SAT READING & WRITING

plainprep

100 palavras essenciais do SAT

O vocabulário-chave de Reading & Writing: significado em português, definição em inglês e exemplo em contexto.

20 palavras por conjunto • autoteste • exercícios. No fim: pares confundíveis, teste final e índice.

Como usar este guia?

Cada palavra tem o seu cartão. Lê primeiro o **significado** e **lê sempre a frase de exemplo**. Não tentes decorar só pelo equivalente da palavra: quando **deduzes tu** o sentido pela frase, o cérebro esforça-se e a palavra fica. Tapa o topo do cartão, adivinha o sentido pela frase e depois confirma. Se numa pergunta surgir uma palavra desconhecida, vê a **direção** da frase: positiva ou negativa, aumento ou descida? Liga as opções a essa direção.

A regra mais importante: só sabes uma palavra quando a consegues **usar numa frase tua**. Escreve uma frase própria com cada palavra. Ler não chega; escrever é que fixa.

Conteúdos

Conjunto 1	Palavras 1–20	**corroborate → acknowledge** Provar · apoiar · afirmar
Conjunto 2	Palavras 21–40	**critique → erode** Interpretar · inferir · mudar
Conjunto 3	Palavras 41–60	**fluctuate → hinder** Mudança · obstáculo · atenuação
Conjunto 4	Palavras 61–80	**preclude → skeptical** Influenciar · interpretar · tom
Conjunto 5	Palavras 81–100	**plausible → paradox** Qualidade · tom · contradição

Cada conjunto acaba com um autoteste e um exercício; no fim há pares confundíveis, teste final e índice alfabético.

Estuda esta lista online

Recomendo vivamente rever as palavras no Knowt ou no Quizlet; precisas de um dos dois para tirar o melhor partido deste guia. O Knowt é totalmente gratuito, e eu próprio usei-o enquanto estudava; ajudou-me muito. Lá há flashcards, **repetição espaçada** (voltas a ver a palavra mesmo quando estás prestes a esquecê-la, e ela fica; é a técnica mais conhecida e mais usada para aprender vocabulário) e outros modos de estudo. O Quizlet é a outra aplicação de flashcards muito conhecida, com a mesma lista (algumas funcionalidades podem exigir um plano pago). Ler apenas a página não chega; revê as palavras lá.

Estudar no Knowt → | Estudar no Quizlet →

__Nota:__ Este guia é independente. Quem o fez não tem parceria nem colaboração com o Knowt ou o Quizlet; o guia não está ligado a nenhum dos dois nem foi aprovado por eles. Os botões e as ligações levam a sites de terceiros, com termos de utilização e política de privacidade próprios.

Preferes outra aplicação de flashcards?

Os 100 cartões também estão na página deste guia no site da plainprep, num único bloco que podes copiar. No ecrã de importação da tua aplicação, cola o texto e define separadores personalizados: **::** entre termo e definição e **\n\n** (uma linha em branco) entre as cartas. O símbolo **||** separa apenas o significado da frase de exemplo. Uma carta fica assim:

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corroborate::to confirm a claim with more evidence, corroborar, confirmar || A second study corroborated the original findings.
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De onde vêm estas 100 palavras?

Primeiro, o que deves saber com honestidade.

Como foi feita a escolha? O SAT não tem uma lista oficial de vocabulário. Por isso, foram analisadas listas comuns para preparar as perguntas de Reading & Writing e contou-se em quantas aparece cada palavra. Foram escolhidas as que surgem em mais listas e que melhor servem as perguntas de "Words in Context" e de tom do exame. Os verbos tiveram prioridade, porque nos textos do SAT o autor está sempre a apoiar, enfraquecer, destacar ou atenuar algo. Palavras raríssimas, que só servem para decorar, foram deixadas de fora de propósito.

No exame vão surgir palavras que não conheces. Esta lista reúne palavras com grande probabilidade de sair, mas não cobre todas as do exame. Mesmo que decores as 100, vais dar com uma palavra desconhecida. É normal. O SAT não mede se conheces a palavra, mas se consegues **deduzi-la a partir da frase**.

Quando encontrares uma palavra desconhecida

1. Vê a direção da frase: positiva ou negativa, aumento ou descida?
2. Procura pistas de contexto: *although, but, however* indicam contraste; *because, so, therefore* causa e consequência; dois pontos e vírgula introduzem uma explicação.
3. Elimina as opções que não seguem a direção e escolhe a mais lógica das restantes.
4. Aproveita a raiz da palavra ou outra parecida que já conheças.

Recurso útil: Cambridge Dictionary

Quando uma palavra ainda não ficou clara, recomendo abrir o Cambridge Dictionary. As definições e as frases de exemplo são muito fáceis de perceber, e ver a palavra em mais frases ajuda a fixar o significado. É apenas uma recomendação minha; não tenho qualquer ligação à Cambridge University Press.

Abrir o Cambridge Dictionary →

Os exemplos, os exercícios e o teste final deste guia foram escritos para treinar precisamente esta competência. Ao aprenderes a palavra, aprendes também a tirar o sentido da frase.

SAT é uma marca registada do College Board. Este guia não está ligado ao College Board nem foi aprovado por ele. As traduções deste guia foram feitas com IA. As definições e frases de exemplo em inglês são originais.

Conjunto 1

Palavras 1–20 • Provar · apoiar · afirmar. Lê o significado e a frase de exemplo: tenta deduzir o sentido pela frase, para o cérebro se esforçar.

