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### Where the Words Live: Collegiate Dictionary Test

Answer the following questions on the Scantron form provided, being sure to use pencil. Label your Scantron form "Dictionary Test," and provide (a) your name, and (b) the name, edition, and latest copyright date (from the copyright page) of your dictionary. Use only one of the dictionaries listed in the "Required Textbooks" section of my General Syllabus for Engl. 1101 or Engl. 1102, and indicate on your Scantron form which dictionary (including the edition and latest copyright date) you are using. Do *not* consult any other reference work than your particular dictionary. Some of the following information may not be in your particular dictionary, in which case you should answer the question with the appropriate response. This test is aimed at helping you discover what is and what is not in this useful reference work.

Your Scantron form should be filled out as follows:

NAME: Your Full Name, First Name First  
SUBJECT: Engl. 1101 (plus section letter or letter) TEST NO. Dictionary Test  
DATE: Date when test taken PERIOD: Semester & Year

In the space for TEST RECORD, indicate which one of the dictionaries you are using from the "Required Textbooks" section of my General Syllabus for English 1101, including the publisher and latest copyright date -- e.g., *Webster's II: New College Dictionary* (Houghton Mifflin, 2001)

Abbreviations used for dictionaries, below:

AHCD = American Heritage College Dictionary ; MWCD = Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary ; RHWCD = Random House Webster's College Dictionary ; WNWCD = Webster's New World College Dictionary

Material in Ch. 47 of *The New McGraw-Hill Handbook* (NMHH)

1. According to the NMHH, the lower limit of the number of entries a collegiate dictionary should have is: (a) 80,000 (b) 100,000 (c) 120,000 (d) 140,000
2. The most comprehensive unabridged dictionary, the *Oxford English Dictionary*, has about how many entries: (a) 200,000 (b) 300,000 (c) 400,000 (d) 500,000
3. The annotated color dictionary entry (p. 757) indicates (through purple annotations outside the entry) how many items of information that can be found in a collegiate dictionary entry: (a) 6 (b) 8 (c) 10 (d) 12
4. Section 47a1 explains that the dots used in a dictionary entry are used for: (a) pronunciation (b) ornamentation (c) syllabification (d) augmentation
5. Section 47a2 explains that the word *compare* is, according to a particular collegiate dictionary entry: (a) a verb (b) a noun (c) both a noun and a verb (d) an adjective
6. 47a2 explains that the common dictionary abbreviation *v.i.* means: (a) intransitive verb (b) very important (c) impassive verb (d) note carefully
7. In the sentence "Norm reads endlessly," the verb "reads" is: (a) transitive (b) intransitive (c) very important (d) both transitive and intransitive (e) impassive
8. 47a3 explains that in "compare notes" the word "compare" is used: (a) formally (b) idiomatically (c)

ungrammatically (d) colloquially

9. 47a3 explains that the *etymology* part of a dictionary entry deals with a word's: (a) spelling (b) pronunciation (c) usage (d) history

10. 47c indicates that such college-level words to add to a person's vocabulary such as *putrefaction*, *craven*, and *Anglophile* can be found in reading: (a) popular novels (b) history textbooks (c) newspapers (d) fashion magazines

11. 47c indicates that such college-level words to add to a person's vocabulary such as *ribald* and *riposte* can be found in reading: (a) men's erotic magazines (b) psychology journals (c) travel magazines (d) graphic novels

12. 47e indicates that the prefix *syn* or *sym* means: (a) straying (b) division (c) ludicrous (d) together

13. 47e indicates that the suffix pointing to a person would be: (a) -al (b) -dom (c) -hood (d) -ist

Questions to be answered from your dictionary, from the list in "Required Textbooks" on My General Syllabus for Engl. 1101

14. Which is the correct plural of the word *soliloquy*: (a) soliloquies (b) soliloquys (c) either a or b (d) the plural form is the same as the singular (e) this information not provided by my dictionary

15. Which is the correct plural of the word *harpsichord*: (a) harpsichord (b) harpsichordes (c) harpsichords (d) this word has no plural form (e) this information not provided by my dictionary

16. Which of the following shows the correct manner of division at the end of a line: (a) harpsic- hord (b) harpsi- chord (c) har- psichord (d) none of these (e) this information not provided by my dictionary

