INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF MONTERREY

8th grade Literature

NAME: _____ DATE: _____ Trim. #: ___ LIST #: ___ - ___

TARGET WORDS

- **abroad**

  adv. to or in another country
  syn. overseas; internationally

  Louis Armstrong often traveled **abroad**.
  Living **abroad** can be an educational experience.

- **abrupt** (*adv.* abruptly; *n.* abruptness)

  adj. quick; without warning
  syn. sudden

  There was an **abrupt** change in the weather.
  After the incident everyone left **abruptly**.

- **acceptable** (*v.* accept; *adv.* acceptably; *n.* acceptability; *adj.* accepting)

  adj. allowable or satisfactory
  syn. permissible

  The idea was **acceptable** to everyone.
  The registrar **accepted** more applicants than he should have.

- **acclaim** (*adj.* acclaimed; *n.* acclamation)

  n. enthusiastic approval; applause
  syn. praise

  Leonardo DiCaprio has earned **acclaim** abroad as an actor.
  Acclaimed authors often win Pulitzer Prizes.

- **adverse** (*adv.* adversely; *n.* adversity; n. adversary)

  adj. displeasing, objectionable, or bad
  syn. unfavorable

  The game was cancelled by officials due to the **adverse** weather conditions.
  His indecision **adversely** affected his job performance.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

- **aspect**

  n. a part or characteristic of something; an element
  syn. facet

  I would trust the professional's advice in that **aspect** of economics.
  There are many fascinating **aspects** to the complex procedure.

- **attractive** (*v.* attract; *n.* attraction; n. attractiveness; *adv.* attractively)

  adj. calling attention to; pleasing; creating interest; pretty
  sy*n.* appealing

  The idea of working four, ten-hour work days was **attractive** to many employees.
  The major **attraction** of the show was a speech by the president.

- **autonomous** (*adv.* autonomously)

  adj. by itself; with no association
  sy*n.* independent

  Mexico became an **autonomous** state in 1817.
  Although working closely with the government, all businesses function **autonomously**.

- **chronic** (*adv.* chronically)

  adj. always present; continual
  sy*n.* constant

  The author's **chronic** headache prevented her from finishing the chapter.
  He is **chronically** late to class.

- **disapproval** (*v.* disapprove; *adv.* disapprovingly)

  n. the act of disagreeing; not giving approval
  syn. objection

  Their **disapproval** of the plan caused the experiment to be abandoned.
  The students **disapproved** of the level of difficulty of the test.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

- **disruptive** (*v.* disrupt; *n.* disruption; *adv.* disruptively)

  adj. causing confusion and interruption
  syn. disturbing

  Frequent questions during lectures can be **disruptive**.
  The storm caused a **disruption** in bus service.

- **haphazardly** (*adj.* haphazard; *n.* haphazardness)

  adv. having no order or pattern; by chance
  syn. arbitrarily; carelessly

  It was obvious that the house was built **haphazardly**.
  Susan completed the assignment in a **haphazard** way.

- **intervention** (*v.* intervene)

  n. taking action; be involved
  syn. involvement

  The tutor's **intervention** helped him improve his grade.
  Some world leaders decide to not **intervene** in the affairs of other nations.

- **persistent** (*v.* persist; *n.* persistence; *adv.* persistently)

  adj. continuous; refusing to give up; firm in action or decision
  syn. constant

  The attorney's **persistent** questioning unsettled the witness.
  Her **persistence** earned her a spot on the team.

- **postpone** (*adj.* postponable; *n.* postponement)

  v. to change to a later time; to delay
  syn. reschedule

  The referees decided to **postpone** the soccer match.
  The **postponement** of the meeting upset the impatient club members.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

- **valid** (*n.* validity; *adv.* validly)

  adj. producing a desired result based on truths or facts
  sy*n.* convincing

  The students had a **valid** reason for missing class.
  The professor questioned the **validity** of the test results.

- **withdraw** (*n.* withdrawal)

  v. to remove, take out, or take back
  sy*n.* extract

  The player **withdrew** from the competition.
  Gloria had to make a **withdrawal** from her savings to pay tuition.

MATCHING

Choose the <u>SYNONYM</u>.

____1. **withdraw**
- **a. extract**
- **b. describe**
- **c. copy**
- **d. convince**

____2. **autonomous**
- **a. independent**
- **b. sudden**
- **c. international**
- **d. abrupt**

____3. **chronic**
- **a. famous**
- **b. visible**
- **c. constant**
- **d. ordinary**

____4. **intervene**
- **a. involve**
- **b. oppose**
- **c. interrupt**
- **d. create**

____5. **aspect**
- **a. attraction**
- **b. talent**
- **c. characteristic**
- **d. objection**

____6. **haphazardly**
- **a. suddenly**
- **b. secretly**
- **c. carelessly**
- **d. constantly**

LIVEWORKSHEETS

____7. **constant**

a. disruption

b. acceptable

c. abrupt

d. persistent

____8. **valid**

a. attractive

b. convincing

c. normal

d. abrupt

____9. **unfavorably**

a. attractively

b. haphazardly

c. acceptably

d. adversely

____10. **postpone**

a. respond

b. reschedule

c. assert

d. reveal

MULTIPLE-CHOICE TEST QUESTIONS

A customs union is an organization of autonomous countries that agree that international trade between member states is free of restrictions. They place a tariff or other restriction on products entering the customs union from nonmember states. One of the best-known customs unions is the European Union, or EU.

