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Frank Cogliano: History vs. Thomas Jefferson | TED Talk

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All Words

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

enlightened

adj. having or showing a rational, modern, and well-informed outlook

synonym: educated, informed, aware

(1) **enlightened** age, (2) make an **enlightened** decision

The **enlightened** teacher taught the class about the importance of compassion and empathy.

principle

n. a fundamental law or truth that explains or controls how something happens or works

synonym: rule, creed, code

(1) **principle** of treatment, (2) **principle** in business

Efficiency isn't an essential **principle** here; fairness is.

outweigh

v. to be heavier, more significant, or more critical than something

synonym: dominate, outrank, overpower

(1) **outweigh** the benefit, (2) **outweigh** our wishes

The advantages would undoubtedly **outweigh** the disadvantages.

participate

v. to take part in something

synonym: take part, partake, enter

(1) **participate** fully in conversation, (2) **participate** in the

program

The majority of students actively **participated** in the college's intramural sports program.

injustice

n. a violation of the rights of others or the laws of a society
synonym: unfairness, bias, discrimination

(1) gross **injustice**, (2) **injustice** system

The **injustice** of the court's decision angered many people and led to protests.

statistics

n. the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data

(1) **statistics** for cancer, (2) official **statistics**

The **statistics** demonstrate that poverty and unemployment are genuine problems.

declaration

n. a formal or explicit statement or announcement

synonym: statement, announcement, proclamation

(1) **declaration** of independence, (2) unilateral **declaration**

The President made the **declaration** of war.

independence

n. freedom from another's or others' control or influence

synonym: freedom, liberty, autonomy

(1) financial **independence**, (2) **independence** ceremony

There is nothing more valuable than **independence** and freedom.

democracy

n. a form of government in which the people have the authority to deliberate and decide legislation, or to choose governing officials to do so

synonym: self-government, republic, commonwealth

(1) **democracy** advocate, (2) principles of **democracy**

Democracy often entails inclusive capitalism as well.

republic

n. a state or country in which the people and their elected representatives hold supreme power and which has an

elected or nominated president rather than a monarch
synonym : democracy, federation, commonwealth

(1) **republic** democracy, (2) the **republic** of art

The United States is a federal presidential constitutional **republic**.

property

n. a thing or things that belong to someone

synonym : belongings, possessions, equity

(1) a man of **property**, (2) chemical **property**

He stood to inherit a million-dollar **property**.

colony

n. a country or an area that is governed by a more powerful country that is often far away

synonym : settlement, territory, plantation

(1) plant a **colony**, (2) a **colony** of bacteria

The **colony** declared its independence and became a republic.

enslave

v. to make someone a slave; to deprive someone of their freedom of choice or action

synonym : coerce, deprive, imprison

(1) **enslave** poor peasants, (2) **enslave** indigenous people

Her beauty **enslaved** me completely.

single-handed

adj. done or accomplished by one person alone

synonym : alone, unassisted, solo

(1) **single-handed** responsibility, (2) **single-handed** victory

He started a **single-handed** project to earn additional money.

overturn

v. to turn something upside down; to upset

synonym : flip over, upset, topple

(1) **overturn** a decision, (2) **overturn** a table

The court **overturned** the original verdict.

institute

n. an organization that has a specific purpose, particularly one dealing with science, education, or a particular

profession; (verb) to initiate, introduce, or establish something

synonym : academy, university, college

(1) **institute** a lawsuit, (2) research **institutes**

This region has many **institutes** offering higher education.

slavery

n. the practice or system of owning, buying, and selling people as property and forcing them to work

synonym : bondage, servitude, enslavement

(1) **slavery** labor, (2) institution of **slavery**

The abolition of **slavery** in the United States was a major achievement in the fight for human rights.

honor

n. high regard or great respect for someone; the quality of having and doing based on a keen sense of morality; (verb) to show respect towards someone

synonym : integrity, virtue, acclaim

(1) womanly **honor**, (2) **honor** our ancestors

I claim on my **honor** that it is true.

continental

adj. of or relating to a continent (= one of the earth's large landmasses)

synonym : mainland, intercontinental, transcontinental

(1) **continental** divide, (2) polar **continental** air

The **continental** breakfast at the hotel was included with the room.

congress

n. a formal meeting of the representatives of different countries, constituent states, organizations, trade unions, political parties, or other groups

synonym : legislature, parliament, assembly

(1) an international **congress**, (2) peace **congress**

Congress must consider this proposal in an unusual situation.

clause

n. a group of words containing a subject and a predicate and forming part of a sentence

synonym : article, provision, stipulation

(1) **clause** in contract, (2) a main **clause**

The contract had a **clause** that specified penalties for late delivery.

opposing

adj. competing, fighting, or working against each other

synonym : disagreeing, dissenting, conflicting

(1) **opposing** counsel, (2) in an **opposing** direction

We have no intention of **opposing** his idea.

slave

n. a person who is, either legally or illegally, owned by someone; a person entirely dominated by some influence or a person

synonym : captive, bondservant, hard worker

(1) a **slave** of drink, (2) a **slave** trader

You should work hard but not be a **slave** to it.

delegate

n. a person sent or authorized to represent others, in particular, an elected representative sent to a conference; (verb) to transfer power to someone

synonym : representative, envoy, agent

(1) **delegate** a routine task, (2) send a **delegate**

The **delegate** from the small country was not allowed to speak at the meeting.

nevertheless

adv. in spite of that; yet

synonym : nonetheless, yet, still

(1) keep working **nevertheless**, (2) **nevertheless**, she persevered

She was tired and hungry, but **nevertheless**, she persevered.

immoral

adj. not conforming to accepted society's standards of honesty or morality

synonym : unethical, wicked, corrupt

(1) **immoral** behavior, (2) politically **immoral**

It is **immoral** to cheat on a test.

condemn

v. to express strong disapproval or criticism of something
synonym: criticize, denounce, censure

(1) **condemn** violence, (2) **condemn** crime

The government was **condemned** for its handling of the crisis.

governor

n. the person who holds the highest executive office in a state or province

synonym: administrator, executive, leader

(1) **governor** general, (2) a prefectural **governor**

The state **governor** visited the affected areas and promised to aid the victims.

intellect

n. the ability to think logically and comprehend information, especially at an advanced level

synonym: mind, brightness, cleverness

(1) enrich my **intellect**, (2) human **intellect**

Your **intellect** is capable of distinguishing among similar objects.

inferior

adj. lower in rank, status, or quality

synonym: lower, subordinate, secondary

(1) an **inferior** poet, (2) **inferior** quality

The new employee's work was **inferior** to that of the experienced workers in the team.

emancipate

v. to set free from legal, social, or political restrictions; to liberate

synonym: liberate, free, release

(1) **emancipate** a slave, (2) **emancipate** him from anxiety

The organization works to **emancipate** people from poverty and provide them with education and job opportunities.

origin

n. the first existence or beginning of something
synonym : root, source, ancestor

(1) **origin** of information, (2) racial **origin**

There are various hypotheses concerning the **origin** of life.

argument

n. a set of statements or reasons used to support or refute a proposition or theory; a verbal or physical fight or dispute

synonym : debate, discourse, discussion

(1) a blazing **argument**, (2) the **argument** against capital punishment

The **argument** between the two sides over the proposed policy was heated.

contribution

n. the act of giving something, especially money, to a particular cause or organization; a voluntary gift as of money or service or ideas made to some worthwhile cause

synonym : donation, gift, offering

(1) make a positive **contribution**, (2) **contribution** to society

His **contribution** to the charity was a generous donation of money.

religion

n. a deep conviction in a supernatural power that controls human destiny

synonym : faith, creed, belief

(1) **religion** sociology, (2) freedom of **religion**

Their **religion** strictly prohibits them from drinking or gambling.

gender

n. the range of characteristics of femininity and masculinity and differentiating between them, especially when considering social and cultural differences rather than differences in biology

synonym : sexuality

(1) **gender-blind** policies, (2) dual **gender**

Cultural norms strongly influence **gender** expectations.

separate

v. to force, take, or pull apart; mark as different

synonym: disunite, isolate, ramify

(1) **separate** video into chapter, (2) **separate** cream from milk

We need to **separate** the aspect of his personality from the part of his competence when making an investment decision.

government

n. the group of people with authority to control a country or state

synonym: administration, regime, state

(1) **government** bureaucracy, (2) **government** funding

The federal **government** is planning to increase taxes for the next fiscal year.

pave

v. to cover something with a hard, flat material such as stones, bricks, or concrete, to make it suitable for travel or use

synonym: surface, coat, cover

(1) **pave** a new path, (2) **pave** a smoother road

They **paved** the courtyard with bricks, giving it a more polished appearance.

