

1984

Part 3 Chapters 3–6

by George Orwell

Pre-Reading Vocabulary Practice

Optional Post-Reading Quiz Included

Practice words: assert, attain, coherent, infer, matter, means, reverence, subtler, underlying, volume

PRE-READING ACTIVITY

Vocabulary Preview 2

Answer Key — Preview 3

Caution: share only if self-checking

OPTIONAL POST-READING QUIZ

Vocabulary in Context 4

Answer Key — In Context 5

Caution: do not share with students

About the Pre-Reading Activity (open-dictionary; ungraded or completion grade):

Students preview 10 words from the upcoming reading, each in a sentence that supports understanding. They choose the best meaning from 3 choices.

About the Optional Post-Reading Quiz (use after reading, or skip):

Same words, now in real excerpts from the text, with questions that build reading and analytical skills.

Vocabulary Sections for this Book:

Section 1 · Part 1 Chapters 1–5 · Victory Mansions and the Ministry of Truth

Section 2 · Part 1 Chapters 6–8 · The diary and the prole districts

Section 3 · Part 2 Chapters 1–5 · A message in the corridor

Section 4 · Part 2 Chapters 6–10 · O'Brien makes contact with Winston

Section 5 · Part 3 Chapters 1–2 · A cell in the Ministry of Love

Section 6 · Part 3 Chapters 3–6 · The three stages of reintegration

Bold = this section. Other sections are available at verbalworkout.com.



verbalworkout.com

(all resources free)

Vocabulary Preview

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Name _____ Date _____ Period _____

Read each prompt. Then choose the best meaning for the bold word.

1. A captain must **assert** authority over a restless crew.
 - A. to earn by winning trust
 - B. to impose forcefully
 - C. to guard from being lost
2. She worked for years to **attain** her medical license.
 - A. to pay the full cost of
 - B. to reach through effort
 - C. to renew after expiring
3. She rewrote the paragraph until it was **coherent**.
 - A. holding together sensibly
 - B. brief and to the point
 - C. neat and easy to read
4. A careful reader can **infer** how a character feels.
 - A. to work out from clues
 - B. to describe in careful detail
 - C. to remember from earlier reading
5. Scientists study how **matter** behaves at very low temperatures.
 - A. the speed of movement
 - B. measurable heat energy
 - C. physical substance
6. A rope ladder gave them a **means** of escape.
 - A. a method for reaching an end
 - B. a sudden chance to act
 - C. a signal to begin moving
7. He spoke of his old teacher with quiet **reverence**.
 - A. faint embarrassment
 - B. deep respect and awe
 - C. warm amusement
8. Her hints grew **subtler** as the evening went on.
 - A. less obvious and harder to notice
 - B. more playful and less serious
 - C. more frequent and more insistent
9. The argument over chores hid an **underlying** resentment.
 - A. long forgotten by both sides
 - B. sudden and short-lived
 - C. lying beneath the surface
10. The store could not handle the **volume** of holiday orders.
 - A. the value in dollars
 - B. the speed of delivery
 - C. the amount or quantity

Reading Helpers

(Not quizzed — helpful for this text.)

reintegration — being remade into a loyal Party member

solipsism — the belief that nothing exists except one's own mind

despotism — rule by absolute power, answerable to no one

vitriol — typically used figuratively for language intended to hurt somebody, but here used literally to refer to sulfuric acid thrown to burn and disfigure someone's face

inviolate — untouched and unharmed; not violated or spoiled

ANSWER KEY

Vocabulary Preview

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#	KEY
1	B
2	B
3	A
4	A
5	C
6	A
7	B
8	A
9	C
10	C

Vocabulary in Context

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Name _____ Date _____ Period _____ Score _____ / 10

Read each excerpt carefully. Then choose the best answer to each question.

1 “You could grasp the mechanics of the Society you lived in, but not its underlying motives. Do you remember writing in your diary, ‘I understand how: I do not understand why?’”

As used in the passage, the word ‘underlying’ most nearly means...

- A. lying beneath the surface
- B. changing from year to year
- C. shared by all its members

2 “Power is not a means, it is an end. One does not establish a dictatorship in order to safeguard a revolution; one makes the revolution in order to establish the dictatorship.”

The author most likely includes the second sentence in order to...

- A. explain how revolutions succeed
- B. show power is sought for itself
- C. defend the need for dictatorship

3 “Power over matter — external reality, as you would call it — is not important. Already our control over matter is absolute.”

According to the passage, the Party’s control over matter is...

- A. the Party’s highest goal
- B. already total but secondary
- C. growing but still limited

4 “He paused, and for a moment assumed again his air of a schoolmaster questioning a promising pupil: ‘How does one man assert his power over another, Winston?’ Winston thought. ‘By making him suffer,’ he said.”

It can reasonably be inferred from the speaker’s question that power over another is...

- A. something held by rank alone
- B. something granted by the weak
- C. something that must be imposed

5 “But always — do not forget this, Winston — always there will be the intoxication of power, constantly increasing and constantly growing subtler.”

As used in the passage, the word ‘subtler’ suggests that power will become...

- A. harder to notice as it grows
- B. more widely shared among people
- C. more openly displayed than now

6 “The peculiar reverence for O’Brien, which nothing seemed able to destroy, flooded Winston’s heart again. How intelligent, he thought, how intelligent!”

In the passage, Winston is characterized as...

- A. resenting O’Brien’s cleverness
- B. holding O’Brien in deep awe
- C. frightened of O’Brien’s power

7 “He had long grown used to sleeping with a strong light on his face. It seemed to make no difference, except that one’s dreams were more coherent.”

According to the passage, the constant light on his face changed only...

- A. how often he woke during sleep
- B. how long he was able to sleep
- C. how well his dreams held together

8 “He knew now that for seven years the Thought police had watched him like a beetle under a magnifying glass. There was no physical act, no word spoken aloud, that they had not noticed, no train of thought that they had not been able to infer.”

The information in the excerpt primarily functions to...

- A. explain how the police found proof
- B. show how long he escaped notice
- C. show even his thoughts were deduced

9 “Stupidity was as necessary as intelligence, and as difficult to attain.”

It can reasonably be inferred that the stupidity described must be...

- A. worked for like a skill
- B. less useful than intelligence
- C. inborn in most people

10 “The trumpet-call had let loose an enormous volume of noise. Already an excited voice was gabbling from the telescreen, but even as it started it was almost drowned by a roar of cheering from outside.”

As used in the passage, the word ‘volume’ most nearly means...

- A. an amount or quantity
- B. a sudden sharp burst
- C. a steady low rumble

ANSWER KEY

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#	KEY	NOTE
1	A	
2	B	'A means' in the singular is an instrument for reaching a goal – the sense students already know from 'a means to an end.' The whole speech turns on that one word.
3	B	Here 'matter' means physical substance, not importance or concern. The speaker glosses it himself – 'external reality, as you would call it' – which is the clue students should learn to use.
4	C	
5	A	
6	B	Worth pausing on: the feeling is directed at the man conducting the torture, and 'reverence' – not mere liking or fear – is the word that registers how far Winston has been remade.
7	C	
8	C	
9	A	
10	A	

Teacher Context: Part 3 Chapters 3–6

O'Brien sets out the three stages of Winston's reintegration – learning, understanding, acceptance – and carries them through to Room 101. Section runs to the end of the novel.