

***Inherit the Wind* Short Answers and Vocabulary****Directions:**

*For the short answers: These questions need to be answered in a complete paragraph (at least 6-8 sentences). The paragraph should have a clear topic sentence, include specific examples, and **utilize quote weaving**. The paragraph will be turned in to me, so write it on a separate sheet of paper.*

*For each vocabulary word, you must:*

- Copy down the sentence in the play in which the vocabulary word appears.
- Write your own sentence using the vocabulary word. The sentence must demonstrate your knowledge of the meaning of the word.

**Act 1, Scene 1**

SA: In what ways does the first scene establish the themes and conflicts that will be the focus of the play?

1. Undaunted (p. 14) – adjective – courageous and determined in the face of difficulty; not discouraged
2. Augment [augmented] (p. 18) – verb – to make greater, more numerous, larger, or more intense
3. Benign (p. 18) – adjective – harmless (*a benign tumor*) OR showing kindness and gentleness (*benign faces*)
4. Contempt [contemptuously – adverb] (p. 19) – noun– the act of despising; a lack of respect or reverence for something
5. Loath (p. 25) – adjective - unwilling to do something; reluctant [*note: this is a different word than “loathe,” which means “to hate”*]

**Act 1, Scene 2**

SA: Do Drummond and Cates face unfair prejudice in the court proceedings before the actual trial? Is the judge biased against Drummond? Provide specific examples to support your opinion.

6. Petulant (p. 37) – adjective - insolent or rude in speech or behavior
7. Superfluous (p. 39) – adjective - exceeding what is sufficient or necessary; not needed
8. Askance (p. 40) – adverb - with disapproval or distrust
9. Affable (p. 40) – adjective - being pleasant and at ease in talking to others
10. Impartial (p. 46) – adjective - not partial or biased; treating or affecting all equally

**Act 2, Scene 1**

SA: How are Brady and Reverend Brown similar or different in their beliefs? How are they similar or different in the ways in which each supports his beliefs?

11. Animosity (p. 60) – noun - ill will or resentment
12. Fervent (p. 61) – adjective - exhibiting or marked by great intensity of feeling
13. Writhe (p. 66) – verb - to twist (one’s own body or a bodily part) in pain
14. Falter [faltering] (p. 67) – verb - to walk unsteadily; to move waveringly or hesitatingly; to speak brokenly or weakly

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**Act 2, Scene 2**

SA: Like Odysseus, Brady suffers from the flaw of excessive pride (*hubris*). How does Brady's pride hurt him in the trial and its proceedings?

15. Perfunctory [perfunctorily – adverb] (p. 75) – adjective - lacking interest or enthusiasm
16. Pertinent (p. 78) – adjective - having clear relevance to the matter in hand
17. Incontrovertible (p. 83) – adjective - not open to question; indisputable
18. Sanctity (p. 93) – noun - holiness of life and character; godliness

**Act 3, Scene 1**

SA: What is the purpose of the character of Hornbeck? How are we (the audience) supposed to feel about him? Do our feelings change over the course of the play?

19. Cavalcade (p. 114) – noun - a dramatic sequence or procession
20. Innocuous [innocuously – adverb] (p. 120) – adjective - producing no injury; harmless