

LESSON 16

Ore rotundo.
With round (eloquent) mouth.

Key Words		
cavernous	feign	idyll
concave	feint	rote
effigy	ideology	rotund
excavate		rotunda

Familiar Words
faint
fiction
nonfiction

Challenge Word
fictive

FINGO, FINGERE, FINXI, FICTIM <L. "to shape"

1. **feign** (fān)
tr. v. To pretend.

Although she **feigned** tears at the news, she was secretly delighted.

feigned, *adj.*

2. **feint** (fānt)
n. 1. A misleading movement or pretended attack.

The boxer made a **feint** with his left and then struck a surprise blow with his right.

2. A pretense; a scheme to mislead.

They set fire as a **feint** to cover their escape.

tr. v. To make a misleading movement or pretended attack.

The cavalry **feinted** a charge to draw cannon fire and allow the infantry to advance.



3. **effigy** (ěf'ə jē) [*ef* = *ex* <L. "from," "out of"]
n. A sculpture or model of a person.

Children in England burn **effigies** of Guy Fawkes, an Elizabethan traitor, on November 5.

Familiar Words
idea
idealist
idealize
kaleidoscope

EIDOS <G. "shape," "form"

4. **ideology** (ī'dē ōl'ə jē, īd'dē ōl'ə jē) [*logos* <G. "word," "speech"]

n. The main ideas of a class, group, or movement.

Challenge Words

eidetic
eidolon
idée fixe
ideogram

Training young people to be prepared in emergencies is an important aspect of Boy Scout and Girl Scout **ideology**.

ideological, *adj.*; **ideologist**, *n.*; **ideologue**, *n.*

NOTA BENE: The word *ideology* can have both positive and negative connotations. Used positively, *ideology* can be a synonym for *creed*, or “belief system”:

- Puritan *ideology* put great value on hard work and thriftiness.

Used negatively, *ideology* suggests inflexible or fanatically-held beliefs:

- Under Joseph Stalin it was more important for Communist party members to be *ideologically* correct than to be professionally capable.

The word *ideologue*, “a person who advocates an ideology,” is almost always negative in connotation.

5. **idyll, idyl** (īd’l)

n. 1. A short description of a peaceful or romantic scene, usually of country life.

Life on the American frontier was no **idyll** but full of hard work, loneliness, and physical danger.

2. A peaceful or romantic scene or incident.

The marooned boys in *The Lord of the Flies* expect to enjoy an **idyll** in their tropical island paradise.

idyllic, *adj.*; **idyllically**, *adv.*

**Familiar Words**

control
prune
rodeo
roll
Rotarian
rotary
rotate
roulette

ROTA <L. “wheel”

ROTUNDUS <L. “round”

6. **rote** (rōt)

n. 1. By memory without thought of the meaning.

Students rarely remember vocabulary words they learn by **rote** and never use in writing or discussion.

2. Mechanical routine.

Assembly lines where one works by **rote** tend to be more tiring than work with varied activities.

rote, *adj.*

7. **rotunda** (rō tūn’də)

n. A circular domed building or hall.

The United States Capitol has a large **rotunda** at its center.

Challenge Words

rotatory
rotisserie
rotor
rowel

8. **rotund** (rō tūnd')
adj. Plump; rounded.

Santa Claus was described as a jolly fellow with a **rotund** belly that "shook when he laughed like a bowl full of jelly."

rotundity, *n.*; **rotundness**, *n.*



Familiar Words

cage
cave
cavity
decoy
excavate

CAVEA <L. "a hollow"

9. **cavernous** (kāv'ər nəs)
adj. 1. Like a large cave in size or darkness.

The **cavernous** sports stadium could hold a hundred thousand spectators.

2. Filled with caves or cavities.

The **cavernous** cliffs contained many Stone Age burial sites.



10. **concave** (kōn kāv', kōn kāv) [*con* = *cum* <L. "with"]
adj. Curved like the inner surface of a ball.

Concave satellite dishes stand outside many homes to improve television reception.

concavely, *adv.*; **concaveness**, *n.*; **concavity**, *n.*
Antonym: **convex**

NOTA BENE: Students often confuse *concave* and *convex*. One way to distinguish these words is to remember that *concave* comes from *cavea* and describes a cave-like shape.

11. **excavate** (ēk'skə vāt) [*ex* <L. "from," "out of"]
tr. v. To dig out; to make a hole by digging.

When workers began to **excavate** a new subway tunnel in London, they discovered important Roman and medieval relics.

excavation, *n.*; **excavator**, *n.*

EXERCISE 16A

Circle the letter of the best **SYNONYM** (the word or phrase most nearly the same as the word(s) in bold-faced type).

- a clever **feint** a. swoon b. pretense c. slight d. reply e. idea
- frightened by a(n) **effigy** a. model of a person b. rumor
c. configuration d. prodigy e. sentinel

3. a resonant **concavity** a. excavation b. circumference c. open space d. hollowed-out place e. huge area
4. perform **by rote** a. from written instructions b. on an ad hoc basis c. by memory d. in series e. with assistance

Circle the letter of the best ANTONYM (the word or phrase most nearly opposite the word in bold-faced type).

5. a(n) **rotund** armchair a. uncomfortable b. new c. shapeless d. concave e. elegant
6. a(n) **idyllic** vacation a. expensive b. busy c. disastrous d. solitary e. prudent
7. their **feigned** surprise a. complete b. genuine c. disappointed d. pretended e. shocked
8. the **excavation** of an archeological site a. burial b. exploration c. discovery d. festooning e. advocacy

EXERCISE 16B

Circle the letter of the sentence in which the word in bold-faced type is used incorrectly.

