Study the definitions of the words. Then do the exercises that follow.

**abet**

**v.** To encourage or assist in some activity, especially a questionable one.
Randy abetted his friend in stealing pumpkins by helping him lug them home.

Discuss with your partner how to respond to friends who ask you to abet them in vandalizing your school.

**agile**

**adj.**
1. Able to move quickly and easily; nimble.
Alexandra’s agile steps followed Wilfredo’s as the band played a tango.
2. Able to think quickly.
In the final round of the chess tournament, Gary’s agile mind enabled him to think five moves ahead.

**agility**

**n.** (ə jil’ a tē) Quickness of mind or body.
Our karate instructor carefully developed our agility through repeated practice of the basic movements.

Chat with your partner about how a swimming coach might help swimmers develop agility in the water.

**allot**

**v.** To assign or distribute as a portion or share.
Ms. Kaplan usually allotted fifteen minutes at the beginning of each French class for conversation practice.

**balmy**

**adj.** Soothing, mild.
Instead of the balmy spring weather we were expecting, the skies turned gray, and a light snow fell.

**congregate**

**v.** To come together in a group; to assemble.
The principal instructed us to congregate in the parking lot while the firefighters checked the building.

**divert**

**v.**
1. To turn aside.
By sandbagging the shore, we can divert some of the floodwaters.
2. To entertain or amuse.
A juggler diverted the audience during the intermission.

**diversion**

**n.**
1. The act of turning from a course or concern.
Seeing a beautiful rainbow was a diversion from the long, boring drive.
2. Something that amuses or entertains.
Collecting shells of so many colors and sizes was a diversion our whole family enjoyed on our visit to the beach.

Tell your partner something that might divert you on your way home from school.
37. I need more time to _____ all this information. (6)
38. Why we _____ sports figures baffles me. (6)
39. His _____ behavior made us question his state of mind. (6)
40. I had to _____ them for their bad manners. (5)

41. It is _____ that you attend the student council meeting. (8)
42. The cost of adding an extra coat of paint to the small room is _____ . (7)
43. The _____ washed away parts of the road. (7)
44. Progress was _____ at first but soon became steady. (8)
45. The fire was an unforeseen _____ . (6)
46. Can we _____ two guards at the front door? (8)

47. A(n) _____ trunk held all our belongings. (8)
48. The police did not _____ the thief yet. (6)
49. Monday and Tuesday _____ Wednesday in a week. (8)

50. When the music began, the president's arrival seemed _____ . (6)
51. A(n) _____ person will not tolerate sloppy work. (8)
| **humdrum** | adj. Lacking excitement; boring or monotonous. Bagging groceries is a **humdrum** job, but the flexible hours allow me to finish all my homework. |
| **influx** | n. A flowing or pouring in; arrival in massive numbers. Local restaurant owners are hiring extra help because of the expected **influx** of visitors during the holidays. |
| **intricate** | adj. Complicated; having many related details or parts. Chen builds **intricate** sculptures using metal pieces she finds at junkyards. |
| Work with your partner to make something simple, like tying your shoe, seem intricate. |
| **memento** | n. Something kept as a reminder of a past event; a souvenir. Madelaine kept the sand dollar as a **memento** of her day at the New Jersey shore. |
| **query** | n. A question. Raise your hand if you have a **query** to ask the teacher. v. To ask or ask about. Mustafa **queried** his great-aunt about what life was like when she was young. Query your partner about what he or she has eaten today. |
| **sporadic** | adj. Happening occasionally; not regularly. Last summer, between **sporadic** acting jobs, we worked as lifeguards. |
| **staple** | n. 1. A basic food that is used frequently and in large amounts. Rice and beans are **staples** in many households. 2. A U-shaped fastener with sharp ends. Remove the **staples** before you put those papers through the copy machine. v. To attach with staples. After the students finished writing their reports, they **stapled** the pages together. adj. Most important, principal. Wheat and corn are **staple** crops of Canada. List for your partner the five pieces of clothing that are staple garments in your closet. |
**tumult**

*tōō’ mul’t*

*n. Noisy excitement; an uproar or disturbance.*

Entering the house through the chimney, the squirrel caused a **tumult** until my sister finally caught it and released it in the backyard.

**tumultuous**

*adj. Marked by uproar or excitement, turbulent.*

A **tumultuous** crowd waited at the airport to greet the triumphant Mexican soccer team.

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**unseemly**

*un sēm’ ī le*

*adj. Not suitable; inappropriate or improper.*

The two fathers had an **unseemly** argument at the monthly PTA meeting.

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**Finding Meanings**

Choose two phrases to form a sentence that correctly uses a word from Word List 9. Then write the sentence.

1. (a) to distribute them.  
   (b) to account fully for them.  
   (c) To divert funds is  
   (d) To allot funds is

2. (a) A staple is  
   (b) a basic food.  
   (c) A memento is  
   (d) a short note.

