

## Lesson Three

1. **beget** (bĭ gĕt˘) *verb* to produce; to be the parent of  
Hatred *begets* more hatred.
2. **begrudge** (bĭ grŭj˘) *verb* to resent another's success; to give with reluctance  
The old miser *begrudged* every cent he paid to the caretaker.  
*syn: envy*
3. **belated** (bĭ lā˘ tĭd) *adjective* delayed  
Joan sent a *belated* birthday card to her sister.  
*syn: tardy; too late* *ant: timely*
4. **beleaguer** (bĭ lē˘ gər) *verb* to besiege by encircling (as with an army); to harass  
The picnickers were *beleaguered* with pesky ants and flies.  
*syn: surround; annoy*
5. **benediction** (bĕn˘ ĭ dĭk˘ shən) *noun* a blessing  
We bowed our heads for the *benediction* before singing the closing hymn.  
*ant: curse, malediction*
6. **beneficiary** (bĕn˘ ə fĭsh˘ ē ěr˘ ē) *noun* one who receives benefits  
John was the sole *beneficiary* of his Uncle Martin's vast estate.
7. **berate** (bĭ rāt˘) *verb* to scold or rebuke severely and at length  
The coach *berated* the three players for arriving late.  
*syn: rebuke; reprimand* *ant: praise*
8. **berserk** (bər sŭrk˘) *adjective* in a state of violent or destructive rage  
My father went a little *berserk* when I told him I had put a dent in his new car.  
*syn: frenzied*
9. **bias** (bĭ əs) *noun* a prejudiced view (either for or against) that inhibits impartial judgment  
The jurors were instructed to review the facts without *bias*.  
*ant: impartiality*
10. **bibliophile** (bĭb˘ lē ə fĭl˘) *noun* a lover of books  
Having been a *bibliophile* since childhood, Mrs. Duncan was the perfect librarian.

## Exercise I—Words in Context

From the words below, supply the words needed to complete the sentences.

*benediction    bibliophile    beneficiary    begets*

- A. One can generally find a \_\_\_\_\_ in any library or major bookstore. Such lovers of books believe that reading is not merely an end in itself, but also an activity which \_\_\_\_\_ ideas and philosophies for the betterment of mankind.
- B. While the individual book lover grants an aspiring writer a \_\_\_\_\_ for a noble attempt, mankind itself is the \_\_\_\_\_ of an author's efforts, for it receives all the benefits of the collective ideas of the brightest and best of mankind through the ages.

From the words below, supply the words needed to complete the sentences.

*berserk    berate    begrudge    bias    beleaguered    belated*

- C. For these reasons book lovers may go \_\_\_\_\_ at book burnings and meetings at which book banning is discussed. At these times, true scholars feel \_\_\_\_\_ by the small-minded men and women who think an idea can be killed by burning a book. Yet, rather than verbally \_\_\_\_\_ these book haters for their unintelligent \_\_\_\_\_, thoughtful men and women quietly look forward to a day of awareness and acceptance.
- D. I don't mind paying my bills, but I do \_\_\_\_\_ the money I send away for car insurance.
- E. I'd only recently heard about the death of Joan's mother last month, so I called and offered my \_\_\_\_\_ condolences.

## Exercise II—Roots, Prefixes, and Suffixes

Study the entries, and answer the questions that follow.

The prefix *biblio* means *book*.  
The root *voc, vox* means *call*.

The root *mori* means *death*.

- A. Without using a dictionary, try to define the following words:
- |                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. bibliography | 4. vocation   |
| 2. Biblical     | 5. vociferous |
| 3. mortician    | 6. mortuary   |

- B. List as many words as you can think of which contain the roots *mort*, *voc* and the prefix *biblio*.

### Exercise III—Analogies

Complete the analogy by choosing the most appropriate word.

- |                            |                     |                           |
|----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. benediction : church :: | 2. beget : begot :: | 3. bibliophile : books :: |
| A. sound : sight           | A. walk : run       | A. philosophy : law       |
| B. lecture : school        | B. berate : beret   | B. wisdom : television    |
| C. affliction : disease    | C. hero : heroine   | C. Anglophile : England   |
| D. creation : destruction  | D. swim : swam      | D. actor : movie          |

### Exercise IV—Reading Comprehension

Read the selection and answer the questions.

Children who are regularly spanked or beaten by their parents run a higher risk of becoming delinquents, or even killers, than children who are not physically punished. This is a conclusion drawn by Professor Murray Straus, a sociologist at the University of New Hampshire. Straus believes that the research indicates that there is a link between corporal punishment and homicide.

Straus, an expert on family violence, states: "I found that the more parents spank, and the more corporal punishment is used in schools, the higher the homicide rate." Straus, who heads his university's family research laboratory, has published twelve books.

People who receive physical punishment will not necessarily grow up to be criminals, but they may be at increased risk for violent behavior. His research, published in the journal *Social Problems*, compared homicide rates and the use of corporal punishment among United States and ten European nations. Straus also cited research findings indicating that parents who spank frequently are more likely to abuse their own offspring.

"It is difficult to establish a direct cause-and-effect relationship between spanking and violence because parents tend to spank children who are already aggressive and violent," he said. Most attending the conference would agree that severe physical punishment has damaging long-term effects on children.

1. The phrase that best describes the topic of this piece is
- A. violence in the home.
  - B. a more violent society.
  - C. the dangers of spanking.
  - D. parents and children.

2. The main idea of this piece is
  - A. parents who spank their children are more likely to abuse their children physically than parents who do not spank.
  - B. parents who received large amounts of physical punishment as a child are more likely to abuse their own children than those who didn't.
  - C. spanking and physical abuse may turn children into delinquents.
  - D. Europeans physically punish children less than Americans do.
  
3. The article suggests, or states, that
  - A. children who are aggressive and violent are spanked more often than children who are not.
  - B. severe physical punishment has long-term effects on children.
  - C. more murders are committed in the United States than in Europe.
  - D. Both A and B are correct.
  
4. The author gathered the facts he used to arrive at his conclusions by
  - A. talking with murderers.
  - B. sitting down and thinking a long time about it.
  - C. comparing the homicide rate and the use of corporal punishment in the U.S. with the same data from ten European nations.
  - D. talking with police, killers, and judges.

### Lesson 3

1. An inclination for or against someone or something, inhibiting impartial judgment.
2. Anyone who derives benefit from something. The only living relative, could be said to be the sole one.
3. Since *phil* means *love* and *biblio* means *books*, what do you suppose you might call a lover of books?

## Lesson Three

## Grammar

On the line provided, classify the italicized word in each sentence as a preposition or as an adverb. Use the abbreviations PREP for preposition and ADV for adverb.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Time passes on and waits for no one.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Shawn put his trophy on the coffee table.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. "Have you seen Mr. Bluehouse since?" she asked.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. "I haven't seen him since the party," I replied.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Behind me stood Coach Davis.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. There is a good restaurant up the road about three miles.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Marshall went back for help.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. The rescue team quickly headed under the bridge.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. We were just sitting down when the phone rang.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Please put the cat out before you go.

II. *Inferences: Choose the answer which best fits the situation.*

1. A benediction is most frequently said in a
  - A. church.
  - B. school.
  - C. public building.
  - D. college.
2. One is most likely to begrudge an enemy's
  - A. failures.
  - B. successes.
  - C. lies.
  - D. troubles.
3. A berserk person is likely to demonstrate
  - A. a lack of self-control.
  - B. a good mind.
  - C. an excess of energy.
  - D. a well-developed body.