modern

adj. of or belonging to the present time or recent times

synonym: contemporary, stylish, current

(1) **modern** poetry, (2) pre- **modern** agricultural society

Their headquarters are in a **modern** skyscraper.

draft

n. a preliminary version of something that is not yet in its final form

synonym: blueprint, outline, rough drawing

(1) a working **draft**, (2) write the first **draft**

During debates in the legislature, the **draft** of the law caused a lot of controversies.

inherit

v. to receive money, property, or a title from someone after they have died

synonym: obtain, gain, acquire

(1) **inherit** estate, (2) **inherit** ancestral property

After his death, his sons **inherited** his business.

wealth

n. a large amount of money, property, or other things that someone or an organization owns

synonym: affluence, assets, fortunate

(1) majority of his **wealth**, (2) material **wealth**

The **wealth** inequality was unavoidable.

reform

n. the act of improving or correcting something that is wrong or bad; a change made to correct a flaw or problem

synonym: change, modify, improve

(1) economic **reform**, (2) **reform** movement

The government is proposing a **reform** to the healthcare system to make it more accessible and affordable for all citizens.

fundamental

adj. forming an essential base or core from which everything else develops or is affected

synonym: basic, essential, entire

(1) **fundamental** education, (2) **fundamental** rights

Human behavior has **fundamental** characteristics.

indigenous

adj. someone or something that is native to or occurring naturally in a particular place

synonym: domestic, endemic, primitive

(1) **indigenous** crop, (2) **indigenous** peoples

The **indigenous** plants need to be pollinated by local insects.

ridiculous

adj. very silly or unreasonable and deserving to be laughed at

synonym: absurd, fatuous, foolish

(1) a **ridiculous** amount of money, (2) a **ridiculous**

suggestion

Everyone regarded the theory he advocated as **ridiculous** but was later proven correct.

pursue

v. to do something or attempt to attain something over time; to follow or seek someone or something, especially in trying to catch them

synonym: seek, hunt, chase

(1) **pursue** a goal, (2) **pursue** freedoms

She intends to **pursue** a political career.

frequent

adj. happening constantly

synonym: periodic, recurring, routine

(1) **frequent** absence, (2) **frequent** use

His heartaches are less **frequent** now.

exterminate

v. to destroy completely, often referring to the eradication of pests or weeds

synonym: eradicate, eliminate, wipe out

(1) **exterminate** pests, (2) **exterminate** communism

The government **exterminated** the invasive species to protect native plants and animals.

communal

adj. belonging to or used by a group rather than individuals; for common use

synonym: collaborative, combined, collective

(1) **communal** swimming pool, (2) **communal** combination of funds

Communal elections were held in several European countries.

revolutionary

adj. relating to or characterized by a complete or dramatic change

synonym: radical, innovative, groundbreaking

(1) **revolutionary** change, (2) enforce **revolutionary** justice

The **revolutionary** leader inspired others to join the fight for

freedom and democracy.

objection

n. a reason or statement expressing disapproval or dissent
synonym : protest, opposition, dissent

(1) take **objection**, (2) **objection** to a rule

There were several **objections** raised during the meeting.

tribe

n. a social group made up of members who live together, sharing the same language, culture, religion, etc., especially those who do not live in towns or cities

synonym : family, clan, kinsfolk

(1) aboriginal **tribe**, (2) mountain **tribe**

The **tribe** had distinctly defined gender roles.

allied

adj. united or connected by a political or military agreement

synonym : affiliated, associated, partnered

(1) **allied** forces, (2) chemicals **allied** products

The two countries were **allied** in their efforts to combat terrorism.

peacetime

n. the state of a country or the world during a period when there is no war

synonym : peace, non-war, non-conflict

(1) **peacetime** era, (2) **peacetime** treaty

Tensions were high during wartime, but the countries were friendly in **peacetime**.

conflict

n. a strong disagreement, argument, or a violent clash between two opposing groups or individuals

synonym : clash, discord, competition

(1) the **conflict** between good and evil, (2) the longstanding **conflict**

He and I often had **conflicts**, not only in personality but also in ideology.

native

adj. connecting with or describing someone's birth country or place of birth, or someone born in a specific country or place

synonym : endemic, domestic, aboriginal

(1) **native** to Africa, (2) **native** language

The vegetation here is almost wholly **native**.

defend

v. to protect someone or something from attack, criticism, danger, etc.

synonym : protect, guard, support

(1) **defend** my country, (2) **defend** against a threat

International law allows each nation to **defend** itself when its rights and interests are illegally violated.

attempt

n. an act or effort of trying to do something, especially something difficult

synonym : endeavor, effort, try

(1) the **attempt** to rescue the hostages, (2) a reckless **attempt**

The third **attempt** was far more successful.

forcibly

adv. done by physical power or violence; against someone's will

synonym : violently, roughly, aggressively

(1) **forcibly** remove, (2) **forcibly** taken into a car

The police officer **forcibly** removed the protesters from the public park.

assimilate

v. to take in and understand information or ideas; to integrate

synonym : absorb, incorporate, integrate

(1) **assimilate** into society, (2) **assimilate** a language

The immigrant struggled to **assimilate** into the new culture.

recommendation

n. an official suggestion that something is good or suitable for a particular purpose or job

synonym : guidance, advice, suggestion

(1) follow his **recommendations**, (2) a letter of **recommendation**

We made a **recommendation** to the client.

basis

n. the most important facts, ideas, or events from which something is developed; the way how things are organized or arranged

synonym: foundation, base, ground

(1) on an equal **basis**, (2) **basis** for calculation

This evidence will form the **basis** for our discussion.

removal

n. the act of taking something away or off from a particular place

synonym: extraction, elimination, eradication

(1) dental tartar **removal**, (2) **removal** truck

The **removal** of the statue caused much controversy in the community.

diplomat

n. a person appointed by a government to conduct diplomacy (= the management of relationships between countries) with one or more other countries or international organizations

synonym: envoy, ambassador, representative

(1) allied **diplomat**, (2) expel a **diplomat**

The senior **diplomat** worked tirelessly to negotiate a peace treaty between the two countries.

secretary

n. a person whose job is to deal with correspondence, keep records, and do administrative work for a company or organization

synonym: assistant, clerk, administrator

(1) a confidential **secretary**, (2) **secretary** general

The chief **secretary** was responsible for organizing the meeting.

elect

v. to choose someone for a specific position by voting for them; to decide or choose to do something

synonym : select, choose, prefer

(1) **elect** the school board, (2) **elect** death

Every five years, the provincial governors are **elected**.

vice

n. wrongdoing or wicked behavior; (in the form of vice versa) with the order reversed; (as a prefix) someone with a job immediately below a particular person

synonym : corruption, depravity, evil

(1) virtue and **vice**, (2) **vice-chair** of the committee

Cats hate dogs and **vice** versa.

president

n. the leader of a republic, for example, the US; the person in charge of the organization such as a company, university, club, etc.

synonym : leader, CEO, chairperson

(1) **president** emeritus, (2) vice- **president** for finance

The club **president** does not have absolute power.

undermine

v. to make someone or something less powerful, less effective, weaker gradually; to make someone's fame, confidence, or authority less effective or weaker gradually

synonym : damage, subvert, weaken

(1) **undermine** a good relationship, (2) **undermine** their adversary's reputation

They tried to **undermine** her position by slandering her.

overrule

v. to make a decision or judgment that is different from an earlier one; to overturn or override a decision or action

synonym : override, countermand, supersede

(1) **overrule** decision, (2) **overrule** judgment

The judge **overruled** the objection and allowed the evidence to be presented.

deem

v. to consider or decide something in a particular way

synonym : believe, consider, suppose

(1) **deem** socially responsible, (2) **deem** wrong or

inappropriate

Regarding earthquakes, some commercial buildings were **deemed** unsafe.

unconstitutional

adj. not in accordance with the constitution (= the set of fundamental principles or established precedents) of a country or state

synonym: illegal, unlawful, invalid

(1) **unconstitutional** violation, (2) **unconstitutional** action

The law was determined to be **unconstitutional** by the court.

cite

v. to refer to something such as a passage, book, etc. as evidence for a theory or as a reason why something has happened

synonym: quote, mention, note

(1) **cite** various authorities, (2) **cite** a fact as evidence

The devil can **cite** Scripture for his purpose.

union

n. a group of employees who have banded together to advocate for their rights and better their working conditions; the act or the state of joining together or being joined together

synonym: alliance, coalition, confederation

(1) bank and credit **unions**, (2) a craft **union**

The trade **union** remained adamant about its demands.