17. Which of the following shows the correct manner of division at the end of a line: (a) murk- y (b) mu- rky (c) mur- ky (d) none of these (e) this information not provided by my dictionary

18. Which of the following shows the correct manner of division at the end of a line: (a) e- vade (b) eva- de (c) ev- ade (d) none of these (e) this information not provided by my dictionary

19. Which of the following forms of the expression is correct or most common: (a) chili con carne (b) chili-con- carne (c) chiliconcarne (d) no such expression exists (e) this information not provided by my dictionary

20. The word "bonnet" can, depending on the sense of the word, be used in: (a) general English (b) Scots dialect (c) British dialect (d) all of the foregoing

21. Which of the following is the most common spelling in America: (a) kaftan (b) kafton (c) caftan (d) a and b equally common (e) this information not provided by my dictionary

22. The word *run* can be used as: (a) verb (b) noun (c) adjective (d) a, b, and c (e) this information not provided by my dictionary

23. According to your collegiate dictionary, the word *run* may function as how many parts of speech (not counting transitive and intransitive as different): (a) one (b) two (c) three (d) four (e) five

24. When John Updike published a novel entitled *Rabbit, Run* in 1960, he was punning on which sense of the word *run* having specifically to do with animals and rodents: (a) speed in flight (b) heritage as racing animals (c) mascots for baseball teams (d) habitual trail or pen (e) this information not provided by my dictionary

25. The combined total of all senses -- main senses (arabic numerals) and subdivisions (lowercase letters subdividing arabic numerals), as well as expressions in the entry on *run* with additional words or prepositions added to *run* -- of the word *run* in your dictionary is about: (a) 50 (b) 150 (c) 300 (d) 450
26. The verb *sleep* can be used: (a) without an object (b) with an object (c) either a or b (d) *sleep* is only a noun, not a verb (e) this information not provided by my dictionary
27. Which of the following is the most common spelling in America: (a) pretence (b) pretense (c) pretents (d) a and b equally common (e) this information not provided by my dictionary
28. What is the usual past tense of *wring* ("Last night I w\_\_\_\_\_ out the clothes and dried them"): (a) wringed (b) wrang (c) wrung (d) both a and b (e) this information not provided by my dictionary
29. What is the past participle of *awaken*: (a) awakened (b) awoke (c) woke (d) awaked (e) awoken (f) all are acceptable (g) this information not provided by my dictionary
30. In the American pronunciation of *dirigible*, where is the accent most commonly placed: (a) first syllable (b) second syllable (c) third syllable (d) first and third syllables (e) this information not provided by my dictionary
31. The verb *slough* (meaning "to shed" or "to cast off") rhymes with: (a) cow (b) blue (c) tough (d) cough
32. According to its derivation, the word *gossip* has long been associated with: (a) women (b) men (c) in-laws (d) godparents (e) this information not provided by my dictionary
33. The word *prissy* is derived from: (a) a French word meaning "proper" (b) the name of a Latin grammarian (c) a modification of "pristine" (d) a blend of "sissy" and "prim" or "precise" (e) this information not provided by my dictionary
34. A person using the word *Weltschmerz* would be using a borrowed word little transformed from the original: (a) Germanic (b) Greek (c) German (d) Gaelic (e) this information not provided by my dictionary
35. The meaning of the phrase *De gustibus non est disputandum* has to do with: (a) sailing with the wind (b) arguing over personal tastes (c) working to defeat enemy armies (d) yielding to a lover's charms (e) this information not provided by my dictionary
36. A numismatist's delight from seeing an eagle probably came from observing: (a) a large bird of prey (b) his golf ball roll into the cup (c) the constellation Aquila (d) a new coin for his collection (e) this information not provided by my dictionary
- 37a. If you have AHCD, the word "broadcast" prior to the 1920's had to do with: (a) radio (b) farming (c) television (d) playwriting
- 37b. If you have MWCD, RHWCD, or WNWCD, in several passages in the King James Version (Translation) of the Bible -- e.g., Psalm 37:14, Psalm 50:23, Galatians 1:13, Ephesians 4:22, 1 Timothy 4:12, Hebrews 13:7, James 3:13, and 1 Peter (1:15, 1:18, 2:12, 3:1-2, 3:16) -- e.g., "The wicked have drawn out the sword, and have bent their bow, to cast down the poor and needy, *and* to slay such as be of upright conversation" (Ps 37:14) -- the word "conversation" has its archaic sense of: (a) oral exchange between persons (b) conduct or behavior (c) intimate acquaintance (d) adultery
38. When Dr. Prinsky asked "You mean I forgot to announce the Midterm Exam I'm going to give today?" the class justifiably felt: (a) wrath (b) anger (c) fury (d) indignation (e) rage (f) nausea (g) murderous (h) lascivious