01 **corroborate** VERBO **corroborar, confirmar**

To confirm a claim with more evidence

FRASE DE EXEMPLO

*"A second study **corroborated** the original findings."*

02 **substantiate** VERBO **fundamentar, comprovar**

To support a claim with proof

FRASE DE EXEMPLO

*"She **substantiated** her claim with census data."*

03 **validate** VERBO **validar**

To show that something is correct or valid

FRASE DE EXEMPLO

*"The results **validated** the researchers' hypothesis."*

04 **bolster** VERBO **apoiar, reforçar**

To support or strengthen

FRASE DE EXEMPLO

*"New evidence **bolstered** the argument."*

05 **reinforce** VERBO **consolidar, reforçar**

To make an idea or effort stronger

FRASE DE EXEMPLO

*"The second example **reinforces** the author's point."*

06 **endorse** VERBO **apoiar publicamente, subscrever**

To publicly support or approve

FRASE DE EXEMPLO

*"Several experts **endorsed** the proposal."*

07 **advocate** VERBO **defender**

To publicly support a cause or person

FRASE DE EXEMPLO

*"The author **advocates** for stricter water regulations."*

08 **underscore** VERBO **sublinhar**
To stress that something is important
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"The data **underscore** the need for more research."*

09 **highlight** VERBO **destacar, realçar**
To draw special attention to something
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"The report **highlights** a gap in funding."*

10 **exemplify** VERBO **exemplificar**
To be a typical example of something
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"The painting **exemplifies** the style of the period."*

11 **undermine** VERBO **minar, enfraquecer**
To weaken something gradually
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"The flawed method **undermines** the study's conclusion."*

12 **refute** VERBO **refutar**
To prove that something is wrong
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"The experiment **refuted** the long-held theory."*

13 **contradict** VERBO **contradizer**
To say or show the opposite of something
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"The new data **contradict** the earlier claim."*

14 **dismiss** VERBO **descartar, rejeitar**
To reject something as unimportant
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"Critics **dismissed** the idea as unrealistic."*

15 **denounce** VERBO **denunciar, condenar**
To publicly condemn something as wrong
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"The poet **denounced** the injustice of the law."*

16 **disparage** VERBO **depreciar, desvalorizar**
To speak of something as having little value
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"He **disparaged** the work of his rivals."*

17 **assert** VERBO **afirmar**
To state something strongly as a fact
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"The author **asserts** that the policy failed."*

18 **contend** VERBO **sustentar, alegar**
To argue that something is true
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"Historians **contend** that the treaty was rushed."*

19 **concede** VERBO **admitir, conceder**
To admit that something is true, often unwillingly
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"She **conceded** that the results were limited."*

20 **acknowledge** VERBO **reconhecer**
To accept or admit that something exists or is true
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"The author **acknowledges** a possible flaw in the data."*

Conjunto 1 – Autoteste

Na caixa abaixo, escolhe e escreve a palavra que corresponde a cada definição. As respostas estão no fim.

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 _____

Respostas:

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 estudar: abre a lista completa no Knowt ou no Quizlet (independente, sem ligação ao Knowt nem ao Quizlet)

Conjunto 1 – Exercício

Usa as palavras em frases e num texto.

Parte A – Preencher espaços

Coloca a palavra adequada da caixa. Cada palavra usa-se uma vez.

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 – Texto curto

Lê o texto. Para cada palavra a negrito, escolhe o sentido que cabe no contexto.

> 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. No texto, **advocated** significa mais provavelmente:
   A) argued against it
   B) publicly supported it
   C) quietly ignored it
2. No texto, **denounced** significa mais provavelmente:
   A) publicly condemned
   B) carefully studied
   C) warmly praised
3. No texto, **concede** significa mais provavelmente:
   A) admit as true
   B) refuse to hear
   C) change the subject

Parte C – A tua frase

Escolhe pelo menos 5 palavras deste conjunto e escreve com cada uma **uma frase tua**. Usa a palavra numa situação da tua vida. Não saltes isto: é assim que se aprende mesmo uma palavra.

Não tens de escrever as frases aqui; podes escrevê-las no caderno, no telemóvel ou no Knowt. O importante é escreveres.

Respostas:

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

Parte B 1 B | 2 A | 3 A

Conjunto 2

Palavras 21–40 • Interpretar · inferir · mudar. Lê o significado e a frase de exemplo: tenta deduzir o sentido pela frase, para o cérebro se esforçar.

21 **critique** VERBO **criticar, analisar criticamente**

To judge the good and bad points of something

FRASE DE EXEMPLO

*"The essay **critiques** the use of standardized tests."*

22 **lament** VERBO **lamentar**

To express sadness or regret about something

FRASE DE EXEMPLO

*"The narrator **laments** the loss of the old town."*

23 **elaborate** VERBO **desenvolver, detalhar**

To explain something in more detail

FRASE DE EXEMPLO

*"The second sentence **elaborates** on the first claim."*

24 **clarify** VERBO **esclarecer**

To make something easier to understand

FRASE DE EXEMPLO

*"The footnote **clarifies** the term."*

25 **commemorate** VERBO **comemorar, homenagear**

To honor the memory of a person or event

FRASE DE EXEMPLO

*"The statue **commemorates** the town's founders."*

26 **allude** VERBO **aludir**

To mention something without saying it directly

FRASE DE EXEMPLO

*"The poem **alludes** to an ancient myth."*

27 **attribute** VERBO **atribuir**

To say that something was caused by or belongs to someone

FRASE DE EXEMPLO

*"Scientists **attribute** the decline to habitat loss."*

28 **infer** VERBO **inferir**
To reach a conclusion from clues, not from direct statements
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"Readers can **infer** that the narrator was nervous."*

29 **deduce** VERBO **deduzir**
To reach a conclusion by careful reasoning
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"From the tracks, she **deduced** the animal's size."*

30 **imply** VERBO **insinuar, sugerir**
To suggest something without saying it directly
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"The tone **implies** that the author is disappointed."*

31 **interpret** VERBO **interpretar**
To explain what something means
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"Scholars **interpret** the poem as a critique of war."*

32 **hypothesize** VERBO **formular hipóteses**
To propose an explanation that can be tested
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"Biologists **hypothesized** that the bird migrates at night."*

33 **speculate** VERBO **especular**
To guess without having proof
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"Critics **speculate** about the artist's intentions."*

34 **postulate** VERBO **postular**
To suggest something as a starting assumption
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"Einstein **postulated** that light has a constant speed."*

35 **perceive** VERBO **perceber, ver como**

To notice, understand or see something in a certain way

FRASE DE EXEMPLO

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

36 **mimic** VERBO **imitar**

To copy the way someone or something looks or sounds

FRASE DE EXEMPLO

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

37 **derive** VERBO **derivar**

To get something from a source

FRASE DE EXEMPLO

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

38 **encompass** VERBO **abranger**

To include or cover a wide range of things

FRASE DE EXEMPLO

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

39 **diminish** VERBO **diminuir**

To become or make smaller or less

FRASE DE EXEMPLO

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

40 **erode** VERBO **corroer, desgastar**

To wear something away slowly

FRASE DE EXEMPLO

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

Conjunto 2 – Autoteste

Na caixa abaixo, escolhe e escreve a palavra que corresponde a cada definição. As respostas estão no fim.

