

UNIT 2



Hear the words for this Unit pronounced, defined, and used in sentences at www.vocabularyworkshop.com.

Definitions

Note carefully the spelling, pronunciation, part(s) of speech, and definition(s) of each of the following words. Then write the word in the blank space(s) in the illustrative sentence(s) following. Finally, study the lists of synonyms and antonyms given at the end of each entry.

- 1. available**
(ə vā' lə bəl)

(adj.) ready for use, at hand

Bean sprouts and bean curd are

_____ in the Chinese market on Main Street.

SYNONYMS: obtainable, on hand

ANTONYMS: unobtainable, not to be had

- 2. cater**
(kā' tər)

(v.) to satisfy the needs of, try to make things easy and pleasant; to supply food and service

Our grandmother cared for the twins all summer, but she refused to _____ to their every whim.

SYNONYMS: pamper, indulge, gratify, provide

ANTONYMS: frustrate, deny, refuse

- 3. customary**
(kəs' tə mer ē)

(adj.) usual, expected, routine

The _____ tip given to a waiter for service is 15 percent of the bill.

SYNONYMS: regular, normal, traditional

ANTONYMS: strange, odd, unusual, untraditional

- 4. dissuade**
(dis wād')

(v.) to persuade not to do something

Despite offering big raises and bonuses, the boss was unable to _____ workers from quitting.

SYNONYMS: discourage, talk out of

ANTONYMS: persuade, talk into

- 5. entrepreneur**
(än trə prə nər')

(n.) a person who starts up and takes on the risk of a business

In the first year of business, an _____ often assumes losses for the sake of future profits.

SYNONYMS: businessperson, impresario

- 6. firebrand**
(fī' ər brand)

(n.) a piece of burning wood; a troublemaker; an extremely energetic or emotional person

A rash young _____, the new editor of the newspaper strove to expose corruption in the mayor's office.

SYNONYMS: hothead, agitator, rabble-rouser

ANTONYMS: peacemaker, pacifier, conciliator



Hear the words for this Unit pronounced, defined, and used in sentences at www.vocabularyworkshop.com.

2

- 7. hazard**
(haz' ərd)
(*n.*) risk, peril; (*v.*) to expose to danger or harm; to gamble
Snow tires can help eliminate the _____ of driving on icy roads.
When asked to predict when the long drought would end, the meteorologist would not _____ a guess.
SYNONYMS: (*n.*) danger; (*v.*) venture
- 8. homicide**
(hom' ə sīd)
(*n.*) the killing of one person by another
It did not take the jury very long to find the drifter guilty of _____.
SYNONYMS: manslaughter, murder
- 9. indifference**
(in dif' rəns)
(*n.*) a lack of interest or concern
The outcome of the rugby match between the two teams is a matter of complete _____ to me.
SYNONYMS: apathy, unconcern
ANTONYMS: interest, concern, enthusiasm
- 10. indignant**
(in dig' nənt)
(*adj.*) filled with resentment or anger over something unjust, unworthy, or mean
Angered by the editorial in the newspaper, my mother wrote an _____ letter to the editor.
SYNONYMS: offended, resentful, outraged, exasperated
ANTONYMS: pleased, delighted, overjoyed, elated
- 11. indispensable**
(in di spen' sə bəl)
(*adj.*) absolutely necessary, not to be neglected
Oxygen is a gas that is _____ to life processes.
SYNONYMS: essential, crucial, vital
ANTONYMS: unnecessary, nonessential
- 12. lubricate**
(lü' brə kāt)
(*v.*) to apply oil or grease; to make smooth, slippery, or easier to use
The workers had to _____ the equipment regularly so that production would not suffer.
SYNONYMS: oil, grease
- 13. mutual**
(myü' chü əl)
(*adj.*) shared, felt, or shown equally by two or more
During the course of the summer, the adoring couple formed a _____ admiration society.
SYNONYMS: two-sided, joint, shared, reciprocal
ANTONYMS: one-sided, unilateral



Hear the words for this Unit pronounced, defined, and used in sentences at www.vocabularyworkshop.com.

- 14. pelt**
(pelt)
(v.) to throw a stream of things; to strike successively; to hurry
The children resisted the urge to _____ the cars with snowballs.
SYNONYMS: bombard, shower, pepper
- 15. plague**
(plāg)
(n.) an easily spread disease causing a large number of deaths; a widespread evil; (v.) to annoy or bother
In the 14th century, a _____ spread by infected rats wiped out about one fourth of the population of Europe.
Mosquitoes will _____ the campers if they forget to wear insect repellent on the hike.
SYNONYMS: (n.) epidemic, pestilence; (v.) pester, vex
ANTONYMS: (n.) boon, blessing
- 16. poised**
(poizd)
(adj., part.) balanced, suspended; calm, controlled; ready for action
The captain and other members of the crew were _____ for takeoff.
SYNONYMS: (adj.) collected, self-confident, ready
ANTONYMS: (adj.) nervous, tense
- 17. regime**
(rā zhēm')
(n.) a government in power; a form or system of rule or management; a period of rule
The present _____ in that country came to power through democratic elections.
SYNONYMS: administration, rule
- 18. retard**
(ri tård')
(v.) to make slow, delay, hold back
Nothing will _____ economic progress more than a new tax on imports.
SYNONYMS: slow down, restrain, impede
ANTONYMS: hasten, speed up
- 19. transparent**
(trans par' ənt)
(adj.) allowing light to pass through; easily recognized or understood; easily seen through or detected
The students could see the other class through the _____ glass door.
SYNONYMS: clear, translucent, obvious
ANTONYMS: frosted, sooty, smoky, unclear, indistinct
- 20. unscathed**
(ən skæthd')
(adj.) wholly unharmed, not injured
Remarkably, the captain and the entire crew emerged from the wreck _____.
SYNONYMS: unharmed, sound, intact, unimpaired
ANTONYMS: injured, damaged, harmed, hurt