Read the following selection, taking note of the **boldface** words and their contexts. These words are among those you will be studying in Unit 2. As you complete the exercises in this unit, it may help to refer to the way the words are used below.

Cowgirl Up!

< Historical Nonfiction>

Susan McSween

neople today may consider cowgirls to be folk heroines, but many of the women who helped open America's western cattle country would have jeered and laughed at the term. It had a hint of the dissolute until well into the 20th century. Cowgirls were associated with comely female sharpshooters, ropers, and trick riders of Wild West shows. At that time, working in entertainment meant expulsion from respectable society. But, it is said that you can't judge a horse by its color,

and the West benefited from the work of all the women there.

There was a precedent in the West for women ranchers in the areas governed by Spain from 1697 to 1848. Husbands and wives co-owned vast homesteads. Under Spanish law, wives could inherit property. Land ownership fortified the social status of women. Early generations of ranch women were unflinching and determined as they undertook all but the heaviest chores. They rode horses, herded cattle, and performed much of the work wealthy ranchers could compensate cowboys to do, and all the while, these women tended their homes and families. Their contributions helped turn struggling ranches into lucrative enterprises.

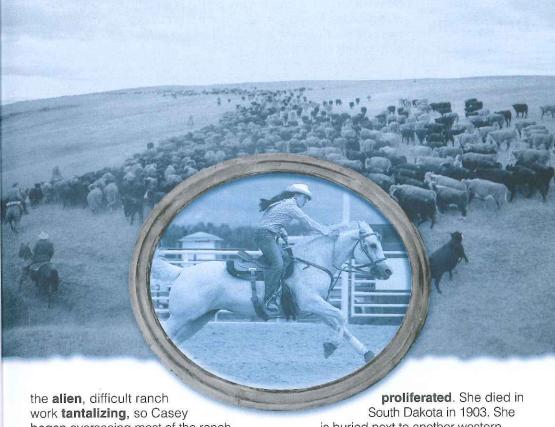
Some women of the old West are legends, while others have stories that have only been remembered by their families. Susan McSween lived in New Mexico at the time of Billy the Kid and the

Lincoln County Wars. Rather than adjourn to a humdrum town life after her husband's murder in 1878, young Susan McSween purchased a ranch. Soon McSween, "The Cattle Queen of New Mexico," owned over 8,000 head of cattle. She lived much of her life running her ranch and selling real estate.

Lily Casey grew up in the early 1900s in a one-room house in West Texas, where, as a young child, she drove the family wagon to town to sell eggs. Her family bought a ranch in New Mexico when she was 11 years old. Casey's mother did not find



Calamity Jane



work **tantalizing**, so Casey began overseeing most of the ranch work when she was barely a teenager. Exhausted by running the ranch without support, Casey left home at age 15 to teach in a town 500 miles away. She rode a horse all the way and arrived at her new job, **sullied** and hungry, 28 days later. Casey taught for many years before returning to ranching during the 1930s.

Nobody would pin the label **mediocre** on the life of Martha Jane Canary. Born in 1852 in Missouri, she was separated from her family at an early age. To support herself, she worked **erratically** as a waitress, a nurse, a pony express rider, a mule- and ox-team driver, and a gold prospector. It was during her time as an army scout that she met Buffalo Bill and earned her famous nickname, "Calamity Jane." She traveled through much of the West, and stories of her adventures

South Dakota in 1903. She is buried next to another western hero whose life is **fodder** for outrageous stories—Wild Bill Hickok.

While early ranch women were the first cowgirls, such women exist today. The National Cowgirl Hall of Fame in Texas first opened its doors in 1975 and has over 150 inductees. Among the cowgirls honored are a Pulitzer Prize winner, the first female chief of the Cherokee Nation, and a Supreme Court Justice.



Note the spelling, pronunciation, part(s) of speech, and definition(s) of each of the following words. Then write the word in the blank spaces in the illustrative sentence(s) following. Finally, study the lists of synonyms and antonyms.

1. adjourn	(v.) to stop proceedings temporarily; move to another place	
(ə jərn')	The judge	the hearing until ten
	o'clock the following m	norning.

SYNONYMS: postpone, discontinue ANTONYMS: open, call to order

2. alien (ā' lē ən) (n.) a citizen of another country; (adj.) foreign, strange

Movies about ______ from outer space have been extremely popular for decades.

