

# Lesson 16

## Word List

Study the definitions of the words below; then do the exercises for the lesson.

**abdicate**  
ab' di kāt

v. To give up a high office.  
When Edward VIII **abdicated** the throne in 1936, his younger brother became king of England.

**assume**  
ə sūm'

v. 1. To take for granted; to suppose.  
We cannot **assume** that Mom and Dad will meet us at the station if the train is two hours late.  
2. To take over; to occupy.  
President Clinton **assumed** office on January 20, 1993.  
3. To pretend to have.  
Edin **assumed** a look of innocence when Vilma asked who had eaten the cookies.

**bungle**  
buŋ' gəl

v. To do something badly or without skill.  
Because the shortstop **bungled** the double play, the runner made it safely to first base.

**dominate**  
dām' ə-nāt

v. 1. To rule or control; to have a very important place or position.  
Rock **dominated** popular music in America for several decades.  
2. To rise high above.  
The Sears Tower **dominates** the Chicago skyline.

**former**  
fôr' mər

*adj.* Coming before in time; having been at an earlier time.  
Three **former** mayors were invited to the dedication of our new city hall.  
*n.* The first of two just mentioned.  
Both the crocodile and the alligator are dangerous, but the **former** is more aggressive.

**guardian**  
gär' dē ən

*n.* 1. One who protects.  
This ferocious dog acts as **guardian** of the property at night.  
2. One who legally has the care of another person.  
You need the permission of your parent or **guardian** to go on field trips.

**hoist**  
hoist

v. To lift or raise, especially by using a rope.  
The sailors **hoisted** the sails as we left the harbor.  
*n.* Something used to lift, as a crane or pulley.  
We cannot raise this unwieldy machine without a **hoist**.

**intercept**  
in tər sept'

v. To stop or seize something while it is on its way somewhere.  
The Coast Guard can **intercept** boats in United States waters to investigate their cargoes.

**jubilee**  
jūb' bē lē

*n.* The celebration of an anniversary, especially a fiftieth anniversary or beyond.  
The school marked its **jubilee** with a banquet for graduates from the past fifty years.

**kin**  
kin

*adj.* Related by birth or marriage.  
Are you **kin** to the Jordans or are you just a friend of theirs?  
*n. pl.* (also **kinfolk**) Relatives; family.  
She celebrated her ninetieth birthday with all her **kin** around her.  
**next of kin** The person most closely related to someone.  
The hospital requires the name of your **next of kin** when you are admitted.

**pardon**  
părd' n

v. 1. To forgive.

Alice **pardoned** the Red Queen's rude remark.

2. To free from legal punishment.

The president of the United States has the power to **pardon** those convicted of crimes.

n. The act of forgiving or freeing from legal punishment.

A **pardon** can be controversial, as some people believe a convicted person should always serve out the full punishment.**proclaim**  
prō klām'

v. To make known publicly; to announce.

The mayor **proclaimed** May 18 a city holiday.**provoke**  
prō vōk'

v. 1. To annoy or make angry.

Josh said he took Katie's toys away because she **provoked** him with her constant talking.

2. To call forth; to rouse.

Senator Biden's comments **provoked** laughter in the audience.**provocative** *adj.* (prō vāk' ə tiv) Calling forth anger, amusement, or thoughtfulness; trying to cause a response.You were being **provocative** when you kept asking the same question over and over.**reign**  
rān

v. 1. To rule as a queen or king.

King Hussein of Jordan **reigned** for over forty years.

2. To be widespread.

Terror **reigned** in the streets of Paris during the French Revolution.

n. 1. The rule of a queen or king; the time during which a person rules.

The American Revolution occurred during the **reign** of George III.**riot**  
ri' et

n. 1. Public disorder or violence.

The 1992 **riots** in Los Angeles continued for several days.

2. A great and seemingly disordered quantity of something.

Catherine's rose garden is a **riot** of color in the summer.

v. To take part in a disorder.

As the crowd of townspeople **rioted**, the British soldiers opened fire.**16A Finding Meanings**

Choose two phrases to form a sentence that correctly uses a word from Word List 16. Write each sentence in the space provided.

1. (a) To intercept something
- 
- (b) To assume something

- (c) is to deliver it to its destination.
- 
- (d) is to take it for granted.

2. (a) A pardon is
- 
- (b) A jubilee is

- (c) a good deed that goes unrewarded.
- 
- (d) a celebration to mark an anniversary.

3. (a) To riot is to  
(b) To reign is to
- (c) give up a position of responsibility.  
(d) take part in a public disorder.

4. (a) To hoist something is to  
(b) examine it closely.
- (c) seize it while it is on its way.  
(d) To intercept something is to

5. (a) control that person.  
(b) To pardon someone is to
- (c) forgive that person.  
(d) To provoke someone is to

6. (a) To be someone's guardian is to be  
(b) To be someone's kin is to be
- (c) friendly with that person.  
(d) related to that person.

