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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Parag Khanna: Where on Earth will people live in the future? | TED Talk

https://www.ted.com/talks/parag_khanna_where_on_earth_will_people_live_in_the_future

All Words

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

standpoint

n. a particular perspective or position from which something is viewed or considered; a point of view or opinion on a specific matter

synonym: viewpoint, perspective, opinion

(1) **standpoint** theory, (2) moral **standpoint**

From a marketing **standpoint**, this product may need to be more effective.

geography

n. a field of science devoted to the study of the lands, features, inhabitants, and phenomena of the Earth

synonym: landscape, terrain, topography

(1) **geography** class, (2) economic **geography**

She did well on her **geography** exam.

categorical

adj. stating something as an absolute fact, without the possibility of doubt or exception; relating to or included in a category or categories

synonym: absolute, unconditional, unqualified

(1) **categorical** denial, (2) law of **categorical** judgment

She made a **categorical** statement that she would never eat sushi.

variable

adj. likely to change or vary often; (noun) a symbol, like x or y, that is used in mathematical or logical expressions to represent a value that may be changed

synonym : erratic, inconsistent, irregular

(1) a **variable** species, (2) a dependent **variable**

Rainfall in the tropics is highly **variable**.

collide

v. to hit something violently when moving

synonym : clash, slam, contradict

(1) **collide** head-on, (2) **collide** in midair

The interests of the two countries **collide**.

segment

n. a part or section of something; a distinct group within a larger whole

synonym : section, part, division

(1) **segment** analysis, (2) market **segment**

The report divided the data into **segments** based on age, gender, and income level.

demographic

n. a statistic characterizing that describes people or groups of people based on their age, sex, income, etc.

(1) **demographic** analyses, (2) **demographic** policy

Several **demographic** indicators correlate with care admission.

imbalance

n. a situation in which two or more things are not equal or equally treated

synonym : inequality, asymmetry, instability

(1) trade **imbalance**, (2) symptoms of hormonal **imbalance**

An **imbalance** in certain substances causes problems with brain function.

gap

n. a conspicuous disparity or difference separates something such as a figure, people, their opinions, situation, etc.

synonym : opening, lacuna, spread

(1) the **gap** between ideal and reality, (2) distance **gap**

Many people are working together to close the gender **gap**.

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.

generation

n. all the people born and living at about the same time, regarded collectively; the production of heat or electricity

synonym: cohort, age group, era

(1) **generation** gap, (2) the **generation** of electricity

The younger **generation** has different values and beliefs than the older one.

upheaval

n. great change, disruption, or disturbance; (geology) a rise of land to a higher elevation

synonym: disturbance, turmoil, upheaval

(1) **upheaval** of society, (2) the big **upheaval** of my life

The recent political **upheaval** has left the country in a state of chaos.

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.

wit

n. the ability to say or write things or ideas in a clever and humorous way

synonym: humor, comedy, funniness

(1) the **wit** of man, (2) full of **wit**

He has the **wit** to keep talking about this topic.

refugee

n. a displaced person who has crossed national borders and who cannot or is unwilling to return home due to political, religious, or economic reasons or because of a war

synonym: emigrant, evacuee, exile

(1) global **refugee** crisis, (2) the **refugee** camp

The community warmly welcomed the **refugees**.

dislocate

v. to move out of a position of the bone in a joint; to put out of its usual place, position, or relationship

synonym: displace

(1) **dislocate** my shoulder, (2) **dislocate** residents

X-rays revealed that several of his joints were **dislocated**.

crisis

n. a time of great disagreement, confusion, or danger when problems must be resolved or critical decisions must be taken

synonym: concern, problem, emergency

(1) financial **crisis**, (2) **crisis** management

The Chinese word for **crisis** comprises two characters, one for danger and the other for opportunity.

industrialize

v. to organize the production of something into an industry

synonym: motorize

(1) **industrialize** service, (2) **industrialized** textile production

The nations of South East Asia will quickly **industrialize** and catch up with the West.

rust

n. a reddish-brown coating or corrosion layer that forms on iron or steel as a result of exposure to moisture and oxygen; the process of corrosion on metal caused by oxidation

synonym: corrosion, oxidation, decay

(1) **rust-proofing**, (2) **rusty** metal

The old car was covered in **rust** and needed extensive repair work.

- belt**
- v. to sing loudly and forcefully; to hit someone or something hard; (noun) a strip of leather or other material worn to tie or buckle something around the body
- synonym* : sing, hit hard, (noun) strap
- (1) **belt** him in the face, (2) leather **belt**
- The band was **belting** out old songs in response to audience requests.
- 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.
- technological**
- adj.* based on scientific and industrial progress
- synonym* : specialized, technical
- (1) **technological** advancement, (2) **technological** policy
- Technological** advances have disrupted many industries.
- disrupt**
- v. to prevent or stop something, especially an event, activity, or process, from continuing in the usual way by causing a problem or disturbance
- synonym* : interrupt, disturb, break into
- (1) **disrupt** a well-ordered condition, (2) **disrupt** sleep
- I'm so sorry to **disrupt** you when you're pretty busy.
- AI**
- n. (abbreviation for artificial intelligence) the theory and development of computer systems capable of doing activities that would ordinarily need human intelligence, such as object recognition, speech recognition, decision-making, and language translation
- synonym* : robot, machine learning, neural network
- (1) **AI** expert, (2) apply **AI** technology to art
- The evolution of processors has dramatically improved the performance of **AI**.

automatic

adj. able to work or operate with little or no direct human control; independent of external control

synonym : mechanical, robotic, intuitive

(1) **automatic** operation, (2) the **automatic** shrinking of the pupils

In passenger aircraft, it is common to use an **automatic** pilot during cruising.

stable

adj. firm and steady; not easily moved, disturbed, or changed

synonym : sturdy, unmoving, durable

(1) in **stable** condition, (2) have a **stable** job

Relations between the two countries have been relatively **stable** due to the summit meeting.

zoom

v. to move along very quickly; (noun) the act of rising upward into the air

synonym : move quickly, dive, buzz

(1) **zoom** in on a photo, (2) **zoom** lens

He **zoomed** back in time to the soccer game.

negative

adj. having the quality of something bad or harmful; expressing refusal

synonym : minus, adverse, pessimistic

(1) have a **negative** effect, (2) a **negative** number

The movie has received almost universally **negative** criticism.

climate

n. the weather in a particular location averaged over some long period

synonym : atmosphere, weather, environment

(1) a cold **climate**, (2) effects of **climate** change

Climate and weather have an impact on every part of our lifestyles.

settle

v. to reach an agreement of disagreement

synonym : inhabit, occupy, decide

(1) **settle** a dispute, (2) **settle** down in the town
I don't want to **settle** for second best.

multiply

v. to add a number to itself a specified number of times; to increase or cause to increase very much in number or quantity

synonym: boost, amplify, reproduce

(1) **multiply** 5 and 6, (2) **multiply** about hundredfold

Multiply a number by itself twice.

infrastructure

n. the basic systems, services, or features that are necessary for an organization or country, such as transport and power supplies

synonym: foundation, framework

(1) IT **infrastructure**, (2) **infrastructure** cost

Aging societies tend to require huge costs for **infrastructure** maintenance.

mobility

n. the ability to move or be moved freely or easily from one place, job, or social class to another

synonym: flexibility, maneuverability

(1) lack in **mobility**, (2) improve social **mobility**

I have limited **mobility** in my arms.

mass

n. a large amount of a substance with no definite shape or form; a large number of people or things grouped or crowded together

synonym: abundance, crowd, mob

(1) a **mass** of molten rock, (2) critical **mass**

The **mass** of people who do not own property is politically impotent.

migration

n. the movement of animals to a new location, frequently as the seasons change

synonym: exodus

(1) the **migration** of birds, (2) overseas **migration**

There was a **migration** of impoverished farmers into the

towns.

dive

v. to jump into the water with your head and arms going in first, or to move down to a deeper level underwater

synonym: dip, leap, plunge

(1) **dive** into anime communities, (2) **dive** off a cliff

The sperm whale can **dive** to 1,000 meters.

distribute

v. to give something to a large number of individuals, or to spread or furnish something

synonym: broadcast, disperse, hand out

(1) **distribute** wealth evenly, (2) **distribute** video content

His estate was **distributed** to his sons.

pixel

n. the smallest unit of an image that can be displayed or manipulated electronically, typically a point of light on a computer screen or in a digital image

synonym: dot, point, picture element

(1) **pixel** density, (2) color **pixels**

The computer screen comprises thousands of tiny **pixels** that create the overall picture.

tragic

adj. causing great sadness or suffering; very unfortunate

synonym: calamitous, disastrous, catastrophic

(1) **tragic** love stories, (2) **tragic** death

The **tragic** events of the war left many families torn apart.

advance

v. to go or move forward; to develop in a positive way

synonym: progress, boost, come along

(1) **advance** the technology, (2) **advance** a cooperative relationship

Scientific knowledge will **advance** significantly with the power of AI.

suitable

adj. fit or appropriate; proper; adapted

synonym: appropriate, fitting, proper

(1) **suitable** amount, (2) date **suitable** to both groups
The dress was **suitable** for the formal occasion.

survivability

n. the ability to remain alive or continue to function, especially in difficult or threatening circumstances

synonym: resilience, durability, endurance

(1) **survivability** rate, (2) aircraft **survivability**

The company's **survivability** during tough economic times was due to its diverse product offerings.

animation

n. the technique of photographing successive drawings or positions of puppets or models to create an illusion of movement when the film is shown as a sequence; enthusiasm and energy in the way you look or behave

synonym: motion, movement, liveliness

(1) **animation** studio, (2) **animation** film

The **animation** of the characters in the movie was so realistic, and it was as if they were there.

index

n. a list of items, such as names, subjects, or keywords, that is arranged in a particular order and is usually found at the end of a book or document; a number or symbol that indicates the value or level of something, such as a stock index or a temperature index

synonym: list, directory, indicator

(1) a full-text **index**, (2) health **index**

The stock market **index** measures the performance of a group of stocks.

derive

v. to obtain or receive something from a source

synonym: deduce, judge, infer

(1) **derive** a conclusion, (2) **derive** knowledge from books

These English words are **derived** from Latin.

measurement

n. the act or process of finding something's size, quantity, or degree

synonym: calculation, dimensions, size

(1) chest **measurement**, (2) a precise **measurement**
The **measurement** error of this industrial machine is less than one micrometer.

temperature

n. the degree of hotness or coldness of a thing or place
synonym: climate, warmth, degree

(1) extreme **temperatures**, (2) the atmospheric **temperature**

Cities around the world set records for highest **temperatures** this summer.

obvious

adj. easy to see, discover or understand
synonym: apparent, conspicuous, evident

(1) **obvious** reasons, (2) his conclusion was **obvious**

There are **obvious** differences between the two wine-producing regions.

strict

adj. strongly limiting someone's freedom; allowing no deviation from a standard, rule, belief, etc.
synonym: rigorous, inflexible, relentless

(1) **strict** compliance regime, (2) in **strict** secrecy

Too **strict** a regulation for the private sector will stifle innovation.

decreasingly

adv. in a manner that becomes less and less over time, quantity, or degree
synonym: diminishingly, waning, progressively less

(1) **decreasingly** popular, (2) **decreasingly** available

The number of job opportunities in the region is **decreasingly** becoming scarce

relative

adj. considered and evaluated through comparison with something else

synonym: comparative, proximate, congeneric

(1) a remote **relative**, (2) **relative** factors

Most countries prohibit sexual activity between certain close

relatives.

irony

n. the expression of one's meaning by using language that usually signifies the opposite, typically for humorous or rhetorical effect

synonym : sarcasm, cynicism, wit

(1) bitter **irony**, (2) **irony** humor

The **irony** of the situation is that he won the lottery on the day he lost his job.

profound

adj. extremely great; sensed or experienced very strongly; displaying a high level of knowledge or comprehension

synonym : deep, unsounded, far-reaching

(1) a **profound** book, (2) the **profound** depths of the sea

My mother's illness had a **profound** impact on us all.

paradox

n. a statement, situation, or person that has two opposite facts or features and therefore seems impossible, is difficult to understand, or is strange;

synonym : incongruity, dichotomy, contradiction

(1) French **paradox**, (2) the **paradox** of the heap

There are many theories to explain this **paradox**.

encounter

v. to face something, particularly something unpleasant or difficult, while attempting to do something else; to meet, especially unexpectedly

synonym : meet, run into, come across

(1) **encounter** a crisis, (2) **encounter** a storm

I'm prepared to **encounter** challenges throughout this adventure.

depopulate

v. to decrease the population of a place, often because of disease, war, or other disasters; to remove people from a place, often forcibly

synonym : empty, desolate, evacuate

(1) **depopulate** town, (2) **depopulate** an area

The famine caused the village to **depopulate** as people

migrated to find food.

mortality

n. the quality or state of being subject to death

synonym : fatality

(1) **mortality** due to cancer, (2) lower infant **mortality**

This disease has a high **mortality**.

fertility

n. the state or quality of being able to produce babies, young animals, fruit, or new plants

synonym : richness, pregnancy, productivity

(1) soil **fertility**, (2) **fertility** above replacement

The sperm count is used as an indicator of male **fertility**.

decline

v. to become gradually smaller, fewer, worse, etc.; to refuse to accept

synonym : descend, drop, deny

(1) **decline** a job offer, (2) **decline** in quality

As people age, their digestive capacity also gradually **declines**.

immigration

n. the act or process of coming to live permanently in a foreign country

synonym : migration, settlement, emigration

(1) **immigration** control, (2) **immigration** application

The **immigration** policy in this country is stringent, making it difficult for many people to obtain a visa.

reside

v. to live in a particular place, typically for a prolonged period of time

synonym : live, dwell, inhabit

(1) **reside** on the skin, (2) **reside** permanently

They **reside** in a beautiful old house in the countryside.

landmass

n. a large area of land, especially one that is distinct from surrounding areas by its topography, geology, or biota

synonym : continent, mainland, landform

(1) large **landmass**, (2) continental **landmass**
Australia is the world's smallest continent by **landmass**.

territorial

adj. related to a specific country's ownership of land or water
synonym : provincial

(1) **territorial** integrity, (2) **territorial** aggression
The ship will not enter Chinese **territorial** seas.

optimize

v. to make the best or most effective use of something
synonym : advance, amend, improve

(1) **optimize** a process, (2) **optimize** control for cooling
The essence of economics is to **optimize** the allocation of limited resources.

survival

n. the state of continuing to exist or live, frequently in the face of difficulty or danger

synonym : endurance, continuity

(1) **survival** ability, (2) **survival** food

He evaluated his chances for **survival** rather pessimistically.

wander

v. to walk around slowly or to a place, often without any clear purpose or direction

synonym : ramble, roam, stroll

(1) **wander** alone in a strange country, (2) **wander** far from home

I often **wander** around the park for half an hour.

continent

n. one of the earth's large landmasses; (adjective) abstaining from your feelings, especially your desire to have sex

synonym : landmass, (adjective) chaste, (adjective) pure

(1) the inland of a **continent**, (2) **continent** urinary diversion

Flight across the **continent** was a daring adventure in its day.

arrangement

n. a plan or preparation for the future event; the action or process of placing things in a particular order

synonym :

placement, configuration, account

(1) **arrangement** of the furniture, (2) **arrangement** committee

As a first **arrangement**, we agreed to meet the following Friday.

