

Unit 6

I. Vocab List

Images	Vocabulary
	accustom [ə'kʌstəm] v. To accustom oneself to something is to get used to it. <i>I find it difficult to accustom myself to new time zones when I travel around the world.</i>
	alpha ['ælfə] n. The alpha member of a group is the most dominant or has the highest rank. <i>The largest lion was the alpha male of the pack.</i>
	arouse [ə'raʊz] v. To arouse means to awaken interest or attention in someone. <i>The politician's words were meant to arouse the protestors' anger.</i>
	articulate [ɑ:r'tɪkjələt] adj. If someone is articulate, he or she has the ability to express ideas clearly and effectively. <i>Alfred's friends loved talking to him because he was so articulate and intelligent.</i>
	buzz [bʌz] v. To buzz means to show excitement about something. <i>Seoul buzzes from dawn till dusk.</i>
	clash [klæʃ] v. To clash means to fight or argue over something. <i>The sisters often clash over the right way to do things.</i>
	classification [ˌklæsɪfɪ'keɪʃən] n. Classification means putting things into categories or groups that have things in common. <i>According to scientific classification, a duck-billed platypus is an egg-laying mammal.</i>
	cling [klɪŋ] v. To cling to something means to hold onto it tightly. <i>A mother sloth will cling tightly to her baby in the treetops.</i>

	compliance [kəm'plaɪəns] <i>n.</i> Compliance is the act of following a rule or doing what you are supposed to do. <i>The bratty child never shows compliance with her mother's rules.</i>
	comprehend [ˌkæmpri'hend] <i>v.</i> To comprehend something means to understand it. <i>The player could not comprehend why he lost the game.</i>
	congregate ['kɒŋgrɪgeɪt] <i>v.</i> To congregate means to gather in one place. <i>Seeing a group of birds congregate in the sky is an awesome sight.</i>
	custody ['kʌstədi] <i>n.</i> Custody is the right to take care of someone or something. <i>The prisoners were put in the custody of the jailers.</i>
	disperse [dɪ'spɜːs] <i>v.</i> To disperse means to scatter everywhere. <i>I watched the people disperse in all directions to avoid the charging bull.</i>
	embody [ɪm'bɒdi] <i>v.</i> To embody means to symbolize or represent something. <i>Mother Teresa was said to embody goodness and kindness.</i>
	empirical [em'pɪrɪkəl] <i>adj.</i> Empirical means involving scientific proof and evidence. <i>Scientists must always find empirical evidence in their work.</i>
	exclusion [ɪk'skluːʒən] <i>n.</i> Exclusion is the act of keeping someone out of a group. <i>People gathered together to protest the exclusion of immigrants from our country</i>
	flock [flɒk] <i>v.</i> To flock means to gather in one place. <i>Groups of birds will flock to the river in the spring.</i>

	graze [greɪz] v. When animals graze, they feed on plants. <i>The sheep and goats like to graze on the grass outside the village.</i>
	intelligent [ɪn'telədʒənt] adj. If someone is intelligent, they are very smart. <i>The intelligent student graduated from high school with the highest marks in his class.</i>
	jungle ['dʒʌŋɡəl] n. A jungle is a type of forest in a warm, rainy tropical area, where trees and plants grow very close to one another. <i>Many kinds of animals, including birds, reptiles, and even elephants live in a jungle.</i>

II. Exercises

A. Circle the word that best fits the given definition.

1. a way of organizing information

- a. flock b. custody c. compliance d. classification

2. to eat grass

- a. graze b. flock c. cling d. arouse

3. to represent or symbolize something

- a. embody b. clash c. comprehend d. cling

4. to gather together

- a. embody b. buzz c. graze d. congregate

5. a place with dense plant life and hot weather

- a. alpha b. flock c. jungle d. exclusion

B. Check (✓) the one that best fits the blank.

1. I wanted to be in compliance with the law, so I _____.
☐ a. made sure to follow all the rules carefully
☐ b. didn't care about making up my own rules
2. You have to be _____ in order to comprehend Shakespeare.
☐ a. an intelligent person
☐ b. a university graduate
3. He was an alpha male and acted _____.
☐ a. in a tough way
☐ b. in a weak way
4. If you want to embody gracefulness, _____.
☐ a. learn to cook
☐ b. learn to dance
5. Will the _____ inspire the audience?
☐ a. articulate speaker's words
☐ b. buzz of the saws

