SAT READING & WRITING

plainprep

100 parole essenziali del SAT

Il vocabolario chiave per Reading & Writing: significato in italiano, definizione inglese e frase d'esempio.

20 parole per set • autotest • esercizi. In fondo coppie ambigue, test finale e indice.

Come usare questa guida

Ogni parola ha la sua scheda. Prima leggi il **significato in italiano**, poi **leggi sempre la frase d'esempio**. Non memorizzare solo la traduzione: quando **deduci tu** il significato dalla frase, la mente lavora e la parola resta. Copri la scheda, indovina il senso dalla frase, poi controlla. Se in una domanda trovi una parola sconosciuta, guarda la **direzione** della frase: positiva o negativa, aumento o calo? Abbina le opzioni a quella direzione.

La regola più importante: sai davvero una parola solo quando riesci a **usarla in una frase tua**. Scrivi una frase per ogni parola. Leggere non basta: scrivere fissa la parola in testa.

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Set 5	Parole 81–100	**plausible** → **paradox** Qualità · tono · contraddizione

Ogni set finisce con un autotest e degli esercizi; in fondo ci sono coppie ambigue, test finale e indice alfabetico.

Studia questa lista online

Ti consiglio vivamente di ripassare le parole su Knowt o su Quizlet; ti serve uno dei due per ricavare il massimo da questa guida. Knowt è completamente gratuito, e l'ho usato anch'io mentre studiavo; mi è stato molto utile. Ci sono flashcard, la **ripetizione dilazionata** (rivedi una parola proprio quando stai per dimenticarla, e così resta; è la tecnica più conosciuta e più usata per imparare il vocabolario) e altre modalità di studio. Quizlet è l'altra app di flashcard molto diffusa, con la stessa lista (alcune funzioni possono richiedere un piano a pagamento). Leggere la pagina non basta; ripassa le parole lì.

Studia su Knowt

Studia su Quizlet

__Nota:__ Questa guida è indipendente. Chi l'ha scritta non ha partnership né collaborazioni con Knowt o Quizlet; la guida non è collegata a nessuno dei due né approvata da loro. I pulsanti e i link portano a siti di terzi, con propri termini d'uso e informativa privacy.

Preferisci un'altra app di flashcard?

Tutte le 100 carte sono anche nella pagina di questa guida sul sito plainprep, in un unico blocco da copiare. Nella schermata di importazione della tua app, incolla il testo e imposta separatori personalizzati: **::** tra termine e definizione e **\n\n** (una riga vuota) tra le carte. Il simbolo **||** separa solo il significato dalla frase d'esempio. Una carta si presenta così:

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corroborate::to confirm a claim with more evidence, confermare, avvalorare || A second study corroborated the original findings.
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Da dove vengono le 100 parole?

Ti dico subito una cosa onestamente.

Come sono state scelte? Il SAT non ha una lista ufficiale di vocabolario. Perciò sono state esaminate le liste più diffuse per Reading & Writing ed è stato contato in quante compare ogni parola. Sono state scelte quelle presenti in più liste e più adatte alle domande “Words in Context” e di tono. Ai verbi è stata data priorità, perché nei brani del SAT l’autore sostiene, indebolisce, sottolinea o attenua continuamente qualcosa. Le parole rarissime, utili solo da imparare a memoria, sono state escluse di proposito.

All’esame troverai anche parole che non conosci. Questa lista raccoglie parole con alta probabilità di uscire, ma non copre tutto l’esame. Anche sapendo tutte le 100 parole, ne incontrerai una nuova. È normale. Il SAT non misura se conosci la parola, ma se **sai ricavarla dalla frase**.

Con una parola sconosciuta

1. Guarda la direzione della frase: positiva o negativa, aumento o calo?
2. Cerca indizi nel contesto: *although, but, however* = contrasto; *because, so, therefore* = causa ed effetto; dopo i due punti e le virgole c’è una spiegazione.
3. Elimina le opzioni che non seguono la direzione e scegli la più logica tra le rimaste.
4. Sfrutta la radice o una parola simile che conosci.

Risorsa utile: Cambridge Dictionary

Se una parola resta poco chiara, ti consiglio di aprire il Cambridge Dictionary. Le definizioni e le frasi d'esempio sono molto chiare, e vedere una parola in più frasi aiuta a fissarne il significato. È solo un mio consiglio; non ho alcun legame con Cambridge University Press.

Apri Cambridge Dictionary →

Le frasi d’esempio, gli esercizi e il test finale di questa guida servono proprio ad allenare questa abilità. Mentre impari le parole, impari anche a ricavare il senso dalla frase.

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Set 1

Parole 1–20 • Provare · sostenere · affermare. Leggi la frase d'esempio insieme al significato: prova a ricavare il senso dalla frase, fai lavorare la mente.

01 **corroborate** VERBO **confermare, avvalorare**
To confirm a claim with more evidence
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"A second study **corroborated** the original findings."*

02 **substantiate** VERBO **comprovare**
To support a claim with proof
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"She **substantiated** her claim with census data."*

03 **validate** VERBO **convalidare**
To show that something is correct or valid
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"The results **validated** the researchers' hypothesis."*

04 **bolster** VERBO **rafforzare**
To support or strengthen
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"New evidence **bolstered** the argument."*

05 **reinforce** VERBO **rinforzare**
To make an idea or effort stronger
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"The second example **reinforces** the author's point."*

06 **endorse** VERBO **appoggiare, approvare**
To publicly support or approve
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"Several experts **endorsed** the proposal."*

07 **advocate** VERBO **sostenere, perorare**
To publicly support a cause or person
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"The author **advocates** for stricter water regulations."*

08 **underscore** VERBO **sottolineare**
To stress that something is important
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"The data **underscore** the need for more research."*

09 **highlight** VERBO **mettere in evidenza**
To draw special attention to something
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"The report **highlights** a gap in funding."*

10 **exemplify** VERBO **essere un esempio di**
To be a typical example of something
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"The painting **exemplifies** the style of the period."*

11 **undermine** VERBO **indebolire, minare**
To weaken something gradually
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"The flawed method **undermines** the study's conclusion."*

12 **refute** VERBO **confutare**
To prove that something is wrong
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"The experiment **refuted** the long-held theory."*

13 **contradict** VERBO **contraddire**
To say or show the opposite of something
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"The new data **contradict** the earlier claim."*

14 **dismiss** VERBO **liquidare, respingere**
To reject something as unimportant
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"Critics **dismissed** the idea as unrealistic."*

15 **denounce** VERBO **denunciare, condannare**

To publicly condemn something as wrong

FRASE D'ESEMPIO

*"The poet **denounced** the injustice of the law."*

16 **disparage** VERBO **denigrare**

To speak of something as having little value

FRASE D'ESEMPIO

*"He **disparaged** the work of his rivals."*

17 **assert** VERBO **affermare**

To state something strongly as a fact

FRASE D'ESEMPIO

*"The author **asserts** that the policy failed."*

18 **contend** VERBO **sostenere, ritenere**

To argue that something is true

FRASE D'ESEMPIO

*"Historians **contend** that the treaty was rushed."*

19 **concede** VERBO **ammettere, concedere**

To admit that something is true, often unwillingly

FRASE D'ESEMPIO

*"She **conceded** that the results were limited."*

20 **acknowledge** VERBO **riconoscere**

To accept or admit that something exists or is true

FRASE D'ESEMPIO

*"The author **acknowledges** a possible flaw in the data."*

Set 1 – Autotest

Scegli e scrivi dal riquadro la parola che corrisponde a ogni definizione. Le risposte sono in fondo.

acknowledge • advocate • assert • bolster • concede • contend • contradict • corroborate • denounce • dismiss • disparage • endorse • exemplify • highlight • refute • reinforce • substantiate • undermine • underscore • validate

1. To argue that something is true _____
2. To speak of something as having little value _____
3. To prove that something is wrong _____
4. To admit that something is true, often unwillingly _____
5. To stress that something is important _____
6. To publicly support a cause or person _____
7. To accept or admit that something exists or is true _____
8. To support or strengthen _____
9. To publicly condemn something as wrong _____
10. To confirm a claim with more evidence _____
11. To be a typical example of something _____
12. To publicly support or approve _____
13. To state something strongly as a fact _____
14. To draw special attention to something _____
15. To reject something as unimportant _____
16. To show that something is correct or valid _____
17. To support a claim with proof _____
18. To say or show the opposite of something _____
19. To make an idea or effort stronger _____
20. To weaken something gradually _____

Risposte:

1 contend | 2 disparage | 3 refute | 4 concede | 5 underscore | 6 advocate | 7 acknowledge | 8 bolster | 9 denounce | 10 corroborate | 11 exemplify | 12 endorse | 13 assert | 14 highlight | 15 dismiss | 16 validate | 17 substantiate | 18 contradict | 19 reinforce | 20 undermine

Continua a studiare: apri tutta la lista su Knowt o su Quizlet (indipendente, non collegato a Knowt né a Quizlet)

Set 1 – Esercizi

Usa le parole in frasi e in un testo.

Parte A – Completa gli spazi

Inserisci la parola giusta dal riquadro. Ogni parola si usa una sola volta.

substantiate • dismiss • undermine • exemplify • refute

1. She could only _____ her claim with receipts, photos and a signed letter.
2. Lab tests were used to _____ the claim that the water was unsafe, proving it false.
3. The manager chose to _____ the complaint as unimportant and never replied.
4. Spreading false stories about the company will _____ its reputation.
5. Her calm leadership seems to _____ what a good captain should be.

Parte B – Brano breve

Leggi il testo. Per ogni parola in grassetto scegli il significato adatto al contesto.

> Nadia has long **advocated** for a bike lane on Main Street. At the meeting, a shop owner **denounced** the plan as a waste of money, but Nadia calmly built her case with traffic data. Even her critics had to **concede** that the numbers were hard to argue with.