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**.

gulf

n. a large ocean inlet or deep bay that is partially enclosed by land

synonym: chasm, divide, abyss

(1) **gulf** war, (2) **gulf** stream

The **Gulf** of Mexico is a body of water in the southern United States.

steady

adj. firmly fixed, supported, or balanced; not shaking or moving

synonym: stable, solid, secure

(1) **steady** increase, (2) take a **steady** job

The patient's vital signs are **steady**, indicating a stable condition.

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.

precedent

n. a previous event or action that serves as an example or rule to authorize or justify similar events or actions in the

future

synonym : example, model, pattern

(1) break with **precedent**, (2) a bad **precedent**

The court used previous **precedents** to make its decision.

movement

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

synonym : motion, progression, action

(1) a circular **movement**, (2) **movement** of troops

The **movement** of the dancers on stage was graceful and elegant.

predict

v. to state beforehand that something will happen in the future, mainly based on knowledge or experience

synonym : forecast, anticipate, foresee

(1) **predict** the future, (2) **predict** when she will arrive

It's notoriously challenging to **predict** birth rates.

peak

n. the point to which something or someone is at its strongest, best, or most successful; the pointed top of a mountain

synonym : summit, vertex, apex

(1) at **peak** hour, (2) the **peak** current in the circuit

This measurement aims to reduce traffic at **peak** periods.

mismatch

v. to put together or match items that are not compatible or do not fit well together; to be different from or not correspond to something else

synonym : mismatch, discord, clash

(1) **mismatch** expectations, (2) **mismatch** socks

The colors of the shirt and pants totally **mismatch**, making the outfit look ridiculous.

shrink

v. to become smaller, or to make something smaller in size or amount

synonym: decrease, diminish, shy away

(1) **shrink** the tumor, (2) **shrink** with fear

This shirt will **shrink** in the wash.

reproduce

v. to make a copy of something such as a picture, piece of text, music, etc.; to produce offspring through a sexual or asexual process

synonym: duplicate, breed, imitate

(1) **reproduce** the painting, (2) **reproduce** by myself

By dividing and creating copies of themselves, bacteria **reproduce**.

surge

n. a sudden and great increase of something, such as a feeling, the amount or number, etc.

synonym: rush, spate, deluge

(1) a **surge** of shoppers, (2) the **surge** in foreign tourism

She drowned her **surge** of anger through her creative work.

geopolitical

adj. of or relating to political activity or relations between countries and groups of countries, as influenced by the physical features of a country or area

(1) the **geopolitical** situations, (2) reduce **geopolitical** risk

The country holds dominant **geopolitical** power over its neighbors.

sizable

adj. large in size or amount

synonym: large, significant, considerable

(1) **sizable** portion, (2) **sizable** audience

He has a **sizable** fortune and is one of the wealthiest people in the city.

steep

adj. having a sharp inclination or slope

synonym: sheer, precipitous, abrupt

(1) a **steep** staircase, (2) **steep** discount

The **steep** cliff made it difficult to climb.

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.

boom

n. a sudden increase in economic activity, or a sudden happening that brings good fortune; a deep, loud, and prolonged sound

synonym : roaring, prosperity, boost

(1) **boom** in sales, (2) a sonic **boom**

The high-technology industry is enjoying a **boom**.

confident

adj. feeling sure about your abilities or qualities or having trust in people, plans, or the future

synonym : certain, sure, convinced

(1) feel **confident**, (2) a **confident** remark

I'm not **confident** in our victory.

plural

n. the grammatical form of a noun or pronoun indicating that it refers to more than one thing or person

synonym : multiple, numerous, several

(1) **plural** form, (2) **plural** culture

We use **plural** nouns when there is more than one of something

pronoun

n. a word that takes the place of a noun in a sentence, such as "he," "she," "they," or "it"

(1) **pronoun** usage, (2) possessive **pronoun**

In English, personal **pronouns** such as "he," "she," and "they" can replace a person's name to avoid repetition.

represent

v. to speak, act, or be present on behalf of another person or group; to form or constitute

synonym: depict, express, describe

(1) **represent** by a diagram, (2) the characters that **represent** numbers

We elected him to **represent** us at the international conference.

struggle

v. to make a great effort to do something when it is difficult, or there are a lot of problems; to use force or violence to break away from restraint or constriction

synonym: toil, strive, compete

(1) **struggle** against discrimination, (2) **struggle** to get the job

He could not **struggle** against temptation.

loyal

adj. giving or remaining firm and constant support to a person, institution, product, etc.;

synonym: dedicated, devoted, faithful

(1) a **loyal** friend, (2) become a **loyal** customer

Enemy armies are **loyal** to their monarch.

nationality

n. the legal status or right of belonging to a particular country

synonym: ethnicity, race, citizenship

(1) acquisition of **nationality**, (2) **nationality** certificate

Dual **nationality** is prohibited in specific nations but not in others.

sustainable

adj. able to continue or be continued for a long time

synonym: continuable, endurable, tolerable

(1) **sustainable** alternative fuel, (2) principles of **sustainable** development

The government should do more to support environmentally **sustainable** agriculture.

primarily

adv. mainly

synonym: largely, mainly, mostly

(1) intended **primarily** for young people, (2) **primarily** affect adults

All peaceful cooperation is based **primarily** on mutual trust.

definition

n. a concise explanation of the meaning of a word, phrase, or symbol

synonym: description, connotation, meaning

(1) a precise **definition**, (2) the **definition** of a word

Parallel lines are, by **definition**, lines on the same plane that never cross.

sake

n. purpose; reason for wanting something done

synonym: purpose, reason, interest

(1) for your own **sake**, (2) for the **sake** of argument

He got a new job for the **sake** of his family.

opportune

adj. suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose

synonym: suitable, timely, practical

(1) **opportune** occasion, (2) an **opportune** remark

The phone rang at the most **opportune** time.

educational

adj. relating to education or providing knowledge or instruction

synonym: instructional, informative, enlightening

(1) **educational** system, (2) elevate **educational** standards

The museum offers a variety of **educational** programs for children and adults.

decent

adj. satisfactory, acceptable, or good in a general sense

synonym: respectable, honorable, good

(1) yearn for the **decent** living, (2) a **decent** education

He earned a **decent** salary at his job.

stability

n. the quality or attribute of being firm and steadfast

synonym: resilience, solidity, steadiness

(1) **stability** pact, (2) fiscal **stability** pact

The policy should increase the country's monetary **stability**.

retrofit

v. to put a new component or accessory into a machine that did not initially have it when manufactured

synonym : backfit, reconstruct, recycle

(1) **retrofit** an electronic system, (2) **retrofit** applications

A **retrofit** may involve putting in new door jambs.

retool

v. to adapt, modify, or overhaul something, often a system or process, to make it more efficient or effective for its intended purpose or to meet changing needs or demands

synonym : revamp, remodel, adapt

(1) **retool** a strategy, (2) **retool** a business

We need to **retool** our manufacturing process and invest in new technology to stay competitive in the market.

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.

environment

n. the natural world such as air, water, and land in which humans, animals, and plants live

synonym : atmosphere, surroundings, climate

(1) **environment** affairs, (2) chaotic **environment**

Every human is responsible for taking care of the Earth's **environment**.

engage

v. to attract and keep someone's attention and interest; to participate in or obtain services of something

synonym : confront, employ, amuse

(1) **engage** in environmental protection activities,

(2) **engage** a new employee

Many multinational companies are **engaged** in the reconstruction of that country.

talent

n. a natural ability to be good at something; someone who has a natural ability to be good at something

synonym: endowment, aptitude, capability

(1) a person of diverse **talents**, (2) raw **talent**

Numerous great professional sports **talents** have come from this city.

untangle

v. to separate or straighten out something that is tangled, confused, or complicated; to clarify or make sense of something difficult to understand or explain

synonym: disentangle, unravel, decipher

(1) **untangle** a situation, (2) **untangle** a problem

I need to **untangle** this knot before using this rope piece.

dilemma

n. a situation in which a difficult choice has to be made between two or more options, especially that are equally unfavorable ones

synonym: difficulty, plight, predicament

(1) chicken-and-egg **dilemma**, (2) be in a **dilemma**

The choice between bureaucracy and adocracy represents a common **dilemma**.

fragment

n. a small piece or part broken off or detached

synonym: piece, shard, segment

(1) **fragment** of a text, (2) a broken **fragment**

The archaeologist carefully pieced together the tiny **fragments** of pottery found at the dig site.

insecure

adj. not firm or firmly fixed; likely to fail or give way, or not assured of safety

synonym: uncertain, unsure, unconfident

(1) an **insecure** future, (2) **insecure** attachment

Children in an unstructured environment often feel **insecure**.

suppose

v. to think that something is likely to be actual or possible
synonym : guess, assume, presume

(1) **suppose** you're right, (2) **suppose** beforehand

What do you **suppose** the culprit's motive was?

scenario

n. a description of possible actions or events in the future;
a written outline of a play, film, or literary work

synonym : plan, scheme, procedure

(1) the worst case **scenario**, (2) number of different
scenarios

The president prepared several possible **scenarios** for an enemy attack.

construct

v. to build or create something; to assemble or combine different parts to form something whole

synonym : build, assemble, create

(1) **construct** a 3D image, (2) **construct** a dam

He **constructs** hypotheses that no mathematician has ever imagined before.

axis

n. a real or imaginary straight line through a body or figure around which the object turns; a group of countries in special alliance

synonym : central, core, pole

(1) vertical **axis**, (2) a coordinate **axis**

The earth's **axis** of rotation is tilted 66.5 degrees to the ecliptic plane.

visible

adj. capable of being seen; or open to easy view

synonym : clear, observable, seeable

(1) **visible** stars, (2) **visible** by X-ray

My home is easily **visible** from the shore.

fortress

n. a large and strongly built structure, typically with high walls and a moat, used as a military defense or for protection against attackers

synonym : castle, citadel, stronghold

(1) **fortress** wall, (2) military **fortress**

The ancient **fortress** was built on a hill to give the defenders a strategic advantage.

invest

v. to put money, effort, time, etc. into something to make a profit or achieve a result

synonym: fund, sponsor, support

(1) **invest** in stocks, (2) **invest** capital

The government should view children as national assets and actively **invest** in them.

ward

n. a room in a hospital for patients requiring special care

synonym: room, division, unit

(1) a children's **ward**, (2) **ward** nurse

The patient was moved to the intensive care **ward** for further treatment.

medieval

adj. relating to or belonging to the Middle Age that is for the period of A.D.600 to A.D. 1450

synonym: gothic, knightly, antique

(1) **medieval** times, (2) **medieval** history

Only the **medieval** tower remained standing.

thrust

v. to push or drive forcibly; to impose or insert; (noun) the force used in pushing

synonym: push, shove, prod

(1) **thrust** a dagger home, (2) **thrust** a plate away

The engine **thrust** the rocket into space.

hunt

v. to go after and try to catch wild animals to kill them for food, sport, or profit

synonym: chase, pursuit, quest

(1) **hunt** a job, (2) **hunt** after knowledge

Hounds **hunt** their prey by using their keen scent.

drought

n. a long period of time during which there is very little or no rain, leading to a shortage of water and often causing damage to crops and other vegetation

synonym : dryness, aridity, water shortage

(1) periods of **drought**, (2) **drought** conditions

The region has been experiencing a severe **drought**, leading to water shortages and crop failures.

flood

n. a large amount of water flowing beyond its normal limits; an overwhelming number or amount

synonym : deluge, downpour, overflow

(1) **flood** advisory, (2) a **flood** of questions

These heavy rains caused flash **floods** on several islands.

flee

v. to leave by running away, especially out of fear or danger

synonym : exit, escape, run away

(1) **flee** their homes, (2) **flee** abroad

It is a basic instinct to **flee** from a dangerous situation.

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?

acquire

v. to buy or obtain something such as an asset, object, knowledge, etc., for oneself

synonym : attain, earn, catch

(1) **acquire** knowledge, (2) **acquire** a new company

Children **acquire** language at a fantastic rate.

migrant

n. a traveler who moves from one region or country to another, especially to find work or better living conditions; a bird or an animal that moves from one place to another

synonym : immigrant, itinerant, transient

(1) **migrant** worker, (2) the movement of **migrant** birds
The government revoked his license to employ **migrant** labor crews.

tune

n. a musical composition or set of musical notes that are played or sung; (verb) to adjust or set something to a specific condition or standard

synonym: melody, harmony, (verb) adjust

(1) the **tune** of a song, (2) **tune** a piano

The band played a beautiful **tune** on their instruments.

affordable

adj. not expensive and able to pay

synonym: cheap, reasonable, inexpensive

(1) **affordable** housing, (2) **affordable** solution

The automaker has been providing **affordable** car financing options since last year.

decarbonize

v. to stop or reduce emitting carbon gases, especially carbon dioxide, by replacing energy made from fossil fuels with renewable energy

synonym: decoke, decarburise, decarburize

(1) **decarbonize** their manufacturing process,

(2) **decarbonize** its energy system

We have to seek methods to **decarbonize** its fossil fuel economy.

emission

n. the act of production or sending out gas, heat, light, etc.

synonym: emanation, radiation, discharge

(1) global **emissions** of greenhouse gases, (2) the **emission** of light

There are five distinct **emissions** at five unique wavelengths.

incumbent

n. a person who currently holds a particular position or job, especially in politics or public office; a duty or obligation that is required as part of a particular role or job

synonym: holder, occupant, officeholder

(1) **incumbent** party, (2) **incumbent** duties

The **incumbent** president is seeking re-election for another term in office.

dispose

v. to put things or people in a particular manner or position; to incline someone towards a specific activity or mood; throw or cast away

synonym : get rid of, arrange, set

(1) **dispose** battleships for a battle, (2) **dispose** of a used product

Generally speaking, the child is innately **disposed** to learn a language.

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.

abundant

adj. present in great quantity

synonym : ample, plentiful, generative

(1) live an **abundant** life, (2) an **abundant** supply of water

The country has **abundant** oil and natural gas resources.

survive

v. to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period

synonym : endure, persist, stay

(1) **survive** a blizzard, (2) **survive** a plane crash

These birds can only **survive** in temperate climates.

advocate

n. a person who supports or suggests an idea, development, or way of doing something

synonym : proponent, exponent, promoter

(1) an **advocate** of disarmament, (2) public education

advocates

Advocates of abolishing the death penalty often argue that the alternative heaviest sentence should be life in prison.