3. (a) Tumult is  
   (b) Agility is  
   (c) quickness of mind or body.  
   (d) a feeling of unreasonable panic.

4. (a) An influx is something  
   (b) A memento is something  
   (c) kept as a reminder of a past event.  
   (d) that is inappropriate and out of place.

5. (a) A humdrum task  
   (b) An intricate task  
   (c) is one that is quickly completed.  
   (d) is one that lacks interest or excitement.
6. (a) question closely.  (c) entertain or amuse.
   (b) To congregate is to  (d) To divert is to

7. (a) A query is  (c) movement into a place.
   (b) An influx is  (d) a turning point.

8. (a) An unseemly proposal is one  (c) that is concisely written.
   (b) that is very detailed.  (d) An intricate proposal is one

9. (a) be suspicious of that person.  (c) To abet someone is to
   (b) give support to that person.  (d) To query someone is to

10. (a) is one filled with excitement.  (c) A balmy day
    (b) is one that is boring.  (d) A tumultuous day

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**Just the Right Word**

Replace each phrase in bold with a single word (or form of the word) from the word list.

1. Rain was **coming down from time to time** all through the day we had chosen for painting the house.

2. Beautiful beaches and impressive rain forests have helped make tourism a **very important** industry in Hawaii.

3. Lulu’s attention to her book was **turned away** when her baby brother started crying.

4. Anyone wishing to be a gymnast must be **able to move quickly and easily**.
5. The campers were assigned as their portion one dish of ice cream at the end-of-summer banquet.

6. Mom made us spit out our gum before the memorial service because chewing it, she said, would be most unsuitable for such an occasion.

7. The warm and gentle breezes from the ocean kept us cool all summer.

8. Kito’s friends asked a number of questions of him about his new pet snake.

9. The surprise visit from the basketball star caused great excitement and confusion in the school.

10. Last year scientists warned of a possible continuous pouring in of killer bees from South to North America, but it never happened.

**Applying Meanings**

Circle the letter or letters next to each correct answer. There may be more than one correct answer.

1. Which of the following might be considered a diversion?
   (a) doing homework   (c) watching television
   (b) getting stuck in traffic   (d) playing softball

2. Which of the following could be intricate?
   (a) a drawing   (c) the plot of a movie
   (b) a plan   (d) a grimace

3. Which of the following are staples?
   (a) beans   (c) ice cubes
   (b) rice   (d) cookies

4. Which of the following needs to be agile?
   (a) an Olympic skater   (c) an artist
   (b) a downhill skier   (d) a hockey goalie

5. Which of the following is a query?
   (a) “Feeling better?”   (c) “Let’s go.”
   (b) “What’s the matter?”   (d) “How do you open this?”
6. Which of the following can **congregate**?
   (a) people  
   (b) animals  
   (c) plants  
   (d) birds

7. Which of the following could be **humdrum**?
   (a) a job  
   (b) a movie  
   (c) a calamity  
   (d) a mutiny

8. Which of the following might be **tumultuous**?
   (a) a sleeping infant  
   (b) an election  
   (c) a parade  
   (d) a fireplace

### Word Study: Similar Meanings
Choose from the two words provided and use each word only once when completing each sentence. One space should be left blank.

**intricate / complicated**

1. The wallpaper has a(n) __________ pattern of intertwined branches and birds.

2. The math equations were more __________ than he expected.

3. The number 18,074,030 is an extremely __________ one.

**sporadic / occasional**

4. The __________ weather patterns make them hard to predict.

5. Even though Malcolm is trying to cut down on caffeine, he enjoys a(n) __________ cup of tea.

6. Emily’s visits were __________ and then stopped altogether.

**fitful / irregular**

7. The doctor has concerns about the patient’s __________ heartbeat.

8. After a(n) __________ sleep, Leonard had a hard time getting up.

9. The waves grew more __________ as the hurricane neared the coast.
replica / copy

10. A __________________________ of twelve inches would be a foot.

11. The bank needs a __________________________ of your father's signature for its records.

12. The Mayflower docked in Plymouth, Massachusetts, is a __________________________ of the Pilgrims' ship.

assimilate / absorb

13. A sponge can __________________________ six times its weight in water.

14. Katy seemed unable to __________________________ the meaning of the word no.

15. The brain has to __________________________ sensory information from many different sources.

9E

Vocabulary in Context
Read the passage.

The Children of the Bounty

Many people dream of living on a remote tropical island where there are no cars and little crime. For the people of Pitcairn Island, this dream is their reality. Until 1789, Pitcairn was uninhabited. In that year, Fletcher Christian arrived at and settled on this tiny island in the South Pacific. With him were eight other mutineers from the Bounty and eighteen Tahitians. By the late 1800s the island's population had grown to over two hundred. Today, the number has dwindled to fewer than fifty. However, the island's governing council is not greatly concerned about the declining population. It receives thousands of queries from people all over the world who would like to live there. Nevertheless, it rarely issues the official entry document called "Licence to Land and Reside." Pitcairners have no wish to be swamped by an influx of new residents.