C. Check (✓) the sentence that makes the most sense according to the bold word.

1. ☐ a. The scientist valued **empirical** evidence in his studies.
☐ b. The people in **compliance** with the rules always broke them.
2. ☐ a. The **classification** of animals into different families is very complex.
☐ b. The **alpha** male is the weakest, youngest, and smallest gorilla in the group.
3. ☐ a. Many students would **congregate** at video arcades in the 1970s.
☐ b. The child would **cling** to his teddy bear when he went to bed because he outgrew the toy.
4. ☐ a. The man was so **intelligent** that he failed every test in school.
☐ b. The classroom was **buzzing** with students.

5. ☐ a. Even though we always **clash**, we never argue.
☐ b. I love every type of food with the **exclusion** of fish and shrimp.
6. ☐ a. She is very **articulate**, so she is easy to understand.
☐ b. Because the criminal got away, he is in **custody** at last.
7. ☐ a. The front garden was a complete **jungle**.
☐ b. The sheep has much to **graze** on in the desert wasteland.
8. ☐ a. People **flock** to the mall on the weekend, so it is always crowded.
☐ b. Because she claims to **embody** kindness, she is always yelling and screaming at me.
9. ☐ a. You can **accustom** yourself to something new if you aren't flexible.
☐ b. It is usually easy to **comprehend** an articulate person.
10. ☐ a. The blood on the floor might **arouse** someone's suspicion.
☐ b. The officers wanted to **disperse** the crowd, so they called them all together.

III. Reading comprehension

Dian & Digit

According to animal **classification**, gorillas are among human beings' closest living relatives. Like us, they are **intelligent**, social creatures. Yet movies such as *King Kong* **aroused** people's darkest fears about these misunderstood animals. Dian Fossey changed all this by gathering **empirical** information that proved that they were gentle beings.

Fossey first became interested in gorillas on a trip she took to an African **jungle**. She did not want to study gorillas while they were in the **custody** of zoos but hoped instead to explore how they lived in nature. To do this, she tolerated the **exclusion** of her friends and family and set off to live in a mountain forest, knowing that the gorillas frequently **flocked** to the hills of the Congo and Rwanda to **graze** on native plants. And then she waited.

Fossey soon discovered the gorillas. She tried to watch them as they would **congregate**, but they **dispersed** when they saw her. However over time, these fascinating creatures became **accustomed** to her presence. They soon began to treat Fossey simply like another member of the family.

Fossey's favorite was a baby named Digit, whom she nursed in 1967 when he injured his hand. For a time, Digit **clung** to her as if she were his mother. He grew up to be a strong **alpha** male, the king of his gorilla troop. Fossey believed that Digit was able to **comprehend** her love for him. When he was killed by hunters in 1977, her heart was broken.

Fossey knew that gorillas were dying very quickly and might eventually become extinct. So she used her **articulate** voice to tell Digit's story to the world. Soon, every country was **buzzing** about his terrible end. Fossey created the Digit Fund in his memory.

Gorilla hunters never lived in **compliance** with the laws. Fossey herself was killed in 1985 and was buried next to Digit. Scientists and park rangers still **clash** with hunters, but thanks to the efforts of Fossey, gorillas still live free in the wild. Her short life **embodied** great courage, curiosity, and integrity.

Part. A. Mark each statement T for true or F for false.

1. ____ Gorillas are not very closely related to human beings.
2. ____ Dian Fossey brought her family with her to live in the jungle.
3. ____ Dian Fossey hunted gorillas for many years in Rwanda and the Congo.
4. ____ Fossey created a fund in Digit's memory.
5. ____ Dian Fossey could not protect either Digit or herself from hunters.
6. ____ Fossey thought that Digit knew she loved him.

Part B. Answer the questions.

1. What is the passage about?
 - a. Hunting gorillas
 - b. Opening a zoo
 - c. Communicating with gorillas
 - d. Researching gorillas
2. At first, what did the gorillas do when they saw Fossey?
 - a. They welcomed her
 - b. They attacked her
 - c. They ignored her
 - d. They moved away from her
3. Why is Dian Fossey's work important?
 - a. She helped gorillas live in zoos
 - b. She made movies about gorillas
 - c. She saved gorillas from extinction
 - d. She trained gorillas to follow human commands

BIGTREE LAND