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.

locate

v. to specify or determine the exact position of someone or something

synonym: discover, find, place

(1) **locate** a missing pet, (2) **locate** a tumor

The robot can accurately **locate** construction material.

sovereignty

n. supremacy or authority, especially supreme authority over a country

synonym: independence, autonomy, self-rule

(1) democratic **sovereignty**, (2) **sovereignty** issue

The country proclaimed its **sovereignty** over the disputed territory.

steward

n. a person responsible for the management and care of another's property or for the supervision of the domestic staff of a large household or organization; a person in charge of arranging for the supply of food to a college, club, etc.

synonym: caretaker, manager, custodian

(1) **steward** duties, (2) **steward** service

The **steward** on the flight was very helpful in assisting passengers with their needs.

perpetual

adj. continuing for an extended period in the same way without stopping or being interrupted

synonym: enduring, unchanging, incessant

(1) **perpetual** motion machine, (2) **perpetual** struggle

The company employs a **perpetual** inventory system.

trample

v. to step heavily on something or someone, causing damage or injury

synonym: tread, stomp, crush

(1) **trample** down his feelings, (2) **trample** on the rights

The plants in this garden are precious, so you must not **trample** them.

shift

n. a slight transition in position, direction, or trend

synonym: transition, change, modification

(1) Doppler **shift**, (2) major paradigm **shift**

Could you help me **shift** some furniture?

attitude

n. the way you think and feel about someone or something

synonym: mindset, perspective, philosophy

(1) **attitude** toward mistakes, (2) **attitude** control

She had the **attitude** that work was fun.

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.

universal

adj. existing or affecting everywhere or everyone

synonym: common, broad, worldwide

(1) **universal** life, (2) principles of **universal** design

The picture earned near- **universal** acclaim from critics.

relevance

n. the state or degree of being closely connected or appropriate to the matter at hand

synonym: pertinence, applicability, connection

(1) have no **relevance**, (2) **relevance** category

The **relevance** of this information to the current situation needs to be investigated.

friction

n. the force that opposes motion between two objects in contact, especially by producing heat and wear, and is proportional to the normal force between the objects

synonym : rub, scrape, resistance

(1) **friction** force, (2) surface **friction**

The **friction** between the two countries was causing tension.

backlash

n. a strong negative reaction to something; a movement back from an impact

synonym : reaction, retaliation, counteraction

(1) political **backlash**, (2) the **backlash** from the community

The company faced a **backlash** from customers after the recall.

caution

n. great care and attention that you take to avoid danger or mistakes; a warning against certain acts

synonym : carefulness, warning, notice

(1) extreme **caution**, (2) act with **caution**

He gave a stern **caution** to the naughty student.

large-scale

adj. involving many people or things and involving a lot of change or activity

synonym : big, massive, grand

(1) **large-scale** project, (2) **large-scale** agriculture

The company is planning to make a **large-scale** expansion of its factory.

mention

v. to speak or write about something or someone briefly

synonym : reference, allude, cite

(1) **mention** name, (2) **mention** in a report

I **mentioned** to him that I had seen his sister at the grocery store earlier that day.

bureaucracy

n. a system of government in which most of the important decisions are made by state officials rather than by elected representatives

synonym : administration, government, system

(1) government **bureaucracy**, (2) arbitrary **bureaucracy**
The bumbling **bureaucracy** made it difficult to get the permits we needed.

contentious

adj. likely to cause people to disagree and argue; liking to argue

synonym: antagonistic, combative, confrontational

(1) **contentious** subject, (2) **contentious** debate

There are many **contentious** issues in claiming a patent.

trump

n. a playing card with a picture of a trumpeter on it, used in certain card games

(1) **trump** card, (2) choose **trump**

The **trump** suit in the game of bridge is determined at the beginning of each hand.

congressional

adj. of or relating to Congress, especially to the Congress of the United States

synonym: parliamentary, senatorial, legislative

(1) **congressional** approval, (2) suspend a **congressional** meeting

There was a **congressional** probe into the scandal.

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.

absolutely

adv. without restriction or limitation; completely or utterly

synonym: completely, utterly, definitely

(1) **absolutely** against, (2) **absolutely** obsessed with the girl

I am **absolutely** opposed to his idea because of morality.

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.

overcompensate

v. to take excessive or extreme measures to make up for a perceived deficiency or lack, often resulting in an overcorrection

synonym : overcorrect, overdo, make up for

(1) **overcompensate** for mistakes, (2) **overcompensate** for lack of experience

After missing a deadline, he worked late into the night to **overcompensate** for his mistake.

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.

underway

adj. having started and currently in progress

synonym : afoot, ongoing, in motion

(1) just getting **underway**, (2) campaign now **underway**

This project has been **underway** for several years.

digit

n. one of the elements that collectively form a system of numeration; a finger, thumb, or toe

synonym : number, integer, numeral

(1) **digit** identifier, (2) the **digit** in the hundreds place

We must enter a six- **digit** number to unlock the safe.

quota

n. a limited amount or share of something assigned or allocated; a restriction on the number of people or goods that can enter or leave a country

synonym : allotment, share, portion

(1) an import **quota**, (2) admission **quota**

Each country was given a **quota** for the fish they were allowed to catch.

politicize

v. to make something political or to involve it in politics, often for personal or ideological gain or to influence public opinion

synonym : politize, exploit, manipulate

(1) **politicize** climate change, (2) **politicize** a tragedy

I wish people would stop trying to **politicize** fundamental human rights issues.

detriment

n. something that causes harm, injury, or damage

synonym : harm, damage, injury

(1) **detriment** of society, (2) bring great **detriment**

The new approach resulted in a significant **detriment** to the local economy.

cynical

adj. believing that people are motivated by self-interest; distrustful of human sincerity or integrity

synonym : skeptical, mistrustful, doubtful

(1) **cynical** remarks, (2) **cynical** worldview

He was very **cynical** and didn't believe anything anyone said unless he saw evidence for himself.

sweat

n. the salty liquid that is produced by the glands in the skin, especially when the body is hot or under stress

synonym : perspiration, steam, hardwork

(1) all in a **sweat**, (2) **sweat** bath

She wiped the **sweat** off her forehead with a towel.

paperwork

n. administrative tasks that involve writing or typing documents

synonym : documentation, filing, office work

(1) **paperwork** process, (2) bureaucratic **paperwork**

The **paperwork** for the loan application was extensive.

intentionally

adv. in a planned or intended way

synonym : knowingly, calculatedly, deliberately

(1) she hit him **intentionally**, (2) She **intentionally** spread misleading information.

She would never **intentionally** hurt anyone.

fender

n. a barrier that surrounds the wheels of a vehicle to block splashing water or mud; a cushion-like device that reduces shock due to an impact

synonym : cover, bumper, cushion

(1) front **fender**, (2) vehicle **fender**

He had a **fender** bender last night.

coalition

n. a temporary alliance formed by two or more political parties for combined action; the state of being combined into one body

synonym : union, confederation, alliance

(1) a three-party **coalition**, (2) **coalition** forces

The two largest opposition parties announced they would form a **coalition** in the next elections.

massive

adj. enormous amount; very heavy and solid

synonym : enormous, giant, immense

(1) **massive** amounts, (2) **massive** stars

The recent economic downturn has resulted in **massive** layoffs.

nurse

n. a healthcare professional who is trained to provide care for the sick or injured; (verb) to try to cure by special care or treatment of an illness or injury

synonym : healthcare worker, caregiver, medic

(1) **nurse** practitioner, (2) a volunteer **nurse**

The night shift **nurse** checked my vital signs before administering the medication.

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.

veer

v. to change direction suddenly or sharply; to turn or swerve from one course or direction to another

synonym: swerve, diverge, shift

(1) **veer** toward danger, (2) **veer** to the left

The car **veered** off the road and crashed into a tree.

nationalist

adj. relating to or supporting a political ideology that emphasizes a strong sense of national identity and devotion to one's own country

synonym: chauvinist, patriotic, jingoist

(1) **nationalist** sentiment, (2) **nationalist** revolt

The **nationalist** rally attracted thousands of supporters.

xenophobic

adj. showing strong dislike or fear of people from other countries or cultures; having a strong bias or prejudice against outsiders

synonym: prejudiced, racist, intolerant

(1) **xenophobic** attitude, (2) **xenophobic** statements

The **xenophobic** rhetoric of the politician only seeks to sow division and hatred among people.

proof

n. a fact or piece of information that shows something is true or exists

synonym: testimony, evidence, assurance

(1) documentary **proof**, (2) a geometric **proof**

Proof is better than argument.

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.

reactionary

adj. relating to or advocating a return to a previous state of affairs or method of doing things, typically one that is seen as outdated or regressive

synonym : conservative, backward, regressive

(1) **reactionary** forces, (2) **reactionary** attitudes

The school's administration has a **reactionary** stance on student protests and free speech.

outcome

n. the result or effect of an action, event, etc.

synonym : result, consequence, effect

(1) improved student **outcomes**, (2) a desirable **outcome**

They awaited news of the **outcome** of the election.

panacea

n. a remedy or solution that is believed to be a cure for all illnesses or problems; something that is seen as a universal cure-all

synonym : cure-all, elixir, miracle cure

(1) **panacea** solution, (2) no **panacea** for economic woes

Many people believe that exercise is the **panacea** for all health problems.

disbeliever

n. a person who does not believe in something, such as a religion or idea

synonym : non-believer, skeptic, doubter

(1) persuade a **disbeliever**, (2) stubborn **disbeliever**

Despite the evidence, she remained a **disbeliever** in the theory of evolution.

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.

ethos

n. the set of beliefs and attitudes that belong to a particular community, nation, ideology, or a person

synonym : principles, ideology, philosophy

(1) **ethos** of science, (2) corporate **ethos**

Medical students need to acquire not only knowledge but also a professional **ethos** of a doctor.

identity

n. the fact of being who or what somebody or something is; the features, emotions, or ideas that distinguish persons from one another

synonym : character, personality, individuality

(1) mistaken **identity**, (2) **identity** as an individual

The terrorist's **identity** remains unknown.

archaic

adj. old and no longer used or applicable; of or seeming to belong to an ancient period in history

synonym : ancient, antique, old-fashioned

(1) **archaic** humans, (2) seem somewhat **archaic**

He deliberately read picture books in an **archaic** way to please the children.

ethnic

adj. relating or belonging to a group of people who share a cultural tradition

synonym : racial, ethnical, tribal

(1) **ethnic** minority, (2) single **ethnic** group

Each **ethnic** group has its unique rituals.

chauvinist

n. a person who is aggressively or excessively patriotic and who believes in the superiority of their gender, race, or nationality, often to the detriment or oppression of others

synonym : jingo, nationalist, misogynist

(1) **chauvinist** beliefs, (2) racial **chauvinist**

His **chauvinistic** attitudes towards immigrants were offensive and ignorant.

evolve

v. to develop gradually, or to cause the development of something or someone gradually

synonym: develop, mature, grow

(1) **evolve**, (2) **evolve** over the past decade

Eyeless fish **evolved** in dark caves.

multicultural

adj. relating to or characterized by several cultures (= beliefs, languages, customs, traditions, etc.)

synonym: diverse, varied, inclusive

(1) **multicultural** society, (2) **multicultural** education

The school is known for its **multicultural** student body.

bond

n. a close emotional connection between two or more people; a certificate of debt that a government or corporation issues to raise money

synonym: bind, adhesion, attachment

(1) **bond** as a family, (2) global **bond** market

They had formed a friendship **bond**.

cult

n. a small religious group, especially one that is not part of a larger religion and that is regarded as outside the norm; followers of an exclusive system of beliefs and practices

synonym: sect, faith, religion

(1) **cult** members, (2) **cult's** practices

The **cult** leader promised his followers that they would achieve enlightenment if they followed his teachings.

insular

adj. relating to, characteristic of, or situated on an island, especially an isolated one; interested only in your own country, group, ideas, etc., and not in those from outside

synonym: narrow-minded, circumscribed, isolated

(1) an **insular** country, (2) **insular** prejudices

She blamed his **insular** attitudes toward foreigners.

govern

v. to legally control and direct a country, city, group of people, etc. and be responsible for introducing new laws, organizing and maintaining public services

synonym : control, rule, preside

(1) a nation's right to **govern**, (2) **govern** a public enterprise
The regulations **governing** medical malpractice claims are rigorous.

precise

adj. sharply exact or accurate or delimited

synonym : accurate, exact, distinct

(1) **precise** analyses, (2) estimate **precise** costs

The content is **precise** and informative for me.

opposition

n. 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.

pragmatic

adj. practical rather than idealistic

synonym : practical, realistic, down-to-earth

(1) **pragmatic** approach, (2) **pragmatic** politics

He was a **pragmatic** leader who made decisions based on what was practical rather than ideal.

importance

n. the quality of being important and worthy of note

synonym : significance, primacy, matter

(1) a man of **importance**, (2) high **importance**

I stopped by the branch though I have no business of **importance**.

dynamism

n. the quality of being characterized by continuous change, activity, and progress; energy or forcefulness in movement or action

synonym : energy, liveliness, vigor

(1) the **dynamism** of the market, (2) creative **dynamism**
The **dynamism** of the new CEO has revitalized the struggling company.

conversation

n. an informal talk between two or more people to exchange their views, ideas, information, etc.

synonym: chat, discussion, dialogue

(1) **conversation** in English, (2) a friendly **conversation**
Your **conversation** reflects your thoughts.

migrate

v. to move from one country or region to another and settle there; to move from one place to another periodically or seasonally

synonym: relocate, emigrate, roam

(1) **migrate** across borders, (2) **migrate** a service
Many Germans **migrated** to South America in the mid-19th century.

inequality

n. the unfairness of a society in which some people have more opportunity, money, etc. than others;
(mathematics) relation between two values when they are different

synonym: imbalance, prejudice, unfairness

(1) **inequality** in salary, (2) algebraic **inequality**
There are several causes of economic **inequality** within societies.

nation

n. a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture

synonym: country, state, sovereign entity

(1) **nation-state**, (2) a seafaring **nation**
The **nation** of Japan is known for its unique culture and advanced technology.

pie-in-the-sky

adj. having unrealistic or impractical ideas or expectations; being overly optimistic or fanciful

synonym : idealistic, unrealistic, improbable

(1) **pie-in-the-sky** idea, (2) **pie-in-the-sky** promises

Many critics dismissed the politician's promises of a utopian society as **pie-in-the-sky** dreams.

adoption

n. the action or fact of legally taking another's child as one's own; the act of accepting with approval

synonym : fostering, acceptance, custody

(1) **adoption** assistance, (2) the **adoption** of a plan

The **adoption** process can be long and difficult, but it is worth it for the love of a child.

citizenship

n. the status of being a member of a particular country

synonym : nationality, belonging, residency

(1) dual **citizenship**, (2) **citizenship** rights

Her **citizenship** application was denied due to a technical error.

definitely

adv. without any question and beyond doubt; clearly

synonym : absolutely, certainly, indeed

(1) **definitely** become a problem, (2) say **definitely**

The paper is **definitely** worth reading thoroughly.