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 _____

Respostas:

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

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Conjunto 2 – Exercício

Usa as palavras em frases e num texto.

Parte A – Preencher espaços

Coloca a palavra adequada da caixa. Cada palavra usa-se uma vez.

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 – Texto curto

Lê o texto. Para cada palavra a negrito, escolhe o sentido que cabe no contexto.

> 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. No texto, **speculate** significa mais provavelmente:
   A) guess without proof
   B) prove with evidence
   C) refuse to discuss
2. No texto, **postulated** significa mais provavelmente:
   A) denied firmly
   B) copied exactly
   C) suggested as a starting assumption
3. No texto, **interpreted** significa mais provavelmente:
   A) hid
   B) explained the meaning of
   C) forgot

Parte C – A tua frase

Escolhe pelo menos 5 palavras deste conjunto e escreve com cada uma **uma frase tua**. Usa a palavra numa situação da tua vida. Não saltes isto: é assim que se aprende mesmo uma palavra.

Não tens de escrever as frases aqui; podes escrevê-las no caderno, no telemóvel ou no Knowt. O importante é escreveres.

Respostas:

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

Parte B 1 A | 2 C | 3 B

Conjunto 3

Palavras 41–60 • Mudança · obstáculo · atenuação. Lê o significado e a frase de exemplo: tenta deduzir o sentido pela frase, para o cérebro se esforçar.

41 **fluctuate** VERBO **oscilar**

To rise and fall again and again

FRASE DE EXEMPLO

*"Prices **fluctuated** throughout the year."*

42 **proliferate** VERBO **proliferar**

To increase very quickly in number

FRASE DE EXEMPLO

*"Small publishers **proliferated** after the invention."*

43 **stagnate** VERBO **estagnar**

To stop growing or developing

FRASE DE EXEMPLO

*"The economy **stagnated** for years."*

44 **emerge** VERBO **surgir**

To come out or become visible

FRASE DE EXEMPLO

*"A new pattern **emerged** from the data."*

45 **evolve** VERBO **evoluir**

To develop gradually over time

FRASE DE EXEMPLO

*"The language **evolved** over centuries."*

46 **adapt** VERBO **adaptar-se**

To change in order to fit new conditions

FRASE DE EXEMPLO

*"The species **adapted** to colder climates."*

47 **intensify** VERBO **intensificar-se**

To become stronger or more extreme

FRASE DE EXEMPLO

*"Debate **intensified** after the announcement."*

48 **amplify** VERBO **amplificar**
To make something stronger or louder
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"Social media **amplified** the message."*

49 **enhance** VERBO **melhorar, aumentar**
To improve the quality or value of something
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"The new lens **enhances** image quality."*

50 **supplement** VERBO **complementar**
To add something to make a whole complete
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"She **supplemented** her income with tutoring."*

51 **surpass** VERBO **ultrapassar, superar**
To go beyond or do better than something
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"Sales **surpassed** all expectations."*

52 **prevail** VERBO **prevalecer**
To win out, or to be the most common
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"Old customs still **prevail** in the village."*

53 **deviate** VERBO **desviar-se**
To move away from the usual path or plan
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"The results **deviate** from earlier trends."*

54 **diverge** VERBO **divergir**
To separate and go in different directions
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"The two paths **diverge** near the river."*

55 **mitigate** VERBO **atenuar, mitigar**
To make something less severe
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"Trees **mitigate** the effects of urban heat."*

56 **alleviate** VERBO **aliviar**
To make pain or a problem less severe
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"The new policy **alleviated** traffic congestion."*

57 **ameliorate** VERBO **melhorar**
To make a bad situation better
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"Aid programs **ameliorated** living conditions."*

58 **exacerbate** VERBO **agravar**
To make a bad situation worse
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"Drought **exacerbated** the food shortage."*

59 **impede** VERBO **impedir, travar**
To slow down or block progress
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"Thick fog **impeded** the rescue."*

60 **hinder** VERBO **dificultar, atrapalhar**
To make it harder for something to happen
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"Limited funding **hindered** progress."*

Conjunto 3 – Autoteste

Na caixa abaixo, escolhe e escreve a palavra que corresponde a cada definição. As respostas estão no fim.

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 _____

Respostas:

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

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Conjunto 3 – Exercício

Usa as palavras em frases e num texto.

Parte A – Preencher espaços

Coloca a palavra adequada da caixa. Cada palavra usa-se uma vez.

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 – Texto curto

Lê o texto. Para cada palavra a negrito, escolhe o sentido que cabe no contexto.

> 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. No texto, **mitigate** significa mais provavelmente:
   A) make less severe
   B) cause on purpose
   C) write down
2. No texto, **diverge** significa mais provavelmente:
   A) become different
   B) become louder
   C) end completely
3. No texto, **prevailed** significa mais provavelmente:
   A) was delayed
   B) won out
   C) was copied

Parte C – A tua frase

Escolhe pelo menos 5 palavras deste conjunto e escreve com cada uma **uma frase tua**. Usa a palavra numa situação da tua vida. Não saltes isto: é assim que se aprende mesmo uma palavra.

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Respostas:

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

Parte B 1 A · 2 A · 3 B

Conjunto 4

Palavras 61–80 • Influenciar · interpretar · tom. Lê o significado e a frase de exemplo: tenta deduzir o sentido pela frase, para o cérebro se esforçar.

61 **preclude** VERBO **impedir, excluir**
To make something impossible
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"The contract **precludes** sharing the data."*

62 **inhibit** VERBO **inibir, travar**
To hold back or prevent growth or action
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"Cold temperatures **inhibit** plant growth."*

63 **circumvent** VERBO **contornar**
To find a way around a rule or obstacle
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"Engineers **circumvented** the problem with a new design."*

64 **counteract** VERBO **contrariar, neutralizar**
To reduce the effect of something by acting against it
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"Vitamins can **counteract** the deficiency."*

65 **stymie** VERBO **frustrar, bloquear**
To block someone's progress
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"Red tape **stymied** the project."*

66 **foster** VERBO **fomentar, promover**
To encourage something to grow
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"Schools **foster** curiosity in young learners."*

67 **facilitate** VERBO **facilitar**
To make a process easier
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"The app **facilitates** communication between teams."*

68 **suppress** VERBO **suprimir, reprimir**
To stop something by force or hold it back
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"The government **suppressed** the report."*

