

Sherpa Level 3 Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



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Questions

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- 1. Which term refers to the act of holding back or suppressing something forcibly?**
 - A. Quench**
 - B. Pristine**
 - C. Quell**
 - D. Prostate**
- 2. Which term refers to a heroic act or deed?**
 - A. Extort**
 - B. Exploit**
 - C. Extinct**
 - D. Exuberant**
- 3. Which adjective would best characterize an act or situation considered exceptionally terrible?**
 - A. Gust**
 - B. Heinous**
 - C. Graze**
 - D. Gullible**
- 4. Which term refers to possessing shrewd judgment or insight?**
 - A. Avid**
 - B. Astute**
 - C. Auxiliary**
 - D. Audacious**
- 5. Which word means to kill or destroy a large portion of something?**
 - A. Deride**
 - B. Deluge**
 - C. Decimate**
 - D. Deplete**

- 6. What word characterizes a person who is scornfully proud and condescending?**
- A. Gullible**
 - B. Grovel**
 - C. Haughty**
 - D. Heed**
- 7. What feeling does anguish typically evoke?**
- A. Intense emotional suffering**
 - B. Contentment and happiness**
 - C. Curiosity and excitement**
 - D. Indifference and apathy**
- 8. What does the term idolatry refer to?**
- A. Excessive devotion to something**
 - B. Illegal activities**
 - C. The worship of nature**
 - D. High cultural status**
- 9. What does "savageness" most closely relate to?**
- A. Ferocity**
 - B. Fidelity**
 - C. Finesse**
 - D. Fetish**
- 10. How would you describe a person who shows extreme restlessness?**
- A. As a figurehead**
 - B. As finicky**
 - C. As a fidget**
 - D. As fervent**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which term refers to the act of holding back or suppressing something forcibly?

- A. Quench**
- B. Pristine**
- C. Quell**
- D. Prostate**

The term that refers to the act of holding back or suppressing something forcibly is "quell." This word specifically captures the meaning of putting an end to something, such as unrest, rebellion, or emotions, through force or authority. When one quells a situation, they are actively working to reduce or eliminate it, often because it is seen as undesirable or disruptive. In contrast, other terms do not convey the same sense of suppression. For instance, "quench" typically means to satisfy a thirst or extinguish a flame, which does not relate to the act of suppression. "Pristine" describes something that is untouched or in its original condition, and is unrelated to the notion of holding back. The word "prostate" refers to a gland and does not pertain to suppression or control of any kind. Thus, "quell" is the most appropriate term for the described action.

2. Which term refers to a heroic act or deed?

- A. Extort**
- B. Exploit**
- C. Extinct**
- D. Exuberant**

The term that refers to a heroic act or deed is 'exploit.' In this context, an exploit typically denotes a bold or daring achievement, often associated with courage or notable skill. It can be used to describe a significant accomplishment in a challenging situation, like a brave rescue or an impressive feat performed under duress. This aligns with the notion of heroism, as exploits frequently highlight extraordinary actions taken to overcome adversity or to help others. The other terms do not share this meaning. 'Extort' relates to obtaining something through coercion, which has negative connotations. 'Extinct' refers to a species or the end of existence altogether, devoid of any heroic implication. 'Exuberant' describes a state of enthusiastic cheerfulness, which does not inherently connect with the concept of a heroic act. Thus, 'exploit' stands out as the term that accurately embodies a heroic deed.

3. Which adjective would best characterize an act or situation considered exceptionally terrible?

- A. Gust
- B. Heinous**
- C. Graze
- D. Gullible

The adjective "heinous" is best characterized as describing an act or situation that is exceptionally terrible, especially in moral or ethical terms. This word is often used in legal and social contexts to refer to actions that are shockingly wicked or abhorrent, such as serious crimes that violate societal norms and morality. For instance, heinous crimes include acts like murder or terrorism, which evoke strong feelings of outrage and disgust. In contrast, the other options do not convey the same intensity of negativity. "Gust" refers to a brief, strong burst of wind and is unrelated to describing an act or situation. "Graze" primarily relates to the act of feeding on grass or has connotations associated with slight injury. "Gullible" describes a person who is easily fooled or deceived, which may indicate a lack of wisdom but does not encapsulate the concept of something being exceptionally terrible. Thus, "heinous" stands out as the appropriate choice to embody severity in a negative context.

4. Which term refers to possessing shrewd judgment or insight?

- A. Avid
- B. Astute**
- C. Auxiliary
- D. Audacious

The term that denotes possessing shrewd judgment or insight is "astute." This word is often used to describe someone who has the ability to accurately assess situations or people and turn that assessment into practical advantage. An astute individual is typically perceptive, can understand complex situations effectively, and demonstrates intelligence and discernment in making decisions. This kind of insight is vital in various contexts, including business, politics, and personal relationships, where assessing situations wisely can lead to successful outcomes. In contrast, the other terms do not carry the same meaning related to judgment or insight. "Avid" refers to having a keen interest or enthusiasm. "Auxiliary" pertains to providing supplementary or additional support. "Audacious" describes someone bold or daring, often disregarding conventions or norms. None of these words imply the shrewdness or insightfulness that "astute" embodies.

