

LESSON **34**

# Passion

## Target Words

- |                      |                         |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. <b>complex</b>    | 6. <b>loyal</b>         |
| 2. <b>despondent</b> | 7. <b>passion</b>       |
| 3. <b>devotion</b>   | 8. <b>proliferation</b> |
| 4. <b>dilemma</b>    | 9. <b>reciprocity</b>   |
| 5. <b>engender</b>   | 10. <b>vanish</b>       |

## Definitions and Samples

1. **complex** *adj.* Not simple; involving many parts that work together

A modern car engine is too **complex** for most car owners to repair by themselves.

*Parts of speech* complexity *n*

2. **despondent** *adj.* Extremely sad and without hope for the future

After his girlfriend left him, Johnson was **despondent** and wouldn't talk to anyone.

3. **devotion** *n.* A willingness to keep supporting someone you admire

Grant showed great **devotion** to his wife, supporting her during her long illness.

*Usage tips* *Devotion* is often followed by a *to* phrase.

*Parts of speech* devote *v*, devotee *n*

4. **dilemma** *n.* A difficult choice between two things

I was caught in a **dilemma** between traveling by airplane and taking a train, which is slower but more comfortable.

5. **engender** *v.* To bring into being; to cause to exist

The government's warnings about terrorism **engendered** fear throughout the nation.

*Usage tips* *Engender* is often followed by a noun for an emotion.

6. **loyal** *adj.* Faithful

Carter was **loyal** to his girlfriend and would not date anyone else.

*Usage tips* *Loyal* is often followed by a *to* phrase.

*Parts of speech* loyalty *n*, loyally *adv*

7. **passion** *n.* An extremely strong emotion, like love or anger

Debbie complained that there was no **passion** in her marriage.

**Parts of speech** *passionate* *adj.*, *passionately* *adv.*

8. **proliferation** *n.* An increase in the number of something and in the number of places it can be found

The **proliferation** of fast-food restaurants has made it harder for Americans to eat healthy lunches.

**Usage tips** *Proliferation* is very often followed by an *of* phrase.

**Parts of speech** *proliferate* *v.*

9. **reciprocity** *n.* Doing as much for another as he or she has done for you

Dan was giving a lot of attention to Kelly, but he felt no **reciprocity** in their relationship.

**Parts of speech** *reciprocate* *v.*, *reciprocal* *adj.*

10. **vanish** *v.* To disappear suddenly

When the sun came out, last night's light snowfall **vanished**.

**TOEFL Prep I** Find the word or phrase that is closest in meaning to the opposite of each word in the left-hand column. Write the letter in the blank.

- |                        |                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| _____ 1. complex       | (a) an easy choice |
| _____ 2. dilemma       | (b) simple         |
| _____ 3. loyal         | (c) a decrease     |
| _____ 4. proliferation | (d) appear         |
| _____ 5. vanish        | (e) unfaithful     |

**TOEFL Prep II** Choose the word from the list that is closest in meaning to the underlined part of each sentence. Write it in the blank.

*despondent    devotion to    engender    passion    reciprocity*

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. In a good relationship, there is a lot of give and take.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Mr. Foster's strong love for teaching makes him successful.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Rhonda was extremely sad after the death of her cat.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Sometimes, a small characteristic, like a nice smile, can cause love.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. My continuing support for the candidate is based on my admiration for her.

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

Perhaps no emotion is more complex than *passion*. Passion can show itself in a negative way as a burst of anger, or in a more pleasant way, as love. Passion can *engender* blind *devotion* for a lover or plunge a person into *despondent* misery if he or she feels a lack of *reciprocity* in the relationship. Passion and love cause innumerable *dilemmas*, and people constantly seek out ways to understand these emotions, as evidenced by the *proliferation* of articles, books, talk shows, and Web pages devoted to relationships. Many of these forums have *loyal* followings and have become cultural fixtures. The endless flow of information and opinions about the *complex* situations aroused by passion will probably not *vanish* anytime soon.

1. According to this article, which statement about passion is true?
  - a. It can have good or bad effects.
  - b. It can be easily explained.
  - c. It helps people decide what to do.
  - d. It is irrational.
2. According to the reading, why are there so many books and other works about passion?
  - a. because people want a lot of advice about love
  - b. because many people want to write about their own passion
  - c. because reading about passion is relaxing
  - d. because passion can also show itself as a burst of anger

## LESSON

## 35

# Negative Emotions

### Target Words

- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. antipathy    | 6. humiliation |
| 2. arrogantly   | 7. obnoxious   |
| 3. berate       | 8. shame       |
| 4. contemptuous | 9. stigmatize  |
| 5. despise      | 10. vitriolic  |

### Definitions and Samples

1. **antipathy** *n.* A strong, long-lasting negative feeling

My **antipathy** toward telemarketers is so strong that I am often rude to them.