An ______ species of plant or animal can upset the balance of an ecosystem.

SYNONYM: (*adj.*) exotic
ANTONYMS: (*adj.*) native, endemic

3. comely (kəm' lē)

(adj.) having a pleasing appearance

The proud parents and their ______ children posed for a family portrait. synonyms: good-looking, attractive, bonny

SYNONYMS: good-looking, attractive, bonn ANTONYMS: plain, homely, ugly, repulsive

4. compensate (käm' pən sāt) (v.) to make up for; to repay for services

The manufacturer was ordered to _____

customers injured by the defective product.

SYNONYMS: pay back, recompense ANTONYMS: fail to reward, stiff

5. dissolute (dis' ə lüt) (adj.) loose in one's morals or behavior

The mad Roman emperor Caligula led an extravagant and

SYNONYMS: dissipated, debauched, immoral, corrupt ANTONYMS: chaste, moral, seemly, proper

6. erratic (e rat' ik) (adj.) not regular or consistent; different from what is ordinarily expected; undependable

Students who have an ______ attendance record may find themselves disciplined by the principal.

SYNONYMS: irregular, inconsistent

ANTONYMS: steady, consistent, dependable

7. expulsion (ek spəl' shən)	(n.) the process of driving or forcing out The Biblical story of the of Adam and Eve from the Garden of Eden is told in Genesis. SYNONYMS: ejection, removal, eviction ANTONYMS: admittance, admission
8. feint (fānt)	 (n.) a deliberately deceptive movement; a pretense; (v.) to make a deceptive movement; to make a pretense of The chess master's opening gave her an immediate advantage. His uncanny ability to and counterpunch made the champ unbeatable. SYNONYMS: (n.) trick, ruse, subterfuge, bluff
9. fodder (fäd' ər)	 (n.) food for horses or cattle; raw material for a designated purpose Every experience in life is for a novelist's imagination. SYNONYM: provender
(fôr' tə fī)	(v.) to strengthen, build up The soldiers the garrison against the expected attack. SYNONYMS: reinforce, shore up ANTONYMS: weaken, undermine, sap, impair
11. illegible (i lej' ə bəl)	(adj.) difficult or impossible to read The effects of air pollution have rendered the inscriptions on many old gravestones SYNONYMS: unreadable, scribbled ANTONYMS: readable, distinct, clear
I 2. jeer (jēr)	 (v.) to make fun of rudely or unkindly; (n.) a rude remark of derision To at someone with a disability is absolutely inexcusable. Umpires and other referees quickly become immune to the of angry fans. SYNONYMS: (v.) laugh at, mock, taunt (n.) gibe, insult ANTONYMS: (v.) applaud, praise (n.) applause, plaudits
I3. lucrative (lü' krə tiv)	(adj.) bringing in money; profitable Many people find that they can turn a favorite hobby into a highly business. SYNONYMS: gainful, moneymaking

ANTONYMS: unprofitable, losing, in the red

(adj.) average, ordinary, undistinguished 14. mediocre The team's number-one draft pick turned out to be a rather (mē dē ō' kər) _ player, not a star who could lead them to the championship. SYNONYM: run-of-the-mill ANTONYMS: outstanding, distinguished (v.) to reproduce, increase, or spread rapidly 15. proliferate Because malignant cells __ (pro lif' a rat) detection of cancer is absolutely crucial to successful SYNONYMS: multiply, mushroom, burgeon ANTONYMS: decrease, diminish, dwindle, slack off (v.) to conquer by force, bring under complete control 16. subjugate "We must act quickly," the general said, "in order to (səb' jü qāt) _ the rebel forces." SYNONYMS: subdue, vanquish ANTONYMS: be conquered, submit (v.) to soil, stain, tarnish, defile, besmirch 17. sully The Nixon-era Watergate scandal. (səl'ē) the image of politicians in the minds of many voters. SYNONYMS: pollute, taint, smear ANTONYMS: cleanse, purify, decontaminate (v.) to tease, torment by teasing 18. tantalize When I am on a diet, the treats in bakery windows seem to (tan' tə līz) have been put there to _____ me. SYNONYMS: tempt, lead on, make one's mouth water ANTONYMS: satisfy, fulfill, gratify (adi.) brief and to the point 19. terse The manuscript for my short story was returned to me with a (tərs) letter of rejection. SYNONYMS: succinct, crisp, short and sweet ANTONYMS: wordy, diffuse, prolix (adj.) firm, showing no signs of fear, not drawing back 20. unflinching (ən flin' chin) Everyone admires the _____ _ courage with which firefighters and other rescue workers carry out their dangerous jobs. SYNONYMS: resolute, steadfast, unwavering ANTONYMS: irresolute, wavering, vacillating

Choosing the Right Word

Select the **boldface** word that better completes each sentence. You might refer to the selection on pages 22–23 to see how most of these words are used in context.