1. Nel testo **advocated** significa più probabilmente:
   A) argued against it
   B) publicly supported it
   C) quietly ignored it
2. Nel testo **denounced** significa più probabilmente:
   A) publicly condemned
   B) carefully studied
   C) warmly praised
3. Nel testo **concede** significa più probabilmente:
   A) admit as true
   B) refuse to hear
   C) change the subject

Parte C – Una frase tua

Scegli almeno 5 parole di questo set e scrivi con ognuna **una frase tua**. Usa la parola in una situazione della tua vita. Non saltare questo passaggio: è il modo per imparare davvero una parola.

Non devi scrivere le frasi qui; puoi scriverle sul quaderno, sul telefono o su Knowt. L'importante è scrivere.

Risposte:

Parte A 1 substantiate · 2 refute · 3 dismiss · 4 undermine · 5 exemplify

Parte B 1 B · 2 A · 3 A

Set 2

Parole 21–40 • Interpretare · dedurre · cambiare. Leggi la frase d'esempio insieme al significato: prova a ricavare il senso dalla frase, fai lavorare la mente.

21 **critique** VERBO **criticare, valutare**
To judge the good and bad points of something
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"The essay **critiques** the use of standardized tests."*

22 **lament** VERBO **lamentare, rimpiangere**
To express sadness or regret about something
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"The narrator **laments** the loss of the old town."*

23 **elaborate** VERBO **approfondire**
To explain something in more detail
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"The second sentence **elaborates** on the first claim."*

24 **clarify** VERBO **chiarire**
To make something easier to understand
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"The footnote **clarifies** the term."*

25 **commemorate** VERBO **commemorare**
To honor the memory of a person or event
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"The statue **commemorates** the town's founders."*

26 **allude** VERBO **alludere**
To mention something without saying it directly
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"The poem **alludes** to an ancient myth."*

27 **attribute** VERBO **attribuire**
To say that something was caused by or belongs to someone
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"Scientists **attribute** the decline to habitat loss."*

28 **infer** VERBO **inferire, desumere**
To reach a conclusion from clues, not from direct statements
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"Readers can **infer** that the narrator was nervous."*

29 **deduce** VERBO **dedurre logicamente**
To reach a conclusion by careful reasoning
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"From the tracks, she **deduced** the animal's size."*

30 **imply** VERBO **implicare, lasciar intendere**
To suggest something without saying it directly
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"The tone **implies** that the author is disappointed."*

31 **interpret** VERBO **interpretare**
To explain what something means
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"Scholars **interpret** the poem as a critique of war."*

32 **hypothesize** VERBO **ipotizzare**
To propose an explanation that can be tested
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"Biologists **hypothesized** that the bird migrates at night."*

33 **speculate** VERBO **fare congetture**
To guess without having proof
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"Critics **speculate** about the artist's intentions."*

34 **postulate** VERBO **postulare**
To suggest something as a starting assumption
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"Einstein **postulated** that light has a constant speed."*

35 **perceive** VERBO **percepire**

To notice, understand or see something in a certain way

FRASE D'ESEMPIO

*"Many readers **perceive** the narrator as unreliable."*

36 **mimic** VERBO **imitare**

To copy the way someone or something looks or sounds

FRASE D'ESEMPIO

*"Some birds **mimic** human speech."*

37 **derive** VERBO **derivare**

To get something from a source

FRASE D'ESEMPIO

*"The word **derives** from a Latin root."*

38 **encompass** VERBO **comprendere, abbracciare**

To include or cover a wide range of things

FRASE D'ESEMPIO

*"The survey **encompasses** ten countries."*

39 **diminish** VERBO **diminuire**

To become or make smaller or less

FRASE D'ESEMPIO

*"Rainfall **diminished** over the decade."*

40 **erode** VERBO **erodere, logorare**

To wear something away slowly

FRASE D'ESEMPIO

*"Constant criticism **eroded** her confidence."*

Set 2 – Autotest

Scegli e scrivi dal riquadro la parola che corrisponde a ogni definizione. Le risposte sono in fondo.

allude • attribute • clarify • commemorate • critique • deduce • derive • diminish • elaborate • encompass • erode • hypothesize • imply • infer • interpret • lament • mimic • perceive • postulate • speculate

1. To wear something away slowly _____
2. To notice, understand or see something in a certain way _____
3. To include or cover a wide range of things _____
4. To get something from a source _____
5. To suggest something without saying it directly _____
6. To suggest something as a starting assumption _____
7. To mention something without saying it directly _____
8. To copy the way someone or something looks or sounds _____
9. To explain what something means _____
10. To reach a conclusion by careful reasoning _____
11. To make something easier to understand _____
12. To explain something in more detail _____
13. To express sadness or regret about something _____
14. To judge the good and bad points of something _____
15. To become or make smaller or less _____
16. To say that something was caused by or belongs to someone _____
17. To honor the memory of a person or event _____
18. To guess without having proof _____
19. To propose an explanation that can be tested _____
20. To reach a conclusion from clues, not from direct statements _____

Risposte:

1 erode | 2 perceive | 3 encompass | 4 derive | 5 imply | 6 postulate | 7 allude | 8 mimic | 9 interpret | 10 deduce | 11 clarify | 12 elaborate | 13 lament | 14 critique | 15 diminish | 16 attribute | 17 commemorate | 18 speculate | 19 hypothesize | 20 infer

Continua a studiare: apri tutta la lista su Knowt o su Quizlet (indipendente, non collegato a Knowt né a Quizlet)

Set 2 – Esercizi

Usa le parole in frasi e in un testo.

Parte A – Completa gli spazi

Inserisci la parola giusta dal riquadro. Ogni parola si usa una sola volta.

elaborate • lament • deduce • encompass • mimic

1. The detective could _____ the thief's height from the size of the footprints.
2. Some parrots can _____ the sounds of a doorbell or a phone.
3. The tour will _____ five cities in seven days.
4. Please _____ on your answer; one word is not enough.
5. Many older residents _____ the closing of the town's only bookstore.

Parte B – Brano breve

Leggi il testo. Per ogni parola in grassetto scegli il significato adatto al contesto.

> When the old map was found, historians could only **speculate** about who had drawn it. One expert **postulated** that a sailor made it, while another **interpreted** the odd symbols as a secret code.

1. Nel testo **speculate** significa più probabilmente:
   A) guess without proof
   B) prove with evidence
   C) refuse to discuss
2. Nel testo **postulated** significa più probabilmente:
   A) denied firmly
   B) copied exactly
   C) suggested as a starting assumption
3. Nel testo **interpreted** significa più probabilmente:
   A) hid
   B) explained the meaning of
   C) forgot

Parte C – Una frase tua

Scegli almeno 5 parole di questo set e scrivi con ognuna **una frase tua**. Usa la parola in una situazione della tua vita. Non saltare questo passaggio: è il modo per imparare davvero una parola.

Non devi scrivere le frasi qui; puoi scriverle sul quaderno, sul telefono o su Knowt. L'importante è scrivere.

Risposte:

Parte A 1 deduce · 2 mimic · 3 encompass · 4 elaborate · 5 lament

Parte B 1 A · 2 C · 3 B

Set 3

Parole 41–60 • Cambiamento · ostacolo · attenuazione. Leggi la frase d'esempio insieme al significato: prova a ricavare il senso dalla frase, fai lavorare la mente.

41 **fluctuate** VERBO **oscillare**
To rise and fall again and again
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"Prices **fluctuated** throughout the year."*

42 **proliferate** VERBO **proliferare**
To increase very quickly in number
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"Small publishers **proliferated** after the invention."*

43 **stagnate** VERBO **ristagnare**
To stop growing or developing
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"The economy **stagnated** for years."*

44 **emerge** VERBO **emergere**
To come out or become visible
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"A new pattern **emerged** from the data."*

45 **evolve** VERBO **evolversi**
To develop gradually over time
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"The language **evolved** over centuries."*

46 **adapt** VERBO **adattarsi**
To change in order to fit new conditions
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"The species **adapted** to colder climates."*

47 **intensify** VERBO **intensificarsi**
To become stronger or more extreme
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"Debate **intensified** after the announcement."*

48 **amplify** VERBO **amplificare**
To make something stronger or louder
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"Social media **amplified** the message."*

49 **enhance** VERBO **migliorare, potenziare**
To improve the quality or value of something
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"The new lens **enhances** image quality."*

50 **supplement** VERBO **integrare**
To add something to make a whole complete
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"She **supplemented** her income with tutoring."*

51 **surpass** VERBO **superare**
To go beyond or do better than something
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"Sales **surpassed** all expectations."*

52 **prevail** VERBO **prevalere**
To win out, or to be the most common
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"Old customs still **prevail** in the village."*

53 **deviate** VERBO **deviare**
To move away from the usual path or plan
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"The results **deviate** from earlier trends."*

54 **diverge** VERBO **divergere**
To separate and go in different directions
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"The two paths **diverge** near the river."*

55 **mitigate** VERBO **attenuare, mitigare**
To make something less severe
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"Trees **mitigate** the effects of urban heat."*

56 **alleviate** VERBO **alleviare**
To make pain or a problem less severe
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"The new policy **alleviated** traffic congestion."*

57 **ameliorate** VERBO **migliorare**
To make a bad situation better
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"Aid programs **ameliorated** living conditions."*

58 **exacerbate** VERBO **aggravare, esacerbare**
To make a bad situation worse
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"Drought **exacerbated** the food shortage."*

59 **impede** VERBO **ostacolare**
To slow down or block progress
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"Thick fog **impeded** the rescue."*

60 **hinder** VERBO **ostacolare, frenare**
To make it harder for something to happen
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"Limited funding **hindered** progress."*

Set 3 – Autotest

Scegli e scrivi dal riquadro la parola che corrisponde a ogni definizione. Le risposte sono in fondo.

adapt • alleviate • ameliorate • amplify • deviate • diverge • emerge • enhance • evolve • exacerbate • fluctuate • hinder • impede • intensify • mitigate • prevail • proliferate • stagnate • supplement • surpass

1. To stop growing or developing _____
2. To make it harder for something to happen _____
3. To add something to make a whole complete _____
4. To come out or become visible _____
5. To move away from the usual path or plan _____
6. To become stronger or more extreme _____
7. To make a bad situation better _____
8. To slow down or block progress _____
9. To increase very quickly in number _____
10. To make something stronger or louder _____
11. To make a bad situation worse _____
12. To make pain or a problem less severe _____
13. To rise and fall again and again _____
14. To go beyond or do better than something _____
15. To separate and go in different directions _____
16. To change in order to fit new conditions _____
17. To develop gradually over time _____
18. To improve the quality or value of something _____
19. To win out, or to be the most common _____
20. To make something less severe _____

Risposte:

1 stagnate | 2 hinder | 3 supplement | 4 emerge | 5 deviate | 6 intensify | 7 ameliorate | 8 impede | 9 proliferate | 10 amplify | 11 exacerbate | 12 alleviate | 13 fluctuate | 14 surpass | 15 diverge | 16 adapt | 17 evolve | 18 enhance | 19 prevail | 20 mitigate

Continua a studiare: apri tutta la lista su Knowt o su Quizlet (indipendente, non collegato a Knowt né a Quizlet)

Set 3 – Esercizi

Usa le parole in frasi e in un testo.

