Contrary to what many of us may think, “fitting in” is not an exercise in self-hatred. Instead it is a coping mechanism, a protective sap, that allows us to go on with our lives, to raise our families, get our promotions, and live life free of the annoying daily reminders that things may be more difficult than we care to admit. It’s always easier to wear the right clothes, drive the right car, talk the right way, and keep our conversations light than to ask ourselves why we feel we have to, or even want to. To figure out how to be Asian in America without resorting to the Power of Fitting In is hard work. It involves searching for the nuances, the compromises, and sometimes the hypocrisies in many of the events in our lives. For many of us, assimilation becomes an easier, short-term solution. But it comes with a profound sense of psychological loss. In an America that defines immigrant success so heavily in terms of conformity to norms, our cultural psyche has suffered.

Exercise 1: Context Clues

Read the passage above, paying special attention to the words in dark type. These are the Master Words you will study in this lesson. As you read, look for context clues in the sentences and paragraphs around each Master Word. Circle any words and phrases that give clues to the meaning of the Master Words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Master Words</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>annoyed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>assimilation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Exercise 2: Using Context Clues**

Fill in the form for each of the Master Words listed below with context clues (if any), your definition, and the dictionary definition. If you have difficulty writing a definition, try using the word in a sentence instead.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Part of Speech</th>
<th>Context Clues</th>
<th>Your Definition</th>
<th>Dictionary Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>annoying</td>
<td>adj.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>assimilation</td>
<td>n.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coping</td>
<td>adj.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conformity</td>
<td>n.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hypocrisy</td>
<td>n.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mechanism</td>
<td>n.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>norm</td>
<td>n.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nuance</td>
<td>n.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>psyche</td>
<td>n.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>resort</td>
<td>v.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Exercise 3: Synonyms and Antonyms

Use the synonyms and antonyms in the word list to fill in the blanks except where you see an X.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Synonyms</th>
<th>Antonyms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. coping</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. annoying</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. resort</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. nuance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. assimilation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. conformity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. mechanism</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. hypocrisy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. psyche</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. norm</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Word List
- agreement
- blending in
- bluntness
- deceitfulness
- irritating
- managing
- model
- resistance
- rise above
- sincerity
- sink
- soothing
- soul
- standing out
- subtlety
- tool

Exercise 4: Sentence Completion

From the Master Words, choose the appropriate word for the blank in each of the following sentences. Write the word in the space provided at the right.

1. He had just arrived, and he struggled to understand the ...?(s, es) of this unfamiliar situation.

2. Instead of accepting responsibility, they ...?(d, ed) to making silly excuses.

3. Novice camp counselors find it hard to ...?(d, ed) with ten noisy campers.

4. "The key to a healthy ...?..." the professor said, "is to be true to yourself."

5. We spent half the semester studying the ...?(s, es) by which markets regulate the flow of wealth.

6. Among all of her ...?(s, es) qualities, her constant whining was the worst.

7. If ...?(s, es) was the goal, he was failing miserably because he still sounded different, looked different, and never knew the right thing to say.

8. The speaker noted the ...?(s, es) of people who claim to care about the less fortunate but who never donate money to causes that could help them.

9. The questions followed all the ...?(s, es) of standardized tests.

10. At the boarding school, ...?(s, es) was the order of the day, and she was bored by the lack of original thinking.
Exercise 5: Shades of Meaning

The bold words in the chart below are Master Words. Beneath each is a synonym. Although their denotations (dictionary definitions) are nearly the same, the Master Word and its synonym have different shades of meaning, or connotations. Based on the context, decide whether a Master Word or its synonym would better complete each sentence. One sentence requires two words. Use a dictionary if necessary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>assimilation</th>
<th>conformity</th>
<th>norm</th>
<th>psyche</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>integration</td>
<td>obedience</td>
<td>benchmark</td>
<td>individuality</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Keil’s grades last term surpassed the ...?... for making the honor roll.

