

Pre-AP Midterm Study Guide

2011-12

PART ONE: VOCABULARY

WORD	DEFINITION	NOTES
deduce (v.)	to draw a conclusion based on fact; to infer	
evince (v.)	to establish; reflect the truth of	
induce (v.)	to lead towards some action	
retract (v.)	to draw back; withdraw	
excise (v.)	to cut out of; to remove	
infringe (v.)	to intrude on an area belonging to another; to trespass	
compel (v.)	to force or strongly persuade; to coerce	
emote (v.)	to dramatically express emotions	
expel (v.)	to send out or away	
confer (v.)	(1) to discuss something with someone else; consult (2) to bestow	
defer (v.)	(1) to put aside until later (2) to yield respectfully	
deviate (v.)	to depart, esp. from a path or plan	
obviate (v.)	to make unnecessary; to avoid	
proffer (v.)	to present or offer	
proliferate (v.)	to increase greatly in number; multiply	
purport (v.)	to claim something to be true, despite it having a high likelihood of being false	appears in unit 4 as "purported"
envisage (v.)	to imagine; to conceive of	
recollect (v.)	to remember or recall	
construe (v.)	to interpret or analyze something in a particular way	
expound (v.)	to explain or discuss in detail	
indoctrinate (v.)	to teach a certain point of view to	
ingratiate (v.)	to gain another's favor by flattery or false friendliness	
temper (v.)	to decrease the strength of	
deflect (v.)	to cause to turn aside or away	
evolve (v.)	to unfold; to develop or change gradually	
extort (v.)	to wrongly or illegally force someone to comply with a demand	
retort (v.)	to respond critically or sarcastically	
revert (v.)	to fall backward into an old condition	
subvert (v.)	to undermine; to corrupt	
decriminalize (v.)	to do away with legal penalties for	
exonerate (v.)	to prove not guilty	
incriminate (v.)	to reveal guilt or make someone appear guilty	

reprove (v.)	to scold or criticize	
confide (v.)	to trust (another) with information or a secret	
innovate (v.)	to make changes in something already established, esp. by introducing new methods, ideas, or products	appears in unit 12 as “innovative”
circumvent (v.)	to avoid by going around; bypass	
convene (v.)	to call together; to assemble	
degrade (v.)	to lower in dignity or esteem; to insult	
civilize (v.)	to make more cultured or refined	
politicize (v.)	to give a political character to something	
err (v.)	to be mistaken or incorrect	related to but not included in unit 13; <i>It's better to err on the side of caution.</i>
impetus (n.)	that which drives one; momentum	
compunction (n.)	feeling of regret or remorse	
dichotomy (n.)	two opposite parts of one whole	
epitome (n.)	the best or most typical example	
infraction (n.)	minor violation of a rule or law	
conjecture (n.)	a guess, often one based on inadequate or faulty evidence	
emissary (n.)	an agent sent on a mission	
impulse (n.)	a sudden, involuntary urge to do something	
motive (n.)	cause for action	
motif (n.)	a recurring theme, subject, or idea	
comportment (n.)	manner in which one acts or behaves	
deference (n.)	act or practice of yielding to another's authority	
inference (n.)	a conclusion not directly provided by evidence, but able to be drawn by the facts at hand	
epiphany (n.)	a moment of great insight; revelation	
sycophant (n.)	a person who flatters; a yes-man	
sacrilege (n.)	an act against a holy person or place	
factotum (n.)	an assistant who does a variety of jobs	
placebo (n.)		
stature (n.)	level of achievement or authority; standing	
restitution (n.)	payment for an injury; compensation	
proponent (n.)	one who argues in favor of; supporter	
inflection (n.)	change in pitch or tone of voice	
approbation (n.)	praise or approval	
onus (n.)	burden or obligation	
reprobate (n.)	a dishonest or immoral person; a scoundrel	
credence (n.)	trust or belief	
credulity (n.)	tendency to believe things too quickly or easily	
fallacy (n.)	a misleading or mistaken idea	
fidelity (n.)	faithfulness, loyalty	
primacy (n.)	condition of being first in time or importance	
ultimatum (n.)	a demand or threat that is final	

covenant (n.)	a mutual or legal agreement	
incursion (n.)	an attack on another's territory; a raid	
recourse (n.)	help for a problem; solution	
civility (n.)	politeness; courteousness	
demagogue (n.)	a leader who appeals to people's emotions to gain power	

OTHER THINGS YOU COULD STUDY OVER BREAK TO
PREPARE FOR YOUR MIDTERM:

- 1.) Sentence terminology
- 2.) Literary terms
- 3.) *Fahrenheit 451* notes
- 4.) SOAPStone method of examining an essay
- 5.) Mythology: Muses, Fates, Furies, Olympians, Daedalus & Icharus, nymphs, Titans.