39. An anthropophile: (a) feeds on human flesh (b) fears human beings (c) loves the pleasures of the flesh (d) loves human beings (e) this information not provided by my dictionary
40. If your doctor tells you that you have a perithoracic inflammation, you had better: (a) get shoes that fit (b) stop wearing a tight hat (c) keep your chest warm (d) pick your friends more carefully (e) this information not provided by my dictionary
41. What does "Lit. B." mean: (a) litigant bereaved (b) little belligerent (c) Bachelor of Literature (d) Lithium Bromide (e) this information not provided by my dictionary
42. When did the Vicomte de Chateaubriand live? (a) 1066-1094 (b) 1572-1660 (c) 1768-1848 (d) 1914-1993 (e) this information not provided by my dictionary
43. One of the Vicomte de Chateaubriand's favorite foods was: (a) steak (b) trout (c) brie (d) guinea fowl (e) this information not provided by my dictionary
- 44a. If you have AHCD, which is the most common pronunciation of the first syllable of the name Michelangelo (famous Italian sculptor, painter, architect, and poet): (a) mih (b) mee (c) muh (d) mye (e) this information not provided by my dictionary
- 44b. If you have MWCD, RHWCD, or WNWCD, which of the following is the most common pronunciation of the first syllable in the name of the city of Weimar: (a) wee (b) wie (c) vee (d) vie (e) this information not provided by my dictionary
45. On the periodic table or periodic chart of elements, the element that comes just above Hafnium on the chart is: (a) Beryllium (b) Gallium (c) Tungsten (d) Zirconium (e) this information not provided by my dictionary
46. According to your dictionary, the rhetorical device used by Winston Churchill in his famous speech about British struggle against the Nazis -- "we shall go on to the end; we shall fight in France; we shall fight on the seas and oceans; we shall fight with growing confidence . . . we shall fight on the beaches; we shall fight on the landing grounds; we shall fight in the fields and in the streets; we shall fight in the hills; we shall never surrender" (June 1940) -- is: (a) anadiplosis (b) anastrophe (c) antiphrasis (d) anaphora
- 47a. If you have AHCD -- when Lorraine graduated from UCLA, she became an: (a) alumnus (b) alumna (c) alumni (d) alumnae
- 47b. If you have MWCD, RHWCD, or WNWCD -- Seeing the women swoon at Robert Redford's feet, Norm would be most precise in English usage to exclaim: (a) "blondes do have more fun!" (b) "blonds do have more fun!" (c) neither a or b (d) "who needs women, anyway, when there are so many good books in the libe?" (e) this information not provided by my dictionary
48. According to your dictionary, what is the past participle of the verb *wait*: (a) the same as the present tense (b) the word has no past participle (c) the same as the past tense (d) the same as the present participle (e) this information not provided by my dictionary
49. From the information supplied in the entry for the word *slow* in your dictionary, does your dictionary indicate that the expression "He drove slow" is: (a) correct (b) incorrect (c) neither a or b (d) both a and b (e) this information not provided by my dictionary
50. From the information supplied in your dictionary in the entry for the word *bad*, does your dictionary indicate the expression "I feel bad about having missed him" is: (a) correct (b) incorrect (c) neither a or b (d) both a and b (e) this information not provided by my dictionary