7. (a) To reign is to  
(b) give up a high office.
- (c) rise to a higher level.  
(d) To abdicate is to

8. (a) whose work is in great demand.  
(b) A provocative speechwriter is one
- (c) who arouses interest or anger.  
(d) A former speechwriter is one

9. (a) lift it by using ropes.  
(b) make it widely known.
- (c) To bungle something is to  
(d) To hoist something is to

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reign  
riot

10. (a) To assume a position  
(b) To proclaim a position
- (c) is to take it over.  
(d) is to lie about it.

## 16B Just the Right Word

Improve each of the following sentences by crossing out the bold phrase and replacing it with a word (or a form of the word) from Word List 16.

- The hospital usually calls your **closest relative** if you are in an accident.
- Are you trying to **stir things up and cause** a quarrel between your brothers?
- Cleopatra **occupied the throne and ruled as queen** in Egypt from 51 B.C. to 30 B.C.

4. Singing this solo was my big chance to have a part in the musical, but I'm afraid I **didn't do a very good job of it**.
5. The painting's **seemingly disordered quantity** of color dazzles the eye.
6. Are you the **person legally named to act as parent** of this child?
7. September has been **publicly announced** "National Seafood Month."
8. After the fall of the Berlin Wall, many feared that Germany might **be much stronger than** the other countries of Europe.
9. Sometimes, Hope will **pretend to have** an Irish accent because she likes the way it sounds.
10. Labradors and collies are both good with children, but I prefer the **first of the two mentioned**.

## 16C Applying Meanings

Circle the letter of each correct answer to the questions below. A question may have more than one correct answer.

1. Which of the following could be **abdicated**?  
(a) a high office                      (c) a school  
(b) an obstacle                        (d) a throne
2. Which of the following would be your **kin**?  
(a) your next-door neighbor        (c) your pet rabbit  
(b) your best friend                    (d) your uncle's wife
3. Which of the following might be **intercepted**?  
(a) a message                            (c) a ball  
(b) a tempest                            (d) a disaster
4. Which of the following might be **proclaimed**?  
(a) a result                                (c) a pardon  
(b) a portrait                              (d) a pledge
5. Which of the following might be **pardoned**?  
(a) a mistake                              (c) a drought  
(b) an insult                               (d) a rebel

6. Which of the following might **dominate** the skyline?  
 (a) a tower (c) a skyscraper  
 (b) a lighthouse (d) a stop sign
7. After what period of time might a **jubilee** be celebrated?  
 (a) one year (c) sixty years  
 (b) fifty years (d) one hundred days
8. Which of the following can one **assume**?  
 (a) a leadership position (c) a look of surprise  
 (b) warm weather in the tropics (d) the presidency

## 16D Word Study

The Latin prefix *pro-* is found at the beginning of a number of English words. It can mean “forward” or “onward” and sometimes “forth” or “in front.”

Supply the missing word in each sentence below. All the words begin with the prefix *pro-*. Choose each word from the list given at the end of the exercise.

1. To \_\_\_\_\_ a boat is to make it go forward.
2. To \_\_\_\_\_ a rule is to set it forth hoping for its acceptance.
3. To \_\_\_\_\_ a rabbit out of a hat is to bring it forth in front of an audience.
4. To make \_\_\_\_\_ is to advance or go forward rather than backward.
5. To \_\_\_\_\_ a film is to throw the images forward onto a screen.
6. To \_\_\_\_\_ is to go forward, sometimes after stopping for a while.
7. To \_\_\_\_\_ the news is to say it out loud in front of a group.
8. To \_\_\_\_\_ one’s tongue is to stick it out in front of one’s face.
9. To \_\_\_\_\_ a response is to call it forth or bring it about.
10. To \_\_\_\_\_ for something is to set it forth as a condition.

abdicate  
 assume  
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 hoist  
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 kin  
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 proclaim  
 provoke  
 reign  
 riot

protrude      proclaim      proceed      project      propel  
 produce      provide      provoke      propose      progress

## 16E Passage

Read the passage below; then complete the exercise that follows.

## The Last Queen of the Islands

Although she never dreamed it would happen, Liliuokalani grew up to become the queen of the Hawaiian Islands. Born on the island of Oahu in 1838, she was in her teens when her parents died. Her older brother Kalakaua became her **guardian**. They were **kin** to the Hawaiian royal family, but Kalakaua was not expected to succeed to the throne.

When King Lunalilo died in 1874, after ruling for barely one year, many believed that Queen Emma, widow of a **former** king, would be chosen to succeed him. It came as a surprise to Queen Emma's supporters that the elected members of Hawaii's governing body passed her by and **proclaimed** Kalakaua king instead.

