.
✓ **E) creek**
A **creek** is a small stream, so it has water in it. People believed the creek water could cure illnesses.

15. They drank it because they hoped it would be beneficial to their _____.
✓ **C) welfare**
Welfare means health and happiness. People drank the creek water hoping it would be good for their **welfare**. **Beneficial to** needs a noun, and **welfare** is the only noun that fits.

16. **Choose the one that is similar in meaning to the given word.**
perceive
✓ **A) notice**
To **perceive** something means to **notice** or become aware of it, for example **She perceived a change in his voice.**

17. welfare
✓ **C) health**
Welfare means a person's **health**, comfort and happiness, for example **We care about the welfare of our workers.** Not **welcome**, which only looks similar.

18. bias
✓ **D) favoritism**
A **bias** is an unfair preference for or against someone or something, so it is similar to **favoritism**, for example **The judge showed bias toward his friend.**

19. arrogant
✓ **A) proud**
Arrogant means thinking you are better or more important than others. It is close to **proud** in its negative sense, for example **He was too arrogant to ask for help.**

20. creek
✓ **C) stream**
A **creek** is a small river, which is a **stream**, for example **The children played in the creek.**

21. nasty
✓ **D) mean**
Nasty means very unpleasant or unkind, so it is close to **mean**, for example **He was nasty to his sister.**

22. executive
✓ **B) boss**
An **executive** is a person with an important job who manages a company or business, so it is close to **boss**.

23. trail
✓ **A) path**
A **trail** is a **path**, especially one through a forest, hills or mountains, for example **We followed the trail to the lake.**

24. incline
✓ **A) rise**
An **incline** is a slope where the ground goes up, so it is similar to a **rise**, for example **a steep incline**.

25. thereby
✓ **D) so**
Thereby is a formal word meaning "as a result of this", similar to **so**, for example **He refused help, thereby leaving himself to starve.**

26. The executive only cared about the welfare of his pilot and crew.
✓ **B) FALSE**
Paragraph 1 says the arrogant executive **didn't care about the welfare** of the pilot and crew. He left them to walk out of the jungle alone, so the statement is false.

27. The executive followed a trail through a canyon and along a creek.
✓ **A) TRUE**
Paragraph 2 begins: **He followed a trail through a canyon and along a creek.** The statement repeats this, so it is true.

28. The executive was in a nasty mood, so he did not see the aesthetic value of the jungle.
✓ **A) TRUE**
Paragraph 2 says he **was in a nasty mood and had no care for the aesthetic value** of the jungle. If he had stopped to look, he might have perceived its beauty, but he did not, so the statement is true.

29. The executive walked up the small incline of the jungle's hills.
✓ **B) FALSE**
Paragraph 2 says he walked up the **steep** incline of the hills, not a **small** one. Steep means rising sharply, so the statement is false.

30. The executive's stereotype of the primate was correct.
✓ **B) FALSE**
Paragraph 6 says **The executive's stereotype of the monkey was wrong.** The monkey was not stupid, because it knew how to find food. The statement is false.

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