69 **provoke** VERBO **provocar**
To cause a strong reaction
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"The speech **provoked** a strong response."*

70 **overshadow** VERBO **ofuscar, eclipsar**
To make something seem less important
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"His fame **overshadowed** her work."*

71 **renounce** VERBO **renunciar**
To give something up formally
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"He **renounced** his claim to the land."*

72 **reconcile** VERBO **conciliar**
To make two different things fit together
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"The author tries to **reconcile** two opposing views."*

73 **elicit** VERBO **suscitar, obter**
To draw out a response or information
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"The question **elicited** a range of answers."*

74 **evoke** VERBO **evocar**
To bring a feeling or memory to mind
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"The poem **evokes** a feeling of loneliness."*

75 **illuminate** VERBO **esclarecer, iluminar**

To make something clear

FRASE DE EXEMPLO

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

76 **ambiguous** ADJETIVO **ambíguo**

Having more than one possible meaning

FRASE DE EXEMPLO

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

77 **nuanced** ADJETIVO **matizado**

Showing small but important differences

FRASE DE EXEMPLO

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

78 **subtle** ADJETIVO **subtil**

Not obvious; delicate and hard to notice

FRASE DE EXEMPLO

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

79 **pragmatic** ADJETIVO **pragmático, prático**

Focused on what works in practice

FRASE DE EXEMPLO

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

80 **skeptical** ADJETIVO **cético**

Doubtful about whether something is true

FRASE DE EXEMPLO

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

Conjunto 4 – Autoteste

Na caixa abaixo, escolhe e escreve a palavra que corresponde a cada definição. As respostas estão no fim.

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 _____

Respostas:

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 estudar: abre a lista completa no Knowt ou no Quizlet (independente, sem ligação ao Knowt nem ao Quizlet)

Conjunto 4 – Exercício

Usa as palavras em frases e num texto.

Parte A – Preencher espaços

Coloca a palavra adequada da caixa. Cada palavra usa-se uma vez.

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 – Texto curto

Lê o texto. Para cada palavra a negrito, escolhe o sentido que cabe no contexto.

> 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. No texto, **ambiguous** significa mais provavelmente:
   A) open to more than one meaning
   B) strongly worded
   C) very long
2. No texto, **nuanced** significa mais provavelmente:
   A) careless and quick
   B) showing small but important differences
   C) angry
3. No texto, **subtle** significa mais provavelmente:
   A) not obvious
   B) very loud
   C) completely false

Parte C – A tua frase

Escolhe pelo menos 5 palavras deste conjunto e escreve com cada uma **uma frase tua**. Usa a palavra numa situação da tua vida. Não saltes isto: é assim que se aprende mesmo uma palavra.

Não tens de escrever as frases aqui; podes escrevê-las no caderno, no telemóvel ou no Knowt. O importante é escreveres.

Respostas:

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

Parte B 1 A | 2 B | 3 A

Conjunto 5

Palavras 81–100 • Qualidade · tom · contradição. Lê o significado e a frase de exemplo: tenta deduzir o sentido pela frase, para o cérebro se esforçar.

81 **plausible** ADJETIVO **plausível**
Seeming reasonable and likely to be true
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"The explanation is **plausible** but unproven."*

82 **credible** ADJETIVO **credível, fiável**
Believable and trustworthy
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"The study cites **credible** sources."*

83 **implicit** ADJETIVO **implícito**
Suggested but not stated directly
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"The poem carries an **implicit** criticism."*

84 **explicit** ADJETIVO **explícito**
Stated clearly and directly
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"The rules give **explicit** instructions."*

85 **obscure** ADJETIVO **obscuro, pouco conhecido**
Hard to understand, or little known
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"The origin of the custom is **obscure**."*

86 **candid** ADJETIVO **franco, sincero**
Honest and direct, even when it is uncomfortable
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"The memoir is **candid** about her failures."*

87 **ambivalent** ADJETIVO **ambivalente**
Having mixed or conflicting feelings
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"He felt **ambivalent** about leaving home."*

88 **impartial** ADJETIVO **imparcial**
Fair and not favoring either side
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"A judge must remain **impartial**."*

89 **empirical** ADJETIVO **empírico**
Based on observation or experiment
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"The theory lacks **empirical** support."*

90 **peripheral** ADJETIVO **periférico, secundário**
Of minor importance; on the edge
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"The detail is **peripheral** to the main argument."*

91 **prominent** ADJETIVO **proeminente, de destaque**
Important or easy to notice
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"A **prominent** scientist led the study."*

92 **pervasive** ADJETIVO **generalizado, omnipresente**
Spreading through every part of something
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"Plastic is now **pervasive** in the oceans."*

93 **substantial** ADJETIVO **considerável, substancial**
Large in amount or importance
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"The study found a **substantial** increase."*

94 **inherent** ADJETIVO **inerente**
Existing as a natural, built-in part of something
FRASE DE EXEMPLO
*"Risk is **inherent** in any experiment."*

95 **resilient** ADJETIVO **resiliente**

Able to recover quickly after difficulty

FRASE DE EXEMPLO

*"Coral reefs can be surprisingly **resilient**."*

96 **ubiquitous** ADJETIVO **omnipresente, ubíquo**

Seeming to be present everywhere

FRASE DE EXEMPLO

*"Smartphones are now **ubiquitous**."*

97 **elusive** ADJETIVO **esquivo, difícil de alcançar**

Hard to find, catch or achieve

FRASE DE EXEMPLO

*"The rare cat is **elusive**."*

98 **anomaly** NOME **anomalia**

Something that differs from what is normal

FRASE DE EXEMPLO

*"The result was an **anomaly** in the data."*

99 **discrepancy** NOME **discrepância**

A difference between things that should match

FRASE DE EXEMPLO

*"The two reports show a **discrepancy**."*

100 **paradox** NOME **paradoxo**

A statement or situation that seems to contradict itself but may be true

FRASE DE EXEMPLO

*"It is a **paradox** that more choices can reduce satisfaction."*

Conjunto 5 – Autoteste

Na caixa abaixo, escolhe e escreve a palavra que corresponde a cada definição. As respostas estão no fim.

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 _____

Respostas:

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 estudar: abre a lista completa no Knowt ou no Quizlet (independente, sem ligação ao Knowt nem ao Quizlet)

Conjunto 5 – Exercício

Usa as palavras em frases e num texto.