germ

n. a very tiny living that causes the disease; a piece of something such as an organism, concept, etc., capable of growing into a new one or part of one

synonym : bacterium, microbe, pathogen

(1) antibiotic-resistant **germ**, (2) a **germ-free** environment

The **germ** of his idea came from watching birds flying in flocks.

suppress

v. to bring something under control by force or authority; to put an end by force

synonym : subdue, bury, stifle

(1) **suppress** a yawn, (2) **suppress** a revolt

The doctor prescribed medication to **suppress** the patient's

appetite.

burden

n. a duty, responsibility, etc. that is oppressive or worrisome; a load, typically a heavy one that is difficult to carry

synonym: obligation, duty, load

(1) carry a **burden**, (2) **burden** of disease

That car has a low environmental **burden**.

contributor

n. a person or thing that adds to the achievement, production, or growth of something (such as a project, organization, or publication); a donor or benefactor

synonym: donor, giver, subscriber

(1) **contributor** of funds, (2) regular **contributor**

She is a major **contributor** to the local food bank, volunteering every week.

buck

n. a male deer; a unit of currency, especially the US dollar; a sudden jolt or movement; a young man; (verb) to resist or oppose something, such as an authority, trend, or convention

synonym: dollar, money, currency

(1) **buck** the trend, (2) extra **buck**

I spotted a majestic **buck** with large antlers standing at the forest's edge.

allocate

v. to give or distribute something, such as resources or duties, to someone or something for a particular purpose

synonym: apportion, assign, distribute

(1) **allocate** resource, (2) **allocate** budgets

The company **allocated** a portion of its profits to developing new products.

diminish

v. to reduce or be reduced in size, extent, or importance; to make something smaller, weaker, etc.

synonym: decline, dwindle, lessen

(1) **diminish** a reputation, (2) **diminish** swelling

As people get old, their energies may **diminish**.

skew

v. to turn or place at an angle; to make biased or distorted with the result that it is not accurate, fair, normal, etc.

synonym: slant, tilt, distort

(1) **skew** the message, (2) **skew** social values

The results of the poll are **skewed** because it only surveyed a small group of people.

inadequate

adj. not sufficient or enough

synonym: insufficient, lacking, lacking enough

(1) an **inadequate** income, (2) **inadequate** funding

The small budget was **inadequate** to cover all the necessary expenses for the project.

emerge

v. to move out of or away from something and become visible

synonym: arise, occur, appear

(1) **emerge** as a butterfly, (2) **emerge** from poverty

During colonial eras, new migratory patterns **emerged**.

policymaker

n. a person in charge of or involved in developing action plans for a political party, business, etc.

synonym: lawmaker, legislator

(1) education **policymaker**, (2) regional **policymaker**

Policymakers struggle to develop various laws and regulations to address international trade conflicts.

journalist

n. a person who collects and writes news stories or articles for newspapers, magazines, radio, television, or other online media

synonym: reporter, newsperson, press

(1) a China-based **journalist**, (2) **journalist** on a magazine

Foreign TV crews and **journalists** can go as they please in various locations during the Olympics.

servant

n. a person who performs duties for others, especially a person employed in a house on domestic duties or as a personal attendant

synonym : attendant, helper, assistant

(1) **servant** of God, (2) fellow **servant**

The faithful **servant** had been working for the family for many years and was well-trusted.

provoke

v. to stimulate or give rise to a particular reaction or have a particular effect

synonym : stimulate, incite, encourage

(1) **provoke** a disease, (2) **provoke** a reaction

Her behavior **provoked** a quarrel between the couple.

Session 2: Spelling

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. nat_____ty certificate | <i>n.</i> the legal status or right of belonging to a particular country |
| 2. effects of cl_____e change | <i>n.</i> the weather in a particular location averaged over some long period |
| 3. lower infant mo_____ty | <i>n.</i> the quality or state of being subject to death |
| 4. for your own s___e | <i>n.</i> purpose; reason for wanting something done |
| 5. po__t the existence of life after death | <i>v.</i> to suggest or accept something as fact or as a basis for argument or consideration |
| 6. mi_____t worker | <i>n.</i> a traveler who moves from one region or country to another, especially to find work or better living conditions; a bird or an animal that moves from one place to another |
| 7. pie_____sky promises | <i>adj.</i> having unrealistic or impractical ideas or expectations; being overly optimistic or fanciful |
| 8. re_____ve factors | <i>adj.</i> considered and evaluated through comparison with something else |
| 9. the def_____on of a word | <i>n.</i> a concise explanation of the meaning of a word, phrase, or symbol |
| 10. the re_____e camp | <i>n.</i> a displaced person who has crossed national borders and who cannot or is unwilling to return home due to political, religious, or economic reasons or because of a war |

ANSWERS: 1. nationality, 2. climate, 3. mortality, 4. sake, 5. posit, 6. migrant, 7. pie-in-the-sky, 8. relative, 9. definition, 10. refugee

- | | | |
|--|-----------|---|
| 11. fl__d advisory | <i>n.</i> | a large amount of water flowing beyond its normal limits; an overwhelming number or amount |
| 12. im_____nt communities | <i>n.</i> | a person who has come to a country where they were not born to live there permanently |
| 13. me_____n name | <i>v.</i> | to speak or write about something or someone briefly |
| 14. bitter ir__y | <i>n.</i> | the expression of one's meaning by using language that usually signifies the opposite, typically for humorous or rhetorical effect |
| 15. front fe___r | <i>n.</i> | a barrier that surrounds the wheels of a vehicle to block splashing water or mud; a cushion-like device that reduces shock due to an impact |
| 16. ove_____ate for lack of experience | <i>v.</i> | to take excessive or extreme measures to make up for a perceived deficiency or lack, often resulting in an overcorrection |
| 17. fiscal st_____ty pact | <i>n.</i> | the quality or attribute of being firm and steadfast |
| 18. soil fe_____ty | <i>n.</i> | the state or quality of being able to produce babies, young animals, fruit, or new plants |
| 19. for the s__e of argument | <i>n.</i> | purpose; reason for wanting something done |
| 20. a desirable ou_____e | <i>n.</i> | the result or effect of an action, event, etc. |
| 21. em___e from poverty | <i>v.</i> | to move out of or away from something and become visible |

ANSWERS: 11. flood, 12. immigrant, 13. mention, 14. irony, 15. fender, 16. overcompensate, 17. stability, 18. fertility, 19. sake, 20. outcome, 21. emerge

22. tr___c death *adj.* causing great sadness or suffering; very unfortunate
23. di_____e battleships for a battle *v.* to put things or people in a particular manner or position; to incline someone towards a specific activity or mood; throw or cast away
24. op_____ne occasion *adj.* suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose
25. s__w social values *v.* to turn or place at an angle; to make biased or distorted with the result that it is not accurate, fair, normal, etc.
26. improve social mo_____ty *n.* the ability to move or be moved freely or easily from one place, job, or social class to another
27. wa___r alone in a strange country *v.* to walk around slowly or to a place, often without any clear purpose or direction
28. have a ne_____ve effect *adj.* having the quality of something bad or harmful; expressing refusal
29. the p__k current in the circuit *n.* the point to which something or someone is at its strongest, best, or most successful; the pointed top of a mountain
30. 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
31. a coordinate a__s *n.* a real or imaginary straight line through a body or figure around which the object turns; a group of countries in special alliance

ANSWERS: 22. tragic, 23. dispose, 24. opportune, 25. skew, 26. mobility, 27. wander, 28. negative, 29. peak, 30. democracy, 31. axis

32. 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
33. dr_____t conditions *n.* a long period of time during which there is very little or no rain, leading to a shortage of water and often causing damage to crops and other vegetation
34. the mi_____on of birds *n.* the movement of animals to a new location, frequently as the seasons change
35. acquisition of nat_____ty *n.* the legal status or right of belonging to a particular country
36. dem_____ic policy *n.* a statistic characterizing that describes people or groups of people based on their age, sex, income, etc.
37. st_____ty pact *n.* the quality or attribute of being firm and steadfast
38. market se_____t *n.* a part or section of something; a distinct group within a larger whole
39. high imp_____ce *n.* the quality of being important and worthy of note
40. up_____al of society *n.* great change, disruption, or disturbance; (geology) a rise of land to a higher elevation
41. 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

ANSWERS: 32. reform, 33. drought, 34. migration, 35. nationality, 36. demographic, 37. stability, 38. segment, 39. importance, 40. upheaval, 41. republic

42. aff_____le solution *adj.* not expensive and able to pay
43. vi_____e by X-ray *adj.* capable of being seen; or open to easy view
44. democratic sov_____ty *n.* supremacy or authority, especially supreme authority over a country
45. at_____de control *n.* the way you think and feel about someone or something
46. ad_____e the technology *v.* to go or move forward; to develop in a positive way
47. nu__e practitioner *n.* a healthcare professional who is trained to provide care for the sick or injured; (verb) to try to cure by special care or treatment of an illness or injury
48. su_____le amount *adj.* fit or appropriate; proper; adapted
49. arr_____nt of the furniture *n.* a plan or preparation for the future event; the action or process of placing things in a particular order
50. ar_____c humans *adj.* old and no longer used or applicable; of or seeming to belong to an ancient period in history
51. the gen_____on of electricity *n.* all the people born and living at about the same time, regarded collectively; the production of heat or electricity
52. a dependent va_____le *adj.* likely to change or vary often; (noun) a symbol, like x or y, that is used in mathematical or logical expressions to represent a value that may be changed
53. ind_____ize service *v.* to organize the production of something into an industry

ANSWERS: 42. affordable, 43. visible, 44. sovereignty, 45. attitude, 46. advance, 47. nurse, 48. suitable, 49. arrangement, 50. archaic, 51. generation, 52. variable, 53. industrialize

54. elevate edu_____al standards *adj.* relating to education or providing knowledge or instruction
55. arbitrary bur_____cy *n.* a system of government in which most of the important decisions are made by state officials rather than by elected representatives
56. Doppler sh__t *n.* a slight transition in position, direction, or trend
57. She int_____lly spread misleading information. *adv.* in a planned or intended way
58. French pa_____x *n.* a statement, situation, or person that has two opposite facts or features and therefore seems impossible, is difficult to understand, or is strange;
59. mi_____e across borders *v.* to move from one country or region to another and settle there; to move from one place to another periodically or seasonally
60. principles of un_____al design *adj.* existing or affecting everywhere or everyone
61. d__e off a cliff *v.* to jump into the water with your head and arms going in first, or to move down to a deeper level underwater
62. health in__x *n.* a list of items, such as names, subjects, or keywords, that is arranged in a particular order and is usually found at the end of a book or document; a number or symbol that indicates the value or level of something, such as a stock index or a temperature index

ANSWERS: 54. educational, 55. bureaucracy, 56. shift, 57. intentionally, 58. paradox, 59. migrate, 60. universal, 61. dive, 62. index

63. s__w the message *v.* to turn or place at an angle; to make biased or distorted with the result that it is not accurate, fair, normal, etc.
64. the au_____ic shrinking of the pupils *adj.* able to work or operate with little or no direct human control; independent of external control
65. achieve the hi_____ic feat *adj.* famous or significant in history, or potentially so
66. feel co_____nt *adj.* feeling sure about your abilities or qualities or having trust in people, plans, or the future
67. a person of diverse ta_____ts *n.* a natural ability to be good at something; someone who has a natural ability to be good at something
68. pi__l density *n.* the smallest unit of an image that can be displayed or manipulated electronically, typically a point of light on a computer screen or in a digital image
69. en_____er a crisis *v.* to face something, particularly something unpleasant or difficult, while attempting to do something else; to meet, especially unexpectedly
70. dis_____te wealth evenly *v.* to give something to a large number of individuals, or to spread or furnish something
71. a circular mo_____nt *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

ANSWERS: 63. skew, 64. automatic, 65. historic, 66. confident, 67. talent, 68. pixel, 69. encounter, 70. distribute, 71. movement

72. pr_____ic approach *adj.* practical rather than idealistic
73. pr_____e analyses *adj.* sharply exact or accurate or delimited
74. date su_____le to both groups *adj.* fit or appropriate; proper; adapted
75. rea_____ry forces *adj.* relating to or advocating a return to a previous state of affairs or method of doing things, typically one that is seen as outdated or regressive
76. aircraft sur_____ity *n.* the ability to remain alive or continue to function, especially in difficult or threatening circumstances
77. large la_____ss *n.* a large area of land, especially one that is distinct from surrounding areas by its topography, geology, or biota
78. mul_____ral society *adj.* relating to or characterized by several cultures (= beliefs, languages, customs, traditions, etc.)
79. the su__e in foreign tourism *n.* a sudden and great increase of something, such as a feeling, the amount or number, etc.
80. cr___s management *n.* a time of great disagreement, confusion, or danger when problems must be resolved or critical decisions must be taken
81. cy_____l remarks *adj.* believing that people are motivated by self-interest; distrustful of human sincerity or integrity
82. b__m in sales *n.* a sudden increase in economic activity, or a sudden happening that brings good fortune; a deep, loud, and prolonged sound

ANSWERS: 72. pragmatic, 73. precise, 74. suitable, 75. reactionary, 76. survivability, 77. landmass, 78. multicultural, 79. surge, 80. crisis, 81. cynical, 82. boom

83. b__k the trend *n.* a male deer; a unit of currency, especially the US dollar; a sudden jolt or movement; a young man; (verb) to resist or oppose something, such as an authority, trend, or convention
84. corporate et__s *n.* the set of beliefs and attitudes that belong to a particular community, nation, ideology, or a person
85. a su__e of shoppers *n.* a sudden and great increase of something, such as a feeling, the amount or number, etc.
86. a China-based jou_____st *n.* a person who collects and writes news stories or articles for newspapers, magazines, radio, television, or other online media
87. de___e a conclusion *v.* to obtain or receive something from a source
88. en___e a new employee *v.* to attract and keep someone's attention and interest; to participate in or obtain services of something
89. ina_____te funding *adj.* not sufficient or enough
90. de___e knowledge from books *v.* to obtain or receive something from a source
91. c__t members *n.* a small religious group, especially one that is not part of a larger religion and that is regarded as outside the norm; followers of an exclusive system of beliefs and practices
92. ter_____al integrity *adj.* related to a specific country's ownership of land or water

ANSWERS: 83. buck, 84. ethos, 85. surge, 86. journalist, 87. derive, 88. engage, 89. inadequate, 90. derive, 91. cult, 92. territorial