2. Every part of Claire’s ...?... was telling her to take a risk and try out for the play.

3. The ...?... of history and civics in the team-taught class gave students a historical context for current events.

4. The 1950s are considered a period of ...?... because people were reluctant to deviate from the social ...?... .

5. In the 1960s, people felt free to express ...?... through choices in clothing, lifestyle, and social views.

6. Cultural ...?... takes place when newcomers drink up the culture of their new homeland and blend into society.

7. The strict parents expected complete ...?... from their children.

Exercise 6: Analogies

Determine the relationship between the first pair of words below. Then write the Master Word on the blank that would create a similar relationship with the second pair of words. The types of analogies used in this activity are synonyms, antonyms, and item/category. (See page 158 for a guide to analogy types.)

1. thoughtful : considerate :: ...?... :: irritating

2. overcast : sunny :: ...?... :: genuineness

3. foot : podiatry :: ...?... :: psychiatry

4. deny : confess :: transcend :: ...?... ...

5. petunia : flower :: clock :: ...?... 

Write About It: Figurative Language (Metaphor)

Eng uses a metaphor when she says that fitting in is “a protective sap.” Write a paragraph analyzing this metaphor and evaluating its impact in the passage. Use at least four Master Words or words related to the Master Words.
**Guide to Types of Analogies in Vocabu-Lit**

The chart below contains descriptions and examples of all the types of analogies used in this level of *Vocabu-Lit*. The statement in italics is a template of a sentence you can use with each type of analogy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>action/actor or actor/action</td>
<td>The first word is an action; the second word is the person or thing that does the action. <em>[First word] is what a [second word] does.</em> This could also be constructed in reverse: <em>[First word] is someone or something who [second word].</em></td>
<td>teach : teacher :: sew : needle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>teacher : teach :: needle : sew</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>action/receiver of action</td>
<td>The first word is an action; the second word is a person or thing the action is done to, for, or with. <em>[First word] is what gets done to/for/with a [second word].</em></td>
<td>teach : student :: sew : dress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adjective/related noun or noun/related adjective</td>
<td>The first word is a quality; the second word is a person or thing known for that quality. <em>[First word] is what a [second word] is.</em> This could also be constructed in reverse: <em>[First word] is known to be [second word].</em></td>
<td>artistic : painter :: cunning : fox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>antonyms</td>
<td>The first word is the opposite of the second word. <em>[First word] is the opposite of [second word].</em></td>
<td>hot : cold :: sunny : cloudy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>category/item or item/category</td>
<td>The first word is a category or group of things or people; the second word is an item or example from that group. <em>One example of [first word] is [second word].</em> This could also be constructed in reverse: <em>[First word] is one example of [second word].</em></td>
<td>sports : baseball :: music : jazz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>baseball : sports :: jazz : music</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>is used to/for</td>
<td>The first word is an item; the second word is a thing you do with that item. <em>You use a [first word] to [second word].</em> This could also be constructed in reverse: <em>You [first word] with (a, an) [second word].</em></td>
<td>car : drive :: hammer : pound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>drive : car :: pound : hammer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>part/whole or whole/part</td>
<td>The first word is an individual thing or quality; the second word is the whole that the first thing is part of. <em>[First word] is one part of [second word].</em> This could also be constructed in reverse: <em>[First word] is the whole of which [second word] is one part.</em></td>
<td>finger : hand :: slide : playground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>hand : finger :: playground : slide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>product/producer or producer/product</td>
<td>The first word is a thing; the second word is the person or thing who made the first thing. <em>[First word] is made by [second word].</em> This could also be constructed in reverse: <em>[First word] makes [second word].</em></td>
<td>milk : cow :: vase : potter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>cow : milk :: potter : vase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subject/student of</td>
<td>The first word is a subject one can study; the second word is the person who studies that subject. <em>[First word] is what a [second word] studies.</em> This could also be constructed in reverse: <em>A [first word] is someone who studies [second word].</em></td>
<td>flower : botanist :: elements : chemist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>botanist : flower :: chemist : elements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>synonyms</td>
<td>The first word means about the same thing as the second word. <em>[First word] means about the same thing as [second word].</em></td>
<td>tired : fatigued :: nervous : anxious</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Glossary of Definitions