1. a. We had to **rote** the names and dates of all the presidents.
b. Most Muslims learn long passages of the Koran by **rote**.
c. The **rote** work of stamping labels gave her time to dream.
d. Although he could quote by **rote** from ideological texts, he could not explain them.
2. a. The fencer **feinted** to throw his opponent off balance.
b. Because of their tight corsets, which prevented deep breathing, Victorian women frequently **feinted** from lack of breath.
c. His coughing fit served as a **feint** to distract the guard while his cellmate escaped.
d. We **feinted** an interest in antiques in order to be allowed to attend the auction.
3. a. Constable's paintings present an **idyllic** view of the English landscape and omit scenes of poverty and discomfort.
b. The Old Testament forbids the worship of **idylls** and "graven images."
c. Greek poets often set their **idylls** in Arcadia, a beautiful, rural landscape.
d. They recalled their honeymoon in the Alps as an **idyll**.
4. a. No one was fooled by his **feigned** friendliness.
b. The moral of the story of "the boy who cried wolf" is don't **feign** danger.
c. Although we thought she was only **feigning**, she was truly ill.
d. You can't **feign** me with your flattering lies!

5.
 - a. The squad worked all day to **concave** the foxhole.
 - b. Years of erosion had hollowed out a **concavity** beneath the waterfall.
 - c. Puffins nested in the **concave** irregularities of the cliff.
 - d. Their cheeks became **concave** from starvation.
6.
 - a. Shaker **ideology** stressed simplicity in all things.
 - b. Although she is a loyal Republican, her views on taxation differ **ideologically** from party policy.
 - c. Only an **ideologist** like you would always expect the best from everyone.
 - d. In defiance of their parents' Communist **ideology**, they favored private enterprise and investment of capital.

EXERCISE 16C

Fill in each blank with the most appropriate word from Lesson 16. Use a word or any of its forms only once.

1. The typical American state capitol has a dome with a(n) _____ beneath.
2. Nazi _____ claimed Germans to be racially superior to all other people.
3. Humpty Dumpty's _____ shape resembled an egg.
4. The _____ hangar was large enough to contain four large cargo planes.
5. The Roman city of Pompeii has been _____ d from the volcanic rubble that buried it in A.D. 79.
6. In Thomas Hardy's novel *The Mayor of Casterbridge*, Thomas Henchard is prevented from suicide by drowning when he sees a(n) _____ of himself that has been thrown into the river.

REVIEW EXERCISES FOR LESSONS 15 AND 16**1**

Fill in the blanks or circle the letter of the best answer.

1. circle : *orbis* : :
 - a. *circum* : *cavea*
 - b. round : around
 - c. shape : *figura*
 - d. cave : concave
 - e. concave : excavate
2. *Circle*, *circus*, and *circulate* derive from the root _____, which means _____.

3. Though her work as an extra involved standing in the hot sun all day, Celeste was happy just to be within the _____ of her favorite movie star.
4. *Cave*, *excavate*, and *cage* derive from the root _____, which means _____.
5. circuitous : direct ::
- excavate : rotund
 - concave : cave
 - figurative : literal
 - ideological : idyllic
 - encyclopedic : dictionary
6. rote : wrote ::
- feint : faint
 - idyll : ideal
 - plump : rotund
 - orb : orbit
 - cyclic : cycle
7. Archaeologists believe the _____ they have _____ to be of Tupac Amaru, the last Inca ruler.
- orb . . . evoked
 - concavity . . . condoled
 - configuration . . . festooned
 - rotunda . . . orbited
 - effigy . . . excavated
8. The _____ castle stood in a(n) _____ setting by a mountain lake.
- figurative . . . jocular
 - circumspect . . . redolent
 - cavernous . . . idyllic
 - rotund . . . doleful
 - encyclopedic . . . feigned

2 Matching: On the lines at the left, write the letters of two words from the right-hand column that paraphrase the words in the left-hand column.

_____	_____	1. An enormous building with a dome	A. rotund
_____	_____	2. A regularly recurring archaeological dig	B. rotunda
_____	_____	3. Pretended prudence	C. circumspection
_____	_____	4. A plump spokesperson for a belief	D. cyclic
_____	_____	5. The perimeter of a shape	E. feigned
			F. configuration
			G. cavernous
			H. effigy
			I. circumference
			J. excavation
			K. ideologue
			L. idyllic

3 Writing or Discussion Activities

1. Try to explain in a sentence or two the possible relationship between *rote* and its root, *rota*, meaning “wheel.”
2. Think of a situation in which you have needed to be *circumspect*. In a brief paragraph describe this situation and how you acted on it. Were you successful at *circumspection* or not? Use a form of *circumspect* in your paragraph.
3. State one idea that is part of the *ideology* of any group you know of. Use a form of *ideology* in your sentence.
4. Describe how you might get from your home to school using a *circuitous* route. Use *circuitous* in your sentence.
5. Many jokes are based on taking a figurative statement literally. For example:
 Why did the silly man throw a clock out the window? He wanted to see time fly.
 Do one of the following:
 - a. Make a list of five jokes that also depend on a literal interpretation of a figurative statement.
 - b. Make a list of five sentences in which the meaning is different depending on whether the sentences are understood literally or figuratively.