L12 and L13 VOCABULARY ITP

STUDENT NAME:_____

TASK: Read the target words. Practice using them by means of the exercises presented here.

LESSON 12

Surgery

Target Words

1. **anesthesia**
2. **augment**
3. **certifiably**
4. **complication**
5. **cure**
6. **implant**
7. **inject**
8. **obese**
9. **procedure**
10. **scar**

Definitions and Samples

1. **anesthesia** *n.* Techniques for reducing sensation and feeling, especially to control pain

   The Civil War was the first American war when **anesthesia** was widely used in surgery on soldiers.

   Usage tips *Anesthesia* and *anesthetic* are often used interchangeably.

   Parts of speech anesthetic *n, adj*

2. **augment** *v.* To make bigger or better by adding to

   In some types of popular cosmetic surgery people **augment** parts of their bodies.

   The college **augmented** its course offerings because students complained that there were too few choices.

   Parts of speech augmentation *n*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3. **certifiably** *adv.* In a manner that is officially recognized

He couldn't be institutionalized until he was declared **certifiably** insane.

Parts of speech certify *v*, certification *n*, certificate *n*, certifiable *adj*

4. **complication** *n.* A factor that makes something more difficult or complex

The surgeons could not easily stop the bleeding because of **complications** related to the patient's diabetes.

Parts of speech complicate *v*

5. **cure** *v.* To restore to health

They say laughter can help **cure** many illnesses.

Parts of speech cure *n*

6. **implant** *v.* To set in firmly; to insert in the body surgically

The actress had cheek **implants** to make her face look fuller.

Parts of speech implantation *n*

7. **inject** *v.* To insert a liquid by means of a syringe

The doctor used a needle to **inject** the medicine slowly into her arm.

Parts of speech injection *n*

8. **obese** *adj.* Excessively overweight

More Americans are **obese** now because U.S. culture encourages overeating and discourages exercise.

Parts of speech obesity *n*

9. **procedure** *n.* A specific way of performing or doing something

The flight attendant explained the emergency evacuation **procedure**.

Parts of speech proceed *v*, procedural *adj*

10. **scar** *n.* A mark on the skin left after a wound has healed; a lasting sign of damage, either mental or physical

The surgery was successful, but it left a large **scar** across her abdomen.

Parts of speech scar *v*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

TOEFL Prep I For each word, choose the word or phrase that has the most similar meaning. Write the letter of your choice on the line.

1. scar _____
   (a) bandage (b) mark (c) shine (d) cover
2. augment _____
   (a) take away (b) discuss (c) use (d) add to
3. complication _____
   (a) added difficulty (b) improved performance
   (c) method of training (d) prediction about results
4. obese _____
   (a) attractive (b) healthy (c) very overweight (d) high
5. cure _____
   (a) heal (b) study (c) diagnose (d) tie up

TOEFL Prep II Circle the word that best completes each sentence.

1. The (procedure / scar) to prepare for the surgery took four hours.
2. Only seriously (certifiable / obese) people should get their stomachs surgically reduced.
3. He almost died during the operation because the doctors did not give him the right kind of (anesthesia / complication).
4. Doctors are now able to (cure / implant) many types of sickness that were usually fatal in the past.
5. Before (augmenting / injecting) a painkiller, the dentist rubbed cloves on the woman's gums to numb them.

TOEFL Success Read the passage to review the vocabulary you have learned. Answer the questions that follow.

Since 1992, the number of cosmetic surgery *procedures* has risen 175 percent in the United States. Two of the most popular are liposuction and breast *augmentation*. In liposuction, the doctor *inserts* a small tube into the skin that sucks fat from the body. And while it may sound easy, it isn't. Liposuction is so painful that people are often given *anesthesia*. **What's more**, liposuction is not really a *cure* for *obesity*. Rather, it should be used when diet and exercise do not reduce fat in certain "trouble spots." Another common cosmetic procedure is breast augmentation. In this procedure, an *implant* is inserted through the armpit, making the breasts appear larger. Breast augmentation usually leaves only a small *scar*. Some common *complications* include the effects of anesthesia, infection, swelling, redness, bleeding, and pain. To reduce these risks, consumers are advised to be sure that their surgeon is board-*certified*.

***Bonus Structure*—What's more** *means "in addition; even more importantly."*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. Which sentence best expresses the essential information of this passage?

   a. Cosmetic surgery is dangerous.
   b. Many people do not have cosmetic surgery because of the pain.
   c. Cosmetic surgery is increasing in popularity in the United States.
   d. Breast reduction is almost as popular as breast augmentation.

2. In the underlined sentence, *trouble spots* refers to

   a. places where people are commonly overweight
   b. methods of exercise that aren't effective
   c. parts of the body where liposuction doesn't work
   d. specific areas on the body where fat is hard to minimize

LESSON 13

Ghosts

Target Words

1. astrological
2. divination
3. haunt
4. horror
5. intermediary
6. invoke
7. meditate
8. phantom
9. psychic
10. self-perpetuating

Definitions and Samples

1. **astrological** *adj.* Related to the study of the position of stars, the sun, and the planets in the belief that they influence earthly events

   Every day, Mona read her **astrological** forecast in the newspaper, and she was careful if the horoscope predicted trouble.