Definitions and parts of speech of these Master Words are based on the usage in the selection in which it appears.

academy n. school; place of learning [20]
accompany v. to help; to aid [4]
acquainted adj. used to; familiar [1]
acquire v. to gain; to procure [14]
adié n. French word used at parting; good-bye [24]
adjunct v. to change; to fix something so that it fits or is suited [1]
adorn v. to add beauty to; to make more attractive, especially by use of ornaments [22]
affecting adj. causing emotion; moving [11]
aide n. one who assists a superior [5]
slight v. come to rest; land [17]
alleged adj. (a crime or action) said to have taken place; claimed [20]
alter v. to change; to modify [1]
alternation n. change [23]
alternative n. one of two or more choices [18]
ambiguous adj. not clear; having more than one meaning [25]
amble v. walk leisurely; saunter [27]
amiable adj. friendly [23]
analysis n. the process of discovering the qualities and components of something; scrutiny [21]
annoying adj. disturbing or irritating [3]
anthem n. a song of praise; a patriotic song [8]
appearance adj. seeming; supposed [20]
applauding adj. showing approval; approving [5]
apprehended adj. understood; perceived [26]
apprise v. to inform; to notify; [11]
appropriate v. to take for your own purposes; to steal [20]
aspiring adj. trying to achieve something; aspiring; hoping [28]
assert v. assert; concede [1]
assimilation n. process of being absorbed into a culture; acculturation [3]
assume v. to take upon oneself [5]
assumption n. something that is taken for granted; belief [4]
astonishment n. satisfaction or repairation for a wrong; amends [23]
attainable adj. have a sense of connection with a person, thing, or place; bound [19]
attribute v. to credit; to ascribe to [26]
authority n. a person having power or control; an official [19]
befitting adj. appropriate; suitable [14]
benign adj. beneficial; not harmful [29]
biography n. a work about a person [20]
bone v. past participle of bear; to carry; to endure [14]
bound adj. tied; in bonds; wrapped [17]
boundless adj. having no limits; vast [13]
briefadj. lasting a short period of time [17]
caprice n. sudden change of mind or of behavior; impulse [15]
career n. the course of a person's life, especially in a particular pursuit or profession [5]
cessation n. stop; pause [23]
chronic adj. continuing over a period of time or frequently recurring; lingering; continual [7]
chrysalis n. the hard outer case of the pupa of an insect; a transitional state [4]
clause n. part of a legal document; an article in a treaty or constitution [12]
code n. a set of rules used to translate information from one system to another [25]
coin v. to come up with a new word or phrase [26]
command n. rule; law; demand [13]
commandment v. to start; to begin [7]
commission n. a group of people given a certain task to complete; committee [6]
compliant adj. obedient to rules and laws; submissive [12]
component n. a part of something; an element [21]
conceit n. arrogance; an excessive pride in one's accomplishments and abilities [23]
concept n. a general idea; a mental construct [18]
confined adj. limited in scope; restricted [30]
conformity n. action in accordance with some specified standard or authority [3]
consent n. agreement; approval [15]
consult v. to ask for advice; to seek information [2]
contribution n. a gift; effort made in common with others; participation [5]
conventional adj. based on what is normal; accepted; traditional [22]
coping adj. relating to a means or way of adjusting to situations [3]
corps n. a group of people under common leadership [10]
courteous adj. marked by good manners; considerate [27]
cove n. a sheltered area (in a forest); also, a small sheltered bay [29]
curator n. a person who oversees a museum or art collection [20]
