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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

The Intellectual Devotional: Revive Your Mind, Complete Your Education, and Roam Confidently with the Cultured Class Week 15 Day 4, Static Electricity | Rodale Books https://amzn.to/3VftFFx



All Words

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

adj. not moving or not capable of moving, not changing or not capable of changingsynonym: immobile, unchanging, fixed
(1) static electricity, (2) static website
The static image on the screen took a lot of work to make
out.
 v. to make a machine or system work by using electricity; to make someone extremely enthusiastic about or interested in something synonym: wire, amaze, astonish
(1) electrify the audience, (2) electrify a manufacturing process
The product developed through years of research continues to electrify the market.
 v. to deal with a situation, problem, or strong emotion synonym: control, manage, deal with (1) handle a precious object, (2) handled the incident We all should learn how to handle stress.

shock	 n. a strong feeling or physical reaction to a sudden and unexpected event or experience, especially something unpleasant synonym: amazement, surprise, stunner
	(1) death from shock , (2) shock-resistant
	He got an electric shock at work.
consist	v. to be composed or made up ofsynonym: lie in, comprise, exist
	(1) consist mainly of cells, (2) consist only in knowing facts
	This examination consists of five problems to solve.
atom	 n. the smallest unit of ordinary matter that forms a chemical element, composed of a nucleus and one or more electrons bound to the nucleus synonym: particle, element, fraction
	(1) oxygen atom, (2) neutral hydrogen atoms
	The outermost electron shell of an atom determines its chemical characteristics.
neutron	 n. a subatomic particle with no electric charge that is present in all atomic nuclei except those of ordinary hydrogen
	(1) neutron acceleration, (2) the antiparticle of a neutron
	A neutron star is incredibly dense and has a strong
	gravitational pull.
proton	 n. a very small particle with a positive charge equal to the negative charge of an electron that forms part of the nucleus of all atoms
	(1) proton decay, (2) proton conductivity
	The solar wind is composed almost entirely of electrons and protons .
electron	<i>n.</i> a tiny particle with the negative electrical charge <i>synonym</i> : negatron
	(1) flow of electrons , (2) beam of electrons

	The outermost electron shell determines the chemical
	properties of an atom.
posit	 v. to suggest or accept something as fact or as a basis for argument or consideration synonym: assert, declare, assume
	(1) posit the existence of life after death, (2) posit the premise
	We should posit several hypotheses to discuss the matter.
negative	 adj. having the quality of something bad or harmful; expressing refusal synonym: minus, adverse, pessimistic
	-
	 have a negative effect, (2) a negative number The movie has received almost universally negative criticism.
tight	<i>adj.</i> fixed, fastened, or kept together firmly or closely <i>synonym</i> : closed, secured, cramped
	(1) a tight game, (2) student on a tight budget
	The national election was held amid tight security.
bound	 v. to move forward by leaps and bounds; to form the boundary of something synonym: jump, bounce, leap
	(1) bounded with delight, (2) bound up a staircase
	Canada bounds on the United States.
nucleus	 n. the central and most important part of something; (biology) a part of the cell containing DNA and RNA and responsible for growth and reproduction; (physics) the very dense central region of an atom
	synonym: core, heart, middle
	(1) form a nucleus , (2) the nucleus of a team
	DNA is stored in the nucleus of a cell.

orbit	 <i>n</i>. the path of an object around a celestial body, especially a planet, star, or moon, under the influence of gravity. <i>synonym</i>: path, course, trajectory
	(1) the orbit of the moon, (2) a planetary orbit
	The rocket engine is used to put the satellite into orbit .
planet	<i>n</i> . any of the nine large celestial bodies that circle in the solar system; any celestial body that revolves around a star
	synonym: earth, world, globe
	(1) planet like the Earth, (2) save the planet
	Mercury is the closest planet to the sun.
rub	v. to move one's hand or an object over the surface of something with pressure
	synonym: scrub, massage, stroke
	(1) rub shoulders, (2) rub a glass window
	She rubbed the sore spot on her leg to ease the pain.
opposition	<i>n.</i> the act of disagreeing or resisting; the state of strong disagreement
	synonym: resistance, hostility, antagonism
	(1) opposition campaign, (2) meet with opposition
	The opposition party strongly disagreed with the
	government's proposed legislation.
attract	 v. to draw or entice someone or something towards them through the qualities they have, especially positive ones synonym: lure, entice, draw in
	(1) attract attention, (2) attract customers
	The government is eager to attract international investment.
neutral	<i>adj.</i> not helping or assisting either side in a conflict, argument, etc.
	synonym: impartial, uninvolved, halfhearted
	(1) permanently neutral country, (2) neutral colors
	A legislative speaker should always be neutral.

