

Medea

by Euripides

Pre-Reading Vocabulary Practice

Optional Post-Reading Quiz Included

Contents & Printing Notes

Unlike our most popular resources, this one's auto-selected.
Review before use, or edit the DOCX via "View / Print / Edit Web
Quiz" on the Resources menu.

PRE-READING ACTIVITY

Answer Key — Preview	2	teacher use / self-check only
Vocabulary Preview	3	

OPTIONAL POST-READING QUIZ

Vocabulary in Context	5	
Answer Key — In Context	7	teacher use only

Pages are ordered for double-sided printing.

About the Pre-Reading Activity

Open-dictionary; ungraded or completion grade. Students preview 20 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. The same words appear in excerpts from the text.

Practice words: banish, beguile, boon, copious, destitute, devise, exile, fraught, grievous, invoke, lament, loathe, perish, prudent, retinue, scorn, unwitting, vengeance, wrath, yield



More Vocabulary Printables

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ANSWER KEY

Vocabulary Preview

Medea

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#	KEY
1	C
2	B
3	C
4	C
5	B
6	B
7	B
8	B
9	A
10	B
11	C
12	C
13	B
14	A
15	C
16	A
17	B
18	C
19	A
20	B

Vocabulary Preview

Medea

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Name _____ Date _____ Period _____

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

1. I tried to **banish** the thought from my mind.
 - A. understand
 - B. collect
 - C. send away
2. She was wined, dined, and **beguiled** into signing the contract.
 - A. forced
 - B. tricked
 - C. encouraged
3. For remote workers, high-speed internet is a real **boon**, making it easier to stay productive from home.
 - A. something that causes great harm
 - B. a source of constant distraction
 - C. something that is of great benefit
4. The chef served **copious** amounts of food at the wedding reception.
 - A. small in amount
 - B. rare and unusual
 - C. large in quantity
5. She died **destitute** in Paris at the age of 38.
 - A. too young
 - B. extremely poor
 - C. among family
6. This may be our last chance to **devise** a compromise that will save the peace.
 - A. consider
 - B. create
 - C. save
7. Napoleon was forced into **exile** on the island of Elba.
 - A. apologizing
 - B. living elsewhere
 - C. hard labor
8. The work is **fraught** with difficulty.
 - A. preceded
 - B. filled
 - C. followed
9. It is a **grievous** offense against morality.
 - A. serious
 - B. minor
 - C. foolish
10. In the midst of the storm, the sailors began to **invoke** the ancient sea gods, hoping for their protection and a safe journey home.
 - A. sail towards
 - B. call upon
 - C. ignore completely
11. We **lamented** our sad circumstances.
 - A. made worse
 - B. improved
 - C. expressed grief about

12. I loathe that man. He ruined my life.
A. fear
B. avoid
C. hate
13. We can work together or perish separately.
A. work
B. die
C. fail
14. Courage is dangerous without prudence.
A. good sense
B. good purpose
C. good support
15. The queen traveled with a large retinue of servants and guards to ensure her safety and comfort.
A. car
B. plane
C. group
16. That coach scorns students who don't have natural ability.
A. disrespects
B. encourages
C. trains
17. She was an unwitting accomplice in the crime.
A. unkind
B. unintentional
C. unimportant
18. Her evolutionary benefit theory of vengeance is supported by studies showing that a person's desire for revenge increases when others see their mistreatment.
A. fairness
B. status
C. revenge
19. She fears the wrath of God.
A. angry punishment
B. power
C. unpredictable moods
20. After the scandal, she yielded to public pressure and resigned her position.
A. added
B. gave in
C. produced

Vocabulary in Context

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Name _____ Date _____ Period _____ Score _____ / 20

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

- 1 While Medea, his hapless wife, thus **scorned**, appeals to the oaths he swore, recalls the strong pledge his right hand gave, and bids heaven be witness what requital she is finding from Jason.
A. disrespected or rejected
B. mirrored back (an image)
C. quoted (to make a point)
- 2 *has not the poor lady ceased yet from her* **lamentation**?
A. dreamlike state of altered consciousness
B. a range of things between two boundaries
C. passionate expression of grief or sorrow
- 3 O, to die and win release, quitting this **loathed** existence!
A. took (power or responsibility)
B. developed or changed gradually
C. detested or intensely disliked
- 4 NURSE Do ye hear her words, how loudly she adjures Themis, oft **invoked**, and Zeus, whom men regard as keeper of their oaths?
A. criticized
B. called upon
C. feared
- 5 CHORUS Would that she would come forth for us to see, and listen to the words of counsel we might give, if haply she might lay aside the fierce fury of her **wrath**, and her temper stern.
A. extreme anger
B. determination
C. use of reason
- 6 LEADER OF THE CHORUS This will I do; for thou wilt be taking a just **vengeance** on thy husband, Medea.
A. something that stands out
B. something made from parts
C. the act of taking revenge
- 7 CREON enters, with his **retinue**.
A. a group formed to discuss or offer insight on a particular topic
B. to constrain in some way -- such as tie up, require, or obligate
C. a group of people following and attending to an important person
- 8 MEDEA What, wilt thou **banish** me, and to my prayers no pity yield?
A. gain advantage from
B. influence or effect
C. expel or get rid of
- 9 For my own lot I care naught, though I an **exile** am, but for those babes I weep, that they should learn what sorrow means.
A. (noun) something that is lighter and draws attention -- such as an area of a painting OR (verb) making something lighter -- such as an area of a painting
B. to force someone to live outside of their homeland; or living in such a condition

