

## UNIT ONE

### Word List

1. **Ambivalence** /æm'brɪvələns/ (n.): Mixed feelings or contradictory ideas about something or someone.
  - تردید – دو دلی
  - ✓ *She felt **ambivalence** about her new job.*
2. **Ascertain** /ə'sɜ:tən/ (v.): Find out or discover something with certainty. اثبات کردن.
  - یقین حاصل کردن
  - ✓ *The cause of the accident was quickly **ascertained**.*
3. **Autonomy** /ɔ:'tɒnəmi/ (n.): The right or condition of self-government. خودمختاری – استقلال.
  - خودمختاری – استقلال
  - ✓ *The university retains some **autonomy** in its internal affairs.*
4. **Destitute** /'dɛstɪtʃu:t/ Without the basic necessities of life. فقیر - ندار.
  - فقیر - ندار
  - ✓ *After losing his job, he was left **destitute**.*
5. **Induce** /m'dju:s/ (v.): Succeed in persuading or leading someone to do something. موجب شدن.
  - موجب شدن
  - ✓ *The advertisement is designed to **induce** people to eat more fruit.*
6. **Magnitude** /'mægnɪtu:d/ (n.): The great size or extent of something. اندازه - عظمت.
  - اندازه - عظمت
  - ✓ *They didn't realize the **magnitude** of the disaster.*
7. **Martyrdom** /'mɑ:rtərdəm/ (n.): The death or suffering of a martyr. شهادت.
  - شهادت
  - ✓ *He achieved **martyrdom** when he refused to renounce his faith.*
8. **Persecute** /'pɜ:rsɪkjʊ:t/ (v.) Subject someone to hostility and ill-treatment. مورد اذیت و آزار قرار دادن.
  - مورد اذیت و آزار قرار دادن
  - ✓ *Minority groups were **persecuted** under the regime.*
9. **Placate** /plə'keɪt/ (v.): Make someone less angry or hostile. آرام کردن – تسکین بخشیدن.
  - آرام کردن – تسکین بخشیدن
  - ✓ *They attempted to **placate** the protesters with promises of reform.*
10. **Utmost** /'ʌtməʊst/ (adj.): Most extreme; greatest. بیشترین.
  - بیشترین
  - ✓ *She tried her **utmost** to finish the project on time.*

## Exercise 1

Use the words below to fill in the blank in the following sentences.

**ambivalence**  
**magnitude**

**ascertain**  
**martyrdom**

**autonomy**  
**persecuted**

**destitute**  
**placate**

**induce**  
**utmost**

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the Roman Empire's expansion was unprecedented, stretching from the British Isles to the Middle East.
2. The Spartans trained with the \_\_\_\_\_ discipline, which was evident in their formidable presence at the Battle of Thermopylae.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the American public during the Vietnam War era led to deeply divided opinions and protests.
4. Historians continue to \_\_\_\_\_ the truth about the ancient Library of Alexandria's destruction and the knowledge lost.
5. Activists around the world often risk being \_\_\_\_\_ for standing up against injustices and advocating for human rights.
6. The Great Depression left millions \_\_\_\_\_, highlighting the need for significant economic reforms and relief efforts.
7. The harsh conditions imposed by the Versailles Treaty helped \_\_\_\_\_ the political unrest that led to World War II.
8. Joan of Arc's \_\_\_\_\_ became a symbol of French resistance and national pride during the Hundred Years' War.
9. The quest for \_\_\_\_\_ was a driving force behind India's struggle for independence from British colonial rule.
10. In an attempt to \_\_\_\_\_ the masses, Roman emperors offered free bread and circuses to distract from political issues.

## Exercise 2

Use the words below to fill in the blank in the following passage.

**ambivalence**      **ascertain**      **autonomy**      **destitute**      **induce**  
**magnitude**      **martyrdom**      **persecuted**      **placated**      **utmost**

In the late 18th century, the French Revolution shook the world with its (1) \_\_\_\_\_, altering the course of history. The people, once (2) \_\_\_\_\_ and oppressed, rose up to demand (3) \_\_\_\_\_ from the aristocracy. Their actions would (4) \_\_\_\_\_ a series of events that changed the political landscape forever. The revolutionaries sought to (5) \_\_\_\_\_ their rights and freedoms, no longer willing to be (6) \_\_\_\_\_ by empty promises. They faced (7) \_\_\_\_\_ within their ranks and were (8) \_\_\_\_\_ by those in power. Yet, their (1) \_\_\_\_\_ commitment to the cause led to the (9) \_\_\_\_\_ of figures like Maximilien Robespierre, who became symbols of the struggle. This period exemplified the human desire for self-governance and justice, marking a pivotal moment when the common people fought to shape their own (10) \_\_\_\_\_.

## Exercise 3

Use the words below to complete the following analogies.