repulse	 v. to drive or force back; to reject with disgust or aversion synonym: repel, drive away, reject 		
	(1) repulse an attack, (2) repulse an invader		
	The army was repulsed by the enemy and forced to retreat.		
strand	 <i>n</i>. a very thin natural or synthetic thread, wire, hair, etc.; (verb) to leave or drive a vessel, fish, etc., aground or ashore 		
	synonym: fiber, filament, string		
	(1) a strand of fine hair, (2) double- strand DNA		
	I heard several melodic strands simultaneously.		
grab	 v. to take hold of something or someone suddenly with a hand, especially in a violent way synonym: clutch, snatch, grasp 		
	(1) grab an audience, (2) grab an opportunity		
	Shall we grab a bite to eat?		
conductor	 n. someone who leads the performance of musicians or a piece of music; (in physics) an object, substance, or material that readily allows the flow of electricity, heat, etc. 		
	synonym: director, manager		
	 (1) conductor directing a symphony, (2) oxide conductor Diamonds are employed as thermal conductors as well. 		
	Diamonus are employed as thermal conductors as well.		
fabric	 n. cloth or other material produced by weaving wool, cotton, silk, etc., used for making clothes, covering furniture, etc. 		
	synonym: cloth, material, goods		
	(1) a hand-loomed fabric , (2) fabric of creation		
	These synthetic fabrics are used in military vests because of		
	their excellent abrasion resistance.		
rigid	 <i>adj.</i> extremely strict and difficult to change or adapt; incapable of or resistant to bending <i>synonym</i>: strict, inflexible, stringent 		

(1) rigid rules, (2) rigid structure

He was unpopular because of his **rigid** adherence to the rules.

insulate	 v. to protect something by interposing material that prevents heat, noise, electricity, etc. synonym: isolate, protect, seclude
	(1) insulate the room from sound, (2) insulate electricity
	We had our bedroom insulated before winter came.
knob	 <i>n</i>. a round handle, especially one used for opening or closing a door, drawer, or cabinet <i>synonym</i>: handle, lever
	(1) handy knob , (2) knob closure
	The knob on the drawer was loose and needed to be tightened.
spark	 v. to start something or make it grow, especially suddenly; to emit a tiny piece of fire or electricity synonym: start, inspire, provoke
	(1) spark his interest, (2) spark a chain reaction
	The bankruptcy of the giant conglomerate sparked turmoil in the stock market.
moisture	 n. small amounts of liquid, especially water, that are present in or absorbed by a substance synonym: dampness, humidity, wetness
	(1) moisture level, (2) lot of moisture
	My hair looks greasy because there is too much moisture in the air.
absorb	<i>v.</i> to take in a fluid or other substance gradually <i>synonym</i> : consume, soak, ingest
	(1) absorb energy, (2) absorb a shock
	The sponge absorbs water well.

lightning	 <i>n</i>. a flash, or several flashes, of light that accompanies an electric discharge in the atmosphere, or something resembling such a flash <i>synonym</i>: bolt, electrical discharge
	(1) streaks of lightning, (2) lightning air strike
	The human eye is lightning-fast in recognizing objects.
movement	<i>n.</i> a group of people working together to achieve a shared goal, especially a political, social, or artistic one; the process of moving or being moved, physically or figuratively
	synonym: motion, progression, action
	(1) a circular movement , (2) movement of troops
	The movement of the dancers on stage was graceful and elegant.
bolt	 <i>n.</i> a metal bar that slides across to lock a door or window closed; a discharge of lightning accompanied by thunder; (verb) to move or jump suddenly <i>synonym</i>: lock, fastener, thunderbolt
	(1) bolt diameter, (2) bolt from my bed
	The lightning bolt twigged in several directions.
discovery	<i>n</i> . the act or process of finding information, a place, or an object, or learning about something that was previously not known
	synonym: finding, uncovering, detection
	(1) a scientific discovery , (2) the great discovery of the century
	Her research team made an important discovery .
kite	<i>n</i> . a toy made of a light frame covered with cloth or plastic and joined to a long string that you fly in the air
	(1) kite string, (2) a picture on a kite
	Benjamin Franklin proved that lightning is electricity through experiments with kites .