debris n. litter; rubble [29]
deceptive adj. tending to mislead by a false appearance; misleading [18]
deed v. to consider; to think [11]
defect n. an imperfection; a fault [2]
deflection n. the act of turning from one's loyalty, duty, friends, etc. [9]
definitive adj. being the most complete or most accurate; authoritative [20]
demur v. disagree; object on the basis of values or morals [1]
departure n. a moving away from the norm; a change [22]
dependence n. state of needing help from someone; reliance [11]
derisive adj. characterized by ridicule, mockery, scornful laughter [16]
despair v. give up; surrender [13]
deterrent n. an attitude of distaste or aloofness [27]
devise v. to make; to create [15]
dialect n. language particular to a certain location; here used as adj. [26]
directive n. command; instruction [25]
discerning adj. clear eyed; perceptive [1]
discipline n. training which strengthens the character; controlled behavior [7]
disclose v. to expose or reveal; to make known [9]
disinterested adj. not influenced by selfish desire; detached [23]
dispatch v. to send off [11]
disperse v. to spread out from a point; [physics] divide into parts [21]
displace v. to take the place of something; to dislodge [26]
disposal n. control or command, as of funds or goods to be given out [9]
disposition n. attitude; state of mind [14]
disrupt v. to cause to break apart or stop; to disturb [29]
dissonant adj. lack of harmony; harsh sounding [13]
distinct adj. set apart; unequal [14]
diverge v. to move in different directions from a common point [18]
drive n. strict training involving much repetition [10]
economic adj. relating to the production, distribution, and use of wealth; financial [30]
relation n. state in which the spirits are high, as from joy [16]
electrify v. to excite someone; to stimulate [19]
emblem n. a sign or symbol that identifies something [4]
eminent v. well known; famous [2]
emit v. to put out or discharge something, such as gas or light; release [21]
encounter v. to meet, often in an unpleasant or difficult way [30]
endear v. to attract; to charm [2]
endeavor v. to make an effort; to try [12]
endure v. to last; to go on existing [13]
enforce v. to administer; to discharge [12]
enforcement n. the act of putting into force or carrying out; execution [30]
enhanced adj. raised to a higher degree or value; elevated or enlarged [5]
enlist v. to sign up; to gain or win [2]
entity n. an independent thing or being; a being [27]
entreaty n. an earnest request; a plea [15]
environment n. external conditions or influences; surroundings [16]
epic adj. large in scope; legendary [27]
equipped adj. having equipment for a job; supplied [19]
establish v. to set up; to begin [6]
estimate n. an educated guess; approximate value [6]
etymological adj. related to the history of words [26]
evince v. to display or exhibit as a quality or trait; manifest [16]
evolve v. to grow; to change over time; to become more complex [18]
exceed v. to be greater in number; to surpass [26]
execute v. to take upon oneself [10]
fabric n. framework or structure; pattern or plan of construction [18]
famine n. extreme scarcity, especially of food; starvation [7]
fictional adj. related to a fiction; imaginary; invented [20]
flattering adj. playing upon the vanity of someone; beguiling; misleading [24]
foreordained adj. predestined; assured [4]
frantic adj. wild with passion, excitement, fear, etc.; frenzied [19]
fraternal adj. brotherly; friendly [11]
frayed adj. worn; tattered; ragged [29]
genetic adj. of or related to genes or heredity [25]
glum adj. moodily sullen or silent; gloomy [10]
haunt n. a familiar place often visited; haunt; stomping ground [29]
headlong adv. carelessly; brahshly; recklessly; with force [6]