Parte A – Completa gli spazi

Inserisci la parola giusta dal riquadro. Ogni parola si usa una sola volta.

fluctuate • stagnate • exacerbate • proliferate • impede

1. Temperatures in the desert _____ wildly between day and night.
2. Without new customers, the shop's sales began to _____.
3. After the rain, mosquitoes began to _____ near the pond.
4. Skipping sleep will only _____ your headache and make it worse.
5. A fallen tree began to _____ traffic on the only road into town.

Parte B – Brano breve

Leggi il testo. Per ogni parola in grassetto scegli il significato adatto al contesto.

> After the flood, volunteers worked to **mitigate** the damage. Opinions about the best repair plan began to **diverge**, but in the end the cautious plan **prevailed**.

1. Nel testo **mitigate** significa più probabilmente:
   A) make less severe
   B) cause on purpose
   C) write down
2. Nel testo **diverge** significa più probabilmente:
   A) become different
   B) become louder
   C) end completely
3. Nel testo **prevailed** significa più probabilmente:
   A) was delayed
   B) won out
   C) was copied

Parte C – Una frase tua

Scegli almeno 5 parole di questo set e scrivi con ognuna **una frase tua**. Usa la parola in una situazione della tua vita. Non saltare questo passaggio: è il modo per imparare davvero una parola.

Non devi scrivere le frasi qui; puoi scriverle sul quaderno, sul telefono o su Knowt. L'importante è scrivere.

Risposte:

Parte A 1 fluctuate · 2 stagnate · 3 proliferate · 4 exacerbate · 5 impede

Parte B 1 A · 2 A · 3 B

Set 4

Parole 61–80 • Influenzare · interpretare · tono. Leggi la frase d'esempio insieme al significato: prova a ricavare il senso dalla frase, fai lavorare la mente.

61 **preclude** VERBO **precludere, impedire**

To make something impossible

FRASE D'ESEMPIO

*"The contract **precludes** sharing the data."*

62 **inhibit** VERBO **inibire**

To hold back or prevent growth or action

FRASE D'ESEMPIO

*"Cold temperatures **inhibit** plant growth."*

63 **circumvent** VERBO **aggirare**

To find a way around a rule or obstacle

FRASE D'ESEMPIO

*"Engineers **circumvented** the problem with a new design."*

64 **counteract** VERBO **contrastare, neutralizzare**

To reduce the effect of something by acting against it

FRASE D'ESEMPIO

*"Vitamins can **counteract** the deficiency."*

65 **stymie** VERBO **bloccare, intralciare**

To block someone's progress

FRASE D'ESEMPIO

*"Red tape **stymied** the project."*

66 **foster** VERBO **favorire, promuovere**

To encourage something to grow

FRASE D'ESEMPIO

*"Schools **foster** curiosity in young learners."*

67 **facilitate** VERBO **facilitare**

To make a process easier

FRASE D'ESEMPIO

*"The app **facilitates** communication between teams."*

68 **suppress** VERBO **reprimere, sopprimere**
To stop something by force or hold it back
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"The government **suppressed** the report."*

69 **provoke** VERBO **provocare, suscitare**
To cause a strong reaction
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"The speech **provoked** a strong response."*

70 **overshadow** VERBO **mettere in ombra**
To make something seem less important
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"His fame **overshadowed** her work."*

71 **renounce** VERBO **rinunciare a**
To give something up formally
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"He **renounced** his claim to the land."*

72 **reconcile** VERBO **conciliare**
To make two different things fit together
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"The author tries to **reconcile** two opposing views."*

73 **elicit** VERBO **suscitare, trarre fuori**
To draw out a response or information
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"The question **elicited** a range of answers."*

74 **evoke** VERBO **evocare**
To bring a feeling or memory to mind
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"The poem **evokes** a feeling of loneliness."*

75 **illuminate** VERBO **illuminare, chiarire**

To make something clear

FRASE D'ESEMPIO

*"The letters **illuminate** her daily life."*

76 **ambiguous** AGGETTIVO **ambiguo**

Having more than one possible meaning

FRASE D'ESEMPIO

*"The ending of the story is deliberately **ambiguous**."*

77 **nuanced** AGGETTIVO **sfumato, articolato**

Showing small but important differences

FRASE D'ESEMPIO

*"The author offers a **nuanced** view of the issue."*

78 **subtle** AGGETTIVO **sottile**

Not obvious; delicate and hard to notice

FRASE D'ESEMPIO

*"There is a **subtle** shift in the narrator's tone."*

79 **pragmatic** AGGETTIVO **pragmatico**

Focused on what works in practice

FRASE D'ESEMPIO

*"She took a **pragmatic** approach to the problem."*

80 **skeptical** AGGETTIVO **scettico**

Doubtful about whether something is true

FRASE D'ESEMPIO

*"Scientists were **skeptical** of the claim."*

Set 4 – Autotest

Scegli e scrivi dal riquadro la parola che corrisponde a ogni definizione. Le risposte sono in fondo.

ambiguous • circumvent • counteract • elicit • evoke • facilitate • foster • illuminate • inhibit • nuanced • overshadow • pragmatic • preclude • provoke • reconcile • renounce • skeptical • stymie • subtle • suppress

1. To make something clear _____
2. To make two different things fit together _____
3. To encourage something to grow _____
4. To make a process easier _____
5. Doubtful about whether something is true _____
6. To cause a strong reaction _____
7. To make something seem less important _____
8. To draw out a response or information _____
9. Showing small but important differences _____
10. To find a way around a rule or obstacle _____
11. To give something up formally _____
12. To block someone's progress _____
13. Not obvious; delicate and hard to notice _____
14. To stop something by force or hold it back _____
15. To reduce the effect of something by acting against it _____
16. To make something impossible _____
17. Having more than one possible meaning _____
18. To bring a feeling or memory to mind _____
19. To hold back or prevent growth or action _____
20. Focused on what works in practice _____

Risposte:

1 illuminate | 2 reconcile | 3 foster | 4 facilitate | 5 skeptical | 6 provoke | 7 overshadow | 8 elicit | 9 nuanced | 10 circumvent | 11 renounce | 12 stymie | 13 subtle | 14 suppress | 15 counteract | 16 precude | 17 ambiguous | 18 evoke | 19 inhibit | 20 pragmatic

Continua a studiare: apri tutta la lista su Knowt o su Quizlet (indipendente, non collegato a Knowt né a Quizlet)

Set 4 – Esercizi

Usa le parole in frasi e in un testo.

Parte A – Completa gli spazi

Inserisci la parola giusta dal riquadro. Ogni parola si usa una sola volta.

elicit • foster • circumvent • preclude • provoke

1. Her fear of heights will _____ her from ever becoming a pilot.
2. Hikers took a side trail to _____ the flooded section of the path.
3. Over many years, good teachers _____ a love of reading in their students, helping it grow slowly.
4. The teacher's question was meant to _____ honest answers from the shy class.
5. Leaving the dog alone for hours may _____ it to chew the furniture.

Parte B – Brano breve

Leggi il testo. Per ogni parola in grassetto scegli il significato adatto al contesto.

> The new rule was **ambiguous**: it did not say whether students could use phones. The principal gave a **nuanced** answer that covered several cases. Maya noticed a **subtle** hint in his tone that he would not mind a little flexibility.

1. Nel testo **ambiguous** significa più probabilmente:
   - **A)** open to more than one meaning
   - **B)** strongly worded
   - **C)** very long
2. Nel testo **nuanced** significa più probabilmente:
   - **A)** careless and quick
   - **B)** showing small but important differences
   - **C)** angry
3. Nel testo **subtle** significa più probabilmente:
   - **A)** not obvious
   - **B)** very loud
   - **C)** completely false

Parte C – Una frase tua

Scegli almeno 5 parole di questo set e scrivi con ognuna **una frase tua**. Usa la parola in una situazione della tua vita. Non saltare questo passaggio: è il modo per imparare davvero una parola.

Non devi scrivere le frasi qui; puoi scriverle sul quaderno, sul telefono o su Knowt. L'importante è scrivere.

Risposte:

Parte A 1 preclude · 2 circumvent · 3 foster · 4 elicit · 5 provoke

Parte B 1 A · 2 B · 3 A

Set 5

Parole 81–100 • Qualità · tono · contraddizione. Leggi la frase d'esempio insieme al significato: prova a ricavare il senso dalla frase, fai lavorare la mente.