or more rarely: voluntary absence from a place someone would rather be
C. recommend or require what should be done OR (of a medical doctor) give medical instructions -- such as writing that a patient should take antibiotics
- 10 Up, then, Medea, spare not the secrets of thy art in plotting and **devising**; on to the danger.
A. making strips of hair lighter in color
B. coming up with (inventing or creating)
C. requiring (obligating) to do something

- 11 Yet even after all this I weary not of my goodwill, but am come with thus much forethought, lady, that thou mayst not be **destitute** nor want for aught, when, with thy sons, thou art cast out.
- A. requiring great strength or effort (like that of the mythological Hercules)
 - B. extremely poor; or lacking the necessities of life such as food and shelter
 - C. working against the principles of democracy or representation of the people
- 12 Father and home of my free will I left and came with the to Iolcos, 'neath Pelion's hills, for my love was stronger than my **prudence**.
- A. good sense and caution
 - B. not easily set on fire
 - C. surrounding conditions
- 13 Next I caused the death of Pelias by a doom most **grievous**, even by his own children's hand, beguiling them of all their fear.
- A. very serious; or very bad
 - B. not tending to find fault
 - C. not able to be translated
- 14 Next I caused the death of Pelias by a doom most grievous, even by his own children's hand, **beguiling** them of all their fear.
- A. moving out of an interacting position; or stopping
 - B. charming or enchanting; or deceiving through charm
 - C. exercising privileges to which one is not entitled
- 15 May he **perish** and find no favour, whoso hath not in him honour for his friends, freely unlocking his heart to them.
- A. move into position to work; or start
 - B. die, be destroyed, or cease to exist
 - C. to spread to other parts of the body
- 16 I **yield** and do confess that I was wrong then, but now have I come to a better mind.
- A. select (on a computer screen)
 - B. give up, give in, or give way
 - C. an involuntary vomiting spasm
- 17 LEADER OF THE CHORUS From my eyes too bursts forth the **copious** tear; O, may no greater ill than the present e'er befall!
- A. able to accept as true (without proof)
 - B. able to be protected or kept unchanged
 - C. abundant (large in quantity or number)
- 18 MEDEA At least do thou bid thy wife ask her sire this **boon**, to remit the exile of the children from this land.
- A. something that causes great harm
 - B. a traditional practice or custom
 - C. something that is of great benefit
- 19 ATTENDANT Have I **unwittingly** announced some evil tidings?
- A. in a strongly biased manner
 - B. without knowledge or intent
 - C. in a manner that challenges
- 20 Woe for the wooing of women **fraught** with disaster!
- A. the state of not being aware or concerned about something
 - B. full of negative things; or marked by or causing distress
 - C. a state similar to sleep where one is unaware of anything

ANSWER KEY

Vocabulary in Context

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#	KEY	WORD	NOTE
1	A	scorn	High-utility academic word; used 5 times in this book.
2	C	lament	High-utility academic word; used 7 times in this book.
3	C	loathe	Used 4 times in this book.
4	B	invoke	High-utility academic word; used 4 times in this book.
5	A	wrath	Used 4 times in this book.
6	C	vengeance (<i>as in: vengeance is mine</i>)	Used 5 times in this book.
7	C	retinue	Used 3 times in this book.
8	C	banish	Used 10 times in this book.
9	B	exile	Used 20 times in this book.
10	B	devise (<i>as in: devise a plan</i>)	High-utility academic word; used 7 times in this book.
11	B	destitute	Used 2 times in this book.
12	A	prudent	High-utility academic word; used 2 times in this book.
13	A	grievous	Used 5 times in this book.
14	B	beguile	Used 2 times in this book.
15	B	perish	High-utility academic word; used 3 times in this book.
16	B	yield (<i>as in: yield to pressure</i>)	High-utility academic word; 2 meanings in this book.
17	C	copious	High-utility academic word
18	C	boon	Used 7 times in this book.
19	B	unwitting	Used 2 times in this book.
20	B	fraught	Used 2 times in this book.