ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 28: The Lord and the Farmers

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Explanations

1. **Choose the one that is similar in meaning to the given word.**
hectare
✔ **B) 10,000 m²**
A **hectare** is a unit for measuring land. It equals **10,000 square meters**: **The farm covers fifty hectares.**

2. terrace
✔ **D) patio**
A **terrace** is a flat outdoor area next to a house where people can sit. A **patio** means the same: **We had breakfast on the terrace.**

3. casualty
✔ **A) victim**
A **casualty** is a person who is hurt or killed in an accident, war or disaster, so it means a **victim**: **The crash caused two casualties.**

4. allege
✔ **B) accuse**
To **allege** means to say that someone has done something wrong, usually without proof yet. This is close to **accuse**: **The report alleges that the company lied.**

5. renovate
✔ **C) repair**
To **renovate** a building means to **repair** it and make it look new again: **They renovated the old house before moving in.**

6. outnumber
✔ **C) exceed**
To **outnumber** means to be more in number than another group, so it means to **exceed**: **Women outnumber men in this class.** Not **count**, which only means to find the total.

7. adjoining
✔ **C) adjacent**
Adjoining means next to and connected with something else, the same as **adjacent**: **We booked two adjoining rooms.**

8. revise
✔ **D) change**
To **revise** something means to **change** it, usually to make it better or more correct: **She revised her essay after the teacher's comments.**

9. arch
✔ **D) curve**
An **arch** is a structure with a **curved** top, often over a door or gate: **We walked under a stone arch.**

10. petition
✔ **A) request**
A **petition** is a written **request**, usually signed by many people, asking someone in power to do something: **Over 500 people signed the petition.** Not **license**, which is official permission.

11. **Choose the one that is opposite in meaning to the given word.**
pasture
✔ **A) marsh**
A **pasture** is dry land covered with grass where animals eat. A **marsh** is the contrast: wet, soft land that is not used for grazing.

12. **Choose the one that is opposite in meaning to the given word.**

foul
✔ **C) pleasant**
Foul means very unpleasant or bad, as in **a foul smell** or **a foul mood**. Its opposite is **pleasant**.

13. **Choose the one that is most closely related in meaning to the given word.**

slab
✔ **D) pebble**
A **slab** is a thick, flat piece of stone. A **pebble** is also a piece of stone, only small and round, so it is the most closely related word.

14. **Choose the one that is opposite in meaning to the given word.**

assemble
✔ **B) scatter**
To **assemble** means to come together in one place. The opposite is to **scatter**, which means to move away in different directions: **The crowd scattered when it started to rain.**

15. overjoyed
✔ **D) miserable**
Overjoyed means extremely happy. The opposite is **miserable**, which means very unhappy.

16. turf
✔ **A) ocean**
Turf is ground covered with short grass, so it is land. **Ocean**, a large area of water, is the contrast. Not **sport**: sports are often played on turf, but the two are not opposites.

17. erect
✔ **B) destroy**
To **erect** means to build something or put it up: **They erected a statue in the square.** The opposite is to **destroy**.

18. heighten
✔ **D) reduce**
To **heighten** means to make something stronger or greater: **The news heightened their fear.** The opposite is to **reduce**.

19. mansion
✔ **B) shack**
A **mansion** is a very large, expensive house. A **shack** is the opposite: a small, simple, poorly built hut.

20. hospitality
✔ **C) unfriendliness**
Hospitality is friendly and generous behaviour towards guests. The opposite is **unfriendliness**.

21. **Choose C if the italicized word is used correctly. Choose I if the word is used incorrectly.**
Once the weather was *renovated*, the day was warm and sunny. Now, we were all able to go on a picnic in the park.
✔ **B) I**
We **renovate** buildings by repairing them. Weather cannot be renovated, so the word is used incorrectly. A word like **improved** or **cleared up** would fit.

22. The scientists worked all day in their *slab*. They were inventing a new plastic that would not melt under the extreme heat of the sun.
✔ **B) I**
A **slab** is a thick, flat piece of stone or other material, not a place where people work. The scientists worked in their **laboratory** (**lab**), so the word is used incorrectly.

