

Vocabulary

Select the letter of the answer that is closest in meaning to the italicized word or phrase.

1. A dip in the water and *anointment* with olive oil followed.
 - a. a rub with
 - b. application of
 - c. a soak in
 - d. a wash with
2. No one in history *indulged in* bathing the way the Romans did.
 - a. pleased themselves by
 - b. made rules against
 - c. talked and wrote about
 - d. had the patience for
3. The baths lost their *virtuous* purpose.
 - a. practical
 - b. natural
 - c. small
 - d. good
4. The hygienic practices of the Greeks and Romans were *repressed*.
 - a. encouraged
 - b. defined
 - c. held back
 - d. debated
5. Queen Isabella *boasted* that she had bathed only twice in her life.
 - a. said proudly
 - b. argued often
 - c. expressed quickly
 - d. denied strongly
6. The clothing of commoners was often *infested with* vermin.
 - a. free of
 - b. decorated with
 - c. made by
 - d. full of
7. Disease was *rampant*.
 - a. not commonly found
 - b. easily controlled
 - c. avoided at all cost
 - d. spread everywhere

8. In America, body odor is a *grave* social offense.

- a. serious
- b. harmful
- c. rare
- d. frequent

9. In many Middle Eastern countries, cleanliness has religious overtones.

- a. rituals
- b. meanings
- c. controls
- d. results

10. Sweat baths also served as *retreats*.

- a. locations for parties
- b. opportunities to get work accomplished
- c. places to get away and rest
- d. areas in which to exercise

Vocabulary Extension

Part A

Match the adjectives with the nouns as they were used in the context of the reading. Look back at the reading to check your answers. Add two more nouns that may be used with each adjective.

a. treatment

c. overtones

e. relaxation

b. offense

d. hygiene

f. evidence

1. e mental

relaxation

2. _____ medicinal

3. _____ archaeological

4. _____ social

5. _____ religious

6. _____ personal

Part B

Use the nouns and adjectives you listed from Part A to complete these sentences about cleanliness.

1. Ruins of many ancient civilizations show _____ of baths.
2. Bathing is a form of _____.
3. If you are sick, bathing can be a form of _____.
4. In some cultures, bathing is not only for cleanliness; it also has _____.
5. If your body smells, it can be a _____.
6. _____ is more important in some cultures than in others.

Part C

Do you agree with the sentences in Part B? Are they true or false? Give some examples.

Comprehension

Looking for the Main Ideas

Circle the letter of the best answer.

1. What is the main idea of paragraph 2?
 - a. Bathing has many different functions in society besides that of cleansing the body.
 - b. Indoor plumbing was achieved by the Minoans in Crete almost 4,000 years ago, although their technology didn't immediately spread to other parts of the world.
 - c. The Egyptians made up for their lack of sophisticated plumbing by having servants pour water over them while they bathed.
 - d. Cleansing of the body has been done for thousands of years in many different ways and for many different reasons.