93. g__b an audience *v.* to take hold of something or someone suddenly with a hand, especially in a violent way
94. id____ty as an individual *n.* the fact of being who or what somebody or something is; the features, emotions, or ideas that distinguish persons from one another
95. con_____us subject *adj.* likely to cause people to disagree and argue; liking to argue
96. jou_____st on a magazine *n.* a person who collects and writes news stories or articles for newspapers, magazines, radio, television, or other online media
97. se_____t of God *n.* a person who performs duties for others, especially a person employed in a house on domestic duties or as a personal attendant
98. b__t him in the face *v.* to sing loudly and forcefully; to hit someone or something hard; (noun) a strip of leather or other material worn to tie or buckle something around the body
99. an op_____ne remark *adj.* suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose
100. dec_____gly popular *adv.* in a manner that becomes less and less over time, quantity, or degree
101. the atmospheric tem_____re *n.* the degree of hotness or coldness of a thing or place
102. raw ta____t *n.* a natural ability to be good at something; someone who has a natural ability to be good at something

ANSWERS: 93. grab, 94. identity, 95. contentious, 96. journalist, 97. servant, 98. belt, 99. opportune, 100. decreasingly, 101. temperature, 102. talent

103. a ne_____ve number *adj.* having the quality of something bad or harmful; expressing refusal
104. an_____on film *n.* the technique of photographing successive drawings or positions of puppets or models to create an illusion of movement when the film is shown as a sequence; enthusiasm and energy in the way you look or behave
105. algebraic ine_____ty *n.* the unfairness of a society in which some people have more opportunity, money, etc. than others; (mathematics) relation between two values when they are different
106. global em_____ons of greenhouse gases *n.* the act of production or sending out gas, heat, light, etc.
107. estimate pr_____e costs *adj.* sharply exact or accurate or delimited
108. an ab_____nt supply of water *adj.* present in great quantity
109. th____t a dagger home *v.* to push or drive forcibly; to impose or insert; (noun) the force used in pushing
110. trade im_____ce *n.* a situation in which two or more things are not equal or equally treated
111. g__f war *n.* a large ocean inlet or deep bay that is partially enclosed by land
112. con_____or of funds *n.* a person or thing that adds to the achievement, production, or growth of something (such as a project, organization, or publication); a donor or benefactor

ANSWERS: 103. negative, 104. animation, 105. inequality, 106. emission, 107. precise, 108. abundant, 109. thrust, 110. imbalance, 111. gulf, 112. contributor

113. em___e as a butterfly *v.* to move out of or away from something and become visible
114. a remote re____ve *adj.* considered and evaluated through comparison with something else
115. have no re_____ce *n.* the state or degree of being closely connected or appropriate to the matter at hand
116. ev___e over the past decade *v.* to develop gradually, or to cause the development of something or someone gradually
117. co_____nt urinary diversion *n.* one of the earth's large landmasses; (adjective) abstaining from your feelings, especially your desire to have sex
118. v__r toward danger *v.* to change direction suddenly or sharply; to turn or swerve from one course or direction to another
119. dis_____te video content *v.* to give something to a large number of individuals, or to spread or furnish something
120. mi_____ch socks *v.* to put together or match items that are not compatible or do not fit well together; to be different from or not correspond to something else
121. re_____ce the painting *v.* to make a copy of something such as a picture, piece of text, music, etc.; to produce offspring through a sexual or asexual process
122. chest mea_____nt *n.* the act or process of finding something's size, quantity, or degree

ANSWERS: 113. emerge, 114. relative, 115. relevance, 116. evolve, 117. continent, 118. veer, 119. distribute, 120. mismatch, 121. reproduce, 122. measurement

123. gen_____on gap *n.* all the people born and living at about the same time, regarded collectively; the production of heat or electricity
124. 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
125. ad_____e a cooperative relationship *v.* to go or move forward; to develop in a positive way
126. de_____e a job offer *v.* to become gradually smaller, fewer, worse, etc.; to refuse to accept
127. sta_____nt theory *n.* a particular perspective or position from which something is viewed or considered; a point of view or opinion on a specific matter
128. se_____e down in the town *v.* to reach an agreement of disagreement
129. imm_____on control *n.* the act or process of coming to live permanently in a foreign country
130. majority of his we_____h *n.* a large amount of money, property, or other things that someone or an organization owns
131. st_____le against discrimination *v.* to make a great effort to do something when it is difficult, or there are a lot of problems; to use force or violence to break away from restraint or constriction
132. su_____e a plane crash *v.* to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period
133. 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

ANSWERS: 123. generation, 124. republic, 125. advance, 126. decline, 127. standpoint, 128. settle, 129. immigration, 130. wealth, 131. struggle, 132. survive, 133. democracy

134. su_____e beforehand *v.* to think that something is likely to be actual or possible
135. dep_____te town *v.* to decrease the population of a place, often because of disease, war, or other disasters; to remove people from a place, often forcibly
136. she hit him int_____lly *adv.* in a planned or intended way
137. re___e permanently *v.* to live in a particular place, typically for a prolonged period of time
138. re_____it an electronic system *v.* to put a new component or accessory into a machine that did not initially have it when manufactured
139. v__r to the left *v.* to change direction suddenly or sharply; to turn or swerve from one course or direction to another
140. pol_____ze a tragedy *v.* to make something political or to involve it in politics, often for personal or ideological gain or to influence public opinion
141. a precise mea_____nt *n.* the act or process of finding something's size, quantity, or degree
142. financial cr____s *n.* a time of great disagreement, confusion, or danger when problems must be resolved or critical decisions must be taken
143. the longstanding co_____ct *n.* a strong disagreement, argument, or a violent clash between two opposing groups or individuals
144. di_____te my shoulder *v.* to move out of a position of the bone in a joint; to put out of its usual place, position, or relationship

ANSWERS: 134. suppose, 135. depopulate, 136. intentionally, 137. reside, 138. retrofit, 139. veer, 140. politicize, 141. measurement, 142. crisis, 143. conflict, 144. dislocate

145. ac____e knowledge *v.* to buy or obtain something such as an asset, object, knowledge, etc., for oneself
146. stubborn dis____er *n.* a person who does not believe in something, such as a religion or idea
147. a va____le species *adj.* likely to change or vary often; (noun) a symbol, like x or y, that is used in mathematical or logical expressions to represent a value that may be changed
148. si____e portion *adj.* large in size or amount
149. number of different sc____ios *n.* a description of possible actions or events in the future; a written outline of a play, film, or literary work
150. the movement of mi____t birds *n.* a traveler who moves from one region or country to another, especially to find work or better living conditions; a bird or an animal that moves from one place to another
151. edu____al system *adj.* relating to education or providing knowledge or instruction
152. leather b__t *v.* to sing loudly and forcefully; to hit someone or something hard; (noun) a strip of leather or other material worn to tie or buckle something around the body
153. r__t-proofing *n.* a reddish-brown coating or corrosion layer that forms on iron or steel as a result of exposure to moisture and oxygen; the process of corrosion on metal caused by oxidation

ANSWERS: 145. acquire, 146. disbeliever, 147. variable, 148. sizable, 149. scenario, 150. migrant, 151. educational, 152. belt, 153. rust

154. a de___t education *adj.* satisfactory, acceptable, or good in a general sense
155. overseas mi_____on *n.* the movement of animals to a new location, frequently as the seasons change
156. hi_____ic accomplishment *adj.* famous or significant in history, or potentially so
157. co_____e head-on *v.* to hit something violently when moving
158. the pa_____x of the heap *n.* a statement, situation, or person that has two opposite facts or features and therefore seems impossible, is difficult to understand, or is strange;
159. fe_____ty above replacement *n.* the state or quality of being able to produce babies, young animals, fruit, or new plants
160. opp_____on campaign *n.* the act of disagreeing or resisting; the state of strong disagreement
161. xen_____ic attitude *adj.* showing strong dislike or fear of people from other countries or cultures; having a strong bias or prejudice against outsiders
162. dec_____ze their manufacturing process *v.* to stop or reduce emitting carbon gases, especially carbon dioxide, by replacing energy made from fossil fuels with renewable energy
163. no pa_____a for economic woes *n.* a remedy or solution that is believed to be a cure for all illnesses or problems; something that is seen as a universal cure-all

ANSWERS: 154. decent, 155. migration, 156. historic, 157. collide, 158. paradox, 159. fertility, 160. opposition, 161. xenophobic, 162. decarbonize, 163. panacea

164. gov_____nt funding *n.* the group of people with authority to control a country or state
165. 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
166. cit______ip rights *n.* the status of being a member of a particular country
167. political ba____sh *n.* a strong negative reaction to something; a movement back from an impact
168. 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
169. a pr____nd book *adj.* extremely great; sensed or experienced very strongly; displaying a high level of knowledge or comprehension
170. at____t attention *v.* to draw or entice someone or something towards them through the qualities they have, especially positive ones
171. act with ca____n *n.* great care and attention that you take to avoid danger or mistakes; a warning against certain acts
172. dem______ic analyses *n.* a statistic characterizing that describes people or groups of people based on their age, sex, income, etc.
173. 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

ANSWERS: 164. government, 165. reform, 166. citizenship, 167. backlash, 168. delegate, 169. profound, 170. attract, 171. caution, 172. demographic, 173. argument

174. re_____ce category *n.* the state or degree of being closely connected or appropriate to the matter at hand
175. a three-party co_____on *n.* a temporary alliance formed by two or more political parties for combined action; the state of being combined into one body
176. the co_____ct between good and evil *n.* a strong disagreement, argument, or a violent clash between two opposing groups or individuals
177. cha_____st beliefs *n.* a person who is aggressively or excessively patriotic and who believes in the superiority of their gender, race, or nationality, often to the detriment or oppression of others
178. mo_____ty due to cancer *n.* the quality or state of being subject to death
179. ad_____on assistance *n.* the action or fact of legally taking another's child as one's own; the act of accepting with approval
180. st___y increase *adj.* firmly fixed, supported, or balanced; not shaking or moving
181. pl___l culture *n.* the grammatical form of a noun or pronoun indicating that it refers to more than one thing or person
182. in_____nt duties *n.* a person who currently holds a particular position or job, especially in politics or public office; a duty or obligation that is required as part of a particular role or job

ANSWERS: 174. relevance, 175. coalition, 176. conflict, 177. chauvinist, 178. mortality, 179. adoption, 180. steady, 181. plural, 182. incumbent

183. aff_____le housing *adj.* not expensive and able to pay
184. abs_____ly against *adv.* without restriction or limitation; completely or utterly
185. reduce geo_____cal risk *adj.* of or relating to political activity or relations between countries and groups of countries, as influenced by the physical features of a country or area
186. di__t identifier *n.* one of the elements that collectively form a system of numeration; a finger, thumb, or toe
187. imm_____on application *n.* the act or process of coming to live permanently in a foreign country
188. tr_____e down his feelings *v.* to step heavily on something or someone, causing damage or injury
189. color pi__ls *n.* the smallest unit of an image that can be displayed or manipulated electronically, typically a point of light on a computer screen or in a digital image
190. re_____nt by a diagram *v.* to speak, act, or be present on behalf of another person or group; to form or constitute
191. public education ad_____tes *n.* a person who supports or suggests an idea, development, or way of doing something
192. su_____al food *n.* the state of continuing to exist or live, frequently in the face of difficulty or danger
193. tr___c love stories *adj.* causing great sadness or suffering; very unfortunate

ANSWERS: 183. affordable, 184. absolutely, 185. geopolitical, 186. digit, 187. immigration, 188. trample, 189. pixel, 190. represent, 191. advocate, 192. survival, 193. tragic

194. in___t capital *v.* to put money, effort, time, etc. into something to make a profit or achieve a result
195. distance g_p *n.* a conspicuous disparity or difference separates something such as a figure, people, their opinions, situation, etc.
196. government bur_____cy *n.* a system of government in which most of the important decisions are made by state officials rather than by elected representatives
197. se___e a dispute *v.* to reach an agreement of disagreement
198. regular con_____or *n.* a person or thing that adds to the achievement, production, or growth of something (such as a project, organization, or publication); a donor or benefactor
199. di_____sh swelling *v.* to reduce or be reduced in size, extent, or importance; to make something smaller, weaker, etc.
200. the w_t of man *n.* the ability to say or write things or ideas in a clever and humorous way
201. in st___t secrecy *adj.* strongly limiting someone's freedom; allowing no deviation from a standard, rule, belief, etc.
202. at_____de toward mistakes *n.* the way you think and feel about someone or something
203. con_____us debate *adj.* likely to cause people to disagree and argue; liking to argue
204. pr_____e a reaction *v.* to stimulate or give rise to a particular reaction or have a particular effect

ANSWERS: 194. invest, 195. gap, 196. bureaucracy, 197. settle, 198. contributor, 199. diminish, 200. wit, 201. strict, 202. attitude, 203. contentious, 204. provoke

205. su____ss a yawn *v.* to bring something under control by force or authority; to put an end by force
206. a man of imp____ce *n.* the quality of being important and worthy of note
207. dec____gly available *adv.* in a manner that becomes less and less over time, quantity, or degree
208. material we____h *n.* a large amount of money, property, or other things that someone or an organization owns
209. z__m in on a photo *v.* to move along very quickly; (noun) the act of rising upward into the air
210. c__t's practices *n.* a small religious group, especially one that is not part of a larger religion and that is regarded as outside the norm; followers of an exclusive system of beliefs and practices
211. di____te residents *v.* to move out of a position of the bone in a joint; to put out of its usual place, position, or relationship
212. g__f stream *n.* a large ocean inlet or deep bay that is partially enclosed by land
213. st__p discount *adj.* having a sharp inclination or slope
214. his conclusion was ob____s *adj.* easy to see, discover or understand
215. a nation's right to go____n *v.* to legally control and direct a country, city, group of people, etc. and be responsible for introducing new laws, organizing and maintaining public services

ANSWERS: 205. suppress, 206. importance, 207. decreasingly, 208. wealth, 209. zoom, 210. cult, 211. dislocate, 212. gulf, 213. steep, 214. obvious, 215. govern

216. di____t sleep	<i>v.</i>	to prevent or stop something, especially an event, activity, or process, from continuing in the usual way by causing a problem or disturbance
217. lo____e a tumor	<i>v.</i>	to specify or determine the exact position of someone or something
218. po__t the premise	<i>v.</i>	to suggest or accept something as fact or as a basis for argument or consideration
219. mistaken id____ty	<i>n.</i>	the fact of being who or what somebody or something is; the features, emotions, or ideas that distinguish persons from one another
220. principles of sus_____le development	<i>adj.</i>	able to continue or be continued for a long time
221. pr_____e a disease	<i>v.</i>	to stimulate or give rise to a particular reaction or have a particular effect
222. con_____nal approval	<i>adj.</i>	of or relating to Congress, especially to the Congress of the United States
223. sh___k with fear	<i>v.</i>	to become smaller, or to make something smaller in size or amount
224. pr_____n usage	<i>n.</i>	a word that takes the place of a noun in a sentence, such as "he," "she," "they," or "it"
225. take a st___y job	<i>adj.</i>	firmly fixed, supported, or balanced; not shaking or moving
226. pa_____a solution	<i>n.</i>	a remedy or solution that is believed to be a cure for all illnesses or problems; something that is seen as a universal cure-all