Parte A – Preencher espaços

Coloca a palavra adequada da caixa. Cada palavra usa-se uma vez.

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 – Texto curto

Lê o texto. Para cada palavra a negrito, escolhe o sentido que cabe no contexto.

> 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. No texto, **plausible** significa mais provavelmente:
   A) believable
   B) boring
   C) dangerous
2. No texto, **empirical** significa mais provavelmente:
   A) based on observation or experiment
   B) based on opinion
   C) based on a rumor
3. No texto, **anomaly** significa mais provavelmente:
   A) a planned step
   B) something that differs from what is normal
   C) a final answer

Parte C – A tua frase

Escolhe pelo menos 5 palavras deste conjunto e escreve com cada uma **uma frase tua**. Usa a palavra numa situação da tua vida. Não saltes isto: é assim que se aprende mesmo uma palavra.

Não tens de escrever as frases aqui; podes escrevê-las no caderno, no telemóvel ou no Knowt. O importante é escreveres.

Respostas:

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

Parte B 1 A 2 A 3 B

Pares confundíveis

Palavras de sentido parecido, mas usadas de forma diferente no exame. Se vires as duas nas opções, repara na diferença.

infer

o leitor infere

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

imply

o autor insinua

"The author implies that the plan was rushed."

Dica: Quem infere é o leitor (infer); quem insinua é o autor (imply).

refute

com provas, refuta

"The data refute the claim."

dismiss

sem provas, descarta

"The senator dismissed the claim without a reply."

Dica: Em refute há provas, em dismiss não.

corroborate

confirma com mais provas

"A second witness corroborated her story."

validate

mostra que é válido

"The test validated the new method."

Dica: Corroborate: juntar provas a uma afirmação existente. Validate: confirmar que algo é correto ou válido.

mitigate

reduz o efeito

"Trees mitigate heat in cities."

exacerbate

agrava

"Drought exacerbated the shortage."

Dica: Par de opostos: um alivia o problema, o outro aumenta-o.

impede

atrasa, trava

"Snow impeded the rescue."

preclude

torna impossível

"The contract precludes any refund."

Dica: Impede dificulta o caminho; preclude fecha-o por completo.

concede

admite a contragosto

"The coach conceded that the team had lost."

acknowledge

reconhece de forma neutra

"The author acknowledges a limit in the data."

Dica: Concede implica um «recuo»; acknowledge é apenas reconhecer.

deduce

conclui com base em provas

"She deduced the answer from the clues."

speculate

adivinha sem provas

"Critics speculated about his motives."

Dica: Deduce tem lógica e provas, speculate não.

subtle

subtil mas real

"There is a subtle change in tone."

ambiguous

pode ter dois sentidos

"The ending is ambiguous."

Dica: Subtle: difícil de notar. Ambiguous: pode ser interpretado de maneiras diferentes.

implicit
implícito
"The criticism is implicit."

explicit
dito às claras
"The rules are explicit."

Dica: Par de opostos: o que não se diz mas se subentende / o que está escrito às claras.

plausible
plausível (ideia)
"Her explanation is plausible."

credible
credível (pessoa, fonte)
"A credible source confirmed it."

Dica: Plausible refere-se a ideias; credible a fontes ou pessoas.

candid
franco
"He gave a candid answer."

impartial
imparcial
"A judge must be impartial."

Dica: Candid: dizer com honestidade. Impartial: não tomar partido.

prominent
de destaque
"A prominent scientist spoke."

peripheral
secundário, marginal
"The detail is peripheral."

Dica: Par de opostos: a questão principal e o detalhe lateral.

foster
incentiva o desenvolvimento
"Schools foster curiosity."

facilitate
facilita o processo
"The app facilitates teamwork."

Dica: Foster faz crescer (competência, sentimento); facilitate abre caminho.

elicit
obtém reação ou informação
"The question elicited honest answers."

evoke
evoca sentimento ou memória
"The song evokes memories."

Dica: Elicit obtém uma resposta; evoke traz à mente.

anomaly
o que foge ao normal
"One result was an anomaly."

discrepancy
diferença que não bate certo
"There was a discrepancy between the reports."

Dica: Anomaly é algo invulgar por si só; discrepancy é a incoerência entre duas coisas. Paradox: situação que parece contraditória em si mesma, mas pode ser verdadeira.

Teste final – 100 perguntas

Uma pergunta por palavra. Escolhe a palavra que melhor completa a frase. Lê primeiro as pistas da frase e só depois as opções.

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

Teste final – Respostas

Confere a tua resposta e lê depois o porquê. Cada cartão mostra o que a palavra significa, a pista na frase e o que significam as outras opções. Relê o cartão de cada palavra que erraste.

1 **C** **corroborate** corroborar, confirmar
PISTA "a second, independent source"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **commemorate** comemorar · **fluctuate** oscilar · **lament** lamentar

2 **A** **substantiate** fundamentar, comprovar
PISTA "receipts, emails, or other hard proof"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **lament** lamentar · **commemorate** comemorar · **advocate** defender

3 **A** **validate** validar
PISTA "the calculator gives correct answers every time"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **denounce** denunciar · **lament** lamentar · **commemorate** comemorar

4 **D** **bolster** apoiar, reforçar
PISTA "confidence had slumped"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **refute** refutar · **dismiss** descartar · **lament** lamentar

5 **D** **reinforce** consolidar, reforçar
PISTA "repeat key ideas"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **disparage** depreciar · **denounce** denunciar · **commemorate** comemorar

6 **C** **endorse** apoiar publicamente, subscrever
PISTA "tell customers that she approves of them"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **lament** lamentar · **clarify** esclarecer · **refute** refutar

7 **A** **advocate** defender
PISTA "speaking in public in favor of the change"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **commemorate** comemorar · **refute** refutar · **lament** lamentar

8 **C** **underscore** sublinhar
PISTA "making the need hard for officials to ignore"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **commemorate** comemorar · **denounce** denunciar · **mimic** imitar

9 **B** **highlight** destacar, realçar
PISTA "catch her eye during review"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **refute** refutar · **disparage** depreciar · **renounce** renunciar

10 **C** **exemplify** exemplificar
PISTA "every runner cheered for the rivals as well as for teammates"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **disparage** depreciar · **lament** lamentar · **refute** refutar

11 **B** **undermine** minar, enfraquecer
PISTA "until few people believed anything she said"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **commemorate** comemorar · **elaborate** desenvolver · **endorse** apoiar publicamente