- We all experience fear and panic, but the leader of a great nation must be able to (tantalize, subjugate) such emotions.
- 2. Though a veteran soldier is often a well-tuned fighting machine, a raw recruit must be trained to avoid becoming cannon (feint, fodder).
- **3.** His behavior is so (**erratic**, **terse**) that we never know what to expect from him.
- **4.** When I first noticed how (**illegible**, **lucrative**) my roommate's handwriting was, I suggested that he sign up immediately for a course in penmanship.

Over 16 million men and women served in the United States armed forces during World War II.

- **5.** I would be unwilling to vote for the (**expulsion**, **fodder**) of club members just because they are behind in their dues.
- **6.** The desire to force everyone to accept the same set of ideas is completely (**illegible**, **alien**) to the spirit of democracy.
- **7.** After the formal dinner was over, we (**adjourned**, **tantalized**) to the den in order to continue our conversation in a more relaxed atmosphere.
- **8.** At one point in our fencing match, my opponent unexpectedly (**sullied, feinted**) to the left and threw me completely off guard.
- **9.** The Rake's Progress paints a grim and uncompromising picture of some of the more (**dissolute**, **alien**) and degrading aspects of human behavior.
- **10.** In my opinion, his writing is so bad that he will have to improve a great deal just to reach the level of (**mediocrity, compensation**).
- **11.** To keep my self-respect, I must stand (**comely, unflinching**) before the authorities and tell them the truth as I see it.
- **12.** For centuries people have turned to the support of their friends and family to (**fortify, proliferate**) themselves against the shocks of daily life.
- **13.** "No," she said, "I won't (**sully, adjourn**) your ears by repeating those mean and nasty rumors."
- **14.** All great athletes should know that the same fans who are cheering them today may be (**jeering, subjugating**) them tomorrow.
- **15.** As soon as I entered that charming little cottage, I noticed that everything in it was neat and (**erratic, comely**).

- **16.** Over the years I've noticed one thing about rumors: Where the facts are few, fictions (**proliferate**, **fortify**).
- 17. A best-selling book that is then made into a movie may be more (dissolute, lucrative) than the proverbial pot of gold at the end of the rainbow.
- **18.** Even though I must work hard for a living, I feel that the company I'm with amply (subjugates, compensates) me for my time and effort.
- 19. Instead of all those long, flowery passages, why don't you try to write more in the (mediocre, terse) and direct style of a good newspaper reporter?
- **20.** I can understand how ordinary people sometimes feel (**tantalized**, **jeered**) by the wealth and luxuries they see displayed on television programs.
- 21. When I asked my mother why she wouldn't let me borrow the car, she (comely, tersely) explained that she needed it for herself.
- **22.** The (**feint, alien**), two-headed and covered with green scales, was grateful that the local people had welcomed him in spite of their misgivings.
- 23. The basketball team's uncharacteristic losing streak made the (jeers, feints) echoing throughout the arena sting even more.
- **24.** The detective was frustrated by the (**illegibility, expulsion**) of the letter, which made it difficult to determine who had written it.
- 25. The little girl wanted to see her brother flinch, so she made a sudden (sully, feint).



Choose the word from this unit that is the same or most nearly the same in meaning as the **boldface** word or expression in the phrase. Write that word on the line. Use a dictionary if necessary.

1.	found myself in unfamiliar territory	
2.	ordered to reimburse the victims of the swindle	
3.	tried to master my hot temper	
4.	a reputation for being unpredictable	
5.	ordered the ouster of seven career diplomats	
6.	dodged to the left and ran for a touchdown	
7.	a supply of necessary provisions for our livestock	
8.	written in an indecipherable scrawl	
9.	suspend the discussion because of the late hour	
10.	a concise answer	-



Choose the word from this unit that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the **boldface** word or expression in the phrase. Write that word on the line. Use a dictionary if necessary.

