Vocabulary Week 13-16

Quiz Week 13🡪Wednesday, December 14th Quiz Week 14🡪Wednesday, January 11th

Quiz Week 15🡪Wednesday, January 18th Quiz Week 16🡪Wednesday, January 25th

Week 13-16 Vocabulary Test🡪Wednesday, February 1st

1. Dialogue (DV)—conversation between two or more persons.
	1. A mediator was needed when the divorcing couple could not stop arguing long enough to have a meaningful dialogue.
2. Forlorn—lonely and miserable
	1. When we visit the nursing home, we try to spend extra time with all of the forlorn senior citizens.
3. Tedious—boring; annoying because it is long or slow
	1. You might find sewing fun and interesting, but I find it very boring and tedious.
4. Conflict (DV)—a disagreement that may be mental, verbal, physical, or associated with scheduling or the accuracy of information
	1. As a teenager, Danielle’s greatest internal conflict is which pair of shoes to wear with which outfit.
5. Preserve—to keep alive, intact, or free from decay
	1. These environmental laws are intended to help preserve our natural resources.
6. Efficient—productive of desired effects; productive without waste
	1. The manual lawn mower is not a very efficient tool for cutting a huge yard.
7. Mediate—to help solve conflicts.
	1. The United Nations has been working to mediate the peace talks between the counties involved in the conflict.
8. Scuffle—to struggle at close quarters with disorder and confusion; to move with a quick gait
	1. The teacher ran into the hallway to investigate the sounds of a physical scuffle outside her door.
9. Propel—to cause to move in a certain direction
	1. The seat belt stopped him from being able to propel forward during the crash.
10. Disastrous—attended by or causing suffering or disaster
	1. Half of the city of Gatlinburg was destroyed by a disastrous fire.
11. Etymology (DV)—the account of how a word came into being
	1. As a vocabulary teacher, Mrs. Smith has a strong interest in etymology.
12. Alacrity—liveliness and eagerness; cheerful readiness
	1. The boy jumped up and down with alacrity as he inched closer to the candy store.
13. Covet—to greatly desire something you lack
	1. I am not surprised my jealous sister has started to covet my boyfriend.
14. Attain—to accomplish; to achieve
	1. Linda cannot attain peace of mind until she finds her missing dog.
15. Omniscient (DV)—having all knowledge
	1. He thinks he knows what is best for everybody, but as far as I know he is not omniscient.
16. Irony (DV)—a form of humor in which you use words to express the opposite of what the words really mean
	1. If you want me to understand the irony in your joke, you will have to explain it to me.
17. Ardent—feeling great passion, or felt very passionately
	1. The band has always enjoyed a small but ardent fan following.
18. Phenomenon – a person or thing that is often awe-inspiring because of its unique quality
	1. The four-year-old boy was considered a phenomenon because he could play the piano like the master.
19. Inferior—or lower value or quality
	1. Jane refused to pay such a high price for an inferior product.
20. Deception—the act of lying, misleading or tricking someone
	1. She had trusted him so completely, this deception suddenly became unbearable.