ANSWERS: 216. disrupt, 217. locate, 218. posit, 219. identity, 220. sustainable, 221. provoke, 222. congressional, 223. shrink, 224. pronoun, 225. steady, 226. panacea

227. et___c minority *adj.* relating or belonging to a group of people who share a cultural tradition
228. mu_____ly about hundredfold *v.* to add a number to itself a specified number of times; to increase or cause to increase very much in number or quantity
229. an in_____re future *adj.* not firm or firmly fixed; likely to fail or give way, or not assured of safety
230. have a st___e job *adj.* firm and steady; not easily moved, disturbed, or changed
231. moral sta_____nt *n.* a particular perspective or position from which something is viewed or considered; a point of view or opinion on a specific matter
232. dual cit_____ip *n.* the status of being a member of a particular country
233. bu___n of disease *n.* a duty, responsibility, etc. that is oppressive or worrisome; a load, typically a heavy one that is difficult to carry
234. di_____e of a used product *v.* to put things or people in a particular manner or position; to incline someone towards a specific activity or mood; throw or cast away
235. pe_____al struggle *adj.* continuing for an extended period in the same way without stopping or being interrupted
236. me_____al history *adj.* relating to or belonging to the Middle Age that is for the period of A.D.600 to A.D. 1450

ANSWERS: 227. ethnic, 228. multiply, 229. insecure, 230. stable, 231. standpoint, 232. citizenship, 233. burden, 234. dispose, 235. perpetual, 236. medieval

237. the ba____sh from the community *n.* a strong negative reaction to something; a movement back from an impact
238. al____te budgets *v.* to give or distribute something, such as resources or duties, to someone or something for a particular purpose
239. pie____sky idea *adj.* having unrealistic or impractical ideas or expectations; being overly optimistic or fanciful
240. the pr____nd depths of the sea *adj.* extremely great; sensed or experienced very strongly; displaying a high level of knowledge or comprehension
241. in____t in stocks *v.* to put money, effort, time, etc. into something to make a profit or achieve a result
242. global re____e crisis *n.* a displaced person who has crossed national borders and who cannot or is unwilling to return home due to political, religious, or economic reasons or because of a war
243. the em____on of light *n.* the act of production or sending out gas, heat, light, etc.
244. periods of dr____t *n.* a long period of time during which there is very little or no rain, leading to a shortage of water and often causing damage to crops and other vegetation
245. mu____ly 5 and 6 *v.* to add a number to itself a specified number of times; to increase or cause to increase very much in number or quantity

ANSWERS: 237. backlash, 238. allocate, 239. pie-in-the-sky, 240. profound, 241. invest, 242. refugee, 243. emission, 244. drought, 245. multiply

246. a st__p staircase	<i>adj.</i> having a sharp inclination or slope
247. ma_____e amounts	<i>adj.</i> enormous amount; very heavy and solid
248. xen_____ic statements	<i>adj.</i> showing strong dislike or fear of people from other countries or cultures; having a strong bias or prejudice against outsiders
249. pe_____al motion machine	<i>adj.</i> continuing for an extended period in the same way without stopping or being interrupted
250. pa_____rk process	<i>n.</i> administrative tasks that involve writing or typing documents
251. dep_____te an area	<i>v.</i> to decrease the population of a place, often because of disease, war, or other disasters; to remove people from a place, often forcibly
252. fr_____nt of a text	<i>n.</i> a small piece or part broken off or detached
253. the geo_____cal situations	<i>adj.</i> of or relating to political activity or relations between countries and groups of countries, as influenced by the physical features of a country or area
254. pr_____ic politics	<i>adj.</i> practical rather than idealistic
255. un_____le a problem	<i>v.</i> to separate or straighten out something that is tangled, confused, or complicated; to clarify or make sense of something difficult to understand or explain
256. co_____ct a 3D image	<i>v.</i> to build or create something; to assemble or combine different parts to form something whole

ANSWERS: 246. steep, 247. massive, 248. xenophobic, 249. perpetual, 250. paperwork, 251. depopulate, 252. fragment, 253. geopolitical, 254. pragmatic, 255. untangle, 256. construct

257. in_____nt party *n.* a person who currently holds a particular position or job, especially in politics or public office; a duty or obligation that is required as part of a particular role or job
258. tr_____e on the rights *v.* to step heavily on something or someone, causing damage or injury
259. pr_____ly affect adults *adv.* mainly
260. an in_____r country *adj.* relating to, characteristic of, or situated on an island, especially an isolated one; interested only in your own country, group, ideas, etc., and not in those from outside
261. con_____ion in English *n.* an informal talk between two or more people to exchange their views, ideas, information, etc.
262. a full-text in__x *n.* a list of items, such as names, subjects, or keywords, that is arranged in a particular order and is usually found at the end of a book or document; a number or symbol that indicates the value or level of something, such as a stock index or a temperature index
263. the t__e of a song *n.* a musical composition or set of musical notes that are played or sung; (verb) to adjust or set something to a specific condition or standard
264. go___n a public enterprise *v.* to legally control and direct a country, city, group of people, etc. and be responsible for introducing new laws, organizing and maintaining public services

ANSWERS: 257. incumbent, 258. trample, 259. primarily, 260. insular, 261. conversation, 262. index, 263. tune, 264. govern

265. tec_____cal policy *adj.* based on scientific and industrial progress
266. extreme ca_____n *n.* great care and attention that you take to avoid danger or mistakes; a warning against certain acts
267. en___e in environmental protection activities *v.* to attract and keep someone's attention and interest; to participate in or obtain services of something
268. op_____ze control for cooling *v.* to make the best or most effective use of something
269. sov_____ty issue *n.* supremacy or authority, especially supreme authority over a country
270. an im_____nt from the country *n.* a person who has come to a country where they were not born to live there permanently
271. si_____e audience *adj.* large in size or amount
272. arr_____nt committee *n.* a plan or preparation for the future event; the action or process of placing things in a particular order
273. t__e a piano *n.* a musical composition or set of musical notes that are played or sung; (verb) to adjust or set something to a specific condition or standard
274. intended pr_____ly for young people *adv.* mainly
275. co_____e in midair *v.* to hit something violently when moving
276. improved student ou_____es *n.* the result or effect of an action, event, etc.

ANSWERS: 265. technological, 266. caution, 267. engage, 268. optimize, 269. sovereignty, 270. immigrant, 271. sizable, 272. arrangement, 273. tune, 274. primarily, 275. collide, 276. outcome

277. extreme tem_____res *n.* the degree of hotness or coldness of a thing or place
278. military fo_____ss *n.* a large and strongly built structure, typically with high walls and a moat, used as a military defense or for protection against attackers
279. su_____al ability *n.* the state of continuing to exist or live, frequently in the face of difficulty or danger
280. gov_____nt bureaucracy *n.* the group of people with authority to control a country or state
281. inf_____ure cost *n.* the basic systems, services, or features that are necessary for an organization or country, such as transport and power supplies
282. di_____t a well-ordered condition *v.* to prevent or stop something, especially an event, activity, or process, from continuing in the usual way by causing a problem or disturbance
283. all in a sw__t *n.* the salty liquid that is produced by the glands in the skin, especially when the body is hot or under stress
284. be in a di_____a *n.* a situation in which a difficult choice has to be made between two or more options, especially that are equally unfavorable ones
285. r__ty metal *n.* a reddish-brown coating or corrosion layer that forms on iron or steel as a result of exposure to moisture and oxygen; the process of corrosion on metal caused by oxidation

ANSWERS: 277. temperature, 278. fortress, 279. survival, 280. government, 281. infrastructure, 282. disrupt, 283. sweat, 284. dilemma, 285. rust

286. un_____al life *adj.* existing or affecting everywhere or everyone
287. the dy_____sm of the market *n.* the quality of being characterized by continuous change, activity, and progress; energy or forcefulness in movement or action
288. carry a bu_____n *n.* a duty, responsibility, etc. that is oppressive or worrisome; a load, typically a heavy one that is difficult to carry
289. the ad_____on of a plan *n.* the action or fact of legally taking another's child as one's own; the act of accepting with approval
290. a bad pr_____nt *n.* a previous event or action that serves as an example or rule to authorize or justify similar events or actions in the future
291. the big up_____al of my life *n.* great change, disruption, or disturbance; (geology) a rise of land to a higher elevation
292. ir__y humor *n.* the expression of one's meaning by using language that usually signifies the opposite, typically for humorous or rhetorical effect
293. bureaucratic pa_____rk *n.* administrative tasks that involve writing or typing documents
294. st_____d duties *n.* a person responsible for the management and care of another's property or for the supervision of the domestic staff of a large household or organization; a person in charge of arranging for the supply of food to a college, club, etc.

ANSWERS: 286. universal, 287. dynamism, 288. burden, 289. adoption, 290. precedent, 291. upheaval, 292. irony, 293. paperwork, 294. steward

295. re_____ce by myself *v.* to make a copy of something such as a picture, piece of text, music, etc.; to produce offspring through a sexual or asexual process
296. re_____it applications *v.* to put a new component or accessory into a machine that did not initially have it when manufactured
297. a broken fr_____nt *n.* a small piece or part broken off or detached
298. un_____le a situation *v.* to separate or straighten out something that is tangled, confused, or complicated; to clarify or make sense of something difficult to understand or explain
299. lar_____le agriculture *adj.* involving many people or things and involving a lot of change or activity
300. su_____e a blizzard *v.* to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period
301. seem somewhat ar_____c *adj.* old and no longer used or applicable; of or seeming to belong to an ancient period in history
302. ine_____ty in salary *n.* the unfairness of a society in which some people have more opportunity, money, etc. than others; (mathematics) relation between two values when they are different
303. f__e abroad *v.* to leave by running away, especially out of fear or danger
304. sta_____cs for cancer *n.* the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data

ANSWERS: 295. reproduce, 296. retrofit, 297. fragment, 298. untangle, 299. large-scale, 300. survive, 301. archaic, 302. inequality, 303. flee, 304. statistics

305. fo____ss wall *n.* a large and strongly built structure, typically with high walls and a moat, used as a military defense or for protection against attackers
306. a sonic b__m *n.* a sudden increase in economic activity, or a sudden happening that brings good fortune; a deep, loud, and prolonged sound
307. al____te resource *v.* to give or distribute something, such as resources or duties, to someone or something for a particular purpose
308. ass____te a language *v.* to take in and understand information or ideas; to integrate
309. 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
310. single et___c group *adj.* relating or belonging to a group of people who share a cultural tradition
311. me____al times *adj.* relating to or belonging to the Middle Age that is for the period of A.D.600 to A.D. 1450
312. re___l a strategy *v.* to adapt, modify, or overhaul something, often a system or process, to make it more efficient or effective for its intended purpose or to meet changing needs or demands
313. a fl__d of questions *n.* a large amount of water flowing beyond its normal limits; an overwhelming number or amount

ANSWERS: 305. fortress, 306. boom, 307. allocate, 308. assimilate, 309. delegate, 310. ethnic, 311. medieval, 312. retool, 313. flood

314. h__t after knowledge *v.* to go after and try to catch wild animals to kill them for food, sport, or profit
315. 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
316. ev___e *v.* to develop gradually, or to cause the development of something or someone gradually
317. chicken-and-egg di_____a *n.* a situation in which a difficult choice has to be made between two or more options, especially that are equally unfavorable ones
318. surface fr_____on *n.* the force that opposes motion between two objects in contact, especially by producing heat and wear, and is proportional to the normal force between the objects
319. choose tr__p *n.* a playing card with a picture of a trumpeter on it, used in certain card games
320. rea_____ry attitudes *adj.* relating to or advocating a return to a previous state of affairs or method of doing things, typically one that is seen as outdated or regressive
321. tr__p card *n.* a playing card with a picture of a trumpeter on it, used in certain card games

ANSWERS: 314. hunt, 315. labor, 316. evolve, 317. dilemma, 318. friction, 319. trump, 320. reactionary, 321. trump

322. a cold cl_____e *n.* the weather in a particular location averaged over some long period
323. b__d as a family *n.* a close emotional connection between two or more people; a certificate of debt that a government or corporation issues to raise money
324. become a lo__l customer *adj.* giving or remaining firm and constant support to a person, institution, product, etc.;
325. lack in mo_____ty *n.* the ability to move or be moved freely or easily from one place, job, or social class to another
326. in st___e condition *adj.* firm and steady; not easily moved, disturbed, or changed
327. economic ge_____hy *n.* a field of science devoted to the study of the lands, features, inhabitants, and phenomena of the Earth
328. d__e into anime communities *v.* to jump into the water with your head and arms going in first, or to move down to a deeper level underwater
329. ter_____al aggression *adj.* related to a specific country's ownership of land or water
330. pl___l form *n.* the grammatical form of a noun or pronoun indicating that it refers to more than one thing or person
331. st_____le to get the job *v.* to make a great effort to do something when it is difficult, or there are a lot of problems; to use force or violence to break away from restraint or constriction

ANSWERS: 322. climate, 323. bond, 324. loyal, 325. mobility, 326. stable, 327. geography, 328. dive, 329. territorial, 330. plural, 331. struggle

332. live an ab_____nt life *adj.* present in great quantity
333. re___e on the skin *v.* to live in a particular place, typically for a prolonged period of time
334. su_____e you're right *v.* to think that something is likely to be actual or possible
335. a m__s of molten rock *n.* a large amount of a substance with no definite shape or form; a large number of people or things grouped or crowded together
336. su_____ss a revolt *v.* to bring something under control by force or authority; to put an end by force
337. cat_____al denial *adj.* stating something as an absolute fact, without the possibility of doubt or exception; relating to or included in a category or categories
338. full of w_t *n.* the ability to say or write things or ideas in a clever and humorous way
339. regional pol_____er *n.* a person in charge of or involved in developing action plans for a political party, business, etc.
340. at p__k hour *n.* the point to which something or someone is at its strongest, best, or most successful; the pointed top of a mountain
341. g__b an opportunity *v.* to take hold of something or someone suddenly with a hand, especially in a violent way
342. ove_____ate for mistakes *v.* to take excessive or extreme measures to make up for a perceived deficiency or lack, often resulting in an overcorrection

ANSWERS: 332. abundant, 333. reside, 334. suppose, 335. mass, 336. suppress, 337. categorical, 338. wit, 339. policymaker, 340. peak, 341. grab, 342. overcompensate

343. the di__t in the hundreds place *n.* one of the elements that collectively form a system of numeration; a finger, thumb, or toe
344. an import qu__a *n.* a limited amount or share of something assigned or allocated; a restriction on the number of people or goods that can enter or leave a country
345. a precise def_____on *n.* a concise explanation of the meaning of a word, phrase, or symbol
346. se_____t analysis *n.* a part or section of something; a distinct group within a larger whole
347. a geometric pr__f *n.* a fact or piece of information that shows something is true or exists
348. ind_____ized textile production *v.* to organize the production of something into an industry
349. in_____re attachment *adj.* not firm or firmly fixed; likely to fail or give way, or not assured of safety
350. dec_____ze its energy system *v.* to stop or reduce emitting carbon gases, especially carbon dioxide, by replacing energy made from fossil fuels with renewable energy
351. break with pr_____nt *n.* a previous event or action that serves as an example or rule to authorize or justify similar events or actions in the future
352. f__e their homes *v.* to leave by running away, especially out of fear or danger
353. a g__m-free environment *n.* a very tiny living that causes the disease; a piece of something such as an organism, concept, etc., capable of growing into a new one or part of one

ANSWERS: 343. digit, 344. quota, 345. definition, 346. segment, 347. proof, 348. industrialize, 349. insecure, 350. decarbonize, 351. precedent, 352. flee, 353. germ

354. lar_____le project *adj.* involving many people or things and involving a lot of change or activity
355. pr_____le in business *n.* a fundamental law or truth that explains or controls how something happens or works
356. nat_____st revolt *adj.* relating to or supporting a political ideology that emphasizes a strong sense of national identity and devotion to one's own country
357. possessive pr_____n *n.* a word that takes the place of a noun in a sentence, such as "he," "she," "they," or "it"
358. sh____k the tumor *v.* to become smaller, or to make something smaller in size or amount
359. env_____nt affairs *n.* the natural world such as air, water, and land in which humans, animals, and plants live
360. an ad_____te of disarmament *n.* a person who supports or suggests an idea, development, or way of doing something
361. official sta_____cs *n.* the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data
362. yearn for the de____t living *adj.* satisfactory, acceptable, or good in a general sense
363. a friendly con_____ion *n.* an informal talk between two or more people to exchange their views, ideas, information, etc.
364. the g_p between ideal and reality *n.* a conspicuous disparity or difference separates something such as a figure, people, their opinions, situation, etc.