81 **plausible** AGGETTIVO **plausibile**
Seeming reasonable and likely to be true
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"The explanation is **plausible** but unproven."*

82 **credible** AGGETTIVO **credibile, attendibile**
Believable and trustworthy
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"The study cites **credible** sources."*

83 **implicit** AGGETTIVO **implicito**
Suggested but not stated directly
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"The poem carries an **implicit** criticism."*

84 **explicit** AGGETTIVO **esplicito**
Stated clearly and directly
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"The rules give **explicit** instructions."*

85 **obscure** AGGETTIVO **oscuro, poco noto**
Hard to understand, or little known
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"The origin of the custom is **obscure**."*

86 **candid** AGGETTIVO **franco, schietto**
Honest and direct, even when it is uncomfortable
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"The memoir is **candid** about her failures."*

87 **ambivalent** AGGETTIVO **ambivalente**
Having mixed or conflicting feelings
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"He felt **ambivalent** about leaving home."*

88 **impartial** AGGETTIVO **imparziale**
Fair and not favoring either side
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"A judge must remain **impartial**."*

89 **empirical** AGGETTIVO **empirico**
Based on observation or experiment
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"The theory lacks **empirical** support."*

90 **peripheral** AGGETTIVO **marginale, secondario**
Of minor importance; on the edge
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"The detail is **peripheral** to the main argument."*

91 **prominent** AGGETTIVO **di spicco, noto**
Important or easy to notice
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"A **prominent** scientist led the study."*

92 **pervasive** AGGETTIVO **pervasivo, diffuso**
Spreading through every part of something
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"Plastic is now **pervasive** in the oceans."*

93 **substantial** AGGETTIVO **considerevole, sostanziale**
Large in amount or importance
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"The study found a **substantial** increase."*

94 **inherent** AGGETTIVO **intrinseco, insito**
Existing as a natural, built-in part of something
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"Risk is **inherent** in any experiment."*

95 **resilient** AGGETTIVO **resiliente**
Able to recover quickly after difficulty
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"Coral reefs can be surprisingly **resilient**."*

96 **ubiquitous** AGGETTIVO **onnipresente**
Seeming to be present everywhere
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"Smartphones are now **ubiquitous**."*

97 **elusive** AGGETTIVO **sfuggente, inafferrabile**
Hard to find, catch or achieve
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"The rare cat is **elusive**."*

98 **anomaly** NOME **anomalia**
Something that differs from what is normal
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"The result was an **anomaly** in the data."*

99 **discrepancy** NOME **discrepanza**
A difference between things that should match
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"The two reports show a **discrepancy**."*

100 **paradox** NOME **paradosso**
A statement or situation that seems to contradict itself but may be true
FRASE D'ESEMPIO
*"It is a **paradox** that more choices can reduce satisfaction."*

Set 5 – Autotest

Scegli e scrivi dal riquadro la parola che corrisponde a ogni definizione. Le risposte sono in fondo.

ambivalent • anomaly • candid • credible • discrepancy • elusive • empirical • explicit • impartial • implicit • inherent • obscure • paradox • peripheral • pervasive • plausible • prominent • resilient • substantial • ubiquitous

1. Hard to understand, or little known _____
2. Seeming to be present everywhere _____
3. Honest and direct, even when it is uncomfortable _____
4. Seeming reasonable and likely to be true _____
5. Spreading through every part of something _____
6. Existing as a natural, built-in part of something _____
7. Stated clearly and directly _____
8. Believable and trustworthy _____
9. Hard to find, catch or achieve _____
10. Of minor importance; on the edge _____
11. Important or easy to notice _____
12. Fair and not favoring either side _____
13. Based on observation or experiment _____
14. Large in amount or importance _____
15. Suggested but not stated directly _____
16. Having mixed or conflicting feelings _____
17. A difference between things that should match _____
18. A statement or situation that seems to contradict itself but may be true _____
19. Something that differs from what is normal _____
20. Able to recover quickly after difficulty _____

Risposte:

1 obscure · 2 ubiquitous · 3 candid · 4 plausible · 5 pervasive · 6 inherent · 7 explicit · 8 credible · 9 elusive · 10 peripheral · 11 prominent · 12 impartial · 13 empirical · 14 substantial · 15 implicit · 16 ambivalent · 17 discrepancy · 18 paradox · 19 anomaly · 20 resilient

Continua a studiare: apri tutta la lista su Knowt o su Quizlet (indipendente, non collegato a Knowt né a Quizlet)

Set 5 – Esercizi

Usa le parole in frasi e in un testo.

Parte A – Completa gli spazi

Inserisci la parola giusta dal riquadro. Ogni parola si usa una sola volta.

elusive • ubiquitous • impartial • resilient • discrepancy

1. Smartphones have become so _____ that you see them in almost every hand.
2. The plant is _____ and grows back quickly after every storm.
3. The accountant found a _____ between the two reports and asked which was right.
4. A good referee must stay _____ and favor neither team.
5. The rare snow leopard is _____ and almost never seen by hikers.

Parte B – Brano breve

Leggi il testo. Per ogni parola in grassetto scegli il significato adatto al contesto.

> The scientist's claim seemed **plausible**, but it lacked **empirical** support. The result was an **anomaly** that no one in the lab could explain.

1. Nel testo **plausible** significa più probabilmente:
   A) believable
   B) boring
   C) dangerous
2. Nel testo **empirical** significa più probabilmente:
   A) based on observation or experiment
   B) based on opinion
   C) based on a rumor
3. Nel testo **anomaly** significa più probabilmente:
   A) a planned step
   B) something that differs from what is normal
   C) a final answer

Parte C – Una frase tua

Scegli almeno 5 parole di questo set e scrivi con ognuna **una frase tua**. Usa la parola in una situazione della tua vita. Non saltare questo passaggio: è il modo per imparare davvero una parola.

Non devi scrivere le frasi qui; puoi scriverle sul quaderno, sul telefono o su Knowt. L'importante è scrivere.

Risposte:

Parte A 1 ubiquitous 2 resilient 3 discrepancy 4 impartial 5 elusive

Parte B 1 A 2 A 3 B

Coppie ambigue

Parole dal significato simile ma che all'esame si usano in modi diversi. Se ne vedi due insieme tra le opzioni, cerca la differenza.

infer

lo deduce chi legge

"From the muddy boots, we can infer that he walked home."

imply

lo lascia intendere chi scrive

"The author implies that the plan was rushed."

Consiglio: Chi legge deduce (infer); chi scrive lascia intendere (imply).

refute

confuta con prove

"The data refute the claim."

dismiss

liquida senza prove

"The senator dismissed the claim without a reply."

Consiglio: Refute ha le prove, dismiss no.

corroborate

conferma con altre prove

"A second witness corroborated her story."

validate

mostra che è valido

"The test validated the new method."

Consiglio: Corroborate: aggiungere prove a una tesi che hai già. Validate: confermare che qualcosa è giusto o valido.

mitigate

ne riduce l'effetto

"Trees mitigate heat in cities."

exacerbate

lo peggiora

"Drought exacerbated the shortage."

Consiglio: Coppia di opposti: uno attenua il problema, l'altro lo aumenta.

impede

rallenta, ostacola

"Snow impeded the rescue."

preclude

lo rende impossibile

"The contract precludes any refund."

Consiglio: Impede rende la strada difficile; preclude la chiude del tutto.

concede

ammette a malincuore

"The coach conceded that the team had lost."

acknowledge

riconosce in modo neutro

"The author acknowledges a limit in the data."

Consiglio: Concede implica un "fare un passo indietro"; acknowledge è solo riconoscere.

deduce

conclude con le prove

"She deduced the answer from the clues."

speculate

ipotizza senza prove

"Critics speculated about his motives."

Consiglio: Deduce ha logica e prove, speculate no.

subtle

sottile ma reale

"There is a subtle change in tone."

ambiguous

può avere due sensi

"The ending is ambiguous."

Consiglio: Subtle: difficile da notare. Ambiguous: interpretabile in modi diversi.

implicit
implicito
"The criticism is implicit."

explicit
detto apertamente
"The rules are explicit."

Consiglio: Coppia di opposti: ciò che non è detto ma si intuisce / ciò che è scritto chiaramente.

plausible
verosimile (idea)
"Her explanation is plausible."

credible
attendibile (persona, fonte)
"A credible source confirmed it."

Consiglio: Plausible riguarda l'idea; credible la fonte o la persona.

candid
franco
"He gave a candid answer."

impartial
imparziale
"A judge must be impartial."

Consiglio: Candid: dire le cose con sincerità. Impartial: non schierarsi.

prominent
di spicco
"A prominent scientist spoke."

peripheral
marginale, laterale
"The detail is peripheral."

Consiglio: Coppia di opposti: il tema principale e il dettaglio secondario.

foster
incoraggia lo sviluppo
"Schools foster curiosity."

facilitate
facilita il processo
"The app facilitates teamwork."

Consiglio: Foster fa crescere (abilità, emozioni); facilitate apre la strada.

elicit
trae una reazione o info
"The question elicited honest answers."

evoke
richiama emozioni o ricordi
"The song evokes memories."

Consiglio: Elicit ottiene una risposta; evoke riporta alla mente.

anomaly
ciò che si discosta dalla norma
"One result was an anomaly."

discrepancy
differenza che non torna
"There was a discrepancy between the reports."

Consiglio: Anomaly è insolita da sola; discrepancy è un'incongruenza tra due cose. Paradox: situazione che sembra contraddittoria in sé ma può essere vera.

Test finale – 100 domande

Una domanda per ogni parola. Scegli la parola che completa meglio la frase. Prima leggi gli indizi della frase, poi guarda le opzioni.

