

## Review Exercises

Write *true* if the statement is true, or *false* if it is false. [81–85]

- Careful research in reference books provides the necessary details for effective description.
- A well-rounded description emphasizes several different impressions.
- A description of an event usually follows chronological order.
- Showing the details of a scene of action, rather than telling about them, produces the most effective description.
- An effective description should give a general, overall view of a scene or an event.
- The descriptive writer should use exact nouns, expressive verbs, and picturesque modifiers.
- Descriptive writing is often woven into other kinds of essays.
- By appealing to the senses, the descriptive writer helps the reader to experience what the author has described.
- Imagery contributes to description both by making meaningful comparisons and by adding rich color.
- A descriptive essay is different from other compositions in that it has no introduction or conclusion.

## 104. Chapter 12 Review

A. Write the correct term for each description.

- Words with similar meanings.
- A brief history of a word.
- The “personality” of a word.
- The changes in a word to show number, tense, and so forth.
- Words formed from root words by adding suffixes.
- The strict, exact meaning of a word.
- A system of classification for arranging books in a library.
- The number that a library assigns to a book, based on the Dewey decimal system.
- Words with opposite meanings.

B. Do these exercises on dictionary use.

- Why does a word like *die* have more than one numbered entry?
- What three types of inflections do most dictionaries show?
- Name the usage labels that fit these descriptions. If more than one label fits, a number in parentheses indicates how many you should have.
  - Words to avoid because of their association with evil.
  - Words no longer in general use. (2)
  - Words coined by people trying to say things in unique ways.
  - Words to avoid because they represent poor English. (3)
  - Words used in relatively small areas or by a limited group of people. (2)
  - Words acceptable only in everyday speaking and everyday writing.

## Review Exercises

- false
- false
- true
- true
- false
- true
- true
- true
- true
- false

## Lesson 104 Answers

- A. 1. synonyms 6. denotation  
 2. etymology 7. Dewey decimal system  
 3. connotation 8. call number  
 4. inflections 9. antonyms  
 5. derivatives

B. (Answers are based on *The American Heritage Dictionary, Third Edition*. Other dictionaries may vary.)

- Several words of different origins and meanings have the same spelling. Some dictionaries include a different entry for each part of speech that a word may be.
- irregular plural forms of nouns, irregular principal parts of verbs, and irregular forms of comparison for adjectives and adverbs
- vulgar
  - archaic, obsolete
  - slang
  - nonstandard, substandard, illiterate
  - regional, dialectal
  - informal

## Lesson 104

Purpose: To review the concepts taught in Chapter 12.