ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Vocabulary Test About HISTORY Choose The Correct Answer MCQ Exercise 106

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1	**C**	2	**C**	3	**D**	4	**B**	5	**D**	6	**A**	7	**C**	8	**D**	9	**B**	10	**B**
11	**D**	12	**D**																

Explanations

1. With an eighty-hour week and little chance or time for enjoyment, life must have been very _____ for the nineteenth-century factory worker.
✔ **C) hard**
Hard describes a life that is difficult and tiring. The clues are the eighty-hour week and little time for enjoyment. Not **pessimistic**, which describes a person's attitude, not a way of life.

2. A scholarship has been endowed to _____ the memory of Sister Mary's work among the blind.
✔ **C) perpetuate**
Perpetuate the memory of someone or something means to make sure they are remembered for a long time. It is a fixed collocation. Not **prolong**, which means to make an activity or situation last longer, e.g. **prolong a visit**.

3. These tribes still _____ the years of colonial domination bitterly.
✔ **D) resent**
Resent means to feel angry or bitter about something unfair, and it takes a direct object: **resent the years of domination**. Not **grudge**, which means to give or allow something unwillingly (**grudge someone their success**). Not **object**, which needs **to**: **object to**.

4. Those columns have no practical purpose. They are purely _____.
✔ **B) decorative**
Decorative means there only to look attractive, not to be useful. This matches "no practical purpose". Not **gaudy**, which means too bright and showy in a negative way.

5. This castle has not been lived in for years and the rooms smell very _____.
✔ **D) musty**
Musty describes the old, damp, stale smell of a place that has been closed for a long time, e.g. **a musty old room**. **Dirty**, **greasy** and **grimy** describe how something looks or feels, not its smell.

6. Through the centuries of burning heat, the old castle walls had gradually _____ and little was left of them now.
✔ **A) crumbled**
Crumble means to break slowly into small pieces, which is what happens to old stone and brick walls over time. Not **crumpled**, which means crushed into folds, as with paper or cloth. Not **shattered**, which means broken suddenly into many pieces, like glass.

7. There could have been a war over the disputed area but in the end reason _____.
✔ **C) prevailed**
Prevail means to win or prove stronger in the end. **Reason prevailed** means good sense won and the war was avoided. Not **survived**, which only means continued to exist, not that it won.

8. The stone for building the cathedral was obtained from local _____.
✔ **D) quarries**
A **quarry** is a place where stone is cut out of the ground for building. Not **mines**, which are used for coal, metals or minerals. Not **excavations**, which are digs made to find old objects or to prepare building sites.

9. Medieval travellers' tales of fantastic creatures were often fascinating but not always _____.
✔ **B) credible**
Credible means believable. The travellers' tales were interesting, but people could not always believe them. Not **credulous**, which describes a person who believes things too easily, e.g. **a credulous listener**.

10. The _____ of the town-name is unknown, but it is certainly not from any Latin-based language.
✔ **B) derivation**
The **derivation** of a word or name is where it comes from, especially which language it developed from. The clue is "not from any Latin-based language". Not **descent**, which is used for a person's family origins, e.g. **of Irish descent**.

11. The castle was surrounded by a _____, which nowadays contains only occasional rainwater.
✔ **D) moat**
A **moat** is a deep, wide ditch filled with water that surrounds a castle for protection. The clue is that it contains water. Not **dyke**, which is a wall built to hold back the sea or a river.

12. The Duke had to sell the castle because he could no longer afford its _____.
✔ **D) upkeep**
Upkeep is the cost of keeping a building in good condition, e.g. **the upkeep of a large house**. Not **outlay**, which is money spent once at the start, for example to buy something or set up a business.