ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Vocabulary Test About HISTORY Choose The Best One MCQ Exercise 105

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11	C	12	A																

Explanations

1. At the Battle of Waterloo, Napoleon's forces RETREATED.
✓ **D) withdrew**
To **retreat** means to move back or away from the enemy, usually because you are losing. **Withdrew** has the same meaning: **The army withdrew from the city.** Not **pursued**, which means the opposite: to chase the enemy.

2. Defined most BROADLY, folklore includes all the customs, beliefs and traditions that people have handed down from generation to generation.
✓ **C) liberally**
Broadly here means in a wide, general way, not strictly. **Liberally** can have the same sense: understood freely, not too narrowly. Defined **broadly**, folklore includes a very wide range of customs and traditions.

3. Embroidery DEPICTING scenic views became popular especially towards the end of the eighteenth century.
✓ **D) portraying**
To **depict** something means to show it in a picture or a work of art. **Portraying** has the same meaning: **The painting portrays a country village.** Not **commemorating**, which means honouring the memory of a person or event.

4. Salt has been a respected COMMODITY for much of recorded time.
✓ **A) article of trade**
A **commodity** is a product that people buy and sell, especially a raw material such as salt, oil or coffee. So it means an **article of trade**. Salt is also a **flavouring** and a **preservative**, but those words describe how it is used, not what **commodity** means.

5. During her husband's presidency, Jacqueline Kennedy UNDERTOOK the coordination of the White House restoration.
✓ **B) took on**
To **undertake** a task means to accept it and start doing it. The phrasal verb **take on** has the same meaning: **She took on extra responsibilities at work.** Not **underestimated**, which means thought something was smaller or easier than it really was.

6. MOUNTING evidence indicates that acid rain is damaging historic sites in Cracow.
✓ **A) Increasing**
Mounting means growing or **increasing**: **mounting evidence** is more and more evidence. Not **hanging**, which matches only the literal meaning of 'mount' (to fix something on a wall). Not **irrefutable**, which means impossible to deny.

7. Most people know that Copernicus was an acclaimed astronomer, but how many realize that he also WON recognition for his talent as a politician?
✓ **A) achieved**
To **win recognition** means to **achieve** it: other people actually came to respect him. Not **deserved**, which only says he should have received recognition, not that he got it. Not **sought**, which means he only tried to get it.

8. Grunwald was the SCENE of one of the most famous victories of the Polish army.
✓ **D) location**
The **scene** of an event is the place where it happened, so it means the **location**: **the scene of the crime**. Not **event**: the victory itself was the event, and Grunwald was the place where it happened.

9. The attack on Fort Sumter near Charleston PROVOKED a sharp response from the North, which led to the American Civil War.
✓ **C) elicited**
To **provoke** a reaction means to cause it. **Elicit** means to draw out or produce a response: **The question elicited a strong reaction.** The attack caused the North to respond. Not **demanded**, which means asked for something firmly.

10. Bread has been a STAPLE of the human diet since prehistoric times.
✓ **A) basic part**
A **staple** is a basic, main part of something, especially a food that people eat regularly, such as bread or rice. A **staple** is also a small metal fastener for paper, but that meaning does not fit a sentence about diet.

11. As early as the eleventh century, large groups of people DWELT IN the vicinity of our lake.
✓ **C) resided in**
To **dwell in** a place is a formal or old-fashioned way of saying to live there. **Reside in** has the same meaning: **He resides in London.** The other options do not mean 'live'.

12. The president requested from the parliament an APPROPRIATION to build a spacecraft.
✓ **A) funding**
An **appropriation** is an amount of public money that a parliament officially sets aside for a particular purpose. So it means **funding**: **Parliament approved an appropriation for new schools.** Not **power**, because the president was asking for money, not authority.