12 **A** **refute** refutar
PISTA "proving it false"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **lament** lamentar · **commemorate** comemorar · **endorse** apoiar publicamente

13 **D** **contradict** contradizer
PISTA "the two versions said the opposite"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **commemorate** comemorar · **elaborate** desenvolver · **endorse** apoiar publicamente

14 **D** **dismiss** descartar, rejeitar
PISTA "as trivial, refusing to give it even a moment of serious thought"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **commemorate** comemorar · **substantiate** fundamentar · **reinforce** consolidar

15 **C** **denounce** denunciar, condenar
PISTA "calling it a shameful act that must be stopped at once"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **clarify** esclarecer · **commemorate** comemorar · **bolster** apoiar

16 **C** **disparage** depreciar, desvalorizar
PISTA "by calling it worthless"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **reinforce** consolidar · **commemorate** comemorar · **clarify** esclarecer

17 **B** **assert** afirmar
PISTA "insisting firmly that she was telling the truth"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **undermine** minar · **commemorate** comemorar · **disparage** depreciar

18 **A** **contend** sustentar, alegar
PISTA "building an argument meant to persuade the jury"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **lament** lamentar · **deduce** deduzir · **clarify** esclarecer

19 **C** **concede** admitir, conceder
PISTA "admitting unwillingly"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **elaborate** desenvolver · **bolster** apoiar · **foster** fomentar

20 **D** **acknowledge** reconhecer
PISTA "accept responsibility for it instead of blaming a supplier"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **commemorate** comemorar · **foster** fomentar · **mimic** imitar

21 **D** **critique** criticar, analisar criticamente
PISTA "naming what works well in each essay and what still needs revision"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **commemorate** comemorar · **undermine** minar · **mimic** imitar

22 **C** **lament** lamentar
PISTA "saying with great sadness"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **dismiss** descartar · **mimic** imitar · **bolster** apoiar

23 **C** **elaborate** desenvolver, detalhar
PISTA "by adding specific details"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **suppress** suprimir · **mimic** imitar · **renounce** renunciar

24 **B** **clarify** esclarecer
PISTA "make them easier to follow"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **suppress** suprimir · **endorse** apoiar publicamente · **commemorate** comemorar

25 **B** **commemorate** comemorar, homenagear
PISTA "honoring their memory"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **dismiss** descartar · **refute** refutar · **mimic** imitar

26 **A** **allude** aludir
PISTA "never named the scandal outright"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **evolve** evoluir · **fluctuate** oscilar · **adapt** adaptar-se

27 **C** **attribute** atribuir
PISTA "the invention of movable type in Europe to Johannes Gutenberg"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **mimic** imitar · **erode** corroer · **supplement** complementar

28 **C** **infer** inferir
PISTA "from the muddy boots beside the door"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **enhance** melhorar · **mimic** imitar · **supplement** complementar

29 **A** **deduce** deduzir
PISTA "comparing the dates on the letters with the ship's published schedule"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **supplement** complementar · **enhance** melhorar · **commemorate** comemorar

30 **B** **imply** insinuar, sugerir
PISTA "her long sigh and crossed arms"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **mimic** imitar · **supplement** complementar · **encompass** abranger

31 **D** **interpret** interpretar
PISTA "explained what its symbols meant"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **supplement** complementar · **amplify** amplificar · **mimic** imitar

32 **D** **hypothesize** formular hipóteses
PISTA "then designed an experiment to test it"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **mimic** imitar · **intensify** intensificar-se · **diminish** diminuir

33 **C** **speculate** especular
PISTA "offering guesses instead of facts"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **fluctuate** oscilar · **proliferate** proliferar · **stagnate** estagnar

34 **A** **postulate** postular
PISTA "a small set of basic assumptions"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **intensify** intensificar-se · **erode** corroer · **mimic** imitar

35 **B** **perceive** perceber, ver como
PISTA "one sees a calm landscape, while the other sees a storm"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **erode** corroer · **encompass** abranger · **supplement** complementar

36 **A** **mimic** imitar
PISTA "listeners often cannot tell the copy from the original"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **encompass** abranger · **diminish** diminuir · **supplement** complementar

37 **A** **derive** derivar
PISTA "most of their income from tourism"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **mimic** imitar · **encompass** abranger · **supplement** complementar

38 **B** **encompass** abranger
PISTA "everything from Bronze Age tools to modern digital art"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **supplement** complementar · **mimic** imitar · **erode** corroer

39 **C** **diminish** diminuir
PISTA "falling lower every year"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **fluctuate** oscilar · **proliferate** proliferar · **intensify** intensificar-se

40 **A** **erode** corroer, desgastar
PISTA "slowly carving a deep canyon"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **enhance** melhorar · **mimic** imitar · **supplement** complementar

41 **C** **fluctuate** oscilar
PISTA "soaring each summer and plunging each winter"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **proliferate** proliferar · **emerge** surgir · **stagnate** estagnar

42 **D** **proliferate** proliferar
PISTA "from a dozen to several thousand"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **stagnate** estagnar · **fluctuate** oscilar · **diminish** diminuir

43 **B** **stagnate** estagnar
PISTA "no new businesses opened, wages stayed flat"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **intensify** intensificar-se · **proliferate** proliferar · **emerge** surgir

44 **D** **emerge** surgir
PISTA "After years underground"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **stagnate** estagnar · **diminish** diminuir · **fluctuate** oscilar

45 **A** **evolve** evoluir
PISTA "gradually, over millions of years"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **diminish** diminuir · **stagnate** estagnar · **fluctuate** oscilar

46 **A** **adapt** adaptar-se
PISTA "burying themselves in mud until the rains returned"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **proliferate** proliferar · **fluctuate** oscilar · **stagnate** estagnar

47 **C** **intensify** intensificar-se
PISTA "growing stronger by the hour"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **fluctuate** oscilar · **diminish** diminuir · **stagnate** estagnar

48 **B** **amplify** amplificar
PISTA "making even the quietest notes audible in the back row"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **erode** corroer · **mimic** imitar · **encompass** abranger

49 **A** **enhance** melhorar, aumentar
PISTA "hoping that the greenery and fragrance would attract more customers"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **mimic** imitar · **diminish** diminuir · **erode** corroer

50 **A** **supplement** complementar
PISTA "Her scholarship paid for tuition only"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **mimic** imitar · **diminish** diminuir · **erode** corroer

