

**EXERCISE 2** *Context Clues* 

**Directions.** Scan the definitions in Column A. Then think about how the boldface words are used in the sentences in Column B. To complete the exercise, match each definition in Column A with the correct vocabulary word from Column B. Write the letter of your choice on the line provided; then write the vocabulary word on the line preceding the definition.

**COLUMN A**

- \_\_\_\_ 11. word: \_\_\_\_\_  
*n.* a skipping or running about; *v.* to run and jump in play; to frolic
- \_\_\_\_ 12. word: \_\_\_\_\_  
*n.* a payment for goods or services; a compensation for losses
- \_\_\_\_ 13. word: \_\_\_\_\_  
*n.* a lack of color, particularly in the face; paleness
- \_\_\_\_ 14. word: \_\_\_\_\_  
*adj.* naive; lacking sophistication; innocent; candid
- \_\_\_\_ 15. word: \_\_\_\_\_  
*adj.* willing to sell one's services or influence for money; open to bribes; corruptible
- \_\_\_\_ 16. word: \_\_\_\_\_  
*adj.* excessively sentimental
- \_\_\_\_ 17. word: \_\_\_\_\_  
*n.* a picture or description of a person or thing in which certain features are exaggerated for a satirical effect; a ludicrous imitation *v.* to create such a picture or description
- \_\_\_\_ 18. word: \_\_\_\_\_  
*n.* a string of flowers, paper or the like hung as a decoration; *v.* to decorate with such an adornment
- \_\_\_\_ 19. word: \_\_\_\_\_  
*v.* to sympathize with or express sympathy for; to condole; to pity
- \_\_\_\_ 20. word: \_\_\_\_\_  
*adj.* tending to disappear or fade away; fleeting; vanishing

**COLUMN B**

- (A) Dickens did not confine his **caricatures** to industry. He also exaggerated the positive qualities of life before the machine age.
- (B) In *Martin Chuzzlewit* (1843–1844), Dickens describes a delightful carriage ride, complete with four horses playfully **gamboling** in the sun.
- (C) The evening is described as "mild and bright," with the **evanescent** hum of the wheels fading into the pleasant air.
- (D) The harness is **festooned** with bells that tinkle on bright ribbons of decoration.
- (E) The **ingenuous** man in the carriage is innocently enjoying his ride and looking forward to the beauties of London.
- (F) Although some of the writing is rather **maudlin**, the reader feels that the excessive sentimentality of the episode—with its fairy-tale quality—is justified.
- (G) It is easy to **commiserate** with Dickens and sympathize with his views when we realize that such carriages were replaced by dirty, mechanical trains.
- (H) The carriage ride is colorful and bright. In contrast, the railroad journey is characterized by a sense of drabness and colorlessness, a **pallor** that is the legacy of industrialization.
- (I) Dickens did not view the advantages brought by industry—such as speed—as sufficient **remuneration** for the loss of simple, heartfelt pleasures, such as the fairy-tale beauty of the carriage ride.
- (J) Unlike many of the industrialists whom he criticized in his works, Dickens was not **venal**. His convictions and values were strong and not corruptible.