experiment	the scientific test conducted to observe what happens and gain new knowledge nonym: experimentation, investigation		
	(1) experiment design, (2) series of experiments		
	His experiments showed highly positive results.		
invention	 n. the creation of a new device or process resulting from study and experimentation; the act of inventing synonym: creation, design, innovation 		
	(1) the invention of new techniques, (2) common invention		
	Necessity is the mother of invention .		
rod	 n. a long, thin, straight piece of wood, metal, or other material used for support, as a weapon, or for punishment synonym: stick, wand, staff 		
	(1) rod cell, (2) curtain rod		
	He used a fishing rod to catch the biggest fish of the day.		
arguably	 adv. used when expressing an opinion or idea that you believe can be proven true synonym: probably, possibly 		
	(1) she is arguably the best singer, (2) arguably the greatest discovery		
	He is arguably regarded as the finest actor of his generation.		

Session 2: Spelling

1.	gb an opportunity	ν.	to take hold of something or someone suddenly with a hand, especially in a violent way
2.	a circular mont	n.	a group of people working together to achieve a shared goal, especially a political, social, or artistic one; the process of moving or being moved, physically or figuratively
3.	lot of more	n.	small amounts of liquid, especially water, that are present in or absorbed by a substance
4.	r_b a glass window	v.	to move one's hand or an object over the surface of something with pressure
5.	ling air strike	n.	a flash, or several flashes, of light that accompanies an electric discharge in the atmosphere, or something resembling such a flash
6.	she is arly the best singer	adv.	used when expressing an opinion or idea that you believe can be proven true
7.	inte the room from sound	v.	to protect something by interposing material that prevents heat, noise, electricity, etc.
8.	fac of creation	n.	cloth or other material produced by weaving wool, cotton, silk, etc., used for making clothes, covering furniture, etc.
9.	stc electricity	adj.	not moving or not capable of moving, not changing or not capable of changing

ANSWERS: 1. grab, 2. movement, 3. moisture, 4. rub, 5. lightning, 6. arguably, 7. insulate, 8. fabric, 9. static

10. att attention	v.	to draw or entice someone or something towards them through the qualities they have, especially positive ones
11. abb a shock	v.	to take in a fluid or other substance gradually
12. mont of troops	n.	a group of people working together to achieve a shared goal, especially a political, social, or artistic one; the process of moving or being moved, physically or figuratively
13. the nus of a team	n.	the central and most important part of something; (biology) a part of the cell containing DNA and RNA and responsible for growth and reproduction; (physics) the very dense central region of an atom
14. a scientific diry	n.	the act or process of finding information, a place, or an object, or learning about something that was previously not known
15. more level	n.	small amounts of liquid, especially water, that are present in or absorbed by a substance
16. arly the greatest discovery	adv	used when expressing an opinion or idea that you believe can be proven true
17. ree an attack	v.	to drive or force back; to reject with disgust or aversion
18. a hand-loomed fac	n.	cloth or other material produced by weaving wool, cotton, silk, etc., used for making clothes, covering furniture, etc.

ANSWERS: 10. attract, 11. absorb, 12. movement, 13. nucleus, 14. discovery, 15. moisture, 16. arguably, 17. repulse, 18. fabric

19. boded with delight	ν.	to move forward by leaps and bounds; to form the boundary of something
20. bt from my bed	n.	a metal bar that slides across to lock a door or window closed; a discharge of lightning accompanied by thunder; (verb) to move or jump suddenly
21. haed the incident	v.	to deal with a situation, problem, or strong emotion
22. elfy the audience	v.	to make a machine or system work by using electricity; to make someone extremely enthusiastic about or interested in something
23. a planetary ort	n.	the path of an object around a celestial body, especially a planet, star, or moon, under the influence of gravity.
24. prn conductivity	n.	a very small particle with a positive charge equal to the negative charge of an electron that forms part of the nucleus of all atoms
25. r_d cell	n.	a long, thin, straight piece of wood, metal, or other material used for support, as a weapon, or for punishment
26. a std of fine hair	n.	a very thin natural or synthetic thread, wire, hair, etc.; (verb) to leave or drive a vessel, fish, etc., aground or ashore
27. cot only in knowing facts	ν.	to be composed or made up of
28. oppon campaign	n.	the act of disagreeing or resisting; the state of strong disagreement