1. A lone tip from an informant is not enough; detectives need a second, independent source to _____ his story before they will make an arrest.
A) commemorate **B)** fluctuate **C)** corroborate **D)** lament

2. Anyone who accuses a company of fraud must be ready to _____ the charge with receipts, emails, or other hard proof.
A) substantiate **B)** lament **C)** commemorate **D)** advocate

3. Before releasing the app, the team ran hundreds of trials to _____ that the calculator gives correct answers every time.
A) validate **B)** denounce **C)** lament **D)** commemorate

4. After five straight losses, the team's confidence had slumped, so the coach hoped a surprise visit from a former champion would _____ it.
A) refute **B)** dismiss **C)** lament **D)** bolster

5. Teachers often repeat key ideas in homework and class discussion to _____ what students learned earlier in the week and help the lessons stick.
A) disparage **B)** denounce **C)** commemorate **D)** reinforce

6. The famous chef agreed to publicly _____ the new line of knives, appearing in advertisements to tell customers that she approves of them.
A) lament **B)** clarify **C)** endorse **D)** refute

7. Dr. Ruiz travels to school boards across the state to _____ longer lunch breaks, speaking in public in favor of the change.
A) advocate **B)** commemorate **C)** refute **D)** lament

8. A single dramatic photograph of the flooded town helped _____ the urgency of the drainage project, making the need hard for officials to ignore.
A) commemorate **B)** denounce **C)** underscore **D)** mimic

9. Using a yellow marker, she began to _____ the key dates in her history notes so that they would catch her eye during review.
A) refute **B)** highlight **C)** disparage **D)** renounce

10. The coach pointed to the relay squad as a team that can _____ good sportsmanship: every runner cheered for the rivals as well as for teammates.
A) disparage **B)** lament **C)** exemplify **D)** refute

11. Constant rumors about the manager's decisions began to _____ the staff's trust in her, week by week, until few people believed anything she said.
A) commemorate **B)** undermine **C)** elaborate **D)** endorse

12. Using dated records and original letters, the historian was able to _____ the rumor that the bridge was built in 1850, proving it false.
A) refute **B)** lament **C)** commemorate **D)** endorse

13. Her new testimony seemed to _____ what she told police yesterday, since the two versions said the opposite about who locked the door.
A) commemorate **B)** elaborate **C)** endorse **D)** contradict

14. The senator chose to _____ the complaint as trivial, refusing to give it even a moment of serious thought before moving to the next topic.
A) commemorate **B)** substantiate **C)** reinforce **D)** dismiss

15. At the rally, the speaker rose to _____ the dumping of chemicals in the river, calling it a shameful act that must be stopped at once.
A) clarify **B)** commemorate **C)** denounce **D)** bolster

16. A gracious champion will not _____ an opponent's effort by calling it worthless; instead, she praises the rival's skill after the match.
A) reinforce **B)** commemorate **C)** disparage **D)** clarify

17. Despite the evidence against her, the defendant continued to _____ her innocence, insisting firmly that she was telling the truth.
A) undermine **B)** assert **C)** commemorate **D)** disparage

18. Each lawyer will _____ that her client is innocent, building an argument meant to persuade the jury that the claim is true.
A) contend **B)** lament **C)** deduce **D)** clarify

19. Though he hated losing, the chess champion finally had to _____ defeat, admitting unwillingly that his young rival had played better.
A) elaborate **B)** bolster **C)** concede **D)** foster

20. The CEO was quick to _____ the shipping error and accept responsibility for it instead of blaming a supplier.
A) commemorate **B)** foster **C)** mimic **D)** acknowledge

21. Each Friday, students will _____ one another's drafts, naming what works well in each essay and what still needs revision.
A) commemorate **B)** undermine **C)** mimic **D)** critique

22. Older residents often _____ the closing of the town's only bookstore, saying with great sadness that nothing will ever replace it.
A) dismiss **B)** mimic **C)** lament **D)** bolster

23. When the judge pressed her, the witness agreed to _____ on her brief statement by adding specific details about what happened that night.
A) suppress **B)** mimic **C)** elaborate **D)** renounce

24. The instructions confused many customers, so the company posted a short video to _____ the steps and make them easier to follow.
A) suppress **B)** clarify **C)** endorse **D)** commemorate

25. Every November, the town holds a parade to _____ the soldiers who died in the war, honoring their memory with music and flowers.
A) dismiss **B)** commemorate **C)** refute **D)** mimic

26. The mayor never named the scandal outright, but in her speech she would _____ to "recent troubles" without offering a single detail.
A) allude **B)** evolve **C)** fluctuate **D)** adapt

27. Historians usually _____ the invention of movable type in Europe to Johannes Gutenberg, even though similar printing methods had existed earlier in Korea.
A) mimic **B)** erode **C)** attribute **D)** supplement

28. The detective had received no confession, yet from the muddy boots beside the door he could _____ the route the visitor had taken through the garden.
A) enhance **B)** mimic **C)** infer **D)** supplement

29. By carefully comparing the dates on the letters with the ship's published schedule, the historian was able to _____ the exact voyage the writer had taken.
A) deduce **B)** supplement **C)** enhance **D)** commemorate

30. The manager never said so aloud, yet her long sigh and crossed arms seemed to _____ disappointment in the team's first draft.
A) mimic **B)** imply **C)** supplement **D)** encompass

31. Written in a lost dialect, the inscription took scholars years to _____, but they finally explained what its symbols meant.
A) supplement **B)** amplify **C)** mimic **D)** interpret

32. Noticing that the plants near the window grew taller, the student decided to _____ an explanation for the difference and then designed an experiment to test it.
A) mimic **B)** intensify **C)** diminish **D)** hypothesize

33. Since the laboratory had released no data, reporters could only _____ about why the experiment failed, offering guesses instead of facts.
A) fluctuate **B)** proliferate **C)** speculate **D)** stagnate

34. Instead of trying to prove everything, the Greek mathematician chose to _____ a small set of basic assumptions from which all of his later proofs would follow.
A) postulate **B)** intensify **C)** erode **D)** mimic

35. Two people can look at the same painting and _____ it very differently: one sees a calm landscape, while the other sees a storm about to break.
A) erode **B)** perceive **C)** encompass **D)** supplement

36. Mockingbirds _____ the songs of other birds so accurately that listeners often cannot tell the copy from the original.
A) mimic **B)** encompass **C)** diminish **D)** supplement

37. Many small farms in the valley _____ most of their income from tourism rather than from selling crops.
A) derive **B)** mimic **C)** encompass **D)** supplement

38. The museum's collection is remarkably broad, since it will _____ everything from Bronze Age tools to modern digital art.
A) supplement **B)** encompass **C)** mimic **D)** erode

39. As more streetlights were installed along the highway, the number of nighttime accidents began to _____ steadily, falling lower every year.
A) fluctuate **B)** proliferate **C)** diminish **D)** intensify

40. Over thousands of years, the steady flow of the river will _____ the soft limestone, slowly carving a deep canyon.
A) erode **B)** enhance **C)** mimic **D)** supplement

41. Sales at the seaside cafe tend to _____ wildly, soaring each summer and plunging each winter, which makes it hard for the owner to plan a budget.
A) proliferate **B)** emerge **C)** fluctuate **D)** stagnate

42. With no natural predators on the island, the rabbits began to _____ rapidly, and within two years their population had grown from a dozen to several thousand.
A) stagnate **B)** fluctuate **C)** diminish **D)** proliferate

43. After the factory closed, the town's economy began to _____: no new businesses opened, wages stayed flat, and many young people moved away.
A) intensify **B)** stagnate **C)** proliferate **D)** emerge

44. After years underground, the cicadas will _____ from the soil at dusk and climb the nearest trees to shed their skins.
A) stagnate **B)** diminish **C)** fluctuate **D)** emerge

45. Whales did not appear overnight; fossils show that they had to _____ gradually, over millions of years, from small four-legged land animals.
A) evolve **B)** diminish **C)** stagnate **D)** fluctuate

46. When the pond dried up each summer, the frogs had to _____ to the harsh new conditions by burying themselves in mud until the rains returned.
A) adapt **B)** proliferate **C)** fluctuate **D)** stagnate

47. As the hurricane moved over warm ocean water, its winds began to _____, growing stronger by the hour until the storm reached the coast.
A) fluctuate **B)** diminish **C)** intensify **D)** stagnate

48. The concert hall's curved ceiling helps to _____ the sound of the violins, making even the quietest notes audible in the back row.
A) erode **B)** amplify **C)** mimic **D)** encompass

49. The restaurant planted herbs in its window boxes to _____ the dining room's appeal, hoping that the greenery and fragrance would attract more customers.
A) enhance **B)** mimic **C)** diminish **D)** erode

50. Her scholarship paid for tuition only, so she took a weekend job to _____ her income and cover the cost of books and rent.
A) supplement **B)** mimic **C)** diminish **D)** erode

51. Analysts expect the new factory to _____ last year's output by nearly twenty percent, producing more cars than the old plant ever managed.
A) hypothesize **B)** surpass **C)** commemorate **D)** renounce

52. Although the underdog team trailed for most of the match, its patience and teamwork helped it _____ in the final minutes and win the trophy.
A) allude **B)** disparage **C)** stagnate **D)** prevail

53. The pilot was told never to _____ from the approved flight path, even when the sky looked clear, because other planes were using nearby routes.
A) erode **B)** commemorate **C)** endorse **D)** deviate

54. The two friends walked together until the road split in two, and there their paths would _____, one heading north to the college and the other south to the port.
A) concede **B)** diverge **C)** fluctuate **D)** mimic

55. To _____ the damage from seasonal floods, the town built low walls along the river; the walls could not stop the water, but they reduced the harm.
A) allude **B)** mitigate **C)** mimic **D)** hypothesize

56. The nurse placed a cool cloth on the patient's forehead to _____ his headache, hoping the simple remedy would ease the pain until the doctor arrived.
A) stagnate **B)** proliferate **C)** refute **D)** alleviate

57. The city's new drainage system was designed to _____ the poor conditions in the old neighborhood, where flooded streets had long made daily life difficult.
A) commemorate **B)** ameliorate **C)** fluctuate **D)** deduce

58. Rather than calming the dispute, the manager's sarcastic email only served to _____ it, turning a small disagreement into a bitter feud.
A) exacerbate **B)** endorse **C)** clarify **D)** validate