ANSWERS: 354. large-scale, 355. principle, 356. nationalist, 357. pronoun, 358. shrink, 359. environment, 360. advocate, 361. statistics, 362. decent, 363. conversation, 364. gap

365. sur_____ity rate *n.* the ability to remain alive or continue to function, especially in difficult or threatening circumstances
366. def_____ly become a problem *adv.* without any question and beyond doubt; clearly
367. just getting un_____ay *adj.* having started and currently in progress
368. chaotic env_____nt *n.* the natural world such as air, water, and land in which humans, animals, and plants live
369. lo___e a missing pet *v.* to specify or determine the exact position of someone or something
370. education pol_____er *n.* a person in charge of or involved in developing action plans for a political party, business, etc.
371. mi_____ch expectations *v.* to put together or match items that are not compatible or do not fit well together; to be different from or not correspond to something else
372. abs_____ly obsessed with the girl *adv.* without restriction or limitation; completely or utterly
373. mi_____e a service *v.* to move from one country or region to another and settle there; to move from one place to another periodically or seasonally
374. say def_____ly *adv.* without any question and beyond doubt; clearly
375. h__t a job *v.* to go after and try to catch wild animals to kill them for food, sport, or profit

ANSWERS: 365. survivability, 366. definitely, 367. underway, 368. environment, 369. locate, 370. policymaker, 371. mismatch, 372. absolutely, 373. migrate, 374. definitely, 375. hunt

376. antibiotic-resistant g__m *n.* a very tiny living that causes the disease; a piece of something such as an organism, concept, etc., capable of growing into a new one or part of one
377. wa___r far from home *v.* to walk around slowly or to a place, often without any clear purpose or direction
378. pr_____t when she will arrive *v.* to state beforehand that something will happen in the future, mainly based on knowledge or experience
379. pr_____t the future *v.* to state beforehand that something will happen in the future, mainly based on knowledge or experience
380. ma_____e stars *adj.* enormous amount; very heavy and solid
381. critical m__s *n.* a large amount of a substance with no definite shape or form; a large number of people or things grouped or crowded together
382. de_____e in quality *v.* to become gradually smaller, fewer, worse, etc.; to refuse to accept
383. global b__d market *n.* a close emotional connection between two or more people; a certificate of debt that a government or corporation issues to raise money
384. ge_____hy class *n.* a field of science devoted to the study of the lands, features, inhabitants, and phenomena of the Earth
385. continental la_____ss *n.* a large area of land, especially one that is distinct from surrounding areas by its topography, geology, or biota

ANSWERS: 376. germ, 377. wander, 378. predict, 379. predict, 380. massive, 381. mass, 382. decline, 383. bond, 384. geography, 385. landmass

386. st____d service *n.* a person responsible for the management and care of another's property or for the supervision of the domestic staff of a large household or organization; a person in charge of arranging for the supply of food to a college, club, etc.
387. vehicle fe____r *n.* a barrier that surrounds the wheels of a vehicle to block splashing water or mud; a cushion-like device that reduces shock due to an impact
388. en____er a storm *v.* to face something, particularly something unpleasant or difficult, while attempting to do something else; to meet, especially unexpectedly
389. the worst case sc____io *n.* a description of possible actions or events in the future; a written outline of a play, film, or literary work
390. bring great de____nt *n.* something that causes harm, injury, or damage
391. persuade a dis____er *n.* a person who does not believe in something, such as a religion or idea
392. suspend a con____nal meeting *adj.* of or relating to Congress, especially to the Congress of the United States
393. cy____l worldview *adj.* believing that people are motivated by self-interest; distrustful of human sincerity or integrity
394. extra b__k *n.* a male deer; a unit of currency, especially the US dollar; a sudden jolt or movement; a young man; (verb) to resist or oppose something, such as an authority, trend, or convention

ANSWERS: 386. steward, 387. fender, 388. encounter, 389. scenario, 390. detriment, 391. disbeliever, 392. congressional, 393. cynical, 394. buck

395. the characters that re_____nt numbers *v.* to speak, act, or be present on behalf of another person or group; to form or constitute
396. pr_____le of treatment *n.* a fundamental law or truth that explains or controls how something happens or works
397. vertical a__s *n.* a real or imaginary straight line through a body or figure around which the object turns; a group of countries in special alliance
398. op_____ze a process *v.* to make the best or most effective use of something
399. pol_____ze climate change *v.* to make something political or to involve it in politics, often for personal or ideological gain or to influence public opinion
400. the inland of a co_____nt *n.* one of the earth's large landmasses; (adjective) abstaining from your feelings, especially your desire to have sex
401. 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
402. an ina_____te income *adj.* not sufficient or enough
403. th___t a plate away *v.* to push or drive forcibly; to impose or insert; (noun) the force used in pushing

ANSWERS: 395. represent, 396. principle, 397. axis, 398. optimize, 399. politicize, 400. continent, 401. labor, 402. inadequate, 403. thrust

404. major paradigm sh__t *n.* a slight transition in position, direction, or trend
405. documentary pr__f *n.* a fact or piece of information that shows something is true or exists
406. fellow se____t *n.* a person who performs duties for others, especially a person employed in a house on domestic duties or as a personal attendant
407. sus____le alternative fuel *adj.* able to continue or be continued for a long time
408. na___n-state *n.* a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture
409. co____on forces *n.* a temporary alliance formed by two or more political parties for combined action; the state of being combined into one body
410. nat____st sentiment *adj.* relating to or supporting a political ideology that emphasizes a strong sense of national identity and devotion to one's own country
411. a co____nt remark *adj.* feeling sure about your abilities or qualities or having trust in people, plans, or the future
412. creative dy____sm *n.* the quality of being characterized by continuous change, activity, and progress; energy or forcefulness in movement or action
413. admission qu__a *n.* a limited amount or share of something assigned or allocated; a restriction on the number of people or goods that can enter or leave a country

ANSWERS: 404. shift, 405. proof, 406. servant, 407. sustainable, 408. nation, 409. coalition, 410. nationalist, 411. confident, 412. dynamism, 413. quota

414. fr____on force *n.* the force that opposes motion between two objects in contact, especially by producing heat and wear, and is proportional to the normal force between the objects
415. w__d nurse *n.* a room in a hospital for patients requiring special care
416. meet with opp_____on *n.* the act of disagreeing or resisting; the state of strong disagreement
417. symptoms of hormonal im_____ce *n.* a situation in which two or more things are not equal or equally treated
418. st____t compliance regime *adj.* strongly limiting someone's freedom; allowing no deviation from a standard, rule, belief, etc.
419. de_____nt of society *n.* something that causes harm, injury, or damage
420. re____l a business *v.* to adapt, modify, or overhaul something, often a system or process, to make it more efficient or effective for its intended purpose or to meet changing needs or demands
421. ob_____s reasons *adj.* easy to see, discover or understand
422. sw__t bath *n.* the salty liquid that is produced by the glands in the skin, especially when the body is hot or under stress
423. racial cha_____st *n.* a person who is aggressively or excessively patriotic and who believes in the superiority of their gender, race, or nationality, often to the detriment or oppression of others

ANSWERS: 414. friction, 415. ward, 416. opposition, 417. imbalance, 418. strict, 419. detriment, 420. retool, 421. obvious, 422. sweat, 423. chauvinist

424. ac____e a new company *v.* to buy or obtain something such as an asset, object, knowledge, etc., for oneself
425. di____sh a reputation *v.* to reduce or be reduced in size, extent, or importance; to make something smaller, weaker, etc.
426. z__m lens *v.* to move along very quickly; (noun) the act of rising upward into the air
427. au____ic operation *adj.* able to work or operate with little or no direct human control; independent of external control
428. campaign now un____ay *adj.* having started and currently in progress
429. 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
430. et__s of science *n.* the set of beliefs and attitudes that belong to a particular community, nation, ideology, or a person
431. a children's w__d *n.* a room in a hospital for patients requiring special care
432. a lo__l friend *adj.* giving or remaining firm and constant support to a person, institution, product, etc.;
433. a volunteer nu__e *n.* a healthcare professional who is trained to provide care for the sick or injured; (verb) to try to cure by special care or treatment of an illness or injury
434. vi____e stars *adj.* capable of being seen; or open to easy view

ANSWERS: 424. acquire, 425. diminish, 426. zoom, 427. automatic, 428. underway, 429. argument, 430. ethos, 431. ward, 432. loyal, 433. nurse, 434. visible

435. ass_____te into society *v.* to take in and understand information or ideas; to integrate
436. mo_____nt 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
437. in_____r prejudices *adj.* relating to, characteristic of, or situated on an island, especially an isolated one; interested only in your own country, group, ideas, etc., and not in those from outside
438. an_____on studio *n.* the technique of photographing successive drawings or positions of puppets or models to create an illusion of movement when the film is shown as a sequence; enthusiasm and energy in the way you look or behave
439. co_____ct a dam *v.* to build or create something; to assemble or combine different parts to form something whole
440. mul_____ral education *adj.* relating to or characterized by several cultures (= beliefs, languages, customs, traditions, etc.)
441. a seafaring na____n *n.* a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture
442. me_____n in a report *v.* to speak or write about something or someone briefly
443. tec_____cal advancement *adj.* based on scientific and industrial progress

ANSWERS: 435. assimilate, 436. movement, 437. insular, 438. animation, 439. construct, 440. multicultural, 441. nation, 442. mention, 443. technological

444. IT inf_____ure *n.* the basic systems, services, or features that are necessary for an organization or country, such as transport and power supplies
445. law of cat_____al judgment *adj.* stating something as an absolute fact, without the possibility of doubt or exception; relating to or included in a category or categories
446. at_____t customers *v.* to draw or entice someone or something towards them through the qualities they have, especially positive ones
447. apply AI technology to art *n.* (abbreviation for artificial intelligence) the theory and development of computer systems capable of doing activities that would ordinarily need human intelligence, such as object recognition, speech recognition, decision-making, and language translation
448. AI expert *n.* (abbreviation for artificial intelligence) the theory and development of computer systems capable of doing activities that would ordinarily need human intelligence, such as object recognition, speech recognition, decision-making, and language translation

ANSWERS: 444. infrastructure, 445. categorical, 446. attract, 447. AI, 448. AI

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. I'm so sorry to _____ you when you're pretty busy.
 - v. to prevent or stop something, especially an event, activity, or process, from continuing in the usual way by causing a problem or disturbance

2. The night shift _____ checked my vital signs before administering the medication.
 - n. a healthcare professional who is trained to provide care for the sick or injured; (verb) to try to cure by special care or treatment of an illness or injury

3. I'm prepared to _____ challenges throughout this adventure.
 - v. to face something, particularly something unpleasant or difficult, while attempting to do something else; to meet, especially unexpectedly

4. The government revoked his license to employ _____ labor crews.
 - n. a traveler who moves from one region or country to another, especially to find work or better living conditions; a bird or an animal that moves from one place to another

5. The _____ inequality was unavoidable.
 - n. a large amount of money, property, or other things that someone or an organization owns

6. The policy should increase the country's monetary _____.
 - n. the quality or attribute of being firm and steadfast

7. The ancient _____ was built on a hill to give the defenders a strategic advantage.
 - n. a large and strongly built structure, typically with high walls and a moat, used as a military defense or for protection against attackers

ANSWERS: 1. disrupt, 2. nurse, 3. encounter, 4. migrant, 5. wealth, 6. stability, 7. fortress

8. 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
9. The company's _____ during tough economic times was due to its diverse product offerings.
- n.* the ability to remain alive or continue to function, especially in difficult or threatening circumstances
10. They had formed a friendship _____.
- n.* a close emotional connection between two or more people; a certificate of debt that a government or corporation issues to raise money
11. We need to _____ our manufacturing process and invest in new technology to stay competitive in the market.
- v.* to adapt, modify, or overhaul something, often a system or process, to make it more efficient or effective for its intended purpose or to meet changing needs or demands
12. There are _____ differences between the two wine-producing regions.
- adj.* easy to see, discover or understand
13. There are five distinct _____ at five unique wavelengths.
- n.* the act of production or sending out gas, heat, light, etc.
14. The community warmly welcomed the _____.
- n.* a displaced person who has crossed national borders and who cannot or is unwilling to return home due to political, religious, or economic reasons or because of a war

ANSWERS: 8. argument, 9. survivability, 10. bond, 11. retool, 12. obvious, 13. emissions, 14. refugees

15. He could not _____ against temptation.

- v.* to make a great effort to do something when it is difficult, or there are a lot of problems; to use force or violence to break away from restraint or constriction

16. The _____ events of the war left many families torn apart.

- adj.* causing great sadness or suffering; very unfortunate

17. These birds can only _____ in temperate climates.

- v.* to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period

18. Many people are working together to close the gender _____.

- n.* a conspicuous disparity or difference separates something such as a figure, people, their opinions, situation, etc.

