



Part A:
Meet the Root

Divide and Conquer

Directions: "Divide" the words below and then "conquer" them by writing the meaning of the bases and suffixes in the blanks. Then write the meaning of the whole word in the last blank. Use the Base Bank and definitions below to help you fill in the chart.

	Base means	Suffix means	Word means
1. solitude	_____	_____	_____
2. vestments	_____	_____	_____
3. segment	_____	_____	_____
4. testament	_____	_____	_____
5. tenement	_____	_____	_____
6. fortitude	_____	_____	_____
7. magnitude	_____	_____	_____
8. multitude	_____	_____	_____
9. certitude	_____	_____	_____
10. sentiments	_____	_____	_____

Base Bank

- cert* = sure, certain
- fort* = strong
- magn* = big, large
- mult(i)* = much, many
- seg* = cut, slice
- sent* = think, feel
- sol* = alone
- ten* = hold
- test* = witness
- vest* = clothing

Definitions

- feelings
- isolation
- crowded apartment building
- regal or priestly robes
- crowd or throng
- legacy; will signed in the presence of witnesses
- large size or scope
- confidence; surety
- strength of character
- portion



Part C: Read and Reason

Reading for Meaning

Directions: Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Nature vs. Nurture

You probably take several standardized tests in school. Aptitude tests measure your potential for learning. Achievement tests measure what you have learned. These tests usually contain many segments.

Psychologists and geneticists are interested in two questions these tests pose about human beings: (1) How much of who we are is determined by our genetic makeup? (2) How much is determined by our environment? It is difficult to document our answers. How can we know with certitude if nature or nurture is the predominant factor? A multitude of sentiments have been voiced on this question.

Studies of twins and adopted children have examined the nature vs. nurture debate. Scientists compare similarities in personality between twins, both those raised in the same house and those raised apart. Identical twins, who share 100 percent of their DNA, have the same "nature" but a different "nurture" when raised in different houses. Scientists also study children who are born to different parents but who are raised in the same adoptive family. The "nurture" of such children is similar, but their "nature" differs.

The scientific judgment on the "nature vs. nurture" debate is that almost nothing about us is solely determined by genetics or environment. Some traits, such as eye color, are "predominantly genetic." Others, such as language, are "predominantly environmental." But the most important factors are "interactional," resulting from the interaction of our nature with our nurture. Our height and weight, for example, are biologically based but also influenced by the nutrition and health afforded by our environment.

Psychologist Donald Hebb gave a profound answer when asked, "Does nature or nurture contribute more to personality?" He retorted with another question, "Which contributes more to the area of a rectangle? Its height or its width?"

1. Why would height or weight be called "interactional" factors? _____

2. Briefly explain Donald Hebb's comment. _____