59. Heavy snow began to _____ the rescue crews' progress, forcing the trucks to crawl along the highway at a fraction of their usual speed.
A) endorse **B)** hypothesize **C)** impede **D)** evoke

60. Without a reliable internet connection, students may find it hard to finish their research, and the lack of access will _____ their efforts all semester.
A) elicit **B)** hinder **C)** interpret **D)** commemorate

61. The contract's strict wording does not merely discourage outside work; it will actually _____ it, making any second job impossible for employees.
A) encompass **B)** preclude **C)** lament **D)** mimic

62. Scientists found that a chemical in the walnut tree's roots can _____ the growth of nearby plants, leaving the ground around the tree bare.
A) inhibit **B)** hypothesize **C)** endorse **D)** dismiss

63. Rather than wait in the long line at the main entrance, some visitors tried to _____ the rule by sneaking in through a side gate.
A) lament **B)** amplify **C)** advocate **D)** circumvent

64. Farmers plant clover between rows of crops because its roots add nitrogen to the soil, which helps _____ the loss of nutrients caused by years of growing corn.
A) commemorate **B)** speculate **C)** denounce **D)** counteract

65. Every time the inventor seemed close to a working prototype, a new shortage of funding would _____ her, forcing her to start the search for money all over again.
A) acknowledge **B)** commemorate **C)** stymie **D)** infer

66. The coach's goal is to _____ a spirit of cooperation on the team by rewarding players who help teammates and by encouraging everyone to share ideas.
A) deviate **B)** foster **C)** refute **D)** circumvent

67. A well-designed website can _____ the process of registering for classes, allowing students to sign up in minutes instead of standing in long lines.
A) postulate **B)** critique **C)** facilitate **D)** renounce

68. Authorities attempted to _____ the news by banning newspapers from printing it, but rumors spread quickly by word of mouth.
A) bolster **B)** highlight **C)** suppress **D)** corroborate

69. The politician's careless remark about teachers was meant as a joke, but it managed to _____ an angry response from thousands of listeners within hours.
A) exemplify **B)** renounce **C)** speculate **D)** provoke

70. Critics worried that the flashy costumes and bright lighting would _____ the singers themselves, drawing the audience's attention away from the music.
A) overshadow **B)** validate **C)** adapt **D)** infer

71. Upon becoming a monk, he chose to _____ all his property and wealth, formally giving up everything he owned before entering the monastery.
A) renounce **B)** amplify **C)** derive **D)** perceive

72. The author struggled to _____ her two competing goals, a desire for adventure abroad and a wish to stay near family, so that both could fit into one life plan.
A) proliferate **B)** reconcile **C)** denounce **D)** mimic

73. A good interviewer asks open-ended questions in order to _____ detailed answers from nervous candidates, rather than simple yes-or-no replies.
A) surpass **B)** concede **C)** elicit **D)** assert

74. The smell of fresh bread can _____ vivid memories of childhood, bringing back afternoons spent in her grandmother's kitchen.
A) circumvent **B)** evoke **C)** fluctuate **D)** refute

75. The teacher's simple analogy of a water pipe did more than any textbook paragraph to _____ how electric current works, making a confusing idea suddenly clear.
A) suppress **B)** erode **C)** commemorate **D)** illuminate

76. The contract's wording was so _____ that the two companies each read it differently, and both believed the terms favored them.
A) ambiguous **B)** peripheral **C)** resilient **D)** candid

77. Rather than calling the treaty a total success or a total failure, the historian offered a _____ account that weighed its small benefits against its hidden costs.
A) resilient **B)** peripheral **C)** nuanced **D)** ubiquitous

78. The difference between the two shades of green was so _____ that only a trained painter could notice it without a side-by-side comparison.
A) pervasive **B)** substantial **C)** prominent **D)** subtle

79. Instead of arguing over ideals, the mayor took a _____ approach and chose whichever repair plan was cheapest and could actually be finished before winter.
A) obscure **B)** pragmatic **C)** ambivalent **D)** impartial

80. Because the miracle cure had never been tested in a clinical trial, the doctor stayed _____ and refused to recommend it until she had seen the data.
A) skeptical **B)** peripheral **C)** ubiquitous **D)** inherent

81. The detective's theory was _____: it explained every clue found at the scene, although she still needed a witness to prove it.
A) explicit **B)** plausible **C)** resilient **D)** peripheral

82. Investors trusted the report because it came from a _____ source with a long record of accurate, carefully checked work.
A) elusive **B)** ubiquitous **C)** ambivalent **D)** credible

83. Although no one had ever written it down, the _____ rule in the office was that nobody scheduled meetings before nine in the morning.
A) ubiquitous **B)** implicit **C)** skeptical **D)** resilient

84. The teacher gave _____ instructions, stating exactly how many pages to write, which font to use, and when the essay was due.
A) explicit **B)** ambivalent **C)** peripheral **D)** obscure

85. The poet remained _____ for decades, known only to a handful of scholars, until a new anthology introduced her work to a wide audience.
A) pragmatic **B)** credible **C)** obscure **D)** prominent

86. Her _____ feedback stung at first, but the team came to appreciate that she always told them exactly what she thought.
A) peripheral **B)** pervasive **C)** empirical **D)** candid

87. Maya felt _____ about moving abroad: she was thrilled by the adventure but dreaded leaving her family behind.
A) resilient **B)** ambivalent **C)** substantial **D)** obscure

88. A judge must remain _____, ruling only on the evidence and never favoring either the defendant or the prosecutor.
A) elusive **B)** subtle **C)** ubiquitous **D)** impartial

89. The theory sounded elegant, but the scientists wanted _____ evidence, gathered through careful measurement, instead of clever arguments alone.
A) empirical **B)** peripheral **C)** candid **D)** ambivalent

90. The editor cut the paragraph about the author's hobbies because it was only _____ to the main argument of the biography.
A) skeptical **B)** resilient **C)** peripheral **D)** ambivalent

91. The new museum's glass tower is so _____ that visitors can spot it from several miles away across the flat plain.
A) impartial **B)** subtle **C)** obscure **D)** prominent

92. Smoke from the wildfires was _____, seeping into every room of the house and settling on every surface despite the closed windows.
A) plausible **B)** peripheral **C)** pervasive **D)** candid

93. The company's profits rose by a _____ margin, nearly doubling in a single year and far exceeding what analysts had predicted.
A) substantial **B)** peripheral **C)** candid **D)** subtle

94. Some degree of risk is _____ to every investment; no strategy, however careful, can remove what is built into the nature of the market.
A) impartial **B)** inherent **C)** skeptical **D)** candid

95. After the flood destroyed their shop, the family proved _____, reopening within a month and even expanding the business.
A) explicit **B)** implicit **C)** elusive **D)** resilient

96. Smartphones have become _____: you can see them in classrooms, on buses, in restaurants, and in nearly every pocket in town.
A) ubiquitous **B)** skeptical **C)** elusive **D)** obscure

97. The rare snow leopard is so _____ that researchers may spend months in the mountains without catching even a glimpse of one.
A) candid **B)** elusive **C)** ubiquitous **D)** resilient

98. The data followed a clear pattern except for one _____: a single day when the reading fell far outside the normal range and stood apart from all the others.
A) ceremony **B)** paradox **C)** harvest **D)** anomaly

99. The auditor noticed a _____ between the invoice, which listed 40 crates, and the warehouse record, which showed only 36 arriving.
A) ceremony **B)** paradox **C)** harvest **D)** discrepancy

100. The saying "less is more" sounds self-contradictory yet can turn out to be true, which is why people often call it a _____.
A) anomaly **B)** discrepancy **C)** paradox **D)** ceremony

Test finale – Risposte

Controlla la risposta, poi leggi il perché. Ogni scheda mostra che cosa significa la parola, l'indizio nella frase e che cosa significano le altre scelte. Rileggi la scheda di ogni parola che hai sbagliato.

1 **C** **corroborate** confermare, avvalorare
INDIZIO "a second, independent source"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **commemorate** commemorare · **fluctuate** oscillare · **lament** lamentare

2 **A** **substantiate** comprovare
INDIZIO "receipts, emails, or other hard proof"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **lament** lamentare · **commemorate** commemorare · **advocate** sostenere

3 **A** **validate** convalidare
INDIZIO "the calculator gives correct answers every time"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **denounce** denunciare · **lament** lamentare · **commemorate** commemorare

4 **D** **bolster** rafforzare
INDIZIO "confidence had slumped"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **refute** confutare · **dismiss** liquidare · **lament** lamentare

5 **D** **reinforce** rinforzare
INDIZIO "repeat key ideas"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **disparage** denigrare · **denounce** denunciare · **commemorate** commemorare

6 **C** **endorse** appoggiare, approvare
INDIZIO "tell customers that she approves of them"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **lament** lamentare · **clarify** chiarire · **refute** confutare

7 **A** **advocate** sostenere, perorare
INDIZIO "speaking in public in favor of the change"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **commemorate** commemorare · **refute** confutare · **lament** lamentare

8 **C** **underscore** sottolineare
INDIZIO "making the need hard for officials to ignore"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **commemorate** commemorare · **denounce** denunciare · **mimic** imitare

9 **B** **highlight** mettere in evidenza
INDIZIO "catch her eye during review"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **refute** confutare · **disparage** denigrare · **renounce** rinunciare a

10 **C** **exemplify** essere un esempio di
INDIZIO "every runner cheered for the rivals as well as for teammates"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **disparage** denigrare · **lament** lamentare · **refute** confutare

11 **B** **undermine** indebolire, minare
INDIZIO "until few people believed anything she said"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **commemorate** commemorare · **elaborate** approfondire · **endorse** appoggiare

12 **A** **refute** confutare
INDIZIO "proving it false"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **lament** lamentare · **commemorate** commemorare · **endorse** appoggiare

