UNIT 3

Part A  Target Words and Their Meanings

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>deserve (di zurv') v.</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>display (dis plà') n., v.</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>especially (ə spesh' al è, es pesh'-') adv.</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>financial (fə nan' shal, fi-) adj.</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>fortune (fôr' chàn) n.</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>information (in' fôr mà' shàn) n.</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>investigate (in ves' ta' gât') v.</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>observation (əb' zor və' shàn) n.</td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>opportunity (əp' ar tôo' na tè, -tyôo'-) n.</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>position (po zish' ōn) n., v.</td>
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<td>11.</td>
<td>private (prf' vit) adj., n.</td>
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<td>12.</td>
<td>profit (pra' f it) v., n.</td>
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<td>13.</td>
<td>solution (sə löô' shàn) n.</td>
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<td>14.</td>
<td>struggle (strug' 'l) v., n.</td>
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<td>15.</td>
<td>temptation (temp tə' shàn) n.</td>
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Inferring Meaning from Context

For each sentence write the letter of the word or phrase that is closest in meaning to the word or words in italics. Use context clues to help you choose the correct answer. (For information about how context helps you understand vocabulary, see pages 1–6).

1. The coach said that her players will *deserve* the championship if they play their hardest.
   a. need  b. not want  c. earn  d. refuse

2. To amaze the crowd, Henrik lifted up the back end of the automobile. It was an incredible *display* of strength.
   a. estimate  b. trick  c. mockery  d. show

3. The world has many vast deserts. One *especially* large desert is Africa's Sahara, which is almost as large as the United States.
   a. seriously  b. somewhat  c. unusually  d. not so

4. In *financial* matters, Wilson was very smart. He invested his earnings wisely.
   a. family  b. religious  c. educational  d. money

5. Early in his career, Milton Hershey made a *fortune* in the chocolate business. He earned over a million dollars by the time he was twenty-five.
   a. mistake  b. large amount of money  c. correct prediction  d. recipe
Part B  Target Words in Reading and Literature

You should now have a general idea of the meaning of each target word. Sharpen your understanding by studying how these words are used in the following selection.

The Missing Rinja
Howard Peet

The following story tells about “Sharp-eye” Jones, private detective. Jones is hired to find the famous Rinja diamond, which has been stolen from the Arden Hills Museum.

“Henry H. Jones, Private Investigations” was printed in black lettering on the window of the office door. To other detectives, Jones was known as Sharp-eye because no clue could escape his sharp observation. He noticed everything.

Mr. Harold Worthy, curator\(^1\) of the Arden Hills Museum, tapped courteously on the glass. It had been two weeks since the great Rinja diamond had been stolen. Though the police had promised to investigate fully, no progress had been made. Officials from the museum’s insurance company, knowing the company would lose a fortune if the diamond was not recovered, asked Mr. Worthy to hire the best detective in the city. That was why he came looking for Sharp-eye Jones.

To Mr. Worthy’s amazement, a man wearing a gorilla mask opened the door. The mask was especially lifelike, with its large eyes, square jaw, and rough hair. “Come in, Mr. Worthy,” boomed a deep voice from behind the mask.

Worthy was relieved when the mask was peeled off and a man’s smiling face appeared. “I hope I didn’t frighten you too much. I knew that you were coming to hire me to find the solution to the Rinja case. I estimated that you would arrive this morning so I thought I would try my new mask.”

“But how did you know that I would be coming?” asked Mr. Worthy.

“I used my POW method,” replied Sharp-eye: “POW stands for the three questions a good detective must ask. First, who will profit from the act? Second, who has the opportunity to do it? Third, who wants to do it the most? In this case, the insurance company will profit most by finding the Rinja. They have the opportunity to search for it, and they want it enough to hire the best—me. Simple deduction. That’s how I figured out you would be coming to my office. You might as well tell me all the information you have about the Rinja case.”

