Read the text. For gaps 1-11, choose the best word A,B or C to complete the text.

WHERE DO WORDS COME FROM?

If you have a morbid fear of peanut butter sticking to the ..... (1) of your mouth, there is a word for it: *arachibutyrophobia.* There is a word to describe the ..... (2) of being a woman: *muliebrity*. And there's a word for describing a sudden breaking off of thought: *aposiopesis.* If you harbour an urge to look through the windows of the homes you pass, there is a word for the condition: *crytoscopophilia.* When you are just dropping ..... (3) to sleep and you experience that sudden sensation of falling, there is a word for it: it's a *myoclonic jerk.* If you want to say that a word has a circumflex on its penultimate syllable, without saying flat ..... (4) that it has a circumflex there, there is a word for it: *properispomenon.*

There is even a word for a figure of speech in which two ..... (5) words linked by a ..... (6) express a complex notion that would normally be conveyed by an adjective and a substantive working together. It is a *hendiadys.* (But of course.) In English, in short, there are words for almost everything.

Some of these words deserve to be better known. Take *velleity,* which describes a mild desire, a wish or urge ..... (7) slight to lead to action. Doesn't that seem a useful term? Or how about *slubberdegullion, a* seventeenth-century word signifying a worthless or slovenly fellow? Or *ugsome, a* late medieval word meaning loathsome or disgusting? It has lasted half a millennium in English, was a common ..... (8) for *horrid* until ..... (9) into the last century, and can still be found tucked away .....(10) at the back of most unabridged dictionaries. Isn't it a shame to let it slip away? Our English dictionaries are full of such words—words describing the most specific of conditions, the most improbable of ..... (11), the most arcane of distinctions.

(Based on: The Mother Tongue, by Bill Bryson)

1	A	roof	B	ceiling	C	bridge
2	A	case	B	condition	C	state
3	A	out	B	off	C	by
4	A	down	B	out	C	up
5	A	similar	B	attached	C	connotative
6	A	conjunction	B	connector	C	function
7	A	apparently	B	very	C	too
8	A	synonym	B	antonym	C	acronym
9	A	far	B	well	C	long
10	A	forgotten	B	denied	C	abolished
11	A	contingencies	B	emergencies	C	thoughts

LIVEWORKSHEETS