

Answer Key for *Learning English Vocabulary*

- VOCABULARY LEARNING POINT #1

Exercise 1:

- (1) **the**
- (2) **be**
- (3) **of**
- (4) **and**
- (5) **a**
- (6) **in**
- (7) **have**
- (8) **it**
- (9) **I**
- (10) **to**

Exercise 2: Higher frequencies are: **east; mother; student; dog**

Exercise 3: Higher frequencies are: **fight (v); love (n); future (n)**
power (n); beautiful (adj); possible (adj); safety (n)

Exercise 4:

Top 2000	2001-3000	Not in Top 3000
adopt (v)	bath (n)	cautious (adj)
broad (adj)	complicated (adj)	cult (n)
currently (adv)	pose (v)	delete (v)
investment (n)	presumably (adv)	spare (adj)
unknown (adj)	secret (n)	suspicious (adj)

- VOCABULARY LEARNING POINT #3

Exercise 1:

My room is **small**.

Please **tell/give** me your telephone number.

I just **took** some medicine.

Exercise 3:

- (1) set (T) = 食卓の用意をする
- (2) set (I) = 固まる
- (3) set (I) = 沈む
- (4) set (T) = <時計など>をセットする

Exercise 4:

- (1) train (n) = 電車
- (2) train (v) = 訓練をする (受ける)
- (3) fast (adv) = 速く
- (4) fast (v) = 断食する
- (5) patient (n) = 患者
- (6) patient (adj) = がまん強い
- (7) right (adj) = 正しい
- (8) right (n) = 権利

• VOCABULARY LEARNING POINT #4

Exercise 1:

- 名詞 (noun)
- 動詞 (verb)
- 形容詞 (adjective)
- 副詞 (adverb)
- 法助動詞 (modal auxiliary verb)
- 前置詞 (preposition)
- 限定詞 (determiner)
- 代名詞 (pronoun)
- 接続詞 (conjunction)

Exercise 2:

- employ (v) 採用する
- unemployment (n) 失業者数
- employee (n) 従業員
- unemployed (adj) 失業している
- employment (n) 就業
- employer (n) 雇い主
- employable (adj) 雇用できる

Exercise 3:

VERB	NOUN	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
respect	respect	respectful, respectable	respectfully, respectably
recognize	recognition	(un)recognizable	(un)recognizably
lengthen	length	long	long
care	care	careful	carefully

Exercise 4: examples of possible answers

- (1) unhappy, unpleasant
- (2) redo, reform
- (3) impossible, incorrect
- (4) disinfect; discourage
- (5) export; ex-wife
- (6) non-profit; nonsense
- (7) inhale; import
- (8) submarine; sub-zero
- (9) pre-school; prepaid
- (10) semi-circle

Exercise 5: examples of possible answers

NOUNS: interviewee, childhood, suggestion

VERBS: investigate, shorten, realize

ADJECTIVES: respectable, cheerful, typical

ADVERBS: quickly, backwards, sideways

Exercise 6: examples of possible answers (Students may need to use dictionaries to do this exercise.)

auditorium

transport

scribble

tractor

automatic

autograph

thermometer

photography

dictate

headphones

inspect

visual

biology

hydrant

sociology

telescope

- VOCABULARY LEARNING POINT #5

Exercise 1:

atmosphere (3 syllables)

cry (1 syllable)

distance (2 syllables)

preparation (4 syllables)

university (5 syllables)

Exercise 4:

understand ooO
economic ooOo
secondary Oo(o)o
record (n) Oo
record (v) oO

Exercise 5: examples of possible answers

Oo (happy, gentle)
Ooo (yesterday, logical)
oOo (November, impressive)
oOoo (available, unfortunate)
ooOoo (representative, university)

• **VOCABULARY LEARNING POINT #6**

Exercise 1:

singular (单数)
plural (複数)
third person singular (三人称单数)
-ing form (進行形)
past tense (過去形)
past participle (過去分詞)
comparative (比較級)
superlative (最上級)
regular (規則的)
irregular (不規則的)

Exercise 2:

- (1) pieces
- (2) churches
- (3) boxes
- (4) families
- (5) addresses

- (6) men
- (7) women
- (8) children
- (9) teeth
- (10) people (Note that *persons* is not normally used as the plural of *people*.)