headway n. movement in a forward direction; progress [6]
heritage n. legacy; tradition [5]
hieroglyphic n. a figure or character with a meaning that is hidden; cypher [21]
historical adj. relating to the past [16]
human adj. compassionate; kind; gentle [28]
hypocrisy n. the practice of pretending to be better than you actually are; dishonesty [3]
hypothesis n. an assumption, perhaps temporary, which is made with proof [9]
ideographic n. a written symbol as in a Chinese character [17]
idolatry n. the worship of idols; excessive devotion [24]
immaculate adj. without spot or blemish; without fault or error; pure [8]
impasse n. situation with no way out; a dead end [22]
impeus n. a stimulus; something that causes action [18]
improvised adj. created or invented on the spur of the moment [2]
imprudent adj. careless; reckless [15]
inhospitable adj. not regular; lacking logic [6]
inconstant adj. changing; fickle [24]
incurable adj. necessary; obligatory [23]
indifferent adj. without interest; apathetic [10]
influent adj. lax; tolerant; merciful [15]
inviolable adj. unavoidable; certain [28]
infinite adj. extreme; immeasurable; endless [16]
ingenuous adj. clever; inventive [4]
inscribed adj. marked with symbols; engraved [14]
instinct n. a natural drive or impulse; an urge [8]
integrity n. living by moral principles; honesty [28]
intimidate v. to fill with awe or fear; to frighten [12]
inventory n. an examination of goods on hand or a list of such goods [9]
issue n. come into sight; emerge [4]
keen adj. enthusiastic; interested [20]
laden adj. weighed down; overloaded [29]
lacuna n. a governmental body that crafts laws; congress [27]
liberal adj. generous; giving [24]
logical adj. predictable; systematic [25]
loiter v. to move slowly; to linger; to dawdle or waste time [8]
lustrous adj. shining with reflected light; glossy; radiant [9]
majesty n. the group with the most members or votes; plurality [1]
majesty n. a skillful movement; an exercise by a group such as a troop or band [16]
martial adj. related to war or warriors; military [17]
mastery n. expert skill or knowledge in a particular subject [8]
mechanism n. the means by which something is accomplished; device [3]
mediocre adj. of average quality; ordinary [10]
mentor n. teacher; advisor [28]
mercy adj. being nothing more than; plain [17]
mesmeric adj. leading to be hypnotized; hypnotic adj. giving a mesmeric effect [2]
modulation n. change in tone; in music, a transition to a different key [13]
morale n. a person's or group's mental attitude [10]
motive n. a reason for doing something; rationale [26]
mutability n. flux; state of change; instability [13]
museum adj. shared; joint [15]
myriad adj. countless; many; variable [21]
namesake n. a person or object that has the same name as another [20]
necessity n. something necessary; a need; a requirement [14]
nominal adj. in name only, not in reality; supposed [23]
norm n. standard; what is expected; model [3]
notorious adj. well known, sometimes in an unfavorable way; noted [6]
nuance n. subtle distinction or variation; nicety; overtone [3]
obscured adj. covered; over; blocked from view [20]
obsolete adj. outdated; behind the times [4]
obtain v. gather; collect [12]
obvious adj. easy to see or to understand; clear [25]
occult adj. hidden or secretive; also, mysterious and beyond understanding [9]
omnipresent adj. found everywhere; common [21]
opaque adj. not transparent; misty; cloudy [17]
oppress v. boss around; dominate [16]
optrician n. person who works with glasses or optical equipment [21]
optricism n. a tendency to see the best in things; hopefulness [27]
ordnance n. community under religious rule; a society of knights [17]
orangutan n. any form of plant or animal life [18]
ornithologist n. a person who studies birds [19]