King Kalakaua **reigned** for seventeen years. He had no children, so following the death of his younger brother in 1877, he chose Liliuokalani to succeed him to the throne. She ruled in her brother's place when he was absent from the kingdom and represented him at Queen Victoria's Golden **Jubilee** in London in 1887. The islands were **dominated** at that time by powerful planters and businessmen. Chief among them was Sanford Dole, a lawyer and a politician and the planters' natural leader. In 1887, this group forced Kalakaua to sign away almost all of his powers, making him Hawaii's ruler in name only.

Liliuokalani ascended the throne of Hawaii following her brother's death in 1891 and promptly set about regaining real power. The Hawaiian people resented the takeover of their government by the *haoles*, as the white-skinned Americans are called in Hawaiian. They supported their queen. When Liliuokalani declared a plan for government that gave more power to native Hawaiians, the *haoles* formed a committee to stop her. On January 16, 1893, the *haole* leaders brought in American sailors and marines, who were stationed on nearby ships, to prevent **riots** from breaking out in support of the queen.

The next day, the committee of *haoles* set up its own government with Sanford Dole as leader. Liliuokalani opposed this and asked the president of the United States for help. After an investigation, President Grover Cleveland ordered that Liliuokalani be returned to the throne. But Dole claimed that the U.S. government had no right to interfere in Hawaii's affairs, and on July 4, 1894, he **assumed** the presidency of the new Republic of Hawaii. Liliuokalani remained queen, but with no power to govern.

Early the next year, a group of Liliuokalani's supporters rebelled against the new government. The attempt was badly **bungled**, failing miserably. Dole accused Liliuokalani of **provoking** it and arrested her. Although she steadfastly denied being involved, messages between her and her followers had been **intercepted**, and weapons were found in her home. Liliuokalani was told that if she would **abdicate**, her supporters, who were then in jail, would not be put to death. To save their lives, she agreed to step down. She was sentenced to five years imprisonment for her role in the revolt. After eight months Dole **pardoned** her on the condition that she take no further part in politics, and she withdrew to her home, where she continued to fly the Hawaiian flag.

In 1898, Hawaii became part of the United States, with Sanford Dole serving as governor. During World War I, the first Hawaiians died fighting for the United States against Germany. The day she received the news, Liliuokalani lowered the Hawaiian flag and **hoisted** the Stars and Stripes.

Answer each of the following questions in the form of a sentence. If a question does not contain a vocabulary word from this lesson's word list, use one in your answer. Use each word only once. Questions and answers will then contain all fifteen words (or forms of the words).

1. What do you think was the significance of Liliuokalani's **hoisting** the Stars and Stripes?
2. What is the meaning of **guardian** as it is used in the passage?
3. What did Queen Emma expect to happen when Lunalilo died?
4. Why didn't Liliuokalani think about becoming queen of the Hawaiian Islands when she was a young girl?
5. Why was Queen Emma a very strong choice for ruler of Hawaii in 1874?
6. Why did Liliuokalani visit London in 1887?
7. Why couldn't President Cleveland **dominate** Sanford Dole?
8. Why were American sailors and marines brought to land in January 1893?
9. Why was Liliuokalani's situation so difficult when she was asked to **abdicate**?
10. What is the meaning of **assumed** as it is used in the passage?

11. Why did Dole's government continue to rule after the rebellion of 1895?

12. Why did the *haoles* claim that Liliuokalani took part in the 1895 uprising?

13. How did Liliuokalani respond when accused of being responsible for the 1895 rebellion?

14. What is the meaning of **pardoned** as it is used in the passage?

15. How many years was Liliuokalani queen before Hawaii became a republic?

### FUN & FASCINATING FACTS

The antonym of **former** is *latter*. If given a choice between silk and cotton, and you choose the *latter*, you will get cotton. If you choose the *former*, you will get silk.

The Latin prefix *inter-* means "between." *International* affairs are those conducted *between* nations; *interstate* commerce is business conducted *between* states. This prefix is combined with the root from the Latin verb *capere*, "to take," to form the word **intercept**. Something that is *intercepted* is *taken* as it passes *between* the sender and the receiver.

**Jubilee** has an interesting story behind it. It comes from the Hebrew *yobhel*, which was a ram's horn

used as a trumpet. It was blown every fifty years to celebrate the release of the Jews from bondage.

The word applies especially to a fiftieth anniversary but is used to mark other anniversaries as well. In 1897, Queen Victoria celebrated her Diamond Jubilee, by which time she had occupied the British throne for sixty years.

Homophones usually come in pairs but sometimes come in threes. *Reign*, *rain*, and *rein* are homophones. To *rein* in a horse is to control its speed by pulling on the reins.