51 **B** **surpass** ultrapassar, superar
PISTA "producing more cars than the old plant ever managed"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **hypothesize** formular hipóteses · **commemorate** comemorar · **renounce** renunciar

52 **D** **prevail** prevalecer
PISTA "win the trophy"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **allude** aludir · **disparage** depreciar · **stagnate** estagnar

53 **D** **deviate** desviar-se
PISTA "the approved flight path"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **erode** corroer · **commemorate** comemorar · **endorse** apoiar publicamente

54 **B** **diverge** divergir
PISTA "the road split in two"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **concede** admitir · **fluctuate** oscilar · **mimic** imitar

55 **B** **mitigate** atenuar, mitigar
PISTA "the walls could not stop the water, but they reduced the harm"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **allude** aludir · **mimic** imitar · **hypothesize** formular hipóteses

56 **D** **alleviate** aliviar
PISTA "would ease the pain"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **stagnate** estagnar · **proliferate** proliferar · **refute** refutar

57 **B** **ameliorate** melhorar
PISTA "the poor conditions in the old neighborhood"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **commemorate** comemorar · **fluctuate** oscilar · **deduce** deduzir

58 **A** **exacerbate** agravar
PISTA "turning a small disagreement into a bitter feud"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **endorse** apoiar publicamente · **clarify** esclarecer · **validate** validar

59 **C** **impede** impedir, travar
PISTA "forcing the trucks to crawl"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **endorse** apoiar publicamente · **hypothesize** formular hipóteses · **evoke** evocar

60 **B** **hinder** dificultar, atrapalhar
PISTA "Without a reliable internet connection"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **elicit** suscitar · **interpret** interpretar · **commemorate** comemorar

61 **B** **preclude** impedir, excluir
PISTA "making any second job impossible"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **encompass** abranger · **lament** lamentar · **mimic** imitar

62 **A** **inhibit** inibir, travar
PISTA "leaving the ground around the tree bare"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **hypothesize** formular hipóteses · **endorse** apoiar publicamente · **dismiss** descartar

63 **D** **circumvent** contornar
PISTA "sneaking in through a side gate"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **lament** lamentar · **amplify** amplificar · **advocate** defender

64 **D** **counteract** contrariar, neutralizar
PISTA "its roots add nitrogen to the soil"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **commemorate** comemorar · **speculate** especular · **denounce** denunciar

65 **C** **stymie** frustrar, bloquear
PISTA "forcing her to start the search for money all over again"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **acknowledge** reconhecer · **commemorate** comemorar · **infer** inferir

66 **B** **foster** fomentar, promover
PISTA "rewarding players who help teammates"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **deviate** desviar-se · **refute** refutar · **circumvent** contornar

67 **C** **facilitate** facilitar
PISTA "allowing students to sign up in minutes"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **postulate** postular · **critique** criticar · **renounce** renunciar

68 **C** **suppress** suprimir, reprimir
PISTA "by banning newspapers from printing it"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **bolster** apoiar · **highlight** destacar · **corroborate** corroborar

69 **D** **provoke** provocar
PISTA "an angry response from thousands of listeners"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **exemplify** exemplificar · **renounce** renunciar · **speculate** especular

70 **A** **overshadow** ofuscar, eclipsar
PISTA "drawing the audience's attention away from the music"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **validate** validar · **adapt** adaptar-se · **infer** inferir

71 **A** **renounce** renunciar
PISTA "formally giving up everything he owned"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **amplify** amplificar · **derive** derivar · **perceive** perceber

72 **B** **reconcile** conciliar
PISTA "so that both could fit into one life plan"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **proliferate** proliferar · **denounce** denunciar · **mimic** imitar

73 **C** **elicit** suscitar, obter
PISTA "detailed answers from nervous candidates, rather than simple yes-or-no replies"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **surpass** ultrapassar · **concede** admitir · **assert** afirmar

74 **B** **evoke** evocar
PISTA "bringing back afternoons spent in her grandmother's kitchen"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **circumvent** contornar · **fluctuate** oscilar · **refute** refutar

75 **D** **illuminate** esclarecer, iluminar
PISTA "making a confusing idea suddenly clear"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **suppress** suprimir · **erode** corroer · **commemorate** comemorar

76 **A** **ambiguous** ambíguo
PISTA "the two companies each read it differently"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **peripheral** periférico · **resilient** resiliente · **candid** franco

77 **C** **nuanced** matizado
PISTA "weighed its small benefits against its hidden costs"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **resilient** resiliente · **peripheral** periférico · **ubiquitous** omnipresente

78 **D** **subtle** subtil
PISTA "only a trained painter could notice it"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **pervasive** generalizado · **substantial** considerável · **prominent** proeminente

79 **B** **pragmatic** pragmático, prático
PISTA "chose whichever repair plan was cheapest"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **obscure** obscuro · **ambivalent** ambivalente · **impartial** imparcial

80 **A** **skeptical** cético
PISTA "had never been tested in a clinical trial"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **peripheral** periférico · **ubiquitous** omnipresente · **inherent** inerente

81 **B** **plausible** plausível
PISTA "it explained every clue found at the scene"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **explicit** explícito · **resilient** resiliente · **peripheral** periférico

82 **D** **credible** credível, fiável
PISTA "a long record of accurate, carefully checked work"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **elusive** esquivo · **ubiquitous** omnipresente · **ambivalent** ambivalente

83 **B** **implicit** implícito
PISTA "no one had ever written it down"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **ubiquitous** omnipresente · **skeptical** cético · **resilient** resiliente

84 **A** **explicit** explícito
PISTA "stating exactly how many pages to write"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **ambivalent** ambivalente · **peripheral** periférico · **obscure** obscuro

85 **C** **obscure** obscuro, pouco conhecido
PISTA "known only to a handful of scholars"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **pragmatic** pragmático · **credible** credível · **prominent** proeminente

86 **D** **candid** franco, sincero
PISTA "she always told them exactly what she thought"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **peripheral** periférico · **pervasive** generalizado · **empirical** empírico

87 **B** **ambivalent** ambivalente
PISTA "thrilled by the adventure but dreaded leaving her family behind"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **resilient** resiliente · **substantial** considerável · **obscure** obscuro

88 **D** **impartial** imparcial
PISTA "never favoring either the defendant or the prosecutor"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **elusive** esquivo · **subtle** subtil · **ubiquitous** omnipresente