Exercise 3:

- (1) a variety of different **foods**
- (2) a lot of **fruit**
- (3) a lot of **food**
- (4) a lot of **fruits** in the market

Exercise 4:

VERB	PAST TENSE	PAST PARTICIPLE
do	did	done
know	knew	known
think	thought	thought
come	came	come
find	found	found
mean	meant	meant
hold	held	held
keep	kept	kept

Exercise 5:

ADJECTIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
large	larger	(the) largest
happy	happier	(the) happiest
fat	fatter	(the) fattest
narrow	narrower	(the) narrowest
simple	simpler / more simple	(the) simplest / (the) most simple
famous	more famous	(the) most famous
interesting	more interesting	(the) most interesting

- **VOCABULARY LEARNING POINT #7**

Exercise 1:

- take a photograph
- tell a story
- make something available to somebody
- a big problem
- completely forget about something
- (or any other answers that you consider to be correct)

Exercise 2:

have an accident

ask a question

make a mistake

put pressure on somebody

sign a contract

(or any other answers that you consider to be correct)

Exercise 3:

private property

a large majority

get a good deal on something

public opinion/demand

professional help/advice

(or any other answers that you consider to be correct)

Exercise 4:

(1-e) absolutely essential

(2-d) completely different

(3-a) highly likely

(4-c) wide open

(5-b) deeply concerned

(1-e) drive carefully

(2-d) act strangely

(3-a) admit freely (*or more commonly* freely admit)

(4-c) improve dramatically

(5-b) hit hard

Exercise 5:

(1) in the past

(2) be on a committee

(3) a photograph of me and my friends

(4) a waste of time

(5) be popular with somebody

Exercise 6:

(1) show sb sth; show sth to sb

(2) ask sb sth; ask sb to do sth

(3) give sth to sb; give sb sth

(4) describe sb/sth to sb

(5) promise sb sth; promise sb that you will do sth

• VOCABULARY LEARNING POINT #8

Exercise 1:

- (1) of course もちろん
- (2) by the way ところで
- (3) for example 例えば
- (4) by chance 偶然に
- (5) on purpose わざと

Exercise 2:

- (1) an element of 少しの
- (2) depend on …による
- (3) on the whole 全体的に
- (4) get along 仲良くする
- (5) insist on …を主張する

Exercise 3: examples of possible answers

GET: get on, get off, get out of, get along with

GIVE: give up, give out, give over

TAKE: take up, take over, take down

Exercise 4:

- (1) put up with …をがまんする
- (2) take over …を引き継ぐ
- (3) fall out with <人>と仲たがいする
- (4) back out of …から手を引く
- (5) live up to <期待など>に添う

Exercise 5:

- (1-c) put out / extinguish
- (2-e) go over / review
- (3-d) look up to / respect
- (4-a) hand out / distribute
- (5-b) put together / assemble

Exercise 6:

- (1) boil down to 結局は…である、要約すると…ということになる
- (2) go under 破産する
- (3) with regard to …に関して
- (4) by way of …を経由して
- (5) by all means 是非 / get together 会う

• **VOCABULARY LEARNING POINT #9**

Exercise 1: Formal words are *seek* and *thus*.

Exercise 2:

- (1-c) larynx / voice box
- (2-d) pollinosis / hay fever
- (3-a) fracture / break
- (4-e) laceration / cut
- (5-b) contusion / bruise

Exercise 3:

- (1) booty 賞金、戦利品
- (2) scam 詐欺
- (3) barf 吐く
- (4) airhead 馬鹿者
- (5) nerd オタク

Exercise 4: the most basic meanings are:

- (1) fuck 性交する
- (2) shit くそ
- (3) bitch くそ女
- (4) ass ケツ
- (5) bloody めちゃくちゃ

Exercise 5:

WORD	MEANING	STYLE
aggro (n)	けんか、面倒なこと	slang
appellant (n)	控訴人	specialist, legal
groovy (adj)	のっている	slang, old-fashioned
intercourse (n)	性交	formal, medical
spic (n)	スペイン系の人	slang, offensive

• **VOCABULARY LEARNING POINT #10**

Exercise 2: example answers

- (1) I was disappointed when I failed my driving test.
- (2) The camera on my smartphone is very useful.
- (3) My trip to Disneyland was exciting.

Exercise 3: example answers

- (1) Haruka is a good student because she has a lot of initiative. (自発性)
- (2) I was influenced by my piano teacher when I was young. (～に影響された)
- (3) Tom Cruise is a popular actor. (人気のある)

Exercise 4: example answers

- (1) Last year, I went to USJ several times.
- (2) We took an internal flight from New York to Chicago.
- (3) The temperature in Asahikawa gets very low in the winter.

Exercise 5: example sentences

- (1) I watched a movie with my friend last night.
- (2) I'm sure I will pass the test next week.
- (3) I've decided to study abroad next year.

• **VOCABULARY LEARNING POINT #11**

Exercise 1:

- (1) debt 借金
- (2) agenda 議題
- (3) guilty 有罪
- (4) curious 好奇心のある
- (5) investigative 調査の