

Lesson  
11

# War and Peace

## Vocabulary

All the words in this lesson may be associated with war and peace.

- anarchy** (AN ur kee) N. absence of government *(After the war there was anarchy in many of the heavily bombed cities.)*
- annihilation** (uh NY uh LAY shuhn) N. total destruction *(The annihilation of London was the goal of German bombers during World War II.)*
- arduous** (AHR joo uhs) ADJ. difficult; laborious; strenuous *(Carrying heavy weapons through swamps is an arduous task.)*
- atrocious** (uh TROH shuhs) ADJ. cruel; exceptionally evil *(During time of war, atrocious acts may be committed against innocent civilians.)*
- catastrophe** (kuh TAS truh fee) N. a sudden disaster *(The bombing of our city was a catastrophe.)*
- chaos** (KAY ahs) N. extreme confusion *(Pearl Harbor was in chaos after the Japanese bombed it.)*
- conspire** (kuhn SPYR) V. to work secretly with others in unlawful or evil activities *(During wartime some people are willing to conspire with the enemy.)*
- doctrine** (DAHK trin) N. a principle that is taught *(The United States has always supported the doctrine of free speech.)*
- heinous** (HAY nuhs) ADJ. exceptionally wicked; horrible *(Adolf Hitler was responsible for many heinous crimes.)*
- hysteria** (hi STER ee uh) N. wild or uncontrolled emotional excitement *(No one could calm the children's hysteria as bombs fell on the school.)*

- imminent** (IM uh nuhnt) ADJ. about to take place *(The government feared war was imminent and began mobilizing its army.)*
- incipient** (in SIP ee uhnt) ADJ. beginning to appear or occur *(The incipient gunfire made us hurriedly retreat into the forest.)*
- mitigate** (MIT i GAYT) V. to make less severe *(Doctors worked to mitigate the soldiers' suffering.)*
- mutilate** (MYOOT uhl AYt) V. to damage or cause to lose a limb; to maim *(Stepping on a land mine can kill or mutilate a soldier.)*
- pact** (pakt) N. an agreement *(The armies made a pact to cease fighting over the holiday.)*
- serenity** (suh REN i tee) N. peacefulness *(The serenity of the quiet, restful countryside was broken by artillery fire.)*
- subjugation** (SUHB juh GAY shuhn) N. a state of being dominated *(The slaves could not stand their subjugation any longer.)*
- turmoil** (TUR moyl) N. total confusion, disorder, and disturbance *(Police tried to control the turmoil in the streets before rioting began.)*
- unify** (YOO nuh FY) V. to join together; to cause to be one *(The allied nations must unify to win the war.)*
- withdrawal** (WITH DRAW uhl) N. the act of pulling back *(King George ordered the withdrawal of British troops.)*

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## Exercise 1

Choose the letter of the word that best completes the sentence.

1. The general looked forward to the calm ---- of peacetime.  
A. anarchy      B. serenity      C. turmoil      D. annihilation
2. The government will fall, and we will have ---- if civil unrest continues.  
F. doctrine      G. subjugation      H. anarchy      J. serenity
3. The almost complete ---- of the city of Hiroshima horrified the Japanese.  
A. annihilation      B. subjugation      C. anarchy      D. catastrophe
4. Booby traps set by the enemy can horribly ---- their victims.  
F. unify      G. conspire      H. mitigate      J. mutilate
5. The two leaders signed a(n) ---- that would end the war.  
A. pact      B. anarchy      C. annihilation      D. turmoil
6. Japan sought to place all the nations of the Pacific under its ----.  
F. withdrawal      G. anarchy      H. subjugation      J. pact
7. The ---- formulated by the Geneva Convention defined what was humane treatment for prisoners of war.  
A. annihilation      B. turmoil      C. chaos      D. doctrine
8. The Nazis wanted to ---- all German people in Europe.  
F. mitigate      G. mutilate      H. conspire      J. unify
9. The ambassador tried to ---- some of the tension between the two nations.  
A. mitigate      B. mutilate      C. conspire      D. unify
10. Many people in the city were in ---- as the invading army approached.  
F. serenity      G. withdrawal      H. annihilation      J. hysteria

## Exercise 2

Choose the letter of the word that most nearly has the *same* meaning as the word in capital letters.

- |                 |                |               |                |                |                |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 11. ARDUOUS     | A. angry       | C. warlike    | 16. HEINOUS    | F. difficult   | H. terrible    |
|                 | B. hard        | D. easy       |                | G. strict      | J. emotional   |
| 12. ATROCIOUS   | F. brutal      | H. disorderly | 17. IMMINENT   | A. near        | C. destructive |
|                 | G. destructive | J. severe     |                | B. fearful     | D. disastrous  |
| 13. CATASTROPHE | A. bombing     | C. mission    | 18. INCIPIENT  | F. wicked      | H. finished    |
|                 | B. calamity    | D. suffering  |                | G. peaceful    | J. beginning   |
| 14. CHAOS       | F. crowd       | H. emotion    | 19. TURMOIL    | A. destruction | C. peace       |
|                 | G. quiet       | J. disorder   |                | B. commotion   | D. threat      |
| 15. CONSPIRE    | A. scheme      | C. unite      | 20. WITHDRAWAL | F. retreat     | H. conquest    |
|                 | B. dominate    | D. anticipate |                | G. occupation  | J. strategy    |

## Vocabulary

## Exercise 1

- 1 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 2 (F) (G) (H) (J)
- 3 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 4 (F) (G) (H) (J)
- 5 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 6 (F) (G) (H) (J)
- 7 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 8 (F) (G) (H) (J)
- 9 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 10 (F) (G) (H) (J)

## Exercise 2

- 11 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 12 (F) (G) (H) (J)
- 13 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 14 (F) (G) (H) (J)
- 15 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 16 (F) (G) (H) (J)
- 17 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 18 (F) (G) (H) (J)
- 19 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 20 (F) (G) (H) (J)