ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 11: The Lydian King

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1	**D**	2	**A**	3	**B**	4	**A**	5	**C**	6	**D**	7	**B**	8	**A**	9	**C**	10	**B**
11	**A**	12	**D**	13	**C**	14	**A**	15	**D**	16	**B**	17	**C**	18	**A**	19	**C**	20	**B**
21	**B**	22	**A**	23	**C**	24	**D**	25	**D**	26	**B**	27	**A**	28	**A**	29	**B**	30	**A**
31	**B**	32	**A**	33	**B**	34	**A**	35	**B**										

Explanations

1. **Choose the answer that best fits the question.**
Who is a person with the power to authorize a war?
✔ **D) A president**
To **authorize** means to give official permission for something. Only a **president** (a leader of a country) has the power to allow a war to start.

2. Which of the following might give you euphoria?
✔ **A) Winning a great prize**
Euphoria is a feeling of great happiness and excitement. **Winning a great prize** would make you feel this way; the other options are bad experiences.

3. What best describes a sage?
✔ **B) Intelligent**
A **sage** is a very wise person, so **intelligent** describes a sage best. Not **alert**: being alert means watching carefully, not being wise.

4. Which of the following is a valuable commodity?
✔ **A) Oil**
A **commodity** is a product that people buy and sell. **Oil** is traded all over the world and is very valuable, e.g. **Oil is an important commodity.**

5. What might cause unrest at a school?
✔ **C) Students having daily tests**
Unrest is a situation where people are angry or unhappy and may protest. Having **daily tests** would make students unhappy, while the other options would please them.

6. **Choose the one that is opposite in meaning to the given word.**
authorize
✔ **D) reject**
To **authorize** something is to officially allow it. The opposite is to **reject** it, which means to refuse it. Not **declare**: that means to announce something, not to refuse it.

7. conquest
✔ **B) liberation**
A **conquest** is the act of taking control of a place or people by force. The opposite is **liberation**, which means setting people or a place free.

8. disclose
✔ **A) conceal**
To **disclose** information is to make it known or reveal it. The opposite is to **conceal** it, which means to hide it.

9. euphoria
✔ **C) depression**
Euphoria is a feeling of extreme happiness. The opposite is **depression**, a feeling of deep sadness.

10. unrest
✔ **B) peace**
Unrest is a state of anger and disorder in which people may protest or fight. The opposite is **peace**, a calm situation without fighting.

11. sage
✔ **A) fool**
A **sage** is a very wise person. The opposite is a **fool**, a person who acts without good sense.

12. civilian
✔ **D) soldier**
A **civilian** is a person who is not a member of the army, navy or police. The opposite is a **soldier**, who is in the army.

13. festive
✔ **C) unhappy**
Festive means happy and cheerful, like at a party or celebration. The opposite is **unhappy**.

14. enroll
✔ **A) quit**
To **enroll** means to officially join a course, school or group. The opposite is to **quit**, which means to leave it. Not **enlist**: that is similar in meaning (to join the army), not opposite.

15. advocate
✔ **D) oppose**
To **advocate** something is to publicly support it. The opposite is to **oppose** it, which means to be against it.

16. **Choose the one that is similar in meaning to the given word.**
lentil
✔ **B) bean**
A **lentil** is a small, round seed that is cooked and eaten, like a **bean**. Not **nut**: nuts grow on trees and have a hard shell.

17. envious
✔ **C) jealous**
Envious means wanting something that another person has, so it is similar to **jealous**, e.g. **She was envious of her sister's new car.**

18. commodity
✔ **A) product**
A **commodity** is something that is bought and sold, so its closest meaning is **product**, e.g. **Coffee is an important commodity in Brazil.**

19. dynamics
✔ **C) aspects**
Dynamics are the ways in which the parts of a situation or relationship work and affect each other. The closest meaning is **aspects**, the different features of a situation.

20. prophecy
✔ **B) prediction**
A **prophecy** is a statement about what will happen in the future, so it is similar to a **prediction**.

21. morale
✔ **B) confidence**
Morale is the amount of confidence and enthusiasm a person or group feels, so it is similar to **confidence**. Not **goodness**: that is **morals**, a different word.

22. marshal
✔ **A) assemble**
To **marshal** people or things is to gather and organise them for a purpose, so it is similar to **assemble**, e.g. **The general marshaled his troops.**

23. jolly
✔ **C) merry**
Jolly means happy and cheerful, so it is similar to **merry**.

24. senate
✔ **D) government**
A **senate** is a group of people who make laws, part of a country's **government**.

25. sentiment
✔ **D) opinion**
A **sentiment** is an opinion or feeling about something, so it is similar to **opinion**. Not **confidence**: that is a feeling of being sure, not a view about something.

26. **Choose C if the italicized word is used correctly. Choose I if the word is used incorrectly.**
Janice's dad was a part of the *senate*. He fixed cars all day.
✔ **B) I**
A **senate** is a group of people who make laws. Someone who fixes cars all day works as a mechanic, not as a member of the senate, so the word is used incorrectly.

27. Damon read about the Roman *conquest* of northern Africa. He was amazed by all the places that the Romans took over.
✔ **A) C**
A **conquest** is the act of taking control of a land by force. The second sentence says the Romans **took over** many places, so the word is used correctly.

28. The teacher understood the *dynamics* between instructors and students in the classroom.
✔ **A) C**
Dynamics are the ways people in a group behave towards each other. Understanding the dynamics between teachers and students makes sense, so the word is used correctly.

29. Mariah *enrolled* the clothes and put them in her drawer.
✔ **B) I**
To **enroll** means to officially join a course or group. You cannot enroll clothes; the writer probably meant **rolled** or **folded**, so the word is used incorrectly.

30. Sheldon was a vegetarian. He *advocated* for people not to eat meat.
✔ **A) C**
To **advocate** something means to publicly support it. A vegetarian supporting the idea of not eating meat makes sense, so the word is used correctly.

31. **People were envious of King Croesus because he understood the dynamics of war better than anybody else.**
✔ **B) FALSE**
Paragraph 1 says people were **envious** of Croesus because he was very rich and controlled gold. His understanding of the **dynamics** of war comes later, in paragraph 2, and it is not the reason for their envy. So the statement is false.

32. **The messenger disclosed that the Persians were in a state of unrest.**
✔ **A) TRUE**
Paragraph 2 says a messenger **disclosed** that **political unrest in Persia had weakened the empire**, so the statement is true.

33. **The sage man from the senate was the only one that shared the king's sentiment.**
✔ **B) FALSE**
Paragraph 3 says **nobody shared his sentiment**, and the sage **didn't say whether he should attack**; he only warned that the king's luck wouldn't last. So the statement is false.

34. **The messenger gave the Oracle jugs of wine and baskets of lentils to make her happy.**
✔ **A) TRUE**
Paragraph 4 says the messenger gave the Oracle **jugs of wine and baskets of lentils in order to make her happy**, so the statement is true.

35. **The Oracle's prophecy was that the Lydian conquest of Persia would be successful.**
✔ **B) FALSE**
The Oracle only said that if Croesus attacked Persia, he would **destroy a great empire**. She did not say whose empire, and in the end it was his own. So she never predicted a successful conquest, and the statement is false.