ANSWERS: 19. bound, 20. bolt, 21. handle, 22. electrify, 23. orbit, 24. proton, 25. rod, 26. strand, 27. consist, 28. opposition

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29. cot mainly of cells	v.	to be composed or made up of
30. flow of elons	n.	a tiny particle with the negative electrical charge
31. student on a tit budget	adj.	fixed, fastened, or kept together firmly or closely
32. oxide coor	n.	someone who leads the performance of musicians or a piece of music; (in physics) an object, substance, or material that readily allows the flow of electricity, heat, etc.
33. form a nus	n.	the central and most important part of something; (biology) a part of the cell containing DNA and RNA and responsible for growth and reproduction; (physics) the very dense central region of an atom
34. common inon	n.	the creation of a new device or process resulting from study and experimentation; the act of inventing
35. plt like the Earth	n.	any of the nine large celestial bodies that circle in the solar system; any celestial body that revolves around a star
36. a picture on a ke	n.	a toy made of a light frame covered with cloth or plastic and joined to a long string that you fly in the air
37. series of expnts	n.	the scientific test conducted to observe what happens and gain new knowledge
38. a tit game	adj.	fixed, fastened, or kept together firmly or closely

ANSWERS: 29. consist, 30. electron, 31. tight, 32. conductor, 33. nucleus, 34. invention, 35. planet, 36. kite, 37. experiment, 38. tight

39. handy kb	n.	a round handle, especially one used for opening or closing a door, drawer, or cabinet
40. oxygen am	n.	the smallest unit of ordinary matter that forms a chemical element, composed of a nucleus and one or more electrons bound to the nucleus
41. meet with oppon	n.	the act of disagreeing or resisting; the state of strong disagreement
42. the antiparticle of a nen	n.	a subatomic particle with no electric charge that is present in all atomic nuclei except those of ordinary hydrogen
43. death from shk	n.	a strong feeling or physical reaction to a sudden and unexpected event or experience, especially something unpleasant
44. kb closure	n.	a round handle, especially one used for opening or closing a door, drawer, or cabinet
45. bt diameter	n.	a metal bar that slides across to lock a door or window closed; a discharge of lightning accompanied by thunder; (verb) to move or jump suddenly
46. inte electricity	v.	to protect something by interposing material that prevents heat, noise, electricity, etc.
47. spk his interest	v.	to start something or make it grow, especially suddenly; to emit a tiny piece of fire or electricity

ANSWERS: 39. knob, 40. atom, 41. opposition, 42. neutron, 43. shock, 44. knob, 45. bolt, 46. insulate, 47. spark

48.	r_b shoulders	<i>v</i> .	to move one's hand or an object over the surface of something with pressure
49.	prn decay	n.	a very small particle with a positive charge equal to the negative charge of an electron that forms part of the nucleus of all atoms
50.	nel colors	adj.	not helping or assisting either side in a conflict, argument, etc.
51.	pot the existence of life after death	ν.	to suggest or accept something as fact or as a basis for argument or consideration
52.	double-std DNA	n.	a very thin natural or synthetic thread, wire, hair, etc.; (verb) to leave or drive a vessel, fish, etc., aground or ashore
53.	ree an invader	v.	to drive or force back; to reject with disgust or aversion
54.	have a neve effect	adj.	having the quality of something bad or harmful; expressing refusal
55.	curtain r_d	n.	a long, thin, straight piece of wood, metal, or other material used for support, as a weapon, or for punishment
56.	att customers	v.	to draw or entice someone or something towards them through the qualities they have, especially positive ones
57.	rid rules	adj.	extremely strict and difficult to change or adapt; incapable of or resistant to bending

ANSWERS: 48. rub, 49. proton, 50. neutral, 51. posit, 52. strand, 53. repulse, 54. negative, 55. rod, 56. attract, 57. rigid

58. abb energy	ν.	to take in a fluid or other substance gradually
59. a neve number	adj.	having the quality of something bad or harmful; expressing refusal
60. nen acceleration	n.	a subatomic particle with no electric charge that is present in all atomic nuclei except those of ordinary hydrogen
61. elfy a manufacturing process	v.	to make a machine or system work by using electricity; to make someone extremely enthusiastic about or interested in something
62. beam of elons	n.	a tiny particle with the negative electrical charge
63. the inon of new techniques	n.	the creation of a new device or process resulting from study and experimentation; the act of inventing
64. stc website	adj.	not moving or not capable of moving, not changing or not capable of changing
65. save the plt	n.	any of the nine large celestial bodies that circle in the solar system; any celestial body that revolves around a star
66. ke string	n.	a toy made of a light frame covered with cloth or plastic and joined to a long string that you fly in the air
67. the great diry of the century	n.	the act or process of finding information, a place, or an object, or learning about something that was previously not known