**Usage tips** *Antipathy* is often followed by a *toward* phrase.

2. **arrogantly** *adv.* In a way that shows a high opinion of oneself and a low opinion of others

Jenny told us about her party only one day in advance, **arrogantly** thinking we had nothing else to do.

**Parts of speech** arrogance *n*, arrogant *adj*

3. **berate** *v.* To say insulting and disrespectful things

The teacher lost his job because he cruelly **berated** students who made mistakes.

**Usage tips** You can only berate someone directly—only when he or she can hear you.

4. **contemptuous** *n.* Having no respect

Most scientists are **contemptuous** of reports that aliens from outer space have landed on the Earth.

**Usage tips** A very common structure is *be contemptuous of*.

**Parts of speech** contempt *n*, contemptible *adj*, contemptuously *adv*

5. **despise** *v.* Hate very much

Tom grew to **despise** his greedy and unfriendly boss.

6. **humiliation** *n.* An event that causes someone to feel that she or he has lost the respect of others

Losing the chess tournament was a great **humiliation** for Marie, and she never played chess again.

**Parts of speech** humiliate *v*

7. **obnoxious** *adj.* Bothersome; doing small things that others don't like

My **obnoxious** neighbor keeps talking to me while I'm trying to read in my backyard.

**Parts of speech** obnoxiously *adv*

8. **shame** *n.* Dishonor because one has done something wrong

Feeling deep **shame** because of their son's crimes, the Ford family moved to a different town.

**Usage tips** *Shame* is often followed by an *of* or *about* phrase.

**Parts of speech** shame *v*, shameful *adj*, ashamed *adj*, shamefully *adv*

9. **stigmatize** *v.* To mark with a visible feature that makes other people think, perhaps incorrectly, that someone or something is wrong

Cadbury's beard and tattoos **stigmatized** him as a bad match for Wall Street, so he couldn't find work as a financial analyst.

**Parts of speech** stigma *n*

10. **vitriolic** *adj.* Showing an extreme, hateful anger

The mayor's **vitriolic** attacks against the city council only made him sound unreasonable.

**Usage tips** The origin of *vitriolic* is "vitriol," a strong chemical that could cause painful burns.

**TOEFL Prep I** Find the word or phrase that is closest in meaning to each word in the left-hand column. Write the letter in the blank.

- |                      |                             |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| _____ 1. arrogantly  | (a) very bitter and hurtful |
| _____ 2. berate      | (b) to criticize and insult |
| _____ 3. humiliation | (c) annoying                |
| _____ 4. obnoxious   | (d) too proudly             |
| _____ 5. vitriolic   | (e) embarrassment           |

**TOEFL Prep II** Circle the word that best completes each sentence. Be careful: Many words in this chapter are very close in meaning to each other. Pay attention to small details in order to choose the best.

1. As a teenager, Dean did a lot of stupid things that he now feels (humiliation / shame) about.
2. Many foreigners feel that their appearance (stigmatizes / despises) them in this country.
3. Because the president was (obnoxious / contemptuous) of France's opinion long ago, the French are not eager to help him now.
4. Mark (despises / berates) Henry and refuses to see him at all.
5. Turkey's historic (antipathy / shame) toward Greece may be softening with the new generation.

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

Some radio talk show hosts are masters of *obnoxious* insults. Callers to such shows should be prepared for *humiliation* if they dare to disagree with the host's views. The host controls whether the caller can speak, so he can *arrogantly berate* the caller without allowing the caller to respond. Some shows, especially on AM radio, have hosts who are *contemptuous* of nearly everyone. They regularly use *vitriolic* language to *stigmatize* whole groups of people, such as foreigners, liberals, gays, or women. Some hosts don't actually *despise* the groups they insult. They simply use *antipathy* as a form of entertainment, and they seem to feel no *shame* about the damage they do.

1. Which phrase best describes the author's point of view?
  - a. The author enjoys listening to radio talk shows.
  - b. The author believes talk shows can cause damage.
  - c. The author thinks talk show hosts are disturbing but honest.
  - d. The author argues that hosts are ordinary people just doing their jobs.
2. Which people are often berated on radio talk shows, according to the author?
  - a. hosts
  - b. callers
  - c. listeners
  - d. advertisers