unreasonable

adj. not fair, sensible, or likely to be true

synonym: unjustified, unfair, excessive

(1) **unreasonable** demand, (2) an **unreasonable** amount of money

It would be **unreasonable** for me to expect you to work overtime without any extra compensation.

motivate

v. to make someone want to do something, especially something that requires tremendous work and effort

synonym: boost, encourage, inspire

(1) **motivate** the students, (2) all ability to **motivate**

The ability to **motivate** people is a priceless asset.

overreach

v. to reach too far or beyond one's limits; to fail by aiming too high or trying too hard

synonym: exceed, surpass, outdo

(1) **overreach** a goal, (2) **overreach** in her attempt

The company's ambition to **overreach** and expand too quickly led to its downfall.

preparation

n. the activity of getting ready for something or making something ready

synonym: practice, trial, rehearsal

(1) a **preparation** program, (2) the **preparation** of meals

He helped me with the **preparation** of this book.

legislation

n. a law or a set of laws suggested and then passed by a parliament, or the act of making or enacting laws

synonym: act, regulation, decree

(1) anti-terrorist **legislation**, (2) introduce **legislation**

Similar **legislation** had already been rejected by the parliament four times.

tight

adj. fixed, fastened, or kept together firmly or closely

synonym: closed, secured, cramped

(1) a **tight** game, (2) student on a **tight** budget

The national election was held amid **tight** security.

restriction

n. a limitation or constraint placed on something, or the act of limiting or constraining something

synonym: limitation, constraint, control

(1) nutritional **restriction**, (2) **restriction** on trade

The **restriction** on travel during the pandemic made it difficult for people to see their loved ones.

immigrant

n. a person who has come to a country where they were not born to live there permanently

synonym: settler, expatriate, emigrant

(1) **immigrant** communities, (2) an **immigrant** from the country

Police received a report of illegal **immigrants** in the area.

critic

n. someone who expresses opinions about the quality of books, music, etc.

synonym: pundit, analyst, attacker

(1) art **critic**, (2) severe **critic**

Advocates for legal reform hear less harsh words from their **critics**.

ultimate

adj. furthest or highest in degree or order

synonym: highest, maximum, foremost

(1) the **ultimate** goal in life, (2) the **ultimate** luxury

Management must take **ultimate** responsibility for the accident.

dubious

adj. having doubts or reservations; uncertain

synonym: uncertain, questionable, skeptical

(1) **dubious** credibility, (2) direct a **dubious** look

The evidence presented in court had a **dubious** origin, raising questions about its authenticity.

victory

n. success in a game, competition, election, or battle, or the knowledge that you have won

synonym: win, triumph, success

(1) **victory** in the law court, (2) **victory** over terrorism

We are optimistic about our final **victory**.

addition

n. the act or process of adding something to something else; the process of adding numbers

synonym: accumulation, expansion, addendum

(1) chemical **addition**, (2) **addition** of vectors

In **addition**, private corporations provide healthcare services.

elector

n. a person who has the right to vote in an election
synonym: voter, constituent, citizen

(1) presidential **elector**, (2) qualified for an **elector**

The **elector** cast their vote for the candidate they believed in.

debt

n. something, especially money, goods, or services owed by one person to another; the state of owing something
synonym: liability, obligation, deficit

(1) **debt** ceiling, (2) corporate **debt**

He became in **debt** after losing his job.

dramatically

adv. in a very impressive manner

synonym: greatly, noticeably, suddenly

(1) he confessed **dramatically**, (2) the cabin pressure fell **dramatically**

Life expectancy has grown **dramatically** this century.

expand

v. to increase or to make something greater in size, number, or importance

synonym: extend, grow, boost

(1) **expand** a lineup, (2) **expand** agricultural output

They hope to **expand** their business worldwide.

territory

n. an area under the control of a ruler or state

synonym: domain, region, realm

(1) acquire **territory**, (2) **territory** in charge

They incorporated the conquered **territory** into their nation.

forbidding

adj. giving the impression that something is difficult or unpleasant; intimidating or uninviting

synonym: intimidating, uninviting, daunting

(1) **forbidding** atmosphere, (2) **forbidding** mountain

The teacher's stern expression and strict rules made her classroom feel **forbidding** to the students.

importation

n. the commercial activity of buying and bringing in goods from a foreign country

synonym: import, importing

(1) illegal **importation**, (2) **importation** certificate

His clothing is a recent **importation** from France.

soil

n. the top layer of Earth in which plants grow

synonym: earth, ground, mud

(1) **soils** retentive of moisture, (2) parched **soil**

Soil moisture is another significant component controlling soil respiration.

flesh

n. the soft substance composing the body of a person or animal, as opposed to bones and other structures

synonym: meat, muscle, tissue

(1) grow in **flesh**, (2) **flesh** eating

The **flesh** of the fruit is sweet and juicy.

relation

n. the way two persons or groups of people feel and act toward one another

synonym: association, linkage, connection

(1) **relation** between cause and effect, (2) **relation** of inclusion

The industrial **relations** laws were passed with little to no alteration.

maid

n. a girl or young woman employed to do domestic work

synonym: servant, housekeeper, domestic

(1) **maid** service, (2) a waiting **maid**

The live-in **maid** came in to clean the room every day.

publicly

adv. in a manner accessible to or observable by the public; by the government

synonym: candidly, openly, honestly

(1) **publicly** accessible record, (2) **publicly** financed schools

She **publicly** denounced the government's mishandling of the economic crisis.

denounce

v. to speak out against; to strongly criticize something or someone

synonym: condemn, disapprove, criticize

(1) **denounce** a statement, (2) **denounce** a heresy

He **denounced** the actions of the corrupt official.

refuse

v. to show that one is not willing to do or accept something

synonym: turn down, deny, decline

(1) **refuse** a request, (2) **refuse** the company

My initial reaction was to **refuse**.

indefensible

adj. unable to be protected or justified from criticism

synonym: untenable, unjustifiable, unsupportable

(1) logically **indefensible**, (2) **indefensible** argument

The argument was **indefensible**, and the judge dismissed it.

uphold

v. to support or defend something, such as a law, idea, decision, etc.

synonym: defend, maintain, sustain

(1) **uphold** the law, (2) **uphold** tradition

The judge may **uphold** the decision of the lower court.

rely

v. to require a specific thing or the assistance and support of someone or something to continue, run properly, or succeed.

synonym: depend, count, lean

(1) **rely** on convenience stores, (2) **rely** entirely on him

Babies heavily **rely** on others for food.

exploitation

n. the process of making some area of land or water more profitable or productive or useful

synonym: victimization, development, using

(1) sexual **exploitation**, (2) the **exploitation** of fossil

resources

Strategic **exploitation** of cutting-edge technology would be a sure formula for success.

labor

n. productive work, especially physical work done for wages; the people who do manual or physical work in a country or company for wage; (verb) to work hard or to strive and make an effort to reach a goal

synonym: toil, moil, donkeywork

(1) seasonal **labor**, (2) manual **labor**

In several countries, child **labor** is a serious social problem.

contemporary

adj. belonging to the same or present time

synonym: modern, stylish, coetaneous

(1) field of **contemporary** art, (2) **contemporary** leaders

Contemporary music has gained different followers from existing music.

opposed

adj. being completely different from something or disagreeing strongly with something

synonym: anti, averse, hostile

(1) two **opposed** characters, (2) absolutely **opposed** to abortion

I'm strongly **opposed** to that plan.

abolish

v. to do away with completely; to put an end to

synonym: cancel, repeal, annul

(1) **abolish** slavery, (2) **abolish** censorship

The government voted to **abolish** the outdated law.

icon

n. a picture or statue of a holy person considered to be a sacred thing; a little icon on the screen of a computer or smartphone that denotes an application or a file

synonym: figure, hero, idol

(1) **icon** for young people, (2) television **icon**

Some comic book characters are considered gay **icons**.

mount

v. to increase, go up, or advance gradually or continuously; to prepare and supply with the necessary equipment for execution or performance; to ride on something or someone

synonym: climb, increase, get on

(1) **mount** a hill, (2) **mount** a counterattack

They **mounted** pictures on the paper in preparation for the birthday card.

problematic

adj. full of difficulties; difficult to deal with or solve

synonym: inappropriate, inconvenient, worrisome

(1) a **problematic** situation, (2) seems to be highly **problematic**

Direct democracy is effective in quickly resolving **problematic** situations within a community.

judge

n. a person who makes decisions in a court of law; (verb) to determine the result of or form a critical opinion of something

synonym: arbiter, justice, (verb) deduce

(1) **judge** a competition, (2) an associate **judge**

The strict **judge** ruled in favor of the plaintiff in the case.

historic

adj. famous or significant in history, or potentially so

synonym: memorable, momentous, historical

(1) **historic** accomplishment, (2) achieve the **historic** feat

The Chinese people have accomplished several **historic** feats.

responsible

adj. answerable or accountable for something within one's power, control, or management

synonym: accountable, answerable, liable

(1) **responsible** action, (2) **responsible** for a customer service

She's a **responsible** pet owner who ensures her dog gets enough exercise and a healthy diet.

