**Advanced English II – Vocabulary/Unit Test #4**

**Part I: Vocabulary Matching**

1. One who publicly supports a cause or belief A. unscathed
2. Existing in one from birth B. fallacy
3. The ability to understand and share the feelings of another C. corroborate
4. Strongly emotional D. frore
5. Without suffering any injury, damage, or harm E. innate
6. To make certain F. fervor
7. Intense and passionate feeling G. frivolous
8. Not having any serious purpose or value H. brazen
9. To examine something carefully in a critical way I. ramification
10. Frozen or frosty J. scintilla
11. A small particle K. paramount
12. A consequence of an action or event, esp. complex or unwanted L. xenophobia
13. A deceptive, misleading, or false notion M. vociferous
14. Playful or out of the ordinary, esp. in an appealing and amusing way N. whimsical
15. Crying out noisily O. empathy
16. Fear or hatred of foreigners, people from different cultures, or strangers P. advocate
17. Supreme in importance or impact Q. scrutinize
18. Shamelessly bold R. prerogative
19. To work at anything in a superficial manner S. vehement
20. Exclusive right or privilege T. dabble

**Part II. Vocabulary In-Context**

1. The detective, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the crime scene, noticed the barely perceptible \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of blood smeared on the wall.
2. scrutinizing / scintilla C. dabbling / fallacy
3. corroborating / dabble D. unscathing / ramification
4. It is quite palpable that Atticus Finch is a/an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for civil rights, as he was the only one in the town of Maycomb to show \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ towards African Americans.
5. paramount / dabble C. brazen / fervor
6. advocate / empathy D. fallacy / empathy
7. The guidelines were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in order to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that the academic standards of awards are maintained.
8. vehement / scrutinize C. paramount / corroborate
9. whimsical / innate D. paramount / dabble
10. All of the workers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ thought the new employee was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, profoundly selfish, unstable, and utterly incapable of consistency or application.
11. vehemently / frivolous C. fervorishly / frore
12. brazenly / unscathed D. vociferously / whimsical
13. When the toy was taken away, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was that the child immediately became \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, annoying the rest of the house guests.
14. dabbling / fervor C. ramification / vociferous
15. ramification / unscathed D. xenophobia / innate
16. It is a/an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ behavior for babies to react in a/an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ way when playing peek-a-boo with their parents.
17. fervor / frivolous C. paramount / empathic
18. innate / whimsical D. vociferous / innate
19. A lot of Steelers players left the game \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ yesterday, albeit it was extremely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with a temperature of 13 degrees.
20. vociferous / brazen C. unscathed / frore
21. frore / whimsical D. xenophobic / frore
22. After playing soccer for years, she decided to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in field goal kicking to maybe play for the high school football team because she had a/an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for playing physical sports.
23. brazen / fallacy C. advocate / prerogative
24. dabble / vehement D. dabble / fervor
25. Rewrite the following sentence using the word **fallacy**.

*My dog barked at a squirrel in the park.*

1. Rewrite the following sentence using the word **prerogative**.

*Ashley didn’t know what to wear to the party.*

**Part III. Keystone Literature**

**From “Masque of the Red Death” by Edgar Allan Poe:**

It was in this apartment, also, that there stood against the western wall, a gigantic clock of ebony. Its pendulum swung to and fro with a dull, heavy, monotonous clang; and when the minute-hand made the circuit of the face, and the hour was to be stricken, there came from the **brazen** lungs of the clock a sound which was clear and deep and exceedingly musical, but of so peculiar a note and emphasis that, at each lapse of an hour, the musicians of the orchestra were constrained to pause, momentarily, in their performance, to hearken to the sound; and thus the waltzers perforce ceased their evolutions; and there was a brief disconcert of the whole gay company; and, while the chimes of the clock yet rang, it was observed that the giddiest grew pale, and the more aged and sedate passed their hands over their brows as if in confused reverie or meditation. But when the echoes had fully ceased, a light laughter at once pervaded the assembly; the musicians looked at each other and smiled as if at their own nervousness and folly, and made whispering vows, each to the other, that the next chiming of the clock should produce in them no similar emotion; and then, after the lapse of sixty minutes, (which embrace three thousand and six hundred seconds of the Time that flies,) there came yet another chiming of the clock, and then were the same **disconcert** and tremulousness and meditation as before.

1. What does the word **brazen** mean as it is used in the passage?
2. soft C. fading
3. loud D. colorful
4. Which word could be a synonym for **brazen** as it is used in the passage?
5. vociferous C. whimsical
6. xenophobic D. scrutinizing
7. The prefix **“dis”** helps the reader known that **disconcert** means
8. full of negativity C. with ease
9. apart from comfort D. full of verbal communication
10. Which sentence best describes the relationship of the setting to the plot in the passage?
11. The setting makes it easy for the protagonist to solve a problem.
12. The setting is an important element only at the beginning.
13. The setting is the focal point of the rising action.
14. The setting is the main source of conflict.

