ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 4: The Butler's Bad Day

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11	**B**	12	**C**	13	**A**	14	**C**	15	**B**	16	**A**	17	**B**	18	**D**	19	**A**	20	**C**
21	**A**	22	**B**	23	**A**	24	**A**	25	**A**	26	**B**	27	**B**	28	**A**	29	**B**	30	**A**

Explanations

1. **Choose the one that is opposite in meaning to the given word.**
din
✓ **C) silence**
A **din** is a loud, unpleasant noise that goes on for a long time. Its opposite is **silence**, a complete lack of sound.

2. outspoken
✓ **A) quiet**
An **outspoken** person says openly what they think, even when it may upset others. The opposite is **quiet**: someone who keeps their opinions to themselves.

3. pungent
✓ **B) mild**
Pungent describes a strong, sharp smell or taste. The opposite is **mild**, meaning gentle and not strong: **a mild cheese**.

4. civic
✓ **C) private**
Civic means relating to a town or city and its public life, e.g. **civic projects**. The opposite is **private**, meaning belonging to one person or group, not to the public.

5. descent
✓ **A) climb**
A **descent** is a movement downward. Its opposite is a **climb**, a movement upward: **the climb to the top took two hours**.

6. attic
✓ **D) cellar**
An **attic** is a room at the very top of a house, under the roof. A **cellar** is a room below the ground floor, so it is the opposite.

7. fuss
✓ **B) calm**
A **fuss** is unnecessary excitement, worry or complaining. The opposite is **calm**, a peaceful and quiet state. **Complaint** and **argument** are close in meaning to **fuss**, not opposite.

8. dissatisfy
✓ **D) please**
To **dissatisfy** someone is to make them unhappy because something is not good enough. The opposite is to **please** them, which means to make them happy or satisfied.

9. overwork
✓ **A) relax**
To **overwork** means to work too hard or for too long. The opposite is to **relax**, which means to rest and stop working.

10. chunk
✓ **C) whole**
A **chunk** is a thick, solid piece cut or broken from something bigger: **chunks of beef**. The opposite is the **whole**, the complete thing that has not been divided.

11. **Choose the one that is similar in meaning to the given word.**
intrinsic
✓ **B) natural**
Intrinsic describes something that belongs naturally to a thing and is part of its basic character. **Natural** has a similar meaning: **an intrinsic/natural ability**.

12. ministry
✓ **C) agency**
A **ministry** is a government department responsible for one area, such as health or education. An **agency** is a similar organization that does work for the government: **the Ministry of Health**, **a government agency**.

13. snore
✓ **A) grunt**
To **snore** is to breathe noisily through the nose and mouth while sleeping. A **grunt** is a similar short, low, rough sound made in the throat.

14. kettle
✓ **C) pot**
A **kettle** is a metal or plastic container used for boiling water. Of the options, the closest word is **pot**, a deep container for heating liquids. A **pan** is usually wide and shallow and is used for frying.

15. superintendent
✓ **B) manager**
A **superintendent** is a person who is in charge of a department, building or project. **Manager** has a similar meaning: someone who controls and organizes the work of others.

16. gourmet
✓ **A) delicious**
Gourmet food is of very high quality and carefully prepared: **a gourmet dinner**. Of the options, **delicious** is closest in meaning, because gourmet food tastes excellent.

17. soundly
✓ **B) totally**
Soundly means completely or thoroughly, especially in **sleep soundly** (sleep deeply without waking). **Totally** is the closest in meaning. The word is not **loudly**; **sound** here does not refer to noise.

18. hence
✓ **D) thus**
Hence is a formal word meaning 'for this reason' or 'as a result'. **Thus** has the same meaning: **He was tired; hence/thus, he made mistakes.**

19. ordeal
✓ **A) problem**
An **ordeal** is a very difficult or unpleasant experience. Of the options, **problem** is the closest in meaning: **the whole ordeal** is a situation full of trouble.

20. particular
✓ **C) exact**
Particular here means one specific, exact thing rather than any of a group: **this particular party**. **Exact** is the closest in meaning.

21. **Choose C if the italicized word is used correctly. Choose I if the word is used incorrectly.**
The caffeine in the tea gave him more energy. *Hence*, he was more alert.
✓ **A) C**
Hence means 'as a result'. The first sentence gives a cause (the caffeine gave him energy) and the second gives the result (he was more alert), so the word is used correctly.

22. Mom, something smells good in the kitchen. I can't wait for *din*.
✓ **B) I**
A **din** is a loud, unpleasant noise, not a meal. The speaker means **dinner**, so the word is used incorrectly.

23. The cat waited outside the door and made a *fuss* until someone let her inside the house.
✓ **A) C**
To **make a fuss** means to complain or show excitement noisily until you get attention. The cat kept making noise until someone let her in, so the word is used correctly.

24. See that politician over there? He works in the *Ministry* of Truth.
✓ **A) C**
A **ministry** is a government department, and politicians often work in one. The word is used correctly here. The **Ministry of Truth** is a famous department from George Orwell's novel **1984**.

25. The need to protect one's family is an *intrinsic* quality found in many animals.
✓ **A) C**
Intrinsic means belonging naturally to something as part of its basic nature. The need to protect one's family is a natural, inborn quality in many animals, so the word is used correctly.

26. **The Superintendent of Civic Projects cleaned late at night; hence, he was busier than his butler.**
✓ **B) FALSE**
The statement is false. Paragraph 2 says the butler was busier: he organized the parties and **cleaned up after them late at night** while the superintendent slept soundly.

27. **Though the butler was outspoken, his job's intrinsic nature made him never become overworked.**
✓ **B) FALSE**
The statement is false. Paragraph 3 says the butler was **always overworked**, and that his profession's intrinsic nature demanded he **never be outspoken**. The statement reverses these facts.

28. **This particular party was important because people from the ministry were coming.**
✓ **A) TRUE**
The statement is true. In paragraph 4 the superintendent says, **This particular party is important. People from the ministry are coming.**

29. **The butler boiled caffeine in a kettle and chopped beef into chunks.**
✓ **B) FALSE**
The statement is false. Paragraph 5 says he **boiled water in a kettle** for soup; caffeine is not mentioned in the passage. The part about chopping beef into chunks is true, but the whole statement is not.

30. **The soup for the gourmet dinner tasted too pungent.**
✓ **A) TRUE**
The statement is true. Paragraph 5 says a **gourmet** dinner was necessary and the butler made soup, and paragraph 6 says **the soup tasted too pungent**.

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