Session 2: Spelling

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. an in_____or poet | <i>adj.</i> lower in rank, status, or quality |
| 2. the cabin pressure fell dra_____lly | <i>adv.</i> in a very impressive manner |
| 3. re_____l truck | <i>n.</i> the act of taking something away or off from a particular place |
| 4. virtue and v___e | <i>n.</i> wrongdoing or wicked behavior; (in the form of vice versa) with the order reversed; (as a prefix) someone with a job immediately below a particular person |
| 5. a craft un___n | <i>n.</i> a group of employees who have banded together to advocate for their rights and better their working conditions; the act or the state of joining together or being joined together |
| 6. ema_____te him from anxiety | <i>v.</i> to set free from legal, social, or political restrictions; to liberate |
| 7. a letter of rec_____ion | <i>n.</i> an official suggestion that something is good or suitable for a particular purpose or job |
| 8. gross in_____ce | <i>n.</i> a violation of the rights of others or the laws of a society |
| 9. enrich my in_____ct | <i>n.</i> the ability to think logically and comprehend information, especially at an advanced level |
| 10. enl_____ed age | <i>adj.</i> having or showing a rational, modern, and well-informed outlook |

ANSWERS: 1. inferior, 2. dramatically, 3. removal, 4. vice, 5. union, 6. emancipate, 7. recommendation, 8. injustice, 9. intellect, 10. enlightened

11. an associate ju__e *n.* a person who makes decisions in a court of law; (verb) to determine the result of or form a critical opinion of something
12. seems to be highly pro_____ic *adj.* full of difficulties; difficult to deal with or solve
13. r__y entirely on him *v.* to require a specific thing or the assistance and support of someone or something to continue, run properly, or succeed.
14. ov_____le decision *v.* to make a decision or judgment that is different from an earlier one; to overturn or override a decision or action
15. art cr___c *n.* someone who expresses opinions about the quality of books, music, etc.
16. the ul_____te goal in life *adj.* furthest or highest in degree or order
17. institution of sl_____y *n.* the practice or system of owning, buying, and selling people as property and forcing them to work
18. ov_____ch a goal *v.* to reach too far or beyond one's limits; to fail by aiming too high or trying too hard
19. pr_____le in business *n.* a fundamental law or truth that explains or controls how something happens or works
20. in_____ce system *n.* a violation of the rights of others or the laws of a society
21. ou_____gh the benefit *v.* to be heavier, more significant, or more critical than something

ANSWERS: 11. judge, 12. problematic, 13. rely, 14. overrule, 15. critic, 16. ultimate, 17. slavery, 18. overreach, 19. principle, 20. injustice, 21. outweigh

22. hi____ic accomplishment *adj.* famous or significant in history, or potentially so
23. se____te cream from milk *v.* to force, take, or pull apart; mark as different
24. presidential el____r *n.* a person who has the right to vote in an election
25. sin____ded victory *adj.* done or accomplished by one person alone
26. im____l behavior *adj.* not conforming to accepted society's standards of honesty or morality
27. a man of pr____ty *n.* a thing or things that belong to someone
28. ab____h slavery *v.* to do away with completely; to put an end to
29. in____te a lawsuit *n.* an organization that has a specific purpose, particularly one dealing with science, education, or a particular profession; (verb) to initiate, introduce, or establish something
30. in____or quality *adj.* lower in rank, status, or quality
31. in____t estate *v.* to receive money, property, or a title from someone after they have died
32. achieve the hi____ic feat *adj.* famous or significant in history, or potentially so
33. re____on sociology *n.* a deep conviction in a supernatural power that controls human destiny
34. fr____nt use *adj.* happening constantly

ANSWERS: 22. historic, 23. separate, 24. elector, 25. single-handed, 26. immoral, 27. property, 28. abolish, 29. institute, 30. inferior, 31. inherit, 32. historic, 33. religion, 34. frequent

35. ind_____nce ceremony *n.* freedom from another's or others' control or influence
36. mo__t a hill *v.* to increase, go up, or advance gradually or continuously; to prepare and supply with the necessary equipment for execution or performance; to ride on something or someone
37. absolutely op_____d to abortion *adj.* being completely different from something or disagreeing strongly with something
38. grow in fl__h *n.* the soft substance composing the body of a person or animal, as opposed to bones and other structures
39. ju__e a competition *n.* a person who makes decisions in a court of law; (verb) to determine the result of or form a critical opinion of something
40. ab_____h censorship *v.* to do away with completely; to put an end to
41. on an equal ba__s *n.* the most important facts, ideas, or events from which something is developed; the way how things are organized or arranged
42. na___e language *adj.* connecting with or describing someone's birth country or place of birth, or someone born in a specific country or place
43. ema_____te a slave *v.* to set free from legal, social, or political restrictions; to liberate

ANSWERS: 35. independence, 36. mount, 37. opposed, 38. flesh, 39. judge, 40. abolish, 41. basis, 42. native, 43. emancipate

44. sexual exp_____ion *n.* the process of making some area of land or water more profitable or productive or useful
45. severe cr____c *n.* someone who expresses opinions about the quality of books, music, etc.
46. student on a ti__t budget *adj.* fixed, fastened, or kept together firmly or closely
47. ou____gh our wishes *v.* to be heavier, more significant, or more critical than something
48. follow his rec_____ions *n.* an official suggestion that something is good or suitable for a particular purpose or job
49. se_____ry general *n.* a person whose job is to deal with correspondence, keep records, and do administrative work for a company or organization
50. en_____e poor peasants *v.* to make someone a slave; to deprive someone of their freedom of choice or action
51. al____d forces *adj.* united or connected by a political or military agreement
52. d__m socially responsible *v.* to consider or decide something in a particular way
53. ov_____rn a decision *v.* to turn something upside down; to upset
54. ov_____ch in her attempt *v.* to reach too far or beyond one's limits; to fail by aiming too high or trying too hard
55. pe_____me era *n.* the state of a country or the world during a period when there is no war

ANSWERS: 44. exploitation, 45. critic, 46. tight, 47. outweigh, 48. recommendation, 49. secretary, 50. enslave, 51. allied, 52. deem, 53. overturn, 54. overreach, 55. peacetime

56. co_____n crime *v.* to express strong disapproval or criticism of something
57. for_____ng atmosphere *adj.* giving the impression that something is difficult or unpleasant; intimidating or uninviting
58. in an op_____ng direction *adj.* competing, fighting, or working against each other
59. dual ge____r *n.* the range of characteristics of femininity and masculinity and differentiating between them, especially when considering social and cultural differences rather than differences in biology
60. the at_____t to rescue the hostages *n.* an act or effort of trying to do something, especially something difficult
61. a rid_____us suggestion *adj.* very silly or unreasonable and deserving to be laughed at
62. illegal imp_____on *n.* the commercial activity of buying and bringing in goods from a foreign country
63. dec_____on of independence *n.* a formal or explicit statement or announcement
64. plant a co____y *n.* a country or an area that is governed by a more powerful country that is often far away
65. te_____ry in charge *n.* an area under the control of a ruler or state
66. an unr_____ble amount of money *adj.* not fair, sensible, or likely to be true

ANSWERS: 56. condemn, 57. forbidding, 58. opposing, 59. gender, 60. attempt, 61. ridiculous, 62. importation, 63. declaration, 64. colony, 65. territory, 66. unreasonable

67. bank and credit un__ns *n.* a group of employees who have banded together to advocate for their rights and better their working conditions; the act or the state of joining together or being joined together
68. qualified for an el____r *n.* a person who has the right to vote in an election
69. fun_____al rights *adj.* forming an essential base or core from which everything else develops or is affected
70. vi_____y over terrorism *n.* success in a game, competition, election, or battle, or the knowledge that you have won
71. the re____ic of art *n.* a state or country in which the people and their elected representatives hold supreme power and which has an elected or nominated president rather than a monarch
72. d__m wrong or inappropriate *v.* to consider or decide something in a particular way
73. unc_____nal action *adj.* not in accordance with the constitution (= the set of fundamental principles or established precedents) of a country or state
74. ov_____le judgment *v.* to make a decision or judgment that is different from an earlier one; to overturn or override a decision or action
75. pr_____nt emeritus *n.* the leader of a republic, for example, the US; the person in charge of the organization such as a company, university, club, etc.

