Standing here before a mural of your revolution, I want to talk about a very different revolution that is taking place right now, quietly sweeping the globe without bloodshed or conflict. Its effects are peaceful, but they will fundamentally alter our world, shatter old assumptions, and reshape our lives. It’s easy to underestimate because it’s not accompanied by banners or fanfare. It’s been called the technological or information revolution, and as its emblem, one might take the tiny silicon chip, no bigger than a fingerprint. One of these chips has more computing power than a roomful of old-style computers.

As part of an exchange program, we now have an exhibition touring your country that shows how information technology is transforming our lives—replacing manual labor with robots, forecasting weather for farmers, or mapping the genetic code of DNA for medical researchers. These microcomputers today aid the design of everything from houses to cars to spacecraft; they even design better and faster computers. They can translate English into Russian or enable the blind to read or help Michael Jackson produce one synthesizer the sounds of a whole orchestra. Linked by a network of satellites and fiber-optic cables, one individual with a desktop computer and a telephone commands resources unavailable to the largest governments just a few years ago.

Like a chrysalis, we’re emerging from the economy of the Industrial Revolution—an economy confined to and limited by the Earth’s physical resources—into, as one economist titled his book, “The Economy in Mind,” in which there are no bounds on human imagination and the freedom to create is the most precious natural resource. Think of that little computer chip. Its value isn’t in the sand from which it is made but in the microscopic architecture designed into it by ingenious human minds. Or take the example of the satellite relaying this broadcast around the world, which replaces thousands of tons of copper mined from the Earth and molded into wire. In the new economy, human invention increasingly makes physical resources obsolete. We’re breaking through the material conditions of existence to a world where man creates his own destiny. Even as we explore the most advanced reaches of science, we’re returning to the age-old wisdom of our culture, a wisdom contained in the book of Genesis in the Bible: In the beginning was the spirit, and it was from this spirit that the material abundance of creation issued forth.

But progress is not foreordained. The key is freedom—freedom of thought, freedom of information, freedom of communication. The renowned scientist, scholar, and founder father of this university, Mikhail Lomonosov, knew that. “It is common knowledge,” he said, “that the achievements of science are considerable and rapid, particularly once the yoke of slavery is cast off and replaced by the freedom of philosophy.”

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.
## 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>1. accompany</td>
<td>v.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. assumption</td>
<td>n.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. chrysalis</td>
<td>n.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. emblem</td>
<td>n.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. foreordained</td>
<td>adj.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. ingenious</td>
<td>adj.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. issue</td>
<td>v.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. obsolete</td>
<td>adj.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. underestimate</td>
<td>v.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. yoke</td>
<td>n.</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>
<th>Word List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. chrysalis</td>
<td></td>
<td>abandon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. ingenious</td>
<td></td>
<td>avoidable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. underestimate</td>
<td></td>
<td>burden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. accompany</td>
<td></td>
<td>cocoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. issue</td>
<td></td>
<td>current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. assumption</td>
<td></td>
<td>doubt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. obsolete</td>
<td></td>
<td>escort</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. emblem</td>
<td></td>
<td>exaggerate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. yoke</td>
<td></td>
<td>inventive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. foreordained</td>
<td></td>
<td>outdated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>predestined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>premise</td>
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<td></td>
<td>repress</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>spring</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>symbol</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>underrate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>inept</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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. Leon saved his money so he could replace his __________ laptop with a tablet.

2. The judges __________ (d, ed) the talents of the young singer, who surprised them with his stirring vocal interpretation.

3. To call attention to the problem of bullying, the students created (a, an) __________ YouTube video whose cleverness attracted thousands of viewers.

4. The __________ of the chess club is the queen’s crown.

5. Keeping the secret felt like a __________ on Maria’s conscience.

6. As if emerging from a __________, the awkward young dancer became a graceful ballerina.

7. Was their meeting just a lucky chance, or had it been __________?

8. Based on the __________ the weather would clear, the scout leader did not cancel the overnight trip.

9. Selena’s grandmother will __________ the class as a chaperone for the field trip.

10. The clever parody __________ (d, ed) from a brainstorming session.
Exercise 5: Using Words with Multiple Meanings

The word *issue* has different meanings depending on how it is used in a sentence. Choose the number of the correct definition for *issue* for each of the following sentences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><em>issue</em></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. n. an edition of something printed or published</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. v. to put out</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. v. to originate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. n. distribution</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. n. a point or matter in dispute</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. The city government will **issue** new parking regulations on snow days.