Life on Pitcairn is easygoing. The inhabitants enjoy balmy weather all year round, and the island has plenty of water. Sweet potatoes, melons, bananas, and coffee are among the crops grown in its fertile soil. The older inhabitants spend most of their time fishing, growing vegetables, and making wooden carvings and woven baskets.

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sporadic
staple
tumult
unseemly
Because life changes little from day to day, visits from ships passing by on their way from the Panama Canal to New Zealand are eagerly awaited. The island's steep cliffs and lack of harbors make it impossible for ships to come to land; they must anchor about a mile offshore. When a ship arrives, islanders **congregate** at the landing in Adamstown, the island's only town. There they watch the launching of the forty-foot longboat that goes out to meet the ship to replenish supplies and to sell **mementos**. During rough weather, when the longboat is pitching wildly, those on board have a formidable task getting from the boat to the deck of the ship by rope ladder. Only the most **agile** attempt it.

The crews on these passing ships are eager to buy the carvings and baskets made by the islanders. **Intricately** carved replicas of the **Bounty** are popular items. They can sell for several hundred dollars or more, depending on the skill of the carver. The ships' visits are **sporadic**; weeks or even months go by without one. For this reason, the Pitcairners take advantage of these visits to trade fish, fruits, and vegetables for canned goods and **staples**, such as flour and sugar, that they cannot provide for themselves. Everything obtained from passing ships is **allotted** equally among the island's families. In this way, no one lacks the necessities.

This tropical paradise, however, is not for everyone. Young people often feel frustrated by the lack of opportunity. Many of them wish to exchange what they regard as the **humdrum** existence on the island for what they believe will be more exciting lives in the outside world. Not only do they find limitations in jobs unappealing, but they also complain that life on Pitcairn offers few **diversions**. Pitcairn Island once had very strict moral codes, which prohibited displays of affection, such as holding hands in public, and dancing, which was regarded as **unseemly**. While the rules aren't as strict these days, many young people leave the island, though some return later, unable to cope with the **tumult** of the modern world.

Pitcairn, a volcanic speck of rock less than two square miles in area and inhabited by only nine families, has a fascination for the outside world out of all proportion to its size. It has been the subject of no fewer than 2,500 books and articles. One reason, of course, is obvious—its dramatic past, a past that began on an April morning in 1789 when Captain Bligh was rudely awakened to discover that Fletcher Christian, **abetted** by mutinous crew members, had seized control of the **Bounty**.
1. Why are there no heating bills on Pitcairn?

2. Why hasn’t there been an **influx** of tourists to Pitcairn?

3. What is the meaning of **staples** as it is used in the passage?

4. Why do you suppose the ships’ visits are **sporadic**?

5. Name two activities that Pitcairn teenagers might find **humdrum**.

6. In what ways might teenagers from Pitcairn Island find life in a U.S. city **tumultuous**?

7. According to the passage, what is the content of a lot of the mail sent to Pitcairn?

8. How do the islanders make sure no one lacks necessary food?

9. What is the meaning of **diversions** as it is used in the passage?
10. Why is it inaccurate to say that few Pitcairners are interested in a ship's arrival?

11. Why was showing affection in public banned on Pitcairn?

12. Why is a carving of the *Bounty* considered a suitable *memento* of Pitcairn?

13. What determines the price of an *intricately* carved model of the *Bounty*?

14. How many of those who originally sailed to Pitcairn with Christian had helped him with the mutiny?

15. Why would it be inaccurate to say that any of the islanders could be sent out on the longboat to board the ship?
Fun & Fascinating FACTS

- We usually use the adjective **balmy** to refer to conditions of climate or weather (a *balmy* day; a *balmy* breeze). But balmy has a secondary, slang meaning of "odd or peculiar in behavior." An alternative spelling for this meaning is *barmy*, which has an interesting origin. *Barm* is the yeasty foam that rises to the top of certain alcoholic beverages as they are being brewed. A connection was made between this substance and odd or peculiar behavior. A person acting strangely was described as *barmy*. Confusion then occurred between two quite separate and distinct words. The result is that a person acting oddly can be described as *balmy* or *barmy*. A gentle breeze, however, can only be *balmy*, not *barmy*.

- The Latin verb *fluere* means "to flow" and forms the root of *influx*, "a flowing or pouring in." Other words formed from this root include *fluid*, "any substance that flows"; *fluent*, "able to write or speak in a flowing, easy way"; *fluctuate*, "to move back and forth or up and down in a wavelike or flowing manner"; *flux*, "a flowing movement," also "a state of constant change"; and *confluence*, "a flowing together, as of two streams or rivers".

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