51. The owner of the “adult” Dolls nightclub in downtown Augusta, Georgia, is likely to bemoan, in the most precise English usage, citizens with a: (a) Puritan mentality (b) puritan mentality (c) fixation on Linda Lovelace (d) neither a or b (e) this information not provided by my dictionary
- 52a. If you have AHCD -- Which of the following spellings is correct: (a) pre-arrangement (b) prearrangement (c) prearrangement (d) none of these (e) this information not provided by my dictionary
- 52b. If you have MWCD, RHWCD, or WNWCD -- Which of the following spellings is correct: (a) re-emphasize (b) reemphasize (c) reemphasize (d) none of these (e) this information not provided by my dictionary
53. Which is the more correct pronunciation of the word *apparatus*, according to your dictionary: (a) third syllable rhymes with “mat” (b) third syllable rhymes with “mate” (c) either a or b (d) this information not provided by my dictionary
54. Which is the more correct spelling, according to your dictionary: (a) aesthetic (b) esthetic (c) both a and b (d) this information not provided by my dictionary
55. Scanning several pages in your collegiate dictionary will reveal that any given entry in a collegiate dictionary can have *up to* how many separate bits of information (e.g., spelling, etymology, pictorial illustration, usage note, etc. -- with the number of definitions or senses counting as only one such “bit”): (a) 5 (b) 10 (c) 15 (d) 20 (e) 25
56. The number of worldwide denominations of money or currency covered in your collegiate dictionary is about: (a) fifty (b) sixty (c) seventy (d) eighty (e) ninety
- 57a. If you have AHCD -- a symbol for the obelus that indicates a footnote is: (a) ¶ (b) § (c) £ (d) † (e) this information not provided by my dictionary
- 57b. If you have MWCD, RHWCD, or WNWCD -- According to your collegiate dictionary, the asterisk (\*) may be used, besides as a footnote, as a symbol in what field of study: (a) physics (b) medicine (c) chemistry (d) \*astronomy (e) this information not provided by my dictionary
58. Which one of the following words lacks the sexual overtones of the other ones: (a) callipygian (b) lubricity (c) necrophilia (d) satyriasis (e) vitriolic
59. According to its etymology, the word *barbarian* goes back to the ancient Greek word meaning: (a) not conquered (b) barbarism (c) non-Greek (d) barbarous (e) hairy
60. Before a change in the publisher’s policy, the *American Heritage College Dictionary* had a photo illustration of the word *decolletage* (and before a similar change in publisher’s policy, *Webster’s New Collegiate Dictionary* had a line drawing illustrating the entry for the word); from the meaning of the word, deduce what famous person was used in the photo: (a) Marilyn Monroe (b) Mary McCarthy (c) Margaret Mead (d) Margaret Mitchell (e) Golda Meir
61. Which of the following would be a least desirable trait for someone’s body: (a) svelte (b) callipygian (c) pulchritudinous (d) steatopygian
62. All of the following words *except which one* come from the native language or languages of India: (a) bungalow (b) juggernaut (c) pundit (d) thug (e) xenophobia
63. Which one of the following acronyms *does not* designate a formal organization meant for national security: (a) NATO (b) NORAD (c) SEATO (d) WATS (e) information not given in my dictionary

64. All of the following words *except which one* come from the name of a real person: (a) boycott (b) guillotine (c) mesmerize (d) sideburns (e) tergiversate
65. According to your collegiate dictionary, if one Briton said to another (especially in the 1930's and 1940's) "keep your pecker up," the speaker would be referring to: (a) courage (b) genitalia (c) trousers (d) hygiene
66. The famous statement in John F. Kennedy's Inaugural Address -- "ask not what your country can do for you; ask what you can do for your country" -- exemplifies the rhetorical figure of speech: (a) polysyndeton (b) anacoluthon (c) zeugma (d) chiasmus
- 67a. If you have AHCD, RHWCD, or WNWCD, the word "flub" to mean "botch" (e.g., "he flubbed his lines") is: (a) formal (b) standard (c) informal (d) this information not provided by my dictionary
- 67b. If you have MWCD, the word "booze" -- meaning intoxicating drink -- is: (a) informal (b) formal (c) standard (d) this information not provided by my dictionary
- 68a. If you have AHCD, the etymology in the word entry can be found: (a) near the beginning (b) in the middle (c) near the end (d) in an appendix (e) near the end and in an appendix
- 68b. If you have MWCD or WNWCD, the etymology in the word entry can be found: (a) in an appendix (b) in the middle (c) near the end and in an appendix (d) near the end (e) near the beginning
- 68c. If you have RHWCD, the etymology in the word entry can be found: (a) near the beginning (b) in an appendix (c) near the end and in an appendix (d) in the middle (e) near the end