13 **D** **contradict** contraddire
INDIZIO "the two versions said the opposite"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **commemorate** commemorare · **elaborate** approfondire · **endorse** appoggiare

14 **D** **dismiss** liquidare, respingere
INDIZIO "as trivial, refusing to give it even a moment of serious thought"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **commemorate** commemorare · **substantiate** comprovare · **reinforce** rinforzare

15 **C** **denounce** denunciare, condannare
INDIZIO "calling it a shameful act that must be stopped at once"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **clarify** chiarire · **commemorate** commemorare · **bolster** rafforzare

16 **C** **disparage** denigrare
INDIZIO "by calling it worthless"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **reinforce** rinforzare · **commemorate** commemorare · **clarify** chiarire

17 **B** **assert** affermare
INDIZIO "insisting firmly that she was telling the truth"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **undermine** indebolire · **commemorate** commemorare · **disparage** denigrare

18 **A** **contend** sostenere, ritenere
INDIZIO "building an argument meant to persuade the jury"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **lament** lamentare · **deduce** dedurre logicamente · **clarify** chiarire

19 **C** **concede** ammettere, concedere
INDIZIO "admitting unwillingly"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **elaborate** approfondire · **bolster** rafforzare · **foster** favorire

20 **D** **acknowledge** riconoscere
INDIZIO "accept responsibility for it instead of blaming a supplier"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **commemorate** commemorare · **foster** favorire · **mimic** imitare

21 **D** **critique** criticare, valutare
INDIZIO "naming what works well in each essay and what still needs revision"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **commemorate** commemorare · **undermine** indebolire · **mimic** imitare

22 **C** **lament** lamentare, rimpiangere
INDIZIO "saying with great sadness"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **dismiss** liquidare · **mimic** imitare · **bolster** rafforzare

23 **C** **elaborate** approfondire
INDIZIO "by adding specific details"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **suppress** reprimere · **mimic** imitare · **renounce** rinunciare a

24 **B** **clarify** chiarire
INDIZIO "make them easier to follow"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **suppress** reprimere · **endorse** appoggiare · **commemorate** commemorare

25 **B** **commemorate** commemorare
INDIZIO "honoring their memory"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **dismiss** liquidare · **refute** confutare · **mimic** imitare

26 **A** **allude** alludere
INDIZIO "never named the scandal outright"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **evolve** evolversi · **fluctuate** oscillare · **adapt** adattarsi

27 **C** **attribute** attribuire
INDIZIO "the invention of movable type in Europe to Johannes Gutenberg"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **mimic** imitare · **erode** erodere · **supplement** integrare

28 **C** **infer** inferire, desumere
INDIZIO "from the muddy boots beside the door"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **enhance** migliorare · **mimic** imitare · **supplement** integrare

29 **A** **deduce** dedurre logicamente
INDIZIO "comparing the dates on the letters with the ship's published schedule"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **supplement** integrare · **enhance** migliorare · **commemorate** commemorare

30 **B** **imply** implicare, lasciar intendere
INDIZIO "her long sigh and crossed arms"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **mimic** imitare · **supplement** integrare · **encompass** comprendere

31 **D** **interpret** interpretare
INDIZIO "explained what its symbols meant"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **supplement** integrare · **amplify** amplificare · **mimic** imitare

32 **D** **hypothesize** ipotizzare
INDIZIO "then designed an experiment to test it"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **mimic** imitare · **intensify** intensificarsi · **diminish** diminuire

33 **C** **speculate** fare congetture
INDIZIO "offering guesses instead of facts"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **fluctuate** oscillare · **proliferate** proliferare · **stagnate** ristagnare

34 **A** **postulate** postulare
INDIZIO "a small set of basic assumptions"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **intensify** intensificarsi · **erode** erodere · **mimic** imitare

35 **B** **perceive** percepire
INDIZIO "one sees a calm landscape, while the other sees a storm"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **erode** erodere · **encompass** comprendere · **supplement** integrare

36 **A** **mimic** imitare
INDIZIO "listeners often cannot tell the copy from the original"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **encompass** comprendere · **diminish** diminuire · **supplement** integrare

37 **A** **derive** derivare
INDIZIO "most of their income from tourism"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **mimic** imitare · **encompass** comprendere · **supplement** integrare

38 **B** **encompass** comprendere, abbracciare
INDIZIO "everything from Bronze Age tools to modern digital art"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **supplement** integrare · **mimic** imitare · **erode** erodere

39 **C** **diminish** diminuire
INDIZIO "falling lower every year"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **fluctuate** oscillare · **proliferate** proliferare · **intensify** intensificarsi

40 **A** **erode** erodere, logorare
INDIZIO "slowly carving a deep canyon"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **enhance** migliorare · **mimic** imitare · **supplement** integrare

41 C **fluctuate** oscillare
INDIZIO "soaring each summer and plunging each winter"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **proliferate** proliferare · **emerge** emergere · **stagnate** ristagnare

42 D **proliferate** proliferare
INDIZIO "from a dozen to several thousand"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **stagnate** ristagnare · **fluctuate** oscillare · **diminish** diminuire

43 B **stagnate** ristagnare
INDIZIO "no new businesses opened, wages stayed flat"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **intensify** intensificarsi · **proliferate** proliferare · **emerge** emergere

44 D **emerge** emergere
INDIZIO "After years underground"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **stagnate** ristagnare · **diminish** diminuire · **fluctuate** oscillare

45 A **evolve** evolversi
INDIZIO "gradually, over millions of years"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **diminish** diminuire · **stagnate** ristagnare · **fluctuate** oscillare

46 A **adapt** adattarsi
INDIZIO "burying themselves in mud until the rains returned"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **proliferate** proliferare · **fluctuate** oscillare · **stagnate** ristagnare

47 C **intensify** intensificarsi
INDIZIO "growing stronger by the hour"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **fluctuate** oscillare · **diminish** diminuire · **stagnate** ristagnare

48 B **amplify** amplificare
INDIZIO "making even the quietest notes audible in the back row"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **erode** erodere · **mimic** imitare · **encompass** comprendere

49 A **enhance** migliorare, potenziare
INDIZIO "hoping that the greenery and fragrance would attract more customers"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **mimic** imitare · **diminish** diminuire · **erode** erodere

50 A **supplement** integrare
INDIZIO "Her scholarship paid for tuition only"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **mimic** imitare · **diminish** diminuire · **erode** erodere

51 B **surpass** superare
INDIZIO "producing more cars than the old plant ever managed"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **hypothesize** ipotizzare · **commemorate** commemorare · **renounce** rinunciare a

52 D **prevail** prevalere
INDIZIO "win the trophy"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **allude** alludere · **disparage** denigrare · **stagnate** ristagnare

53 D **deviate** deviare
INDIZIO "the approved flight path"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **erode** erodere · **commemorate** commemorare · **endorse** appoggiare

54 B **diverge** divergere
INDIZIO "the road split in two"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **concede** ammettere · **fluctuate** oscillare · **mimic** imitare

55 B **mitigate** attenuare, mitigare
INDIZIO "the walls could not stop the water, but they reduced the harm"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **allude** alludere · **mimic** imitare · **hypothesize** ipotizzare

56 D **alleviate** alleviare
INDIZIO "would ease the pain"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **stagnate** ristagnare · **proliferate** proliferare · **refute** confutare

57 B **ameliorate** migliorare
INDIZIO "the poor conditions in the old neighborhood"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **commemorate** commemorare · **fluctuate** oscillare · **deduce** dedurre logicamente

58 A **exacerbate** aggravare, esacerbare
INDIZIO "turning a small disagreement into a bitter feud"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **endorse** appoggiare · **clarify** chiarire · **validate** convalidare

59 C **impede** ostacolare
INDIZIO "forcing the trucks to crawl"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **endorse** appoggiare · **hypothesize** ipotizzare · **evoke** evocare

60 B **hinder** ostacolare, frenare
INDIZIO "Without a reliable internet connection"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **elicit** suscitare · **interpret** interpretare · **commemorate** commemorare

61 **B** **preclude** precludere, impedire
INDIZIO "making any second job impossible"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **encompass** comprendere · **lament** lamentare · **mimic** imitare

62 **A** **inhibit** inibire
INDIZIO "leaving the ground around the tree bare"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **hypothesize** ipotizzare · **endorse** appoggiare · **dismiss** liquidare

63 **D** **circumvent** aggirare
INDIZIO "sneaking in through a side gate"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **lament** lamentare · **amplify** amplificare · **advocate** sostenere

64 **D** **counteract** contrastare, neutralizzare
INDIZIO "its roots add nitrogen to the soil"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **commemorate** commemorare · **speculate** fare congetture · **denounce** denunciare

65 **C** **stymie** bloccare, intralciare
INDIZIO "forcing her to start the search for money all over again"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **acknowledge** riconoscere · **commemorate** commemorare · **infer** inferire

66 **B** **foster** favorire, promuovere
INDIZIO "rewarding players who help teammates"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **deviate** deviare · **refute** confutare · **circumvent** aggirare

67 **C** **facilitate** facilitare
INDIZIO "allowing students to sign up in minutes"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **postulate** postulare · **critique** criticare · **renounce** rinunciare a

68 **C** **suppress** reprimere, sopprimere
INDIZIO "by banning newspapers from printing it"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **bolster** rafforzare · **highlight** mettere in evidenza · **corroborate** confermare

69 **D** **provoke** provocare, suscitare
INDIZIO "an angry response from thousands of listeners"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **exemplify** essere un esempio di · **renounce** rinunciare a · **speculate** fare congetture

70 **A** **overshadow** mettere in ombra
INDIZIO "drawing the audience's attention away from the music"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **validate** convalidare · **adapt** adattarsi · **infer** inferire

71 **A** **renounce** rinunciare a
INDIZIO "formally giving up everything he owned"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **amplify** amplificare · **derive** derivare · **perceive** percepire

