**SECTION V: Vocabulary** 

# **Quick Quiz 14 Answers** • Chapter 13: Word Consciousness, pp. 569–606

### 1. Which is a general characteristic of word consciousness?

- a. A student's ability to define academic words
- b. A student's skill in sorting words into categories
- **c.** A student's interest in and awareness of words (page 570)

## 2. All of the following strategies can be used for improving students' word consciousness except which one?

- a. Playing new word games with students
- b. Creating a word-rich classroom environment
- **c.** Using only basic vocabulary in classroom conversation (pages 570–571)

#### 3. Which of these describes adept diction?

- a. The skillful use of words in speech and writing (pages 570–571)
- b. The ability to speak clearly and concisely
- c. The ability to derive a word's meaning from text

# 4. Which of these is an example of a complementary antonym pair?

- a. *ugly* and *beautiful*
- **b.** *sink* and *float* (pages 573, 588)
- c. break and brake

#### 5. What is a connotation?

- a. The feeling a word evokes (page 573)
- b. The literal meaning of a word
- c. The dictionary definition of a word

#### 6. What do similes, metaphors, and idioms have in common?

- a. They are all synonyms.
- **b.** They are all figures of speech. (page 574)
- c. They are all palindromes.

#### 7. Which of these is an example of a metaphor?

- a. That user's manual is as clear as mud.
- b. When we saw the diving board, we got cold feet.
- c. Our star basketball player is an absolute machine. (page 574)

# 8. There are three layers of the English language. Which set of words represents the Anglo-Saxon layer?

- **a.** *father, doghouse, happiness* **(page 577)**
- b. transport, spectator, credible
- c. biology, morpheme, telephone

#### 9. Which layer of English is characterized by specialized words found mostly in science and technology?

- a. The Latin layer
- **b.** The Greek layer (page 577)
- c. The Anglo-Saxon layer

# 10. What do you call the expression "to pay through the nose"?

- a. An idiom (pages 574, 580)
- b. Slang
- c. A proverb