2. Ms. Thomas was in charge of the **issue** of art supplies to the new students.

3. The politicians had many heated discussions on the **issue** of budget cuts.

4. Have you seen the latest **issue** of *Time* magazine?

5. The problems **issue** from a serious misunderstanding of intentions.

Exercise 6: Related Words and Meanings

The bold words in the sentences below are related to the Master Words. Write the matching synonym from the list on the line following the sentence.

- assumption
- emblem
- foreordained
- obsolete
- yoke

1. Her ease of learning new instruments made Shanyia feel she was **predestined** to have a career in music.

2. The video about chimps who use sign language challenged Juan’s **belief** about animal intelligence.

3. The family members worked very hard together to free themselves from the **burden** of poverty.

4. A patch on the blazer each singer wore displayed the **symbol** of the glee club.

5. Innovations come so fast in computer technology that even relatively new computers can seem **outdated**.

Write About It: Identify Main Idea

Write a well-organized paragraph that identifies the main idea of this passage from Reagan’s speech and the supporting details he used to develop it. Use at least four Master Words or words related to the Master Words in your paragraph.
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. [First word] is what a [second word] does. This could also be constructed in reverse: [First word] is someone or something who [second word].</td>
<td>teach : teacher : sew : needle 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. [First word] is what gets done to/for with a [second word].</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. [First word] is what a [second word] is. This could also be constructed in reverse: [First word] is known to be [second word].</td>
<td>artistic : painter : cunning : fox painter : artistic : fox : cunning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>antonyms</td>
<td>The first word is the opposite of the second word. [First word] is the opposite of [second word].</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. One example of [first word] is [second word]. This could also be constructed in reverse: [First word] is one example of [second word].</td>
<td>sports : baseball : music : jazz 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. You use a [first word] to [second word]. This could also be constructed in reverse: You [first word] with (a, an) [second word].</td>
<td>car : drive : hammer : pound 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. [First word] is one part of [second word]. This could also be constructed in reverse: [First word] is the whole of which [second word] is one part.</td>
<td>finger : hand : slide : playground 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. [First word] is made by [second word]. This could also be constructed in reverse: [First word] makes [second word].</td>
<td>milk : cow : vase : potter 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. [First word] is what a [second word] studies. This could also be constructed in reverse: A [first word] is someone who studies [second word].</td>
<td>flower : botanist : elements : chemist botanist : flower : chemist : elements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>synonyms</td>
<td>The first word means about the same thing as the second word. [First word] means about the same thing as [second word].</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 [14]
 accustomed adj. used to; familiar [11]
 acquire v. to gain; to procure [14]
 adieu interj. French word used at parting; good-bye [24]
 adjust v. to change; to fix something so that it fits or is suited [4]
 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 [28]
 alter v. to change; to modify [11]
 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 [18]
 apparent 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; desiring; hoping [28]
 assent v. agree; 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]
 atonement n. satisfaction or reparation for a wrong; amends [23]
 attached 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 officer [19]
 befitting adj. appropriate; suitable [14]
 benign adj. beneficial; not harmful [29]
 biography n. a work about a person [20]
 borne v. past participle of bear; to carry; to endure [14]
 bound adj. tied; in bonds; wrapped [17]
 boundless adj. having no limits; vast [13]
 brief adj. 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]
 commence 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 of pride in own 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]
 deem v. to consider; to think [11]
 defect n. an imperfection; a fault [2]
 deception 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]
 detachment n. an attitude of disinterest; 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]
 drill 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]
ornithologist n. a person who studies birds [19]

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

pail n. to make weary; to make dull [15]

paralyzed adj. unable to move; helpless; stunned; amazed [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]

psyche 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; amends [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]

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

stampedede 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; skilful [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; a 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 [23]

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

tyramical 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]

victory 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]