

Junior High School Vocabulary Packet

Part 1: Vocabulary Meanings and Example Sentences

Create: To make something new.

Example: The students worked together to create a class mural.

Satellite: An object that orbits a planet.

Example: The weather satellite helps scientists track storms.

Spacecraft: A vehicle made to travel in space.

Example: The spacecraft landed safely on Mars.

Universe: All space and everything that exists in it.

Example: Our universe contains billions of galaxies.

Weightless: Having no feeling of weight.

Example: Astronauts feel weightless when they float in space.

Commodity: Something that can be bought or sold.

Example: Oil is an important commodity in world trade.

Archeologist: A person who studies human history through artifacts.

Example: The archeologist discovered an ancient temple.

Empire: A group of nations ruled by one leader or government.

Example: The Roman Empire lasted for hundreds of years.

Expedition: A journey made for a special purpose.

Example: We joined a science expedition to study mountain snow.

Appoint: To choose someone for a job or position.

Example: The teacher will appoint a group leader.

Merchant: A person who buys and sells goods.

Example: The merchant sold silk in the marketplace.

Possession: Something that belongs to someone.

Example: His camera is his most treasured possession.

Recount: To tell someone about past events.

Example: Grandpa loved to recount stories from his childhood.

Thriving: Growing strong and healthy.

Example: The garden is thriving after the spring rains.

Wealth: A large amount of money or valuable possessions.

Example: The king's wealth was known throughout the land.

Artisan: A worker skilled in making things by hand.

Example: The artisan carved a beautiful wooden chair.

Dynasty: A series of rulers from the same family.

Example: The Ming Dynasty ruled China for many years.

Barbarian: A person considered uncivilized or wild.

Example: The barbarians attacked the outer villages.

Fertility: The ability to produce offspring or crops.

Example: The fertility of the soil made farming easy there.

Landmark: A well-known or historic feature in a landscape.

Example: Taipei 101 is a famous landmark in Taiwan.

Aggressive: Ready to attack or very forceful.

Example: The dog became aggressive when it felt threatened.

Infectious: Able to spread disease or emotion easily.

Example: His laughter was so infectious everyone joined in.

Deficiency: A lack or shortage of something.

Example: A deficiency of iron can cause tiredness.

Epidemic: A disease that spreads quickly.

Example: The flu epidemic closed several schools.

Recipient: A person who receives something.

Example: She was the proud recipient of the award.

Substance: A particular kind of matter.

Example: Water is a substance essential for life.

Venom: Poison from the bite or stinger of an animal.

Example: The snake's venom is dangerous if untreated.

Hides: The skin of an animal used for leather.

Example: The hunter traded fox hides for food.

Nomad: A person who moves from place to place.

Example: Nomads follow the seasons to find fresh pasture.

Oasis: A green area in a desert with water.

Example: After hours of walking, they found an oasis.

Shallow: Not deep.

Example: The children played in the shallow end of the pool.

Atrocious: Extremely bad or cruel.

Example: The movie's villain committed atrocious acts.

Contagious: Can be spread from one person to another.

Example: Colds are contagious, so cover your mouth when you cough.

Domestic: Relating to home or family life.

Example: Cats and dogs are common domestic animals.

Exploit: To use something selfishly or unfairly.

Example: The workers were exploited by greedy bosses.

Gadget: A small, useful device.

Example: My new kitchen gadget slices apples easily.

Interchangeable: Things that can be replaced with each other.

Example: The two batteries are interchangeable.

Mandatory: Required by law or rule.

Example: Wearing helmets is mandatory for cyclists.

Philosophy: The study of ideas about life and knowledge.

Example: Her philosophy is to treat others kindly.

Jagged: Rough and uneven with sharp points.

Example: The mountain's jagged peaks looked dangerous.

Summit: The top of a mountain.

Example: They reached the summit before sunrise.

Seeped: Slowly leaked through small openings.

Example: Water seeped through the cracks in the wall.

Trek: A long, slow, and often difficult journey.

Example: The hikers began their trek across the desert.

Part 2: Vocabulary Test (25 Questions)

1. What does 'create' mean? A) Destroy B) Make something C) Borrow D) Forget
2. Which word describes something that orbits a planet? A) Universe B) Satellite C) Weightless D) Summit
3. A spacecraft is used for: A) Ocean diving B) Traveling in space C) Mining D) Farming
4. The universe means: A) One galaxy B) Everything that exists C) A large planet D) Empty space only
5. When something feels weightless, it is: A) Very heavy B) Floating C) Too small D) Invisible
6. A commodity is: A) A traded product B) A household chore C) A historic site D) A machine
7. An archeologist studies: A) Chemical reactions B) Ancient objects C) Weather D) Planets
8. An empire is ruled by: A) Many kings B) One ruler C) Local merchants D) Teachers
9. A merchant is a: A) Farmer B) Seller C) Artist D) Soldier
10. To appoint someone means to: A) Fire them B) Choose them for a job C) Visit them D) Ask them to leave
11. A barbarian is: A) A wild or uncivilized person B) A teacher C) A poet D) A traveler
12. Fertility describes the ability to: A) Build houses B) Grow plants or have babies C) Travel fast D) Make art
13. A landmark is: A) A famous or important place B) An unknown building C) A kind of ship D) A market stall
14. An epidemic spreads: A) Slowly to few people B) Quickly to many people C) Only through food D) Only in one family
15. A recipient is the one who: A) Gives B) Receives C) Teaches D) Collects
16. Venom is found in: A) Flowers B) Clocks C) Snakes D) Rocks
17. A nomad is a person who: A) Stays in one town B) Moves often C) Teaches others D) Works with metal
18. If water seeps, it: A) Freezes solid B) Boils fast C) Leaks slowly D) Disappears instantly
19. Jagged edges are: A) Sharp and uneven B) Smooth and round C) Flat and clean D) Invisible
20. A summit is the: A) Base of a hill B) Top of a mountain C) River edge D) Forest path
21. A trek is best described as: A) A short walk B) A long, hard journey C) A quick run D) A mountain peak
22. To exploit someone means to: A) Help fairly B) Use unfairly C) Pay honestly D) Reward kindly
23. A gadget is: A) A large machine B) A small, handy device C) A useless toy D) A book
24. Something mandatory must be: A) Optional B) Ignored C) Required D) Hidden
25. A person's philosophy is: A) Their favorite food B) Their set of life beliefs C) Their travel plan D) Their phone type