orthodox adj. conforming to an accepted standard; conventional; approved [7]

pall v. to make weary; to make dull [15]

paralyzed adj. unable to move; helpless; stunned; amazened [19]

parasite n. a life form that lives off of another; leech [25]

pathetic adj. stirring up pity or sorrow [30]

pedestal n. a platform for an object such as a statue [13]

pedigree n. a record of ancestors; lineage [26]

perceive v. to see, to understand [14]

perpetuity n. endless duration; into the distant future [12]

persistence n. the act of remaining determined despite opposition; determination [2]

persona n. character; identity [28]

phenomenon n. remarkable event or person; occurrence [26]

post n. a position, usually in a government office; a duty [14]

preceding adj. going before; previous [10]

precise adj. exact; well defined [22]

presence n. company; existing in near proximity [17]

preservation n. the process of keeping alive, safe, or whole; to maintain [18]

prevail v. to be greater in strength; to win [1]

primordial adj. existing at the beginning; ancient [25]

principle n. an established rule of conduct; standard of behavior; belief [5]

procure v. to acquire; to see to [24]

prospect n. outlook; expectation [11]

provision n. part of a legal document, law, etc., that states terms or restrictions [30]

provoking adj. moving to anger or action; arousing [2]

prudence n. skillful management of practical matters; good judgment [9]

psychic n. mind or soul [3]

pursuit n. search; quest [22]

quaint adj. peculiar in a pleasing, interesting, or old-fashioned way [8]

rambling adj. spread irregularly or unevenly in several directions [8]

random adj. aimless; without order or purpose [19]

range v. vary between two points; extend [21]

rash adj. reckless; impulsive [24]

ration n. an allowance or share, particularly a daily allowance of food or supplies [7]

readiness n. state of being ready or prepared [5]

rearrange v. to put back in order; to change the position of something [7]

reconnaissance n. inspection; investigation [12]

redress n. the act of setting right a wrong; amendment [30]

relinquishment n. a giving up; a surrender [12]

remorse n. painful regret for a wrongdoing; mental anguish caused by guilt [30]

render v. to give; to supply [11]

replicate v. to make an exact copy; duplicate; reproduce [25]

repose n. sleep; rest [24]

reserve n. hidden supply; asset [15]

residential adj. reserved for homes; not commercial [27]

resort v. turn to; have recourse; to stoop down [3]

reveal v. to show; to disclose [15]

reverberate v. to have continuing influence; echo [28]

rite n. ceremony, such as a wedding or religious service [24]

ritualistic adj. related to a rite or ceremony; ceremonial [22]

root v. search for food in the ground with snout; dig; forage [29]

satiated adj. supplied with too much, often producing feelings of disgust [30]

scale n. thin coating on the surface of something; covering [29]

seclusion n. state of being separated from others; isolation; retirement; solitude [9]

secure v. to succeed in gaining something; obtain [30]

serene adj. peaceful; calm; tranquil [8]

sheer adj. unmixed with anything else; pure; unqualified; absolute [10]

significant adj. important; having a special meaning [9]

site n. a location, such as the place where someone lives [19]

slowly adj. untidy or messy; careless or slipshod [7]

snobbery n. behavior in which belittles those considered inferior; arrogance [16]

sounding n. a measurement of the depth of water [6]

species n. type [11]

spectrum n. the entire range of colors or wavelengths of light; the extent of something [21]

spontaneous adj. arising on its own; unprompted [26]

sprig n. a small twig or stalk of a plant, usually with flowers; shoot [29]

stampede v. to cause a sudden rush of startled animals or a crowd of people, etc. [9]

standstill n. situation in which there is no movement; dead stop [17]

stark adj. severe; grim; absolute [1]

subsist v. to keep going; to manage [11]

substantial adj. real; true; also, of considerable size or importance [24]

subtle adj. discreet; clever; skillful [16]

sufficient adj. plenty of; enough [23]

survey v. to take a broad, comprehensive view of a situation; to examine [16]

sweltering adj. oppressively hot [27]

talent n. a natural or acquired ability or gift [5]

technique n. a specific way to make something or carry out a task; method [22]

tendency n. an inclination toward a certain manner or belief; a leaning [22]

tête-à-tête n. private conversation; chat [23]

theme n. an idea or topic addressed in a work or movement; a concern [22]

transfixed adj. made motionless, as with amazement, terror, etc.; held in one position [8]

tyannical adj. cruel; harsh; oppressive [27]

unacceptable adj. not satisfactory; intolerable [6]

uncouth adj. unsophisticated; without grace [14]

underestimate v. to minimize; to value something to low [4]

unrestrained adj. not hindered by limits; uncontrolled [18]

vague adj. not clearly defined; indistinct [7]

validity n. legality; lawfulness; authority [12]

verdict n. legal decision; judgment [28]

vicinity n. a location near a place; area [6]

visage n. face; appearance [13]

volatile adj. easily changed, usually for the worse; explosive [28]

voracious adj. craving food; greedy; ravenous; also, eager in pursuing any desire [7]

wary adj. on guard; suspicious; leery [19]

wholly adv. completely; entirely [2]

witness v. to see; to observe [1]

works n. achievements; creations; handiwork [13]

yoke n. something that binds or enslaves a person; bondage [4]