72 **B** **reconcile** conciliare
INDIZIO "so that both could fit into one life plan"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **proliferate** proliferare · **denounce** denunciare · **mimic** imitare

73 **C** **elicit** suscitare, trarre fuori
INDIZIO "detailed answers from nervous candidates, rather than simple yes-or-no replies"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **surpass** superare · **concede** ammettere · **assert** affermare

74 **B** **evoke** evocare
INDIZIO "bringing back afternoons spent in her grandmother's kitchen"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **circumvent** aggirare · **fluctuate** oscillare · **refute** confutare

75 **D** **illuminate** illuminare, chiarire
INDIZIO "making a confusing idea suddenly clear"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **suppress** reprimere · **erode** erodere · **commemorate** commemorare

76 **A** **ambiguous** ambiguo
INDIZIO "the two companies each read it differently"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **peripheral** marginale · **resilient** resiliente · **candid** franco

77 **C** **nuanced** sfumato, articolato
INDIZIO "weighed its small benefits against its hidden costs"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **resilient** resiliente · **peripheral** marginale · **ubiquitous** onnipresente

78 **D** **subtle** sottile
INDIZIO "only a trained painter could notice it"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **pervasive** pervasivo · **substantial** considerevole · **prominent** di spicco

79 **B** **pragmatic** pragmatico
INDIZIO "chose whichever repair plan was cheapest"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **obscure** oscuro · **ambivalent** ambivalente · **impartial** imparziale

80 **A** **skeptical** scettico
INDIZIO "had never been tested in a clinical trial"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **peripheral** marginale · **ubiquitous** onnipresente · **inherent** intrinseco

81 **B** **plausible** plausibile
INDIZIO "it explained every clue found at the scene"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **explicit** esplicito · **resilient** resiliente · **peripheral** marginale

82 **D** **credible** credibile, attendibile
INDIZIO "a long record of accurate, carefully checked work"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **elusive** sfuggente · **ubiquitous** onnipresente · **ambivalent** ambivalente

83 **B** **implicit** implicito
INDIZIO "no one had ever written it down"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **ubiquitous** onnipresente · **skeptical** scettico · **resilient** resiliente

84 **A** **explicit** esplicito
INDIZIO "stating exactly how many pages to write"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **ambivalent** ambivalente · **peripheral** marginale · **obscure** oscuro

85 **C** **obscure** oscuro, poco noto
INDIZIO "known only to a handful of scholars"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **pragmatic** pragmatico · **credible** credibile · **prominent** di spicco

86 **D** **candid** franco, schietto
INDIZIO "she always told them exactly what she thought"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **peripheral** marginale · **pervasive** pervasivo · **empirical** empirico

87 **B** **ambivalent** ambivalente
INDIZIO "thrilled by the adventure but dreaded leaving her family behind"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **resilient** resiliente · **substantial** considerevole · **obscure** oscuro

88 **D** **impartial** imparziale
INDIZIO "never favoring either the defendant or the prosecutor"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **elusive** sfuggente · **subtle** sottile · **ubiquitous** onnipresente

89 **A** **empirical** empirico
INDIZIO "gathered through careful measurement"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **peripheral** marginale · **candid** franco · **ambivalent** ambivalente

90 **C** **peripheral** marginale, secondario
INDIZIO "the paragraph about the author's hobbies"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **skeptical** scettico · **resilient** resiliente · **ambivalent** ambivalente

91 **D** **prominent** di spicco, noto
INDIZIO "spot it from several miles away"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **impartial** imparziale · **subtle** sottile · **obscure** oscuro

92 **C** **pervasive** pervasivo, diffuso
INDIZIO "seeping into every room of the house"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **plausible** plausibile · **peripheral** marginale · **candid** franco

93 **A** **substantial** considerevole, sostanziale
INDIZIO "nearly doubling in a single year"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **peripheral** marginale · **candid** franco · **subtle** sottile

94 **B** **inherent** intrinseco, insito
INDIZIO "what is built into the nature of the market"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **impartial** imparziale · **skeptical** scettico · **candid** franco

95 **D** **resilient** resiliente
INDIZIO "reopening within a month"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **explicit** esplicito · **implicit** implicito · **elusive** sfuggente

96 **A** **ubiquitous** onnipresente
INDIZIO "in classrooms, on buses, in restaurants"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **skeptical** scettico · **elusive** sfuggente · **obscure** oscuro

97 **B** **elusive** sfuggente, inafferrabile
INDIZIO "months in the mountains without catching even a glimpse"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **candid** franco · **ubiquitous** onnipresente · **resilient** resiliente

98 **D** **anomaly** anomalia
INDIZIO "stood apart from all the others"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **ceremony** cerimonia · **paradox** paradosso · **harvest** raccolto

99 **D** **discrepancy** discrepanza
INDIZIO "which showed only 36 arriving"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **ceremony** cerimonia · **paradox** paradosso · **harvest** raccolto

100 **C** **paradox** paradosso
INDIZIO "sounds self-contradictory yet can turn out to be true"
LE ALTRE SCELTE **anomaly** anomalia · **discrepancy** discrepanza · **ceremony** cerimonia

Indice alfabetico

acknowledge	Verbo	riconoscere
adapt	Verbo	adattarsi
advocate	Verbo	sostenere, perorare
alleviate	Verbo	alleviare
allude	Verbo	alludere
ambiguous	Aggettivo	ambiguo
ambivalent	Aggettivo	ambivalente
ameliorate	Verbo	migliorare
amplify	Verbo	amplificare
anomaly	Nome	anomalia
assert	Verbo	affermare
attribute	Verbo	attribuire
bolster	Verbo	rafforzare
candid	Aggettivo	franco, schietto
circumvent	Verbo	aggirare
clarify	Verbo	chiarire
commemorate	Verbo	commemorare
concede	Verbo	ammettere, concedere
contend	Verbo	sostenere, ritenere
contradict	Verbo	contraddire
corroborate	Verbo	confermare, avvalorare
counteract	Verbo	contrastare, neutralizzare
credible	Aggettivo	credibile, attendibile
critique	Verbo	criticare, valutare
deduce	Verbo	dedurre logicamente
denounce	Verbo	denunciare, condannare
derive	Verbo	derivare
deviate	Verbo	deviare
diminish	Verbo	diminuire
discrepancy	Nome	discrepanza
dismiss	Verbo	liquidare, respingere
disparage	Verbo	denigrare
diverge	Verbo	divergere
elaborate	Verbo	approfondire
elicit	Verbo	suscitare, trarre fuori
elusive	Aggettivo	sfuggente, inafferrabile

emerge	Verbo	emergere
empirical	Aggettivo	empirico
encompass	Verbo	comprendere, abbracciare
endorse	Verbo	appoggiare, approvare
enhance	Verbo	migliorare, potenziare
erode	Verbo	erodere, logorare
evoke	Verbo	evocare
evolve	Verbo	evolversi
exacerbate	Verbo	aggravare, esacerbare
exemplify	Verbo	essere un esempio di
explicit	Aggettivo	esplicito
facilitate	Verbo	facilitare
fluctuate	Verbo	oscillare
foster	Verbo	favorire, promuovere
highlight	Verbo	mettere in evidenza
hinder	Verbo	ostacolare, frenare
hypothesize	Verbo	ipotizzare
illuminate	Verbo	illuminare, chiarire
impartial	Aggettivo	imparziale
impede	Verbo	ostacolare
implicit	Aggettivo	implicito
imply	Verbo	implicare, lasciar intendere
infer	Verbo	inferire, desumere
inherent	Aggettivo	intrinseco, insito
inhibit	Verbo	inibire
intensify	Verbo	intensificarsi
interpret	Verbo	interpretare
lament	Verbo	lamentare, rimpiangere
mimic	Verbo	imitare
mitigate	Verbo	attenuare, mitigare
nuanced	Aggettivo	sfumato, articolato
obscure	Aggettivo	oscuro, poco noto
overshadow	Verbo	mettere in ombra
paradox	Nome	paradosso
perceive	Verbo	percepire
peripheral	Aggettivo	marginale, secondario

pervasive	Aggettivo	pervasivo, diffuso
plausible	Aggettivo	plausibile
postulate	Verbo	postulare
pragmatic	Aggettivo	pragmatico
preclude	Verbo	precludere, impedire
prevail	Verbo	prevalere
proliferate	Verbo	proliferare
prominent	Aggettivo	di spicco, noto
provoke	Verbo	provocare, suscitare
reconcile	Verbo	conciliare
refute	Verbo	confutare
reinforce	Verbo	rinforzare
renounce	Verbo	rinunciare a
resilient	Aggettivo	resiliente
skeptical	Aggettivo	scettico
speculate	Verbo	fare congetture
stagnate	Verbo	ristagnare
stymie	Verbo	bloccare, intralciare
substantial	Aggettivo	considerevole, sostanziale
substantiate	Verbo	comprovare
subtle	Aggettivo	sottile
supplement	Verbo	integrare
suppress	Verbo	reprimere, sopprimere
surpass	Verbo	superare
ubiquitous	Aggettivo	onnipresente
undermine	Verbo	indebolire, minare
underscore	Verbo	sottolineare
validate	Verbo	convalidare

Grazie

Grazie per aver letto questa guida fino in fondo. Spero ti sia utile nella preparazione al SAT; in bocca al lupo!

La scheda delle formule di matematica, la raccolta di domande difficili e le guide di vocabolario in altre lingue sono tutte sul mio sito, plainprep.

Prossimi passi

- **Scopri il tuo livello.** 47 domande gratuite con chiave delle risposte e piano di studio.
- **Schede di studio gratuite.** Punctuation & Grammar, Transitions & Connectors e la Math Formula Card (in inglese, come il SAT).
- **Banche di esercizi.** Tre banche di domande con ogni risposta spiegata e 10 domande gratuite in ciascuna per provare prima.
- **Tutte e tre le banche insieme:** $11.99 invece di $15.97 acquistate separatamente.

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