5. Which word means to kill or destroy a large portion of something?

- A. Deride**
- B. Deluge**
- C. Decimate**
- D. Deplete**

The word that means to kill or destroy a large portion of something is "decimate." This term originates from the Roman army's practice of killing one in every ten soldiers as a form of punishment or to reduce the numbers in a unit. In contemporary usage, "decimate" has broadened to refer to the act of significantly reducing or destroying a substantial part of a group or population, whether that be in terms of resources, wildlife, or other entities. The other terms do not convey the same meaning. For example, "deride" refers to mocking or ridiculing someone or something, which is unrelated to the idea of destruction. "Deluge" typically describes a flood or an overwhelming amount, focusing on the context of flooding rather than destruction. "Deplete" means to use up resources or reduce the quantity of something, but it does not necessarily imply destruction on a large scale. Thus, "decimate" is the only word in this context that accurately aligns with the notion of widespread destruction or reduction.

6. What word characterizes a person who is scornfully proud and condescending?

- A. Gullible**
- B. Grovel**
- C. Haughty**
- D. Heed**

The term that best describes a person who is scornfully proud and condescending is "haughty." This word indicates an attitude of superiority, where an individual feels they are better than others, often accompanied by a disdainful or arrogant demeanor. Haughty individuals tend to look down on others and exhibit a lack of respect or consideration for those they perceive as inferior. The other terms do not convey the same meaning. "Gullible" refers to someone who is easily deceived or tricked, which does not align with the prideful or condescending qualities. "Grovel" denotes an act of excessive humility or subservience, which is the opposite of being proud or condescending. Lastly, "heed" means to pay attention to or take notice of something, and it does not relate to attitudes of pride or condescension. Thus, "haughty" aptly captures the essence of the behavior described in the question.

7. What feeling does anguish typically evoke?

- A. Intense emotional suffering**
- B. Contentment and happiness**
- C. Curiosity and excitement**
- D. Indifference and apathy**

Anguish is a term that refers to severe mental or emotional distress, often characterized by feelings of deep sorrow or pain. The correct answer highlights that anguish typically evokes intense emotional suffering. This suffering can manifest in various forms, including despair, torment, or deep regret, making it a profound and overwhelming experience. In many contexts, anguish is tied to loss, grief, or despair, reinforcing its association with significant emotional pain rather than any positive or indifferent feelings. Overall, the essence of anguish is rooted in its capacity to bring forth a deep sense of suffering and distress, distinguishing it clearly from emotions like contentment or curiosity.

8. What does the term idolatry refer to?

- A. Excessive devotion to something**
- B. Illegal activities**
- C. The worship of nature**
- D. High cultural status**

The term "idolatry" fundamentally refers to excessive devotion or admiration for something, often to the extent that it overshadows a more balanced perspective. This concept can be applied to various contexts, including religious, social, or cultural environments where someone may place an idea, person, or object above all else, potentially leading to a disregard for other important values or responsibilities. In historical and religious contexts, idolatry specifically denotes the worship of idols or images, but in a broader sense, it can signify any form of extreme loyalty or love towards something that may not warrant such intensity. This understanding of the term highlights the importance of moderation and discernment when it comes to the things we choose to prioritize in our lives.

9. What does "savageness" most closely relate to?

A. Ferocity

B. Fidelity

C. Finesse

D. Fetish

The term "savageness" most closely relates to "ferocity" because both words convey a sense of fierce intensity and brutal force. "Savageness" typically describes a state of being wild, untamed, or exhibiting extreme violence and aggression, which aligns perfectly with the characteristics of ferocity. Ferocity is often used to describe aggressive actions or behaviors that are intense and fierce, much like what savageness implies. The connection reflects a shared emphasis on wildness and intensity in nature or behavior, making the link between them strong and relevant. While the other terms—fidelity, finesse, and fetish—carry distinct meanings that do not resonate with the raw, aggressive implication of savageness, they highlight the diversity of language and the nuances between different concepts. Fidelity refers to loyalty and faithfulness, finesse suggests a delicate skill or subtlety in handling situations, and fetish denotes an excessive or irrational devotion. None of these terms capture the same essence of fierce wildness that is inherent in savageness.

10. How would you describe a person who shows extreme restlessness?

A. As a figurehead

B. As finicky

C. As a fidget

D. As fervent

Describing a person who exhibits extreme restlessness is aptly captured by the term "fidget." This term indicates a tendency to move about nervously or restlessly, often involving small movements or actions that stem from anxiety or excitement. A person characterized as a fidget typically finds it hard to stay still, whether due to nervous energy, impatience, or general discomfort in their current state. In contrast, other terms presented, such as figurehead, finicky, and fervent, do not convey the same sense of movement or restlessness. A figurehead typically refers to someone who holds a nominal leadership position but lacks real power or influence. Finicky describes an overly particular or picky attitude, which does not necessarily imply restlessness. Fervent suggests intense or passionate feelings, which may or may not correlate with a restless demeanor. Thus, describing a person as a fidget directly aligns with the notion of extreme restlessness.