ANSWERS: 67. union, 68. elector, 69. fundamental, 70. victory, 71. republic, 72. deem, 73. unconstitutional, 74. overrule, 75. president

76. co_____n violence *v.* to express strong disapproval or criticism of something
77. introduce leg_____on *n.* a law or a set of laws suggested and then passed by a parliament, or the act of making or enacting laws
78. s__ls retentive of moisture *n.* the top layer of Earth in which plants grow
79. financial ind_____nce *n.* freedom from another's or others' control or influence
80. a ti__t game *adj.* fixed, fastened, or kept together firmly or closely
81. en_____e indigenous people *v.* to make someone a slave; to deprive someone of their freedom of choice or action
82. direct a du_____s look *adj.* having doubts or reservations; uncertain
83. r__y on convenience stores *v.* to require a specific thing or the assistance and support of someone or something to continue, run properly, or succeed.
84. anti-terrorist leg_____on *n.* a law or a set of laws suggested and then passed by a parliament, or the act of making or enacting laws
85. go_____or general *n.* the person who holds the highest executive office in a state or province
86. co_____al combination of funds *adj.* belonging to or used by a group rather than individuals; for common use
87. fl__h eating *n.* the soft substance composing the body of a person or animal, as opposed to bones and other structures

ANSWERS: 76. condemn, 77. legislation, 78. soil, 79. independence, 80. tight, 81. enslave, 82. dubious, 83. rely, 84. legislation, 85. governor, 86. communal, 87. flesh

88. the exp_____ion of fossil resources
n. the process of making some area of land or water more profitable or productive or useful
89. p__e a smoother road
v. to cover something with a hard, flat material such as stones, bricks, or concrete, to make it suitable for travel or use
90. write the first dr__t
n. a preliminary version of something that is not yet in its final form
91. official sta_____cs
n. the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data
92. the longstanding co_____ct
n. a strong disagreement, argument, or a violent clash between two opposing groups or individuals
93. de_____ce a heresy
v. to speak out against; to strongly criticize something or someone
94. sin_____ded responsibility
adj. done or accomplished by one person alone
95. all ability to mo_____te
v. to make someone want to do something, especially something that requires tremendous work and effort
96. con_____ion to society
n. the act of giving something, especially money, to a particular cause or organization; a voluntary gift as of money or service or ideas made to some worthwhile cause
97. ba__s for calculation
n. the most important facts, ideas, or events from which something is developed; the way how things are organized or arranged

ANSWERS: 88. exploitation, 89. pave, 90. draft, 91. statistics, 92. conflict, 93. denounce, 94. single-handed, 95. motivate, 96. contribution, 97. basis

98. ass_____te into society *v.* to take in and understand information or ideas; to integrate
99. manual la__r *n.* productive work, especially physical work done for wages; the people who do manual or physical work in a country or company for wage; (verb) to work hard or to strive and make an effort to reach a goal
100. sl_____y labor *n.* the practice or system of owning, buying, and selling people as property and forcing them to work
101. nutritional res_____on *n.* a limitation or constraint placed on something, or the act of limiting or constraining something
102. a blazing ar_____nt *n.* a set of statements or reasons used to support or refute a proposition or theory; a verbal or physical fight or dispute
103. pr_____le of treatment *n.* a fundamental law or truth that explains or controls how something happens or works
104. res_____on on trade *n.* a limitation or constraint placed on something, or the act of limiting or constraining something
105. corporate d__t *n.* something, especially money, goods, or services owed by one person to another; the state of owing something
106. racial or_____n *n.* the first existence or beginning of something

ANSWERS: 98. assimilate, 99. labor, 100. slavery, 101. restriction, 102. argument, 103. principle, 104. restriction, 105. debt, 106. origin

107. el__t the school board *v.* to choose someone for a specific position by voting for them; to decide or choose to do something
108. c__e a fact as evidence *v.* to refer to something such as a passage, book, etc. as evidence for a theory or as a reason why something has happened
109. im_____nt communities *n.* a person who has come to a country where they were not born to live there permanently
110. a sl__e trader *n.* a person who is, either legally or illegally, owned by someone; a person entirely dominated by some influence or a person
111. unilateral dec_____on *n.* a formal or explicit statement or announcement
112. logically ind_____ble *adj.* unable to be protected or justified from criticism
113. re_____on between cause and effect *n.* the way two persons or groups of people feel and act toward one another
114. or_____n of information *n.* the first existence or beginning of something
115. a main cl___e *n.* a group of words containing a subject and a predicate and forming part of a sentence
116. chemical pr_____ty *n.* a thing or things that belong to someone
117. fo_____ly remove *adv.* done by physical power or violence; against someone's will

ANSWERS: 107. elect, 108. cite, 109. immigrant, 110. slave, 111. declaration, 112. indefensible, 113. relation, 114. origin, 115. clause, 116. property, 117. forcibly

118. de_____cy advocate *n.* a form of government in which the people have the authority to deliberate and decide legislation, or to choose governing officials to do so
119. ov_____rn a table *v.* to turn something upside down; to upset
120. ho__r our ancestors *n.* high regard or great respect for someone; the quality of having and doing based on a keen sense of morality; (verb) to show respect towards someone
121. peace co_____ss *n.* a formal meeting of the representatives of different countries, constituent states, organizations, trade unions, political parties, or other groups
122. co_____al swimming pool *adj.* belonging to or used by a group rather than individuals; for common use
123. mo_____te the students *v.* to make someone want to do something, especially something that requires tremendous work and effort
124. re___m movement *n.* the act of improving or correcting something that is wrong or bad; a change made to correct a flaw or problem
125. dental tartar re_____l *n.* the act of taking something away or off from a particular place
126. field of con_____ary art *adj.* belonging to the same or present time
127. expel a di_____at *n.* a person appointed by a government to conduct diplomacy (= the management of relationships between countries) with one or more other countries or international organizations

ANSWERS: 118. democracy, 119. overturn, 120. honor, 121. congress, 122. communal, 123. motivate, 124. reform, 125. removal, 126. contemporary, 127. diplomat

128. make an enl_____ed decision *adj.* having or showing a rational, modern, and well-informed outlook
129. acquire te_____ry *n.* an area under the control of a ruler or state
130. ex___d a lineup *v.* to increase or to make something greater in size, number, or importance
131. the ar_____nt against capital punishment *n.* a set of statements or reasons used to support or refute a proposition or theory; a verbal or physical fight or dispute
132. rev_____ary change *adj.* relating to or characterized by a complete or dramatic change
133. pre-mo___n agricultural society *adj.* of or belonging to the present time or recent times
134. seasonal la___r *n.* productive work, especially physical work done for wages; the people who do manual or physical work in a country or company for wage; (verb) to work hard or to strive and make an effort to reach a goal
135. de_____ce a statement *v.* to speak out against; to strongly criticize something or someone
136. keep working nev_____ess *adv.* in spite of that; yet
137. polar con_____al air *adj.* of or relating to a continent (= one of the earth's large landmasses)
138. a pro_____ic situation *adj.* full of difficulties; difficult to deal with or solve
139. a rid_____us amount of money *adj.* very silly or unreasonable and deserving to be laughed at

ANSWERS: 128. enlightened, 129. territory, 130. expand, 131. argument, 132. revolutionary, 133. modern, 134. labor, 135. denounce, 136. nevertheless, 137. continental, 138. problematic, 139. ridiculous

140. send a de____te *n.* a person sent or authorized to represent others, in particular, an elected representative sent to a conference; (verb) to transfer power to someone
141. parched s__l *n.* the top layer of Earth in which plants grow
142. res____le for a customer service *adj.* answerable or accountable for something within one's power, control, or management
143. enforce rev____ary justice *adj.* relating to or characterized by a complete or dramatic change
144. mountain tr__e *n.* a social group made up of members who live together, sharing the same language, culture, religion, etc., especially those who do not live in towns or cities
145. par____te fully in conversation *v.* to take part in something
146. v__e-chair of the committee *n.* wrongdoing or wicked behavior; (in the form of vice versa) with the order reversed; (as a prefix) someone with a job immediately below a particular person
147. re___e a request *v.* to show that one is not willing to do or accept something
148. mo___n poetry *adj.* of or belonging to the present time or recent times
149. he confessed dra____lly *adv.* in a very impressive manner
150. op____ng counsel *adj.* competing, fighting, or working against each other

ANSWERS: 140. delegate, 141. soil, 142. responsible, 143. revolutionary, 144. tribe, 145. participate, 146. vice, 147. refuse, 148. modern, 149. dramatically, 150. opposing