   Parts of speech astrology *n*, astrologer *n*, astrologically *adv*

2. **divination** *n.* Foretelling the future by finding patterns in physical objects

   In Turkey, women offer **divinations** by reading the dregs from a coffee cup.

   Parts of speech divine *v*

3. **haunt** *v.* To continually appear (in the form of a ghost) in the same place or to the same person

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Some say the ghost of Princess Hilda **haunts** this castle, appearing as a headless form while she plays the piano.

The pictures of children dying in war have **haunted** me for a long time.

4. **horror** *n.* Strong fear mixed with disgust

On Halloween night, all the **horror** movies were rented out.

Parts of speech horrify *v,* horrific *adj*

5. **intermediary** *n.* Acting as an agent between people or things

The plaintiff's lawyer suggested that they hire an **intermediary** to help them discuss their case.

Usage tips *Intermediary* comes from the Latin words meaning "between the ways."

6. **invoke** *v.* To call on for support

In many religions, believers **invoke** their god by holding out their hands.

Parts of speech invocation *n*

7. **meditate** *v.* To reflect; to think quietly and deeply for a long time

Every morning, the monks **meditated** for three hours in complete silence.

Parts of speech meditation *n*

8. **phantom** *n.* A dimly visible form, usually thought to be the spirit of a dead person, a sunken ship, etc.

Many visitors reported seeing a **phantom** who appeared around the lake.

Usage tips *Phantom* originates in a word meaning "dream"; like a dream, a phantom leaves an observer wondering whether it's real or not.

9. **psychic** *adj.* Relating to the supposed ability of the human mind to sense things that cannot be observed

The governor's assistant claimed to have unique **psychic** abilities enabling him to read people's minds.

Parts of speech psychic *n,* psychically *adv*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

10. **self-perpetuating** *adj.* Having the power to renew oneself for an indefinite period of time

It is difficult to escape from a lie, as they are often **self-perpetuating.**

Parts of speech self-perpetuation *n*

TOEFL Prep I For each word, choose the word or phrase that has the most similar meaning. Write the letter of your choice on the line.

1. divination _____
   (a) demand (b) prediction (c) problem (d) route
2. haunt _____
   (a) dry out (b) fail to show up
   (c) continue to disturb (d) search desperately
3. meditate _____
   (a) clarify (b) expose (c) purge (d) think
4. invoke _____
   (a) call (b) cry (c) inspire (d) reject
5. psychic _____
   (a) empty (b) mental (c) powerful (d) vague

TOEFL Prep II Circle the word that best completes each sentence.

1. The leaders of the religious group are said to have (astrological / psychic) powers that allow them to move objects just by the power of their thoughts.
2. For years after the earthquake, she was disturbed by the (haunting / self-perpetuating) memories of destruction.
3. The boys told their new friend that they had seen (intermediaries / phantoms) in the cemetery at night.
4. During the scuffle, the citizens were prepared to (invoke / meditate) the right of citizen's arrest because no police officers were present.
5. Her (divination / horror) of the results of their meeting impressed even the nonbelievers.

TOEFL Success Read the passage to review the vocabulary you have learned. Answer the questions that follow.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Some say that sailors are a superstitious group. Long nights of watching stars predispose them to a belief in *astrology*. Long periods of isolation lead them to believe in *psychic* phenomena that others would laugh at. This may explain sailors' frequent reports of seeing *phantom* ships. From the Gulf of Mexico, across the Atlantic, and to the South China Sea, sailors often claim that such vessels *haunt* the seas. One of the most famous stories of ghost ships is the *Flying Dutchman*, which sailed in 1680 from Amsterdam to Dutch East India under Hendrick Vanderdecken. When the captain ignored the danger warnings of a storm, his ship was smashed and the crew was lost. According to legend, his arrogance *invoked* the wrath of God, who condemned the lost crew-members to battle the waters off the Cape of Good Hope for eternity. Since then, there have been repeated sightings of the *Flying Dutchman*, one as recent as 1939. Many sightings of phantom ships occur in areas where vessels are known to have sunk. Sailors can never *divine* when or where they will next encounter a phantom ship. Rather, most of their sightings occur randomly, only later to bring forth information of a former sea *horror*. Some say that ghosts aboard a phantom ship are trying to use living sailors as their *intermediaries*. Still others think that the existence of phantom ships is merely a *self-perpetuating* myth for bored sailors who are prone to too much idle *meditation* about the meaning of life and death on the high seas.

1. How would the author explain phantom ships?
   a. Their appearance is tied to the stars.
   b. Sailors at sea have little to do.
   c. Fog and high waves can distort one's vision.
   d. Shipwreck remains haunt oceans around the world.

2. Why does the author mention the *Flying Dutchman?*
   a. as the basis of primitive navigation systems
   b. as an example of a commonly sighted phantom ship
   c. as the reason why many sailors have mental problems
   d. as an explanation for sightings of phantom ships

LIVEWORKSHEETS