

Welcome to Honors English IV! Your decision to accept the challenges of this class is commendable. The literature we will study, the essays we will write, and the topics we will research have been designed to prepare you for the scholarly rigors of college.

As an introduction to this class, you have three assignments that you must complete this summer and have ready to turn in the first full day of school in September.

1. Read *1984*. From each chapter of each part (there are three parts), quote a sentence that does one or any combination of the following:
 - a. describes a character or a setting
 - b. creates an image or suspense
 - c. contains a figure of speech (i.e., a metaphor, a simile, personification, or a symbol)
 - d. reveals irony
 - e. shows conflict
 - f. develops a mood or a theme
 - g. foreshadows
 - h. includes a flashback

***You will ultimately have 24 sentences. After the closing quotes, place in parentheses the page number(s) of where the sentences are located in the book. Then write a brief explanation of the significance of each quote. This assignment must be typed. Use a 12 point Times New Roman font. This must be double spaced. See the examples.

Examples

“The Ministry of Love was the really frightening one “ (8). This is **ironic** since anything dealing with love would not normally be considered “frightening” and contributes to a frightening, sinister **mood**.

“Another year, two years, and they would be watching her night and day for symptoms of unorthodoxy” (24). This **characterization** of the Parsons’ children depicts them as dangerous spies and **foreshadows** the threat they will pose to their own mother in the near future.

2. Memorize the attached list of vocabulary. There will be numerous worksheets, quizzes, and tests on these words. Knowledge of these words will help you as you read the novel and as you prepare for the SAT. At this time the list may seem rather daunting, but they are words that appear throughout the novel and that we will continually review the entire semester.
3. Research three colleges that interest you. For each college, list five reasons why it appeals to you. For your NUMBER ONE choice, find the essay topic and write an essay that responds to that topic. The essay should be double-spaced using a 12 Times New Roman font.

Please do not procrastinate. Get these assignments done and then review them before the start of school.

I look forward to our class next year. Please feel free to contact me this summer at bills@kingsway.k12.nj.us if you have any questions.

Miss Bill

1984 Vocabulary

Part One

1. sanguine-red in color
2. tableaux- scenes
3. ramifications- offshoots; growths
4. truncheons- a club or bludgeon
5. nitric acid- a corrosive liquid used in making fertilizer, explosives, and dyes
6. archaic-ancient; old-fashioned
7. strident- harsh
8. interminable- seemingly endless in time
9. nebulous- indistinct or vague
10. formidable- threatening
11. orthodoxy- established beliefs or standards
12. aureole- a halo or creating a halo effect
13. dupes- those easily deceived or tricked
14. inexorably-relentlessly
15. lucid- clear thinking
16. supple-bending easily
17. odious- hateful
18. dissemble- to disguise; hide the true meaning
19. equivocal- having several meanings; ambiguous; open to interpretation
20. sanctioned- approved by an authority
21. statutory- regulated by law
22. subordinate- lesser in rank or importance
23. gamboling- romping; frolicking; running and jumping
24. mutability- have the ability to change
25. myriad- too many to count; innumerable
26. zealot- a fanatic
27. labyrinthine- very intricate in detail and design
28. inscrutable- not easily understood
29. pneumatic- moved or worked by air pressure
30. rectify- to make right
31. collated- organized
32. palimpsest- a reused tablet
33. multifarious- made up of various kinds
34. philologist- a student of literature and related fields; a linguist
35. furtively- done in a sneaky, sly, or stealthy manner
36. queue- a line

37. pannikin- a small pan
38. fabricate – to make up for the purpose of deception
39. pedant- someone who is more interested in book learning
40. protuberant – something that swells out or protrudes
41. vapid- dull; uninteresting
42. strident – disagreeably harsh in sound
43. fulminating- censuring or condemning
44. venerate- to respect greatly; to admire
45. interminable- seemingly endless
46. edify – to instruct, especially to encourage moral or spiritual improvement
47. proliferated- appeared in great numbers
48. inscrutable – mysterious; obscure; unfathomable
49. inextricable – difficult or impossible to untangle or untie; too complex to be solved
50. inaudible – cannot be heard
51. incredulous- not believing something to be the truth
52. tacitly- quietly; indicated without speech
53. debauchery- extreme indulgence in sensuality
54. purge- to cleanse
55. indoctrinate – to instruct in a body of principles
56. sinecure- office or position that requires little work and that may be of little value
57. abject – miserable; wretched; contemptible
58. posterity- generations to come
59. labyrinth – a maze; an intricate structure of passages
60. heresy- speech or action that goes against accepted policy, opinion, or doctrine
61. truism- an undoubted or self-evident truth
62. axiom- a self-evident truth;
63. palpable- obvious
64. sordid – filthy; foul; wretched; debased
65. anodyne- pacifier; something to soothe or appease
66. pugnaciously- arrogantly; truculently; belligerently; combatively;
67. convoluted- coiled
68. lackey – someone who acts in a slavish, servile manner; a toady
69. benevolent – having or showing kindness or charitable acts
70. debase – to degrade, lower, or corrupt
71. nostalgia – a longing or desire for the past
72. actuate – to put into motion or action
73. reconnoitering- surveying something for a purpose or a future action
74. officious- meddling
75. lassitude- fatigue
76. inertia – resistance to motion, action, or change