1.	an virtuous lifestyle		Y
2.	handwritten text that	was comprehensible	
3.	delivered a verbose	speech about the economy	
4.	the villagers were for	ced to yield to the invaders	Various and the state of the st
5.	judged the work to b	e exceptional	
	ompleting e Sentence	From the words in this unit, choose of the following sentences. Write th	
1.		eat sinker ball, he was soted to call him "Wild Pitch Hickok	
2.		conomy is expanding, new housir ; when times are lean, constru	
3.		you are truly sorry does not as a result of your cruelty.	for the
4.	100	e initiative proved to be nothing r designed to lull the enemy in	
5.	A telegram was usua charge for every wor	ally as as d used in it.	s possible, since there was a
6.	A(n) student is one who neither fails any subject nor receives any marks that are above average.		
7.	To enlarge the areas under their control, kings of old sent out their armies to their neighbors.		
8.		d us not to imitate theand money in the vain pursuit of	
9.		verse criticism her ideas have rec in her determination to impro	
10.		s to make this a(n)	

11.	When it is time to end one of our meetings, a member must make a motion to
12.	Their only response to my warnings was to at me scornfully and go ahead with their plans.
13.	Our doctor's handwriting is so that my brother used one of his prescriptions as a teacher's pass.
14.	Some people drink quantities of orange juice and swallow vitamin C tablets in a valiant attempt to themselves against winter colds.
15.	Our laws protect not only citizens but also legally residing in this country.
16.	The thoroughly disgraceful behavior of a few dissipated officers effectively the honor of the entire unit.
17.	How can you be so cruel as to those poor dogs by offering them tidbits that you will never let them have?
18.	Though she is not a beautiful woman by conventional standards, she is certainly and appealing.
19.	The farmer must provide storage facilities for the he plans to set aside for his cattle during the long winter.
20.	He was a changed young man after his from West Point for "conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman."

Writing: Words in Action

- 1. Look back at "Cowgirl Up!" (pages 22–23). The history of cowgirls is the history of individual women who embodied the independent spirit of the West. Which woman profiled seems like the most quintessential, or ideal, cowgirl? Write a short expository essay explaining your choice. Begin your essay with your own definition of what a cowgirl is and the traits she embodies, based on your reading of the passage. Use at least two details from the passage and three unit words to support your understanding.
- 2. Think of a job held by people today—men or women—that is often looked down upon by society or made to seem undesirable or unimportant. What judgments do people make about this job? Why is the job nevertheless important and necessary? Support your ideas with specific details from your own experience and observations, as well as information you have gained from your own reading or media viewing. Write at least three paragraphs explaining your viewpoint, and use three or more words from this unit.



The following excerpts are from Charlotte Brontë's novel Jane Eyre. Some of the words you have studied in this unit appear in **boldface** type. Complete each statement below the excerpt by circling the letter of the correct answer.

1. After dinner, we immediately **adjourned** to the schoolroom: lessons recommenced, and were continued till five o'clock.

If you have adjourned you have

a. turned your attention to

c. sent a message

b. moved to another place

d. given up on

2. ""My dear children," pursued the black marble clergyman, with pathos, "this is a sad, a melancholy occasion; for it becomes my duty to warn you, that this girl, who might be one of God's own lambs, is a little castaway: not a member of the true flock, but evidently an interloper and an alien."

Someone who is an alien is a(n)

a. enemy

c. stranger

b. orphan

d. spy

3. "I don't think she can ever have been pretty; but, for aught I know, she may possess originality and strength of character to compensate for the want of personal advantage."

If you do NOT compensate for something, you

- a. fail to stay on schedule
- b. forget about it
- c. misplace it
- d. fail to make up for it

4. "I know how soon youth would fade and bloom perish, if, in the cup of bliss offered, but one dreg of shame, or one flavor of remorse were detected; and I do not want sacrifice, sorrow, dissolution—such is not my taste."

A state of **dissolution** is characterized by

a. corruption

c. uncertainty

b. loneliness

d. madness

"You make me a liar by such language: you sully my honor."

To **sully** is to

a. ridicule

c. tarnish

b. praise

d. proclaim



Joan Fontaine plays Jane Eyre and Orson Welles plays Mr. Rochester in the classic 1943 film Jane Eyre.



Snap the code, or go to vocabularyworkshop.com