ANSWERS: 58. absorb, 59. negative, 60. neutron, 61. electrify, 62. electron, 63. invention, 64. static, 65. planet, 66. kite, 67. discovery

68. shk-resistant	n.	a strong feeling or physical reaction to a sudden and unexpected event or experience, especially something unpleasant
69. gb an audience	v.	to take hold of something or someone suddenly with a hand, especially in a violent way
70. coor directing a symphony	n.	someone who leads the performance of musicians or a piece of music; (in physics) an object, substance, or material that readily allows the flow of electricity, heat, etc.
71. the ort of the moon	n.	the path of an object around a celestial body, especially a planet, star, or moon, under the influence of gravity.
72. permanently nel country	adj.	not helping or assisting either side in a conflict, argument, etc.
73. neutral hydrogen ams	n.	the smallest unit of ordinary matter that forms a chemical element, composed of a nucleus and one or more electrons bound to the nucleus
74. streaks of ling	n.	a flash, or several flashes, of light that accompanies an electric discharge in the atmosphere, or something resembling such a flash
75. rid structure	adj.	extremely strict and difficult to change or adapt; incapable of or resistant to bending
76. spk a chain reaction	v.	to start something or make it grow, especially suddenly; to emit a tiny piece of fire or electricity

ANSWERS: 68. shock, 69. grab, 70. conductor, 71. orbit, 72. neutral, 73. atom, 74. lightning, 75. rigid, 76. spark

77. pot the premise	v.	to suggest or accept something as fact or as a basis for argument or consideration
78. expnt design	n.	the scientific test conducted to observe what happens and gain new knowledge
79. hae a precious object	v.	to deal with a situation, problem, or strong emotion
80. bod up a staircase	v.	to move forward by leaps and bounds; to form the boundary of something

ANSWERS: 77. posit, 78. experiment, 79. handle, 80. bound

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

- 1. The ______ party strongly disagreed with the government's proposed legislation.
- *n.* the act of disagreeing or resisting; the state of strong disagreement
- 2. He is ______ regarded as the finest actor of his generation.

adv. used when expressing an opinion or idea that you believe can be proven true

- 3. The lightning _____ twigged in several directions.
- *n.* a metal bar that slides across to lock a door or window closed; a discharge of lightning accompanied by thunder; (verb) to move or jump suddenly
- 4. Benjamin Franklin proved that lightning is electricity through experiments with
- *n*. a toy made of a light frame covered with cloth or plastic and joined to a long string that you fly in the air
- 5. We should _____ several hypotheses to discuss the matter.
- *v.* to suggest or accept something as fact or as a basis for argument or consideration
- 6. My hair looks greasy because there is too much ______ in the air.
- *n*. small amounts of liquid, especially water, that are present in or absorbed by a substance
- 7. The bankruptcy of the giant conglomerate ______ turmoil in the stock market.
- v. to start something or make it grow, especially suddenly; to emit a tiny piece of fire or electricity

ANSWERS: 1. opposition, 2. arguably, 3. bolt, 4. kites, 5. posit, 6. moisture, 7. sparked

- 8. A legislative speaker should always be _____.
 - *adj.* not helping or assisting either side in a conflict, argument, etc.
- 9. The outermost ______ shell determines the chemical properties of an atom.
- *n.* a tiny particle with the negative electrical charge
- 10. I heard several melodic ______ simultaneously.
- *n.* a very thin natural or synthetic thread, wire, hair, etc.; (verb) to leave or drive a vessel, fish, etc., aground or ashore
- 11. The human eye is ______ in recognizing objects.
- *n.* a flash, or several flashes, of light that accompanies an electric discharge in the atmosphere, or something resembling such a flash
- 12. The _____ on the drawer was loose and needed to be tightened.
- *n.* a round handle, especially one used for opening or closing a door, drawer, or cabinet
- 13. The ______ of the dancers on stage was graceful and elegant.
 - *n.* a group of people working together to achieve a shared goal, especially a political, social, or artistic one; the process of moving or being moved, physically or figuratively
- 14. The movie has received almost universally _____ criticism.
- *adj.* having the quality of something bad or harmful; expressing refusal
- 15. We had our bedroom ______ before winter came.
 - v. to protect something by interposing material that prevents heat, noise, electricity, etc.