151. pe_____me treaty *n.* the state of a country or the world during a period when there is no war
152. a confidential se_____ry *n.* a person whose job is to deal with correspondence, keep records, and do administrative work for a company or organization
153. up____d the law *v.* to support or defend something, such as a law, idea, decision, etc.
154. majority of his we____h *n.* a large amount of money, property, or other things that someone or an organization owns
155. principles of de_____cy *n.* a form of government in which the people have the authority to deliberate and decide legislation, or to choose governing officials to do so
156. make a positive con_____ion *n.* the act of giving something, especially money, to a particular cause or organization; a voluntary gift as of money or service or ideas made to some worthwhile cause
157. ind_____us peoples *adj.* someone or something that is native to or occurring naturally in a particular place
158. economic re____m *n.* the act of improving or correcting something that is wrong or bad; a change made to correct a flaw or problem
159. the ul_____te luxury *adj.* furthest or highest in degree or order
160. the pre_____on of meals *n.* the activity of getting ready for something or making something ready

ANSWERS: 151. peacetime, 152. secretary, 153. uphold, 154. wealth, 155. democracy, 156. contribution, 157. indigenous, 158. reform, 159. ultimate, 160. preparation

161. pu___e freedoms *v.* to do something or attempt to attain something over time; to follow or seek someone or something, especially in trying to catch them
162. ext_____te communism *v.* to destroy completely, often referring to the eradication of pests or weeds
163. du_____s credibility *adj.* having doubts or reservations; uncertain
164. chemicals al___d products *adj.* united or connected by a political or military agreement
165. ex___d agricultural output *v.* to increase or to make something greater in size, number, or importance
166. m__d service *n.* a girl or young woman employed to do domestic work
167. re___e the company *v.* to show that one is not willing to do or accept something
168. television i__n *n.* a picture or statue of a holy person considered to be a sacred thing; a little icon on the screen of a computer or smartphone that denotes an application or a file
169. fr_____nt absence *adj.* happening constantly
170. de_____te a routine task *n.* a person sent or authorized to represent others, in particular, an elected representative sent to a conference; (verb) to transfer power to someone
171. a sl__e of drink *n.* a person who is, either legally or illegally, owned by someone; a person entirely dominated by some influence or a person

ANSWERS: 161. pursue, 162. exterminate, 163. dubious, 164. allied, 165. expand, 166. maid, 167. refuse, 168. icon, 169. frequent, 170. delegate, 171. slave

172. a prefectural go_____or
n. the person who holds the highest executive office in a state or province
173. politically im_____l
adj. not conforming to accepted society's standards of honesty or morality
174. freedom of re_____on
n. a deep conviction in a supernatural power that controls human destiny
175. de___d against a threat
v. to protect someone or something from attack, criticism, danger, etc.
176. aboriginal tr___e
n. a social group made up of members who live together, sharing the same language, culture, religion, etc., especially those who do not live in towns or cities
177. the co_____ct between good and evil
n. a strong disagreement, argument, or a violent clash between two opposing groups or individuals
178. pu___e a goal
v. to do something or attempt to attain something over time; to follow or seek someone or something, especially in trying to catch them
179. an international co_____ss
n. a formal meeting of the representatives of different countries, constituent states, organizations, trade unions, political parties, or other groups
180. fo_____ly taken into a car
adv. done by physical power or violence; against someone's will
181. cl___e in contract
n. a group of words containing a subject and a predicate and forming part of a sentence

ANSWERS: 172. governor, 173. immoral, 174. religion, 175. defend, 176. tribe, 177. conflict, 178. pursue, 179. congress, 180. forcibly, 181. clause

182. a working dr__t *n.* a preliminary version of something that is not yet in its final form
183. an im_____nt from the country *n.* a person who has come to a country where they were not born to live there permanently
184. pu_____ly financed schools *adv.* in a manner accessible to or observable by the public; by the government
185. research in_____tes *n.* an organization that has a specific purpose, particularly one dealing with science, education, or a particular profession; (verb) to initiate, introduce, or establish something
186. ext_____te pests *v.* to destroy completely, often referring to the eradication of pests or weeds
187. ad_____on of vectors *n.* the act or process of adding something to something else; the process of adding numbers
188. a co___y of bacteria *n.* a country or an area that is governed by a more powerful country that is often far away
189. con_____ary leaders *adj.* belonging to the same or present time
190. vi_____y in the law court *n.* success in a game, competition, election, or battle, or the knowledge that you have won
191. ass_____te a language *v.* to take in and understand information or ideas; to integrate
192. i__n for young people *n.* a picture or statue of a holy person considered to be a sacred thing; a little icon on the screen of a computer or smartphone that denotes an application or a file

ANSWERS: 182. draft, 183. immigrant, 184. publicly, 185. institute, 186. exterminate, 187. addition, 188. colony, 189. contemporary, 190. victory, 191. assimilate, 192. icon

193. nev_____ess, she persevered *adv.* in spite of that; yet
194. unr_____ble demand *adj.* not fair, sensible, or likely to be true
195. res_____le action *adj.* answerable or accountable for something within one's power, control, or management
196. for_____ng mountain *adj.* giving the impression that something is difficult or unpleasant; intimidating or uninviting
197. up___d tradition *v.* to support or defend something, such as a law, idea, decision, etc.
198. allied di_____at *n.* a person appointed by a government to conduct diplomacy (= the management of relationships between countries) with one or more other countries or international organizations
199. ind_____us crop *adj.* someone or something that is native to or occurring naturally in a particular place
200. un_____ne their adversary's reputation *v.* to make someone or something less powerful, less effective, weaker gradually; to make someone's fame, confidence, or authority less effective or weaker gradually
201. a waiting m___d *n.* a girl or young woman employed to do domestic work
202. d__t ceiling *n.* something, especially money, goods, or services owed by one person to another; the state of owing something

ANSWERS: 193. nevertheless, 194. unreasonable, 195. responsible, 196. forbidding, 197. uphold, 198. diplomat, 199. indigenous, 200. undermine, 201. maid, 202. debt

203. ind_____ble argument	<i>adj.</i> unable to be protected or justified from criticism
204. a reckless at_____t	<i>n.</i> an act or effort of trying to do something, especially something difficult
205. chemical ad_____on	<i>n.</i> the act or process of adding something to something else; the process of adding numbers
206. human in_____ct	<i>n.</i> the ability to think logically and comprehend information, especially at an advanced level
207. gov_____nt funding	<i>n.</i> the group of people with authority to control a country or state
208. unc_____nal violation	<i>adj.</i> not in accordance with the constitution (= the set of fundamental principles or established precedents) of a country or state
209. in_____t ancestral property	<i>v.</i> to receive money, property, or a title from someone after they have died
210. take ob_____on	<i>n.</i> a reason or statement expressing disapproval or dissent
211. de___d my country	<i>v.</i> to protect someone or something from attack, criticism, danger, etc.
212. na___e to Africa	<i>adj.</i> connecting with or describing someone's birth country or place of birth, or someone born in a specific country or place
213. womanly ho__r	<i>n.</i> high regard or great respect for someone; the quality of having and doing based on a keen sense of morality; (verb) to show respect towards someone

ANSWERS: 203. indefensible, 204. attempt, 205. addition, 206. intellect, 207. government, 208. unconstitutional, 209. inherit, 210. objection, 211. defend, 212. native, 213. honor

214. pu____ly accessible record *adv.* in a manner accessible to or observable by the public; by the government
215. un_____ne a good relationship *v.* to make someone or something less powerful, less effective, weaker gradually; to make someone's fame, confidence, or authority less effective or weaker gradually
216. re_____ic democracy *n.* a state or country in which the people and their elected representatives hold supreme power and which has an elected or nominated president rather than a monarch
217. a pre_____on program *n.* the activity of getting ready for something or making something ready
218. se_____te video into chapter *v.* to force, take, or pull apart; mark as different
219. par_____te in the program *v.* to take part in something
220. gov_____nt bureaucracy *n.* the group of people with authority to control a country or state
221. fun_____al education *adj.* forming an essential base or core from which everything else develops or is affected
222. con_____al divide *adj.* of or relating to a continent (= one of the earth's large landmasses)
223. re_____on of inclusion *n.* the way two persons or groups of people feel and act toward one another
224. p__e a new path *v.* to cover something with a hard, flat material such as stones, bricks, or concrete, to make it suitable for travel or use

ANSWERS: 214. publicly, 215. undermine, 216. republic, 217. preparation, 218. separate, 219. participate, 220. government, 221. fundamental, 222. continental, 223. relation, 224. pave

