**Based On SAT Practice Test #2, Second Passage**

**Vocabulary**

1. **Label - a piece of paper, cloth, or similar material that is attached to something to identify or describe it.**

Sentence example – You should read the warning label before you take any medicine.

1. **Moral - concerning or relating to what is right and wrong in human behavior.**

Sentence example – The church takes a strong stand on a number of moral [=ethical] issues.

1. **Sneer - to smile or laugh at someone or something with an expression on your face that shows dislike and a lack of respect — usually + at.**

Sentence example – She sneered at me in disgust.

1. **Interact - to talk or do things with other people. — often + with**

Sentence example – She interacts with other children at nursery school.

1. **Greed - a selfish desire to have more of something (especially money).** **sometimes + for.**

He made no effort to conceal his greed for money and power.

1. **Clash - to be in a situation in which you are fighting or disagreeing: to come into conflict with someone.**

Sentence example – The brothers often clash [=argue] over politics.

1. **Inevitable - sure to happen.**

Sentence example – Some criticism was inevitable. [=unavoidable]

1. **Virtuous - morally good: having or showing virtue.**

Sentence example – She felt that she had made a virtuous decision by donating the money to charity.

1. **Queasy - having an unpleasantly nervous or doubtful feeling.**

Sentence example – He feels queasy about taking the test.

1. **Phony - not true, real, or genuine: intended to make someone think something that is not true.**

Sentence example – He gave a phony name to the police. = The name he gave the police was phony.

1. **Herd - a group of animals that live or are kept together.**

Sentence example – The farm has only small dairy herd.

1. **Quirk - an unusual habit or way of behaving.**

Sentence example – Everyone has their little quirks

1. **Rational - based on facts or reason and not on emotions or feelings.**

Sentence example – I'm sure there is a rational [=sensible, reasonable] explanation for his decision.

1. **Aid - to provide what is useful or necessary: help.**

Sentence example – They gave money in order to aid the cause.

1. **Anticipate - to think of (something that will or might happen in the future): expect.**
2. Sentence example – They do not anticipate [=foresee] any major problems during construction