ANSWERS: 8. neutral, 9. electron, 10. strands, 11. lightning-fast, 12. knob, 13. movement, 14. negative, 15. insulated

- 16. The national election was held amid _____ security.
- *adj.* fixed, fastened, or kept together firmly or closely
- 17. The outermost electron shell of an _____ determines its chemical characteristics.
- *n.* the smallest unit of ordinary matter that forms a chemical element, composed of a nucleus and one or more electrons bound to the nucleus
- 18. Shall we _____ a bite to eat?
 - v. to take hold of something or someone suddenly with a hand, especially in a violent way
- 19. The sponge _____ water well.
 - v. to take in a fluid or other substance gradually
- 20. The product developed through years of research continues to ______ the market.
 - v. to make a machine or system work by using electricity; to make someone extremely enthusiastic about or interested in something
- 21. This examination ______ of five problems to solve.
 - v. to be composed or made up of
- 22. The rocket engine is used to put the satellite into _____.
- *n*. the path of an object around a celestial body, especially a planet, star, or moon, under the influence of gravity.
- 23. We all should learn how to _____ stress.
- v. to deal with a situation, problem, or strong emotion

ANSWERS: 16. tight, 17. atom, 18. grab, 19. absorbs, 20. electrify, 21. consists, 22. orbit, 23. handle

- 24. The government is eager to ______ international investment.
 - v. to draw or entice someone or something towards them through the qualities they have, especially positive ones
- 25. She _____ the sore spot on her leg to ease the pain.
- v. to move one's hand or an object over the surface of something with pressure
- 26. Her research team made an important _____.
 - *n.* the act or process of finding information, a place, or an object, or learning about something that was previously not known
- 27. He used a fishing _____ to catch the biggest fish of the day.
- *n*. a long, thin, straight piece of wood, metal, or other material used for support, as a weapon, or for punishment
- 28. The _____ image on the screen took a lot of work to make out.
- adj. not moving or not capable of moving, not changing or not capable of changing
- 29. His ______ showed highly positive results.
- *n.* the scientific test conducted to observe what happens and gain new knowledge
- 30. These synthetic ______ are used in military vests because of their excellent abrasion resistance.
 - *n*. cloth or other material produced by weaving wool, cotton, silk, etc., used for making clothes, covering furniture, etc.
- 31. He was unpopular because of his _____ adherence to the rules.
- *adj.* extremely strict and difficult to change or adapt; incapable of or resistant to bending

ANSWERS: 24. attract, 25. rubbed, 26. discovery, 27. rod, 28. static, 29. experiments, 30. fabrics, 31. rigid

- 32. A ______ star is incredibly dense and has a strong gravitational pull.
- *n.* a subatomic particle with no electric charge that is present in all atomic nuclei except those of ordinary hydrogen
- 33. Canada _____ on the United States.
- v. to move forward by leaps and bounds; to form the boundary of something
- 34. The solar wind is composed almost entirely of electrons and ______.
- *n.* a very small particle with a positive charge equal to the negative charge of an electron that forms part of the nucleus of all atoms
- 35. The army was _____ by the enemy and forced to retreat.
- *v*. to drive or force back; to reject with disgust or aversion
- 36. Necessity is the mother of ______.
- *n.* the creation of a new device or process resulting from study and experimentation; the act of inventing
- 37. Mercury is the closest _____ to the sun.
- *n.* any of the nine large celestial bodies that circle in the solar system; any celestial body that revolves around a star
- 38. He got an electric _____ at work.
- *n.* a strong feeling or physical reaction to a sudden and unexpected event or experience, especially something unpleasant
- 39. Diamonds are employed as thermal _____ as well.
 - *n.* someone who leads the performance of musicians or a piece of music; (in physics) an object, substance, or material that readily allows the flow of electricity, heat, etc.

ANSWERS: 32. neutron, 33. bounds, 34. protons, 35. repulsed, 36. invention, 37. planet, 38. shock, 39. conductors

- 40. DNA is stored in the _____ of a cell.
 - n. the central and most important part of something; (biology) a part of the cell containing DNA and RNA and responsible for growth and reproduction; (physics) the very dense central region of an atom

ANSWERS: 40. nucleus