**ambivalence**      **ascertain**      **autonomy**      **destitute**      **induce**  
**magnitude**      **martyrdom**      **persecuted**      **placated**      **utmost**

1. soft: hard :: anger : \_\_\_\_\_
2. dying for a belief: \_\_\_\_\_ :: hitting a pothole : car problems
3. confused : disturbed :: \_\_\_\_\_ : poor
4. \_\_\_\_\_ : least :: fresh : stale
5. an interview : nervousness :: going away to college: \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_ : the truth :: catch : a train
7. performer : audience :: teenager : some \_\_\_\_\_
8. hang : a painting : : \_\_\_\_\_ : labor
9. harass : \_\_\_\_\_ :: gentle : meek
10. feather : light :: The Great Barrier Reef : \_\_\_\_\_

## Word Parts

### Vis/vid (see)

#### Example:

**Word: evident:** *e* from *ex* + out / *vid* = see

**Meaning:** Clearly seen

### Exercise 4

Each of the following words contains the word part *vis* or *vid*, Latin words that mean “see.” In each word notice the word part that gives a clue about the word’s meaning. Match each word with its meaning.

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| 1. evidence   | a. change the original version          |
| 2. invisible  | b. face                                 |
| 3. revise     | c. the state of being visible           |
| 4. supervisor | d. the sense of sight                   |
| 5. visage     | e. relating to the sense of sight       |
| 6. provident  | f. person in charge                     |
| 7. visibility | g. facts that show the truth            |
| 8. vision     | h. a person who visits                  |
| 9. visitor    | i. form a mental picture                |
| 10. visual    | j. impossible to see                    |
| 11. visualize | k. carefully providing for future needs |
| 12. video     | l. the visual part of a broadcast       |

### Exercise 5

The following common collocations have specific meanings. Complete each sentence with the appropriate collocation.

visual aid                      visiting hours                      poor visibility                      20/20 vision  
visually impaired                      visiting professor                      visible to the naked eye                      visitation rights

1. The fog created very \_\_\_\_\_ on the highway this morning, forcing vehicles to drive very slowly and carefully.
2. When her parents got divorced, Janet went to live with her father, but her mother had \_\_\_\_\_.
3. I can only visit my grandmother during \_\_\_\_\_ at the hospital.
4. Our geography professor always uses some type of \_\_\_\_\_ in class to make the lectures more interesting.
5. Although bacteria are not \_\_\_\_\_, they can be identified under a microscope.
6. Our \_\_\_\_\_ from China, who has given several excellent lectures about Chinese history, will be returning home next semester.
7. My glasses give me \_\_\_\_\_, but without them I can hardly see anything.
8. Guide dogs are trained to help the \_\_\_\_\_ safely travel around the city.

### Exercise 6

The following words and phrase are those you should have learned in this lesson alongside with the target words. Match each one with its meaning.

1. mixed feelings (n.)	a. A group of privileged or noble families.
2. contradictory ideas (n.)	b. Basic things you need to survive, like food, clothes, and shelter.
3. necessities of life (n.)	c. To treat someone unfairly or cruelly.
4. persuade (v.)	d. Freedom from being controlled by others.
5. suffering (n.)	e. Going through pain, distress, or hardship.
6. hostility (n.)	f. To make something stand out or be noticed.
7. ill-treatment (n.)	g. Harmful or abusive behavior towards someone.
8. highlight (v.)	h. To force something on someone.
9. impose (v.)	i. Promises that aren't kept or don't mean anything.
10. independence (n.)	j. Someone who wants big changes or a revolution.
11. distract (v.)	k. To take someone's attention away from something.
12. oppress (v.)	l. Strong unfriendliness or anger.
13. aristocracy (n.)	m. Thoughts or beliefs that don't agree with each other.
14. revolutionary (n.)	n. To convince someone to do or believe something.
15. empty promises (n.)	o. When you feel both good and bad about something at the same time.

## HOMEWORK

### Choose the correct option.

1. The teacher tried to \_\_\_\_\_ the upset student by listening to their concerns and offering a solution.  
A. visualize            B. highlight            C. placate            D. induce
2. Throughout history, many minority groups have been unfairly \_\_\_\_\_ due to their beliefs or ethnicity.  
A. ascertained            B. distracted            C. imposed            D. persecuted
3. Throughout history, many individuals have face \_\_\_\_\_ for their beliefs, willingly sacrificing their lives for a cause they deemed just.  
A. martyrdom            B. autonomy            C. necessities of life            D. mixed feelings
4. Her calm \_\_\_\_\_ reflected years of wisdom and resilience, etched into the lines on her face.  
A. vision            B. visibility            C. visage            D. invisibility
5. The weather forecast predicted sunshine, yet the dark clouds gathering overhead were \_\_\_\_\_ evidence.  
A. mixed            B. contradictory            C. hostile            D. empty
6. His \_\_\_\_\_ nature led him to save money carefully, always planning for the future.  
A. provident            B. destitute            C. utmost            D. fair
7. The divorced couple had a legal battle over visitation \_\_\_\_\_ to see their children.  
A. periods            B. hours            C. promises            D. rights
8. The museum provided guided tours with audio descriptions for visually \_\_\_\_\_ visitors, allowing them to appreciate the artwork.  
A. distracted            B. impaired            C. oppressed            D. revised