**From “Dictionary.com’s 2016 Word of the Year: Xenophobia”:**

The pervasiveness of *xenophobia* in Dictionary.com’s lookup data caused us to reflect on other ways in which fear of the other has dominated popular **discourse** over the last 12 months. This year in the United States we saw the rise of the alt-right, white nationalism, and other ideologies that promote hate, especially directed toward Muslims, Latinos, Jews, trans and queer communities, black America, and other non-dominant groups. On November 9, the day after the US presidential election, the term *xenophobia spiked* in lookups on Dictionary.com. According to the southern poverty law center there has been an increase in hate based incidents since election day.

1. What does the word **discourse** mean as it is used in the passage?
2. art C. music
3. education D. discussion
4. Which sentence uses the word *spiked* as it is used in the passage?
5. The board was spiked to the high beam to help support the roof.
6. I went to the mall to get my ears spiked.
7. Interest rates spiked last week.
8. After the player spiked the catcher at 2nd base, the video of it went viral.
9. The last sentence is written grammatically incorrect. Which one is correct?
10. According to the Southern Poverty Law Center, there has been an increase in hate based incidents since Election day.
11. According to the Southern Poverty Law Center, there has been an increase in hate-based incidents since Election Day.
12. According to the southern poverty law center, there has been an increase in hate-based incidents since Election Day.
13. According to the Southern Poverty Law Center, there have been an increase in hate-based incidents since Election Day.

**From “The Fallacy of ‘Balanced Literacy’” by Alexander Nazaryan**

The fatal flaw of balanced literacy is that it is least able to help students who most need it. It plays well in brownstone Brooklyn, where children have enrichment coming out of their noses, and may be more “ready” for balanced literacy than children without such advantages.

1. “… where children have enrichment coming out of their noses” is an example of what literary device?
2. Juxtaposition
3. Irony
4. Hyperbole
5. Oxymoron
6. Based on the passage, what is the author scrutinizing?
7. Reading
8. Brooklyn, New York
9. Literary Education
10. Student Lives
11. Based on the passage, what is the “fallacy of balanced literacy”?
12. Balanced literacy is not possible because not every student reads at the same levels.
13. Balanced literacy is possible because it worked in Brooklyn, New York, one of the poorest areas in the country.
14. Balanced literacy is difficult to achieve because not all students read as much as they should.
15. Balance literacy is deceptive because it sounds great, but it isn’t possible due to the varying “advantages” that some schools have over others.

**Part IV: Type 3 – Constructed Response**

**From “Is ‘Empathy’ Really What the Nation Needs?” by Amanda Hess**

Two days after Donald Trump was elected president, Mark Zuckerberg, chief executive of Facebook, sat onstage at a Ritz-Carlton outside San Francisco and spoke of his deep understanding of the feelings of American voters. He was appearing at Techonomy’s annual retreat, a meeting of thought leaders in the worlds of technology, government, academia and business, and he was responding to a common criticism — the notion that Trump’s unconventional path to victory had benefited from a detour through Facebook, where a “filter bubble” distorts the flow of information and fake news stories loom large. “There is a certain profound lack of empathy,” [he said,](https://www.theguardian.com/technology/2016/nov/10/facebook-fake-news-us-election-mark-zuckerberg-donald-trump) “in asserting that the only reason why someone could have voted the way they did is because they saw some fake news. If you believe that, then I don’t think you have internalized the message that Trump supporters are trying to send in this election.” When asked to articulate that message, he dodged the question.

“Empathy” is one of Facebook’s all-time favorite buzzwords. For years, Zuckerberg has hopped from conference to conference in a selection of muted hoodies and T-shirts, delivering variations on the same pitch. “More people are using Facebook to share more stuff,” he said in 2010. “That means that if we want, there’s more out there that we can go look at and research and understand what’s going on with the people around us. And I just think that leads to broader empathy, understanding — just a lot of good, core, human things that make society function better.” If you think Facebook may have had a hand in tipping popular opinion toward Trump, Zuckerberg seemed to suggest at the Ritz, then something was wrong with you — something that could be fixed by spending more time on Facebook.

He is not the only one shopping empathy as a cure for what ails us. In recent months, the Inspired Life blog of [The Washington Post suggested](https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/inspired-life/wp/2016/11/02/what-is-this-election-missing-empathy-for-trump-voters/) “empathy for Trump voters.” In a Times Op-Ed article, [Glenn Beck wrote,](http://www.nytimes.com/2016/09/07/opinion/glenn-beck-empathy-for-black-lives-matter.html) “Wouldn’t we all benefit from trying to empathize with people we disagree with?” It all feels like a bit of a throwback: Just as many of our modern, scientific mechanisms for gauging the national mood — things like public-opinion polling and data journalism — failed to predict Trump’s victory, there has been a call for Americans to reach out and touch one another more directly.

But there is a curiously strategic underpinning to these calls for empathy, too. Empathy, after all, is not sympathy. Sympathy encourages a close affinity with other people: You feel their pain. Empathy suggests something more technical — a dispassionate approach to understanding the emotions of others. And these days, it often seems to mean understanding their pain just enough to get something out of it — to manipulate political, technological and consumerist outcomes in our own favor.

**CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE ITEM:**

**41-50. Is empathy really what the nation needs?**

**FCA #1: Response is at least six sentences in length 2**

**FCA #2: Response includes TWO (2) vocabulary words 4**

**from this test**

**FCA #3: Response includes TWO (2) quotes from the 4**

**passage to defend your opinion**