89 **A** **empirical** empírico
PISTA "gathered through careful measurement"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **peripheral** periférico · **candid** franco · **ambivalent** ambivalente

90 **C** **peripheral** periférico, secundário
PISTA "the paragraph about the author's hobbies"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **skeptical** cético · **resilient** resiliente · **ambivalent** ambivalente

91 **D** **prominent** proeminente, de destaque
PISTA "spot it from several miles away"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **impartial** imparcial · **subtle** subtil · **obscure** obscuro

92 **C** **pervasive** generalizado, omnipresente
PISTA "seeping into every room of the house"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **plausible** plausível · **peripheral** periférico · **candid** franco

93 **A** **substantial** considerável, substancial
PISTA "nearly doubling in a single year"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **peripheral** periférico · **candid** franco · **subtle** subtil

94 **B** **inherent** inerente
PISTA "what is built into the nature of the market"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **impartial** imparcial · **skeptical** cético · **candid** franco

95 **D** **resilient** resiliente
PISTA "reopening within a month"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **explicit** explícito · **implicit** implícito · **elusive** esquivo

96 **A** **ubiquitous** omnipresente, ubíquo
PISTA "in classrooms, on buses, in restaurants"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **skeptical** cético · **elusive** esquivo · **obscure** obscuro

97 **B** **elusive** esquivo, difícil de alcançar
PISTA "months in the mountains without catching even a glimpse"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **candid** franco · **ubiquitous** omnipresente · **resilient** resiliente

98 **D** **anomaly** anomalia
PISTA "stood apart from all the others"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **ceremony** cerimónia · **paradox** paradoxo · **harvest** colheita

99 **D** **discrepancy** discrepância
PISTA "which showed only 36 arriving"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **ceremony** cerimónia · **paradox** paradoxo · **harvest** colheita

100 **C** **paradox** paradoxo
PISTA "sounds self-contradictory yet can turn out to be true"
AS OUTRAS OPÇÕES **anomaly** anomalia · **discrepancy** discrepância · **ceremony** cerimónia

Índice alfabético

acknowledge	Verbo	reconhecer
adapt	Verbo	adaptar-se
advocate	Verbo	defender
alleviate	Verbo	aliviar
allude	Verbo	aludir
ambiguous	Adjetivo	ambíguo
ambivalent	Adjetivo	ambivalente
ameliorate	Verbo	melhorar
amplify	Verbo	amplificar
anomaly	Nome	anomalia
assert	Verbo	afirmar
attribute	Verbo	atribuir
bolster	Verbo	apoiar, reforçar
candid	Adjetivo	franco, sincero
circumvent	Verbo	contornar
clarify	Verbo	esclarecer
commemorate	Verbo	comemorar, homenagear
concede	Verbo	admitir, conceder
contend	Verbo	sustentar, alegar
contradict	Verbo	contradizer
corroborate	Verbo	corroborar, confirmar
counteract	Verbo	contrariar, neutralizar
credible	Adjetivo	credível, fiável
critique	Verbo	criticar, analisar criticamente
deduce	Verbo	deduzir
denounce	Verbo	denunciar, condenar
derive	Verbo	derivar
deviate	Verbo	desviar-se
diminish	Verbo	diminuir
discrepancy	Nome	discrepância
dismiss	Verbo	descartar, rejeitar
disparage	Verbo	depreciar, desvalorizar
diverge	Verbo	divergir
elaborate	Verbo	desenvolver, detalhar
elicit	Verbo	suscitar, obter
elusive	Adjetivo	esquivo, difícil de alcançar

emerge	Verbo	surgir
empirical	Adjetivo	empírico
encompass	Verbo	abranger
endorse	Verbo	apoiar publicamente, subscrever
enhance	Verbo	melhorar, aumentar
erode	Verbo	corroer, desgastar
evoke	Verbo	evocar
evolve	Verbo	evoluir
exacerbate	Verbo	agravar
exemplify	Verbo	exemplificar
explicit	Adjetivo	explícito
facilitate	Verbo	facilitar
fluctuate	Verbo	oscilar
foster	Verbo	fomentar, promover
highlight	Verbo	destacar, realçar
hinder	Verbo	dificultar, atrapalhar
hypothesize	Verbo	formular hipóteses
illuminate	Verbo	esclarecer, iluminar
impartial	Adjetivo	imparcial
impede	Verbo	impedir, travar
implicit	Adjetivo	implícito
imply	Verbo	insinuar, sugerir
infer	Verbo	inferir
inherent	Adjetivo	inerente
inhibit	Verbo	inibir, travar
intensify	Verbo	intensificar-se
interpret	Verbo	interpretar
lament	Verbo	lamentar
mimic	Verbo	imitar
mitigate	Verbo	atenuar, mitigar
nuanced	Adjetivo	matizado
obscure	Adjetivo	obscuro, pouco conhecido
overshadow	Verbo	ofuscar, eclipsar
paradox	Nome	paradoxo
perceive	Verbo	perceber, ver como
peripheral	Adjetivo	periférico, secundário

pervasive	Adjetivo	generalizado, omnipresente
plausible	Adjetivo	plausível
postulate	Verbo	postular
pragmatic	Adjetivo	pragmático, prático
preclude	Verbo	impedir, excluir
prevail	Verbo	prevalecer
proliferate	Verbo	proliferar
prominent	Adjetivo	proeminente, de destaque
provoke	Verbo	provocar
reconcile	Verbo	conciliar
refute	Verbo	refutar
reinforce	Verbo	consolidar, reforçar
renounce	Verbo	renunciar
resilient	Adjetivo	resiliente
skeptical	Adjetivo	cético
speculate	Verbo	especular
stagnate	Verbo	estagnar
stymie	Verbo	frustrar, bloquear
substantial	Adjetivo	considerável, substancial
substantiate	Verbo	fundamentar, comprovar
subtle	Adjetivo	subtil
supplement	Verbo	complementar
suppress	Verbo	suprimir, reprimir
surpass	Verbo	ultrapassar, superar
ubiquitous	Adjetivo	omnipresente, ubíquo
undermine	Verbo	minar, enfraquecer
underscore	Verbo	sublinhar
validate	Verbo	validar

Obrigado

Obrigado por leres este guia até ao fim. Espero que ajude na tua preparação para o SAT; boa sorte!

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