Part Two

77. kaleidoscope -
78. fatuous- foolish
79. writhe – to twist or squirm

80. afflict – to cause mental or physical pain
81. insatiable – incapable of being satisfied; quenchless
82. guise – an outward or false appearance
83. annihilate – destroy completely
84. rendezvous – a secret meeting or to meet secretly
85. gratuitous – something unearned, unnecessary, or unwarranted
86. effigy – a likeness, often burned in protest
87. acrid – bitter; sharp; irritating to taste or smell
88. proletarian – the working class of people
89. susceptible – easily influenced or affected
90. abyss – a deep, immeasurable hole
91. superfluous – exceeding what is necessary; excessive
92. simian – apelike
93. pathos – a quality that arouses feelings of sorrow, pity, tenderness, or sympathy
94. pilfer – obtain by petty theft; steal in small amounts
95. ineffective – weak; lacking force; not bringing about a desired result
96. pretentious – extravagantly showy; ostentatious
97. catechism – a brief summary in question-answer form of Christianity
98. disseminate – to spread or diffuse
99. extricate- to free oneself from
100. daunted- dismayed; upset
101. etiolated- weakened
102. obeisance- meekness
103. iniquity- evil
104. rendezvous- meeting place; the act of meeting another person
105. prosaic- factual
106. muslin- type of cloth
107. febrile- feverish
108. ramification- subdivision
109. superfluous- extra; not needed
110. simian- apelike
111. demur- uncertainty
112. equivocal- using words to avoid telling the whole truth
113. persiflage- frivolity
114. gelatinous- viscous; resembling gelatin or jelly
115. feral- savage; wild
116. arbitrary-existing or seeming to come about randomly or by chance
117. tepid – warm; with little feelings
118. fecund- fertile
119. dilapidated – old and run-down
120. austere – strict; severe
121. tacit – quiet; not speaking
122. inimical – injurious; harmful; unfriendly; hostile
123. pendulum – something suspended from a fixed support that swings through the force of gravity
124. expend- to pay out or to spend

- 125. inviolate- pure, not profaned
- 126. latent- hidden; that which is not obvious now but that may present itself later
- 127. omnipotent – all powerful
- 128. regime – a government or administration in power
- 129. prodigious- enormous or monstrous in size
- 130. stupefied- dazed; amazed
- 131. spurious- counterfeit
- 132. superseded- went beyond
- 133. tenet- belief or doctrine that is usually believed to be true
- 134. execrate- put under a spell
- 135. inimical- hostile
- 136. palpable- that which can be felt or touched; tangible
- 137. ruminant- contemplating; meditating; thinking
- 138. avaricious- greedy
- 139. expropriated- deprived of possession or rights of a property
- 140. hierarchical- classified by economic, social, or professional standing
- 141. nuclei- centers
- 142. ossify- to harden
- 143. wheedle – to persuade, or obtain by use of flattery or guile; to cajole
- 144. perturb – bother or frustrate
- 145. livid- discolored; bluish-gray in color; extremely angry

Part Three

- 146. forbearance- patience; demonstrating leniency
- 147. illicit- unlawful
- 148. copiously- profusely; abundantly
- 149. din- noise
- 150. truncheons- clubs or batons, usually used for bludgeoning people
- 151. grovel- beg
- 152. lethargy- drowsiness or sleepiness
- 153. desultorily- sluggish
- 154. servile- submissive; like a servant
- 155. sanctimonious- hypocritically devout; putting a show of devoutness
- 156. sententiously- tending to be moralistic; being excessively moralistic
- 157. insidious- evil
- 158. despot – a ruler with absolute power
- 159. bludgeon – a short, heavy club; to hit; to threaten or bully
- 160. digress – to stray or get off of the topic in speech or writing
- 161. malleable – pliable; capable of being shaped or formed; easily controlled; tractable
- 162. torpid – dormant; hibernating; lethargic; sluggish
- 163. frivolous – not worthy of serious attention; trivial; silly
- 164. doleful- extremely sad
- 165. abominable- disgusting; detestable
- 166. medley – an assortment or combination
- 167. mottled- blotchy in color

- 168. surly- sullen; unpleasantly rude
- 169. sedition- a resistance or insurrection against lawful authority
- 170. implicate- to involve; to bring into connection with
- 171. respite- rest
- 172. prevaricate- lie
- 173. vindicate- to confirm
- 174. quail- to cower; to shrink back in fear
- 175. degrade- to demote or make lower in rank or standing
- 176. forlorn- sad
- 177. torpid- sluggish; lacking in energy; inactive
- 178. premonitory- warning
- 179. cauterize- to sear or burn
- 180. abstruse- complex
- 181. equivocation- uncertainty
- 182. heretic- someone who dissents from what is normally accepted as right or true