225. ob_____on to a rule *n.* a reason or statement expressing disapproval or dissent
226. mo__t a counterattack *v.* to increase, go up, or advance gradually or continuously; to prepare and supply with the necessary equipment for execution or performance; to ride on something or someone
227. vice-pr_____nt for finance *n.* the leader of a republic, for example, the US; the person in charge of the organization such as a company, university, club, etc.
228. sta_____cs for cancer *n.* the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data
229. material we___h *n.* a large amount of money, property, or other things that someone or an organization owns
230. imp_____on certificate *n.* the commercial activity of buying and bringing in goods from a foreign country
231. el__t death *v.* to choose someone for a specific position by voting for them; to decide or choose to do something
232. ge___r-blind policies *n.* the range of characteristics of femininity and masculinity and differentiating between them, especially when considering social and cultural differences rather than differences in biology
233. two op_____d characters *adj.* being completely different from something or disagreeing strongly with something

ANSWERS: 225. objection, 226. mount, 227. president, 228. statistics, 229. wealth, 230. importation, 231. elect, 232. gender, 233. opposed

234. c__e various authorities

v. to refer to something such as a passage, book, etc. as evidence for a theory or as a reason why something has happened

ANSWERS: 234. cite

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. The strict _____ ruled in favor of the plaintiff in the case.
n. a person who makes decisions in a court of law; (verb) to determine the result of or form a critical opinion of something

2. The ability to _____ people is a priceless asset.
v. to make someone want to do something, especially something that requires tremendous work and effort

3. They hope to _____ their business worldwide.
v. to increase or to make something greater in size, number, or importance

4. He helped me with the _____ of this book.
n. the activity of getting ready for something or making something ready

5. He became in _____ after losing his job.
n. something, especially money, goods, or services owed by one person to another; the state of owing something

6. They _____ the courtyard with bricks, giving it a more polished appearance.
v. to cover something with a hard, flat material such as stones, bricks, or concrete, to make it suitable for travel or use

7. The _____ leader inspired others to join the fight for freedom and democracy.
adj. relating to or characterized by a complete or dramatic change

8. _____ often entails inclusive capitalism as well.
n. a form of government in which the people have the authority to deliberate and decide legislation, or to choose governing officials to do so

ANSWERS: 1. judge, 2. motivate, 3. expand, 4. preparation, 5. debt, 6. paved, 7. revolutionary, 8. Democracy

9. She was tired and hungry, but _____ she persevered.

adv. in spite of that; yet

10. _____ must consider this proposal in an unusual situation.

n. a formal meeting of the representatives of different countries, constituent states, organizations, trade unions, political parties, or other groups

11. Human behavior has _____ characteristics.

adj. forming an essential base or core from which everything else develops or is affected

12. The President made the _____ of war.

n. a formal or explicit statement or announcement

13. Her beauty _____ me completely.

v. to make someone a slave; to deprive someone of their freedom of choice or action

14. They tried to _____ her position by slandering her.

v. to make someone or something less powerful, less effective, weaker gradually; to make someone's fame, confidence, or authority less effective or weaker gradually

15. Strategic _____ of cutting-edge technology would be a sure formula for success.

n. the process of making some area of land or water more profitable or productive or useful

16. During debates in the legislature, the _____ of the law caused a lot of controversies.

n. a preliminary version of something that is not yet in its final form

ANSWERS: 9. nevertheless, 10. Congress, 11. fundamental, 12. declaration, 13. enslaved, 14. undermine, 15. exploitation, 16. draft

17. Some comic book characters are considered gay _____.
- n.* a picture or statue of a holy person considered to be a sacred thing; a little icon on the screen of a computer or smartphone that denotes an application or a file
18. His heartaches are less _____ now.
- adj.* happening constantly
19. We have no intention of _____ his idea.
- adj.* competing, fighting, or working against each other
20. Cultural norms strongly influence _____ expectations.
- n.* the range of characteristics of femininity and masculinity and differentiating between them, especially when considering social and cultural differences rather than differences in biology
21. In _____ private corporations provide healthcare services.
- n.* the act or process of adding something to something else; the process of adding numbers
22. Regarding earthquakes, some commercial buildings were _____ unsafe.
- v.* to consider or decide something in a particular way
23. The national election was held amid _____ security.
- adj.* fixed, fastened, or kept together firmly or closely
24. The state _____ visited the affected areas and promised to aid the victims.
- n.* the person who holds the highest executive office in a state or province
25. His _____ to the charity was a generous donation of money.
- n.* the act of giving something, especially money, to a particular cause or organization; a voluntary gift as of money or service or ideas made to some worthwhile cause

ANSWERS: 17. icons, 18. frequent, 19. opposing, 20. gender, 21. addition, 22. deemed, 23. tight, 24. governor, 25. contribution

26. This evidence will form the _____ for our discussion.
- n.* the most important facts, ideas, or events from which something is developed; the way how things are organized or arranged
27. Everyone regarded the theory he advocated as _____ but was later proven correct.
- adj.* very silly or unreasonable and deserving to be laughed at
28. The _____ declared its independence and became a republic.
- n.* a country or an area that is governed by a more powerful country that is often far away
29. He and I often had _____ not only in personality but also in ideology.
- n.* a strong disagreement, argument, or a violent clash between two opposing groups or individuals
30. The government _____ the invasive species to protect native plants and animals.
- v.* to destroy completely, often referring to the eradication of pests or weeds
31. Direct democracy is effective in quickly resolving _____ situations within a community.
- adj.* full of difficulties; difficult to deal with or solve
32. It would be _____ for me to expect you to work overtime without any extra compensation.
- adj.* not fair, sensible, or likely to be true
33. The federal _____ is planning to increase taxes for the next fiscal year.
- n.* the group of people with authority to control a country or state

ANSWERS: 26. basis, 27. ridiculous, 28. colony, 29. conflicts, 30. exterminated, 31. problematic, 32. unreasonable, 33. government

34. He started a _____ project to earn additional money.

adj. done or accomplished by one person alone

35. In several countries, child _____ is a serious social problem.

n. productive work, especially physical work done for wages; the people who do manual or physical work in a country or company for wage; (verb) to work hard or to strive and make an effort to reach a goal

36. They _____ pictures on the paper in preparation for the birthday card.

v. to increase, go up, or advance gradually or continuously; to prepare and supply with the necessary equipment for execution or performance; to ride on something or someone

37. Efficiency isn't an essential _____ here; fairness is.

n. a fundamental law or truth that explains or controls how something happens or works

38. The new employee's work was _____ to that of the experienced workers in the team.

adj. lower in rank, status, or quality

39. The government voted to _____ the outdated law.

v. to do away with completely; to put an end to

40. _____ elections were held in several European countries.

adj. belonging to or used by a group rather than individuals; for common use

41. The advantages would undoubtedly _____ the disadvantages.

v. to be heavier, more significant, or more critical than something

ANSWERS: 34. single-handed, 35. labor, 36. mounted, 37. principle, 38. inferior, 39. abolish, 40. Communal, 41. outweigh

42. The live-in _____ came in to clean the room every day.
n. a girl or young woman employed to do domestic work
43. The _____ from the small country was not allowed to speak at the meeting.
n. a person sent or authorized to represent others, in particular, an elected representative sent to a conference; (verb) to transfer power to someone
44. Similar _____ had already been rejected by the parliament four times.
n. a law or a set of laws suggested and then passed by a parliament, or the act of making or enacting laws
45. _____ music has gained different followers from existing music.
adj. belonging to the same or present time
46. It is _____ to cheat on a test.
adj. not conforming to accepted society's standards of honesty or morality
47. The law was determined to be _____ by the court.
adj. not in accordance with the constitution (= the set of fundamental principles or established precedents) of a country or state
48. The trade _____ remained adamant about its demands.
n. a group of employees who have banded together to advocate for their rights and better their working conditions; the act or the state of joining together or being joined together
49. We need to _____ the aspect of his personality from the part of his competence when making an investment decision.
v. to force, take, or pull apart; mark as different

ANSWERS: 42. maid, 43. delegate, 44. legislation, 45. Contemporary, 46. immoral, 47. unconstitutional, 48. union, 49. separate

50. The club _____ does not have absolute power.

- n.* the leader of a republic, for example, the US; the person in charge of the organization such as a company, university, club, etc.

51. The company's ambition to _____ and expand too quickly led to its downfall.

- v.* to reach too far or beyond one's limits; to fail by aiming too high or trying too hard

52. The contract had a _____ that specified penalties for late delivery.

- n.* a group of words containing a subject and a predicate and forming part of a sentence

53. The court _____ the original verdict.

- v.* to turn something upside down; to upset

54. Their _____ strictly prohibits them from drinking or gambling.

- n.* a deep conviction in a supernatural power that controls human destiny

55. Advocates for legal reform hear less harsh words from their _____.

- n.* someone who expresses opinions about the quality of books, music, etc.