23. The cows *outnumbered* the pigs. There were more pigs than cows.
✔ **B) I**
If the cows **outnumbered** the pigs, there were more cows than pigs. The second sentence says the opposite, so the word is used incorrectly.

24. Why don't you connect those two large blue *arches*, so that you can form a giant square?
✔ **B) I**
An **arch** is curved. Two curved arches cannot form a square, which has straight sides, so the word is used incorrectly.

25. The worst *casualty* from the earthquake was a woman who broke a leg.
✔ **A) C**
A **casualty** is a person who is hurt in an accident or disaster. A woman who broke her leg in an earthquake is a casualty, so the word is used correctly.

26. The two enemies *erected* a wall between their properties. They had hoped that it would reduce any future arguments.
✔ **A) C**
To **erect** means to build or put up. Building a wall between two properties is erecting it, so the word is used correctly.

27. Whenever Doug was in a *foul* mood, everyone enjoyed being around him.
✔ **B) I**
A **foul mood** is a very bad, angry mood. People don't enjoy being around someone in a foul mood, so the sentence doesn't make sense and the word is used incorrectly.

28. The glass was filled with a *hectare* of water.
✔ **B) I**
A **hectare** measures land (10,000 square metres), not liquid. A glass can't hold a hectare of water, so the word is used incorrectly.

29. This is the kitchen, and the *adjoining* room is the dining room.
✔ **A) C**
Adjoining means next to and connected. A dining room next to the kitchen is an adjoining room, so the word is used correctly.

30. The visit lacked in *hospitality*. There was nothing to eat and nowhere to sit.
✔ **A) C**
Hospitality is the way you welcome and look after guests. Giving visitors nothing to eat and nowhere to sit shows a lack of hospitality, so the word is used correctly.

31. You can stay in the house tonight, but your dog has to sleep outside in the *mansion*.
✔ **B) I**
A **mansion** is a large, grand house, not a place outside where a dog sleeps. A **doghouse** or **kennel** would fit, so the word is used incorrectly.

32. William *alleged* all the way home. As a result, he was out of breath and sweaty by the time he got there.
✔ **B) I**
To **allege** means to claim that someone did something wrong. It is not a way of moving, so it can't explain why William was out of breath. A verb like **ran** would fit, so the word is used incorrectly.

33. The grandmother was *overjoyed* to see her grandchildren. She couldn't stop smiling when she saw their lovely faces.
✔ **A) C**
Overjoyed means extremely happy. A grandmother who can't stop smiling at her grandchildren is overjoyed, so the word is used correctly.

34. This room here is the *pasture*. It's where we keep all our old furniture.
✔ **B) I**
A **pasture** is a field of grass where animals eat, not a room for storing furniture. A word like **storeroom** or **attic** would fit, so the word is used incorrectly.

35. The manager read his employees' *petition*. They wanted a longer lunch break.
✔ **A) C**
A **petition** is a formal written request, often signed by a group. Employees asking for a longer lunch break can send a petition, so the word is used correctly.

36. The farmers that assembled outnumbered the lord's servants.
✓ **A) TRUE**
Paragraph 5 says the servants tried to defend the house, **but the farmers outnumbered them**. There were more farmers than servants, so the statement is true.

37. Despite the lord's hospitality, the farmers appeared to be overjoyed.
✓ **B) FALSE**
Paragraph 2 says that despite the lord's hospitality, the farmers were in a **foul mood**, which is a bad, angry mood. They were not **overjoyed** (very happy), so the statement is false.

38. The lord built an arch for the gate out of slabs of stone.
✓ **A) TRUE**
Paragraph 1 says: **He built an arch for the gate out of huge slabs of stone.** The statement is true.

39. When the lord said it was too late to revise his plans, it heightened the farmers' foul mood.
✓ **A) TRUE**
The lord said it was **too late to revise** his plans, and the next paragraph says **His reply only heightened the farmers' anger**. Their foul mood became worse, so the statement is true.

40. The pastures were owned by the lord.
✓ **B) FALSE**
The passage speaks of **the farmers' pastures** and says the fire spread to the pastures **that belonged to the farmers**. The lord did not own them, so the statement is false.

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