____11. **The word autonomous in the passage is closest in meaning to**

a. massive

b. acclaimed

c. prosperous

d. independent

The search to hide natural body odors led to the discovery and use of musk. Musk is a scent used in perfumes. It is obtained from the sex glands of the male musk deer, a small deer native to the mountainous regions of the Himalayas. The odor of musk, penetrating and persistent, is believed to act as an aphrodisiac. In animals, musk serves the functions of defining territory, providing recognition, and attracting mates.

____12. **The word persistent in the passage is closest in meaning to**

a. attractive

b. disruptive

c. constant

d. pleasant

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Until the late nineteenth century all rubber was extracted haphazardly from trees found in the jungles of South America. It was expensive and the supply was uncertain. However, during the 1860s the idea of transporting rubber trees to the British colonies in Asia was conceived. This led to the larger-scale cultivation of rubber trees on organized plantations.

____13. **The word haphazardly in the passage is closest in meaning to**

a. carelessly

b. secretly

c. constantly

d. dangerously

Some animals use bold coloration to disrupt a would-be predator's perception. Other animals have color patterns that blend with their surroundings. Such coloration serves for protection, to attract mates, or to distract enemies. Called cryptic coloration, it uses the animals' living place, habits, and means of defense. Cryptic coloration may blend an animal so well with its environment that it is virtually invisible.

____14. **The word disrupt in the passage is closest in meaning to**

a. disturb

b. distinctive

c. brilliant

d. unfavorable

Cognitive approaches to therapy assume that emotional disorders are the result of irrational beliefs or perceptions. The mind may interpret an event as scary or calming, happy or sad. The emotionally disordered person may perceive adverse events as personal failures. Cognitive psychotherapies seek to make the patient aware of the irrationality of this perception and to substitute more rational evaluations of such events.

____15. **The word adverse in the passage is closest in meaning to**

a. monotonous

b. threatening

c. inoffensive

d. unfavorable

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Increasingly, authorities are uneasy about teenagers who talk or text on their phones while driving. For many, phone use and driving are perfectly compatible; others, however, are more easily distracted, especially while listening to music. The growing number of accidents associated with phone use supports this claim. Many communities now disapprove of this habit so much that they have forbidden anyone of any age to use cell phones while driving.

____16. **In stating that many communities now disapprove of these phones, the author means that they**

a. fully endorse their popularity.

b. condemn or oppose their use.

c. favor their use only by adults.

d. agree to their unrestricted use.

Fans are used to circulate air in rooms and buildings and for cooling and drying people, materials, or products. Even though air that is circulated by a fan is comforting, no fan actually cools the air. Air conditioners use a complicated process to cool the air and create changes in temperature. While repairing a fan is relatively simple, a professional repairman will often have to intervene when home owners face problems with their air conditioning units.

____17. **The words to intervene in the passage is closest in meaning to**

a. to be interested in

b. to learn about

c. to get involved

d. to be prepared

Tornadoes strike in many areas of the world, but nowhere are they as frequent or as devastating as in the United States. A vast "tornado belt" embraces large portions of the Great Plains of the United States and the southeastern portion of the country. Tornadoes pose the greatest threats to these areas, which are especially vulnerable to abrupt changes in weather conditions.

____18. **The word abrupt in the passage is closest in meaning to**

a. sudden

b. vivid

c. sharp

d. direct

LIVEWORKSHEETS

For women in the 1920s, freedom in dress reflected their new freedom to take up careers. Only a small percentage of women pursued such opportunities, but the revolutionary change affected the types of clothes worn by most women. For example, trousers became acceptable attire for almost all activities. This milestone in the fashion world favored more stylish and comfortable clothing instead of more formal modes of dress.

____19. **The word acceptable in the passage is closest in meaning to**

a. usable

b. endurable

c. believable

d. permissible

The National Film Board of Canada was established in 1939 to produce films that reflect Canadian life and thought, and to distribute them both domestically and abroad. By winning awards from film festivals around the world, it has earned international acclaim for the artistic and technical excellence of its work.

____20. **The word acclaim in the passage is closest in meaning to**

a. fascination

b. praise

c. acceptance

d. attraction

LIVEWORKSHEETS