56. The immigrant struggled to _____ into the new culture.

- v.* to take in and understand information or ideas; to integrate

57. Every five years, the provincial governors are _____.

- v.* to choose someone for a specific position by voting for them; to decide or choose to do something

ANSWERS: 50. president, 51. overreach, 52. clause, 53. overturned, 54. religion, 55. critics, 56. assimilate, 57. elected

58. The evidence presented in court had a _____ origin, raising questions about its authenticity.

adj. having doubts or reservations; uncertain

59. The _____ teacher taught the class about the importance of compassion and empathy.

adj. having or showing a rational, modern, and well-informed outlook

60. Your _____ is capable of distinguishing among similar objects.

n. the ability to think logically and comprehend information, especially at an advanced level

61. Cats hate dogs and _____ versa.

n. wrongdoing or wicked behavior; (in the form of vice versa) with the order reversed; (as a prefix) someone with a job immediately below a particular person

62. He stood to inherit a million-dollar _____.

n. a thing or things that belong to someone

63. The _____ plants need to be pollinated by local insects.

adj. someone or something that is native to or occurring naturally in a particular place

64. Management must take _____ responsibility for the accident.

adj. furthest or highest in degree or order

65. The two countries were _____ in their efforts to combat terrorism.

adj. united or connected by a political or military agreement

ANSWERS: 58. dubious, 59. enlightened, 60. intellect, 61. vice, 62. property, 63. indigenous, 64. ultimate, 65. allied

66. The Chinese people have accomplished several _____ feats.

adj. famous or significant in history, or potentially so

67. The industrial _____ laws were passed with little to no alteration.

n. the way two persons or groups of people feel and act toward one another

68. The _____ breakfast at the hotel was included with the room.

adj. of or relating to a continent (= one of the earth's large landmasses)

69. The government is proposing a _____ to the healthcare system to make it more accessible and affordable for all citizens.

n. the act of improving or correcting something that is wrong or bad; a change made to correct a flaw or problem

70. Their headquarters are in a _____ skyscraper.

adj. of or belonging to the present time or recent times

71. This region has many _____ offering higher education.

n. an organization that has a specific purpose, particularly one dealing with science, education, or a particular profession; (verb) to initiate, introduce, or establish something

72. The United States is a federal presidential constitutional _____.

n. a state or country in which the people and their elected representatives hold supreme power and which has an elected or nominated president rather than a monarch

73. The judge may _____ the decision of the lower court.

v. to support or defend something, such as a law, idea, decision, etc.

ANSWERS: 66. historic, 67. relations, 68. continental, 69. reform, 70. modern, 71. institutes, 72. republic, 73. uphold

74. The _____ of the fruit is sweet and juicy.

- n.* the soft substance composing the body of a person or animal, as opposed to bones and other structures

75. The _____ cast their vote for the candidate they believed in.

- n.* a person who has the right to vote in an election

76. There are various hypotheses concerning the _____ of life.

- n.* the first existence or beginning of something

77. We made a _____ to the client.

- n.* an official suggestion that something is good or suitable for a particular purpose or job

78. The argument was _____ and the judge dismissed it.

- adj.* unable to be protected or justified from criticism

79. Life expectancy has grown _____ this century.

- adv.* in a very impressive manner

80. The third _____ was far more successful.

- n.* an act or effort of trying to do something, especially something difficult

81. The police officer _____ removed the protesters from the public park.

- adv.* done by physical power or violence; against someone's will

82. The senior _____ worked tirelessly to negotiate a peace treaty between the two countries.

- n.* a person appointed by a government to conduct diplomacy (= the management of relationships between countries) with one or more other countries or international organizations

ANSWERS: 74. flesh, 75. elector, 76. origin, 77. recommendation, 78. indefensible, 79. dramatically, 80. attempt, 81. forcibly, 82. diplomat

83. The judge _____ the objection and allowed the evidence to be presented.
- v.* to make a decision or judgment that is different from an earlier one; to overturn or override a decision or action
84. International law allows each nation to _____ itself when its rights and interests are illegally violated.
- v.* to protect someone or something from attack, criticism, danger, etc.
85. The _____ inequality was unavoidable.
- n.* a large amount of money, property, or other things that someone or an organization owns
86. Police received a report of illegal _____ in the area.
- n.* a person who has come to a country where they were not born to live there permanently
87. Babies heavily _____ on others for food.
- v.* to require a specific thing or the assistance and support of someone or something to continue, run properly, or succeed.
88. My initial reaction was to _____.
- v.* to show that one is not willing to do or accept something
89. The vegetation here is almost wholly _____.
- adj.* connecting with or describing someone's birth country or place of birth, or someone born in a specific country or place
90. After his death, his sons _____ his business.
- v.* to receive money, property, or a title from someone after they have died

ANSWERS: 83. overruled, 84. defend, 85. wealth, 86. immigrants, 87. rely, 88. refuse, 89. native, 90. inherited

91. His clothing is a recent _____ from France.
n. the commercial activity of buying and bringing in goods from a foreign country
92. There is nothing more valuable than _____ and freedom.
n. freedom from another's or others' control or influence
93. _____ moisture is another significant component controlling soil respiration.
n. the top layer of Earth in which plants grow
94. The devil can _____ Scripture for his purpose.
v. to refer to something such as a passage, book, etc. as evidence for a theory or as a reason why something has happened
95. They incorporated the conquered _____ into their nation.
n. an area under the control of a ruler or state
96. He _____ the actions of the corrupt official.
v. to speak out against; to strongly criticize something or someone
97. The teacher's stern expression and strict rules made her classroom feel _____ to the students.
adj. giving the impression that something is difficult or unpleasant; intimidating or uninviting
98. The _____ on travel during the pandemic made it difficult for people to see their loved ones.
n. a limitation or constraint placed on something, or the act of limiting or constraining something

ANSWERS: 91. importation, 92. independence, 93. Soil, 94. cite, 95. territory, 96. denounced, 97. forbidding, 98. restriction

99. I claim on my _____ that it is true.

n. high regard or great respect for someone; the quality of having and doing based on a keen sense of morality; (verb) to show respect towards someone

100. The majority of students actively _____ in the college's intramural sports program.

v. to take part in something

101. I'm strongly _____ to that plan.

adj. being completely different from something or disagreeing strongly with something

102. We are optimistic about our final _____.

n. success in a game, competition, election, or battle, or the knowledge that you have won

103. The _____ of the court's decision angered many people and led to protests.

n. a violation of the rights of others or the laws of a society

104. Tensions were high during wartime, but the countries were friendly in _____.

n. the state of a country or the world during a period when there is no war

105. She intends to _____ a political career.

v. to do something or attempt to attain something over time; to follow or seek someone or something, especially in trying to catch them

106. The _____ had distinctly defined gender roles.

n. a social group made up of members who live together, sharing the same language, culture, religion, etc., especially those who do not live in towns or cities

ANSWERS: 99. honor, 100. participated, 101. opposed, 102. victory, 103. injustice, 104. peacetime, 105. pursue, 106. tribe

107. She's a _____ pet owner who ensures her dog gets enough exercise and a healthy diet.

adj. answerable or accountable for something within one's power, control, or management

108. The abolition of _____ in the United States was a major achievement in the fight for human rights.

n. the practice or system of owning, buying, and selling people as property and forcing them to work

109. There were several _____ raised during the meeting.

n. a reason or statement expressing disapproval or dissent

110. She _____ denounced the government's mishandling of the economic crisis.

adv. in a manner accessible to or observable by the public; by the government

111. You should work hard but not be a _____ to it.

n. a person who is, either legally or illegally, owned by someone; a person entirely dominated by some influence or a person

112. The organization works to _____ people from poverty and provide them with education and job opportunities.

v. to set free from legal, social, or political restrictions; to liberate

113. The _____ between the two sides over the proposed policy was heated.

n. a set of statements or reasons used to support or refute a proposition or theory; a verbal or physical fight or dispute

114. The government was _____ for its handling of the crisis.

v. to express strong disapproval or criticism of something

ANSWERS: 107. responsible, 108. slavery, 109. objections, 110. publicly, 111. slave, 112. emancipate, 113. argument, 114. condemned

115. The _____ demonstrate that poverty and unemployment are genuine problems.

n. the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data

116. The _____ of the statue caused much controversy in the community.

n. the act of taking something away or off from a particular place

117. The chief _____ was responsible for organizing the meeting.

n. a person whose job is to deal with correspondence, keep records, and do administrative work for a company or organization

ANSWERS: 115. statistics, 116. removal, 117. secretary