

2. Make sentences containing each of the following words; try to make the sentence one in which the particular word employed shall be especially appropriate: *Crowd, number, host, multitude, throng*; *big, large, gigantic, huge, immense, tremendous, great, vast, enormous*; *quick, active, brisk, nimble*; *admire, respect, esteem, venerate*; *pretext, pretence, excuse*; *complete, entire, whole*; *fine, splendid, grand, magnificent*; *frank, candid, blunt, outspoken*; *dull, stupid, inactive, lazy*; *shore, beach, bank*; *indignation, anger, rage, resentment*.

3. Examine the following, and determine which of the words in bracket is most appropriate; if more than one is suitable, what is the difference of meaning when the different words are employed? (1) The swallow (flew, darted, rushed) past. (2) Napoleon was a (little, tiny, small, minute) man. (3) He (abandoned, deserted, renounced) his post. (4) The water was (turbulent, rough, boisterous, violent) and made an angry (noise, clatter, roar, sound) along the (rocky, stony) shores. (5) Getting up early in the morning he (caught, found, saw, discovered) Christian asleep in his grounds.

4. Select the proper word in each of the following cases; then construct a sentence in which the remaining word is correctly used:

(1) Her hat was ornamented (with, by) feathers. (2) I (expect, suspect) that I (will, shall) visit him. (3) He (learned, taught) me how to swim. (4) In course of time, I shall (affect, effect) my purpose. (5) He is (liable, likely) to fall. (6) It was a (nice, pleasant) afternoon. (7) May (can) I leave the room? (8) That is a (lovely, delicious) peach. (9) He is (some, somewhat) better. (10) The strongest children are (reared, raised) in the country. (11) The girlishness of his appearance is intensified by the fact that he parts his hair in the (centre, middle). (12) I have studied hard and am already (through, finished with) all my home-work. (13) He is an idle fellow, always hanging (about, around) the street corner.