\(^1\) curator: a person in charge of a museum
Refining Your Understanding

For each of the following items, consider how the target word is used in the passage. Write the letter of the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

1. Mr. Jones is known as a private (line 1) investigator because
   a. he is independent and not connected to the police  
   b. his job is not important  
   c. he is tougher than the police.

2. The loss of the diamond would be a financial (line 32) disaster for the insurance company because
   a. the insurance company owned the diamond  
   b. the insurance company would have to pay the museum to make up for the museum’s loss  
   c. the museum would switch to a different insurance company.

3. When Mr. Worthy shared his information (line 27) about the case, he
   a. told the facts that he knew  
   b. gave donations to charity  
   c. lied to protect himself.

4. Another meaning of position, different from its meaning in line 30, is
   a. place  
   b. organization  
   c. job.

5. Mike Purt is a struggling (line 41) artist. This means that
   a. he is in poor health  
   b. he fights quite a bit  
   c. he has trouble making money from his painting.

Number correct _____ (total 5)
Understanding Multiple Meanings  Each box in this exercise contains a boldfaced target word with its definitions. Read the definitions and then the sentences that use the word. Write the letter of the definition that applies to each sentence.

Example

**bank**
- a. a business that deals in the lending and borrowing of money
- b. a rising ridge of land along a stream

b. Rick and Jay fished from the north bank of the Clearwater River.

  a. Ellen went to the bank to cash her check.

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**position**
- a. to put in a particular place (verb)
- b. the way in which a person or thing is placed (noun)
- c. a person’s rank or job (noun)
- d. a point of view or opinion (noun)

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1. Lying flat on the floor, face down, is the starting **position** for doing push-ups.

2. Mrs. Murray holds the **position** of principal at Torrance Middle School.

3. Congress debated the President’s **position** on civil rights.

4. From the window we could see the florist carefully **position** the cactus plant in the sunlight.

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**display**
- a. to put out or show (verb)
- b. a presentation of something in open view (noun)

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5. The children happily watched the moving **display** in the store window.

6. Every Saturday the baker would **display** the birthday cakes he made.

7. Clarence would always **display** his skill during important moments in the game.
Synonyms. Write the letter of the word that is closest in meaning to the capitalized word.

1. INFORMATION:  (A) knowledge  (B) ignorance  
   (C) attention  (D) advantage  (E) topic

2. OPPORTUNITY: (A) difficulty  (B) fortune  (C) mission  
   (D) chance  (E) disadvantage

3. PROFIT:  (A) loss  (B) application  (C) gain  (D) fortune  
   (E) business

4. SOLUTION: (A) answer  (B) problem  (C) result  
   (D) completion  (E) question

5. TEMPTATION: (A) destruction  (B) unattractiveness  
   (C) denial  (D) mission  (E) fascination

Number correct _____ (total 5)
True-False  Decide whether each statement is true (T) or false (F).

1. The most effective way to solve personal problems is to pretend they do not exist.

2. A sum of money missing from a village treasury would probably result in an investigation.

3. The sight of a skunk usually tempts people to come closer to it.

4. Actors normally pose as themselves in films.

5. A banker is interested in finance.

6. The opportune time to ask your parents for something is when they are angry at you.

7. A telescope can help you observe distant objects.

8. If you want privacy, you should go to a party.

9. One of a newspaper reporter’s goals is to inform the public.

10. If you disregard good health habits, you may get sick.

Number correct _____ (total 10)

Analyzing Word Parts

The Suffixes -er and -or  These suffixes make nouns out of the base words to which they are added. The suffixes give the meaning “one who does something.” Since -er and -or are often pronounced the same way, it may be difficult to remember which spelling to use in words containing these suffixes. When in doubt, use your dictionary. Add the appropriate -er or -or suffix to the following words.

1. inform: ________________  6. conduct: ________________
2. investigate: ________________  7. bike: ________________
3. observe: ________________  8. act: ________________
4. solve: ________________  9. catch: ________________
5. tempt: ________________  10. direct: ________________

Number correct _____ (total 10)

Number correct in unit _____ (total 75)