19. He had a _____ bender last night.

- n.* a barrier that surrounds the wheels of a vehicle to block splashing water or mud; a cushion-like device that reduces shock due to an impact

20. The government should view children as national assets and actively _____ in them.

- v.* to put money, effort, time, etc. into something to make a profit or achieve a result

21. I'm not _____ in our victory.

- adj.* feeling sure about your abilities or qualities or having trust in people, plans, or the future

22. The new approach resulted in a significant _____ to the local economy.

- n.* something that causes harm, injury, or damage

ANSWERS: 15. struggle, 16. tragic, 17. survive, 18. gap, 19. fender, 20. invest, 21. confident, 22. detriment

23. The content is _____ and informative for me.

adj. sharply exact or accurate or delimited

24. The _____ rhetoric of the politician only seeks to sow division and hatred among people.

adj. showing strong dislike or fear of people from other countries or cultures; having a strong bias or prejudice against outsiders

25. In passenger aircraft, it is common to use an _____ pilot during cruising.

adj. able to work or operate with little or no direct human control; independent of external control

26. My mother's illness had a _____ impact on us all.

adj. extremely great; sensed or experienced very strongly; displaying a high level of knowledge or comprehension

27. The company employs a _____ inventory system.

adj. continuing for an extended period in the same way without stopping or being interrupted

28. The results of the poll are _____ because it only surveyed a small group of people.

v. to turn or place at an angle; to make biased or distorted with the result that it is not accurate, fair, normal, etc.

29. The nations of South East Asia will quickly _____ and catch up with the West.

v. to organize the production of something into an industry

30. The sperm count is used as an indicator of male _____.

n. the state or quality of being able to produce babies, young animals, fruit, or new plants

ANSWERS: 23. precise, 24. xenophobic, 25. automatic, 26. profound, 27. perpetual, 28. skewed, 29. industrialize, 30. fertility

31. Each _____ group has its unique rituals.

adj. relating or belonging to a group of people who share a cultural tradition

32. I spotted a majestic _____ with large antlers standing at the forest's edge.

n. a male deer; a unit of currency, especially the US dollar; a sudden jolt or movement; a young man; (verb) to resist or oppose something, such as an authority, trend, or convention

33. What do you _____ the culprit's motive was?

v. to think that something is likely to be actual or possible

34. Many critics dismissed the politician's promises of a utopian society as _____ dreams.

adj. having unrealistic or impractical ideas or expectations; being overly optimistic or fanciful

35. Cities around the world set records for highest _____ this summer.

n. the degree of hotness or coldness of a thing or place

36. In English, personal _____ such as "he," "she," and "they" can replace a person's name to avoid repetition.

n. a word that takes the place of a noun in a sentence, such as "he," "she," "they," or "it"

37. Many people believe that exercise is the _____ for all health problems.

n. a remedy or solution that is believed to be a cure for all illnesses or problems; something that is seen as a universal cure-all

38. The stock market _____ measures the performance of a group of stocks.

n. a list of items, such as names, subjects, or keywords, that is arranged in a particular order and is usually found at the end of a book or document; a number or symbol that indicates the value or level of something, such as a stock index or a temperature index

ANSWERS: 31. ethnic, 32. buck, 33. suppose, 34. pie-in-the-sky, 35. temperatures, 36. pronouns, 37. panacea, 38. index

39. There are many theories to explain this _____.
- n.* a statement, situation, or person that has two opposite facts or features and therefore seems impossible, is difficult to understand, or is strange;
40. The museum offers a variety of _____ programs for children and adults.
- adj.* relating to education or providing knowledge or instruction
41. The government should do more to support environmentally _____ agriculture.
- adj.* able to continue or be continued for a long time
42. The country has _____ oil and natural gas resources.
- adj.* present in great quantity
43. She is a major _____ to the local food bank, volunteering every week.
- n.* a person or thing that adds to the achievement, production, or growth of something (such as a project, organization, or publication); a donor or benefactor
44. As people get old, their energies may _____.
- v.* to reduce or be reduced in size, extent, or importance; to make something smaller, weaker, etc.
45. _____ a number by itself twice.
- v.* to add a number to itself a specified number of times; to increase or cause to increase very much in number or quantity
46. The terrorist's _____ remains unknown.
- n.* the fact of being who or what somebody or something is; the features, emotions, or ideas that distinguish persons from one another

ANSWERS: 39. paradox, 40. educational, 41. sustainable, 42. abundant, 43. contributor, 44. diminish, 45. Multiply, 46. identity

47. The famine caused the village to _____ as people migrated to find food.
- v. to decrease the population of a place, often because of disease, war, or other disasters; to remove people from a place, often forcibly
48. A _____ may involve putting in new door jambs.
- v. to put a new component or accessory into a machine that did not initially have it when manufactured
49. Many Germans _____ to South America in the mid-19th century.
- v. to move from one country or region to another and settle there; to move from one place to another periodically or seasonally
50. The interests of the two countries _____.
- v. to hit something violently when moving
51. Could you help me _____ some furniture?
- n. a slight transition in position, direction, or trend
52. Aging societies tend to require huge costs for _____ maintenance.
- n. the basic systems, services, or features that are necessary for an organization or country, such as transport and power supplies
53. Children in an unstructured environment often feel _____.
- adj. not firm or firmly fixed; likely to fail or give way, or not assured of safety
54. They _____ in a beautiful old house in the countryside.
- v. to live in a particular place, typically for a prolonged period of time
55. Each country was given a _____ for the fish they were allowed to catch.
- n. a limited amount or share of something assigned or allocated; a restriction on the number of people or goods that can enter or leave a country

ANSWERS: 47. depopulate, 48. retrofit, 49. migrated, 50. collide, 51. shift, 52. infrastructure, 53. insecure, 54. reside, 55. quota

56. 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
57. 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
58. That car has a low environmental _____.
- n.* a duty, responsibility, etc. that is oppressive or worrisome; a load, typically a heavy one that is difficult to carry
59. 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
60. He evaluated his chances for _____ rather pessimistically.
- n.* the state of continuing to exist or live, frequently in the face of difficulty or danger
61. The country holds dominant _____ power over its neighbors.
- adj.* of or relating to political activity or relations between countries and groups of countries, as influenced by the physical features of a country or area
62. The patient's vital signs are _____ indicating a stable condition.
- adj.* firmly fixed, supported, or balanced; not shaking or moving
63. The region has been experiencing a severe _____ leading to water shortages and crop failures.
- n.* a long period of time during which there is very little or no rain, leading to a shortage of water and often causing damage to crops and other vegetation

ANSWERS: 56. republic, 57. delegate, 58. burden, 59. reform, 60. survival, 61. geopolitical, 62. steady, 63. drought,

64. I often _____ around the park for half an hour.
- v.* to walk around slowly or to a place, often without any clear purpose or direction
65. The report divided the data into _____ based on age, gender, and income level.
- n.* a part or section of something; a distinct group within a larger whole
66. The small budget was _____ to cover all the necessary expenses for the project.
- adj.* not sufficient or enough
67. Generally speaking, the child is innately _____ to learn a language.
- v.* to put things or people in a particular manner or position; to incline someone towards a specific activity or mood; throw or cast away
68. The two largest opposition parties announced they would form a _____ in the next elections.
- n.* a temporary alliance formed by two or more political parties for combined action; the state of being combined into one body
69. The plants in this garden are precious, so you must not _____ them.
- v.* to step heavily on something or someone, causing damage or injury
70. The computer screen comprises thousands of tiny _____ that create the overall picture.
- n.* the smallest unit of an image that can be displayed or manipulated electronically, typically a point of light on a computer screen or in a digital image
71. The _____ on the flight was very helpful in assisting passengers with their needs.
- n.* a person responsible for the management and care of another's property or for the supervision of the domestic staff of a large household or organization; a person in charge of arranging for the supply of food to a college, club, etc.

ANSWERS: 64. wander, 65. segments, 66. inadequate, 67. disposed, 68. coalition,

69. trample, 70. pixels, 71. steward

72. Scientific knowledge will _____ significantly with the power of AI.
- v. to go or move forward; to develop in a positive way
73. The _____ of the new CEO has revitalized the struggling company.
- n. the quality of being characterized by continuous change, activity, and progress; energy or forcefulness in movement or action
74. The _____ president is seeking re-election for another term in office.
- n. a person who currently holds a particular position or job, especially in politics or public office; a duty or obligation that is required as part of a particular role or job
75. This shirt will _____ in the wash.
- v. to become smaller, or to make something smaller in size or amount
76. The colors of the shirt and pants totally _____ making the outfit look ridiculous.
- v. to put together or match items that are not compatible or do not fit well together; to be different from or not correspond to something else
77. The company _____ a portion of its profits to developing new products.
- v. to give or distribute something, such as resources or duties, to someone or something for a particular purpose
78. Numerous great professional sports _____ have come from this city.
- n. a natural ability to be good at something; someone who has a natural ability to be good at something
79. The earth's _____ of rotation is tilted 66.5 degrees to the ecliptic plane.
- n. a real or imaginary straight line through a body or figure around which the object turns; a group of countries in special alliance

ANSWERS: 72. advance, 73. dynamism, 74. incumbent, 75. shrink, 76. mismatch, 77. allocated, 78. talents, 79. axis

80. The old car was covered in _____ and needed extensive repair work.
n. a reddish-brown coating or corrosion layer that forms on iron or steel as a result of exposure to moisture and oxygen; the process of corrosion on metal caused by oxidation
81. The _____ suit in the game of bridge is determined at the beginning of each hand.
n. a playing card with a picture of a trumpeter on it, used in certain card games
82. He gave a stern _____ to the naughty student.
n. great care and attention that you take to avoid danger or mistakes; a warning against certain acts
83. His estate was _____ to his sons.
v. to give something to a large number of individuals, or to spread or furnish something
84. This project has been _____ for several years.
adj. having started and currently in progress
85. He _____ back in time to the soccer game.
v. to move along very quickly; (noun) the act of rising upward into the air
86. She had the _____ that work was fun.
n. the way you think and feel about someone or something
87. The car _____ off the road and crashed into a tree.
v. to change direction suddenly or sharply; to turn or swerve from one course or direction to another

ANSWERS: 80. rust, 81. trump, 82. caution, 83. distributed, 84. underway, 85. zoomed, 86. attitude, 87. veered

88. The patient was moved to the intensive care _____ for further treatment.
n. a room in a hospital for patients requiring special care
89. The sperm whale can _____ to 1,000 meters.
v. to jump into the water with your head and arms going in first, or to move down to a deeper level underwater
90. He earned a _____ salary at his job.
adj. satisfactory, acceptable, or good in a general sense
91. The paper is _____ worth reading thoroughly.
adv. without any question and beyond doubt; clearly
92. The high-technology industry is enjoying a _____.
n. a sudden increase in economic activity, or a sudden happening that brings good fortune; a deep, loud, and prolonged sound
93. I have limited _____ in my arms.
n. the ability to move or be moved freely or easily from one place, job, or social class to another
94. We must enter a six-_____ number to unlock the safe.
n. one of the elements that collectively form a system of numeration; a finger, thumb, or toe
95. The _____ error of this industrial machine is less than one micrometer.
n. the act or process of finding something's size, quantity, or degree
96. The _____ demonstrate that poverty and unemployment are genuine problems.
n. the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data

ANSWERS: 88. ward, 89. dive, 90. decent, 91. definitely, 92. boom, 93. mobility, 94. digit, 95. measurement, 96. statistics

97. She made a _____ statement that she would never eat sushi.

adj. stating something as an absolute fact, without the possibility of doubt or exception; relating to or included in a category or categories

98. There are several causes of economic _____ within societies.

n. the unfairness of a society in which some people have more opportunity, money, etc. than others; (mathematics) relation between two values when they are different

99. The country proclaimed its _____ over the disputed territory.

n. supremacy or authority, especially supreme authority over a country

100. _____ 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

101. The _____ between the two countries was causing tension.

n. the force that opposes motion between two objects in contact, especially by producing heat and wear, and is proportional to the normal force between the objects

102. Too _____ a regulation for the private sector will stifle innovation.

adj. strongly limiting someone's freedom; allowing no deviation from a standard, rule, belief, etc.

103. The dress was _____ for the formal occasion.

adj. fit or appropriate; proper; adapted

104. I stopped by the branch though I have no business of _____.

n. the quality of being important and worthy of note

ANSWERS: 97. categorical, 98. inequality, 99. sovereignty, 100. Democracy, 101. friction, 102. strict, 103. suitable, 104. importance

105. Her behavior _____ a quarrel between the couple.

v. to stimulate or give rise to a particular reaction or have a particular effect

106. The _____ party strongly disagreed with the government's proposed legislation.

n. the act of disagreeing or resisting; the state of strong disagreement

107. The number of job opportunities in the region is _____ becoming scarce

adv. in a manner that becomes less and less over time, quantity, or degree

108. He got a new job for the _____ of his family.

n. purpose; reason for wanting something done

109. The _____ of Mexico is a body of water in the southern United States.

n. a large ocean inlet or deep bay that is partially enclosed by land

110. His _____ attitudes towards immigrants were offensive and ignorant.

n. a person who is aggressively or excessively patriotic and who believes in the superiority of their gender, race, or nationality, often to the detriment or oppression of others

111. She drowned her _____ of anger through her creative work.

n. a sudden and great increase of something, such as a feeling, the amount or number, etc.

112. The court used previous _____ to make its decision.

n. a previous event or action that serves as an example or rule to authorize or justify similar events or actions in the future

ANSWERS: 105. provoked, 106. opposition, 107. decreasingly, 108. sake, 109. Gulf, 110. chauvinistic, 111. surge, 112. precedents

113. The _____ of his idea came from watching birds flying in flocks.

- n.* a very tiny living that causes the disease; a piece of something such as an organism, concept, etc., capable of growing into a new one or part of one

114. As people age, their digestive capacity also gradually _____.

- v.* to become gradually smaller, fewer, worse, etc.; to refuse to accept

115. Several _____ indicators correlate with care admission.

- n.* a statistic characterizing that describes people or groups of people based on their age, sex, income, etc.

116. Most countries prohibit sexual activity between certain close _____.

- adj.* considered and evaluated through comparison with something else

117. As a first _____ we agreed to meet the following Friday.

- n.* a plan or preparation for the future event; the action or process of placing things in a particular order

118. Many multinational companies are _____ in the reconstruction of that country.

- v.* to attract and keep someone's attention and interest; to participate in or obtain services of something

119. _____ struggle to develop various laws and regulations to address international trade conflicts.

- n.* a person in charge of or involved in developing action plans for a political party, business, etc.

120. X-rays revealed that several of his joints were _____.

- v.* to move out of a position of the bone in a joint; to put out of its usual place, position, or relationship

ANSWERS: 113. germ, 114. declines, 115. demographic, 116. relatives, 117. arrangement, 118. engaged, 119. Policymakers, 120. dislocated

121. I am _____ opposed to his idea because of morality.

adv. without restriction or limitation; completely or utterly

122. They awaited news of the _____ of the election.

n. the result or effect of an action, event, etc.

123. Shall we _____ a bite to eat?

v. to take hold of something or someone suddenly with a hand, especially in a violent way

124. Her _____ application was denied due to a technical error.

n. the status of being a member of a particular country

125. Foreign TV crews and _____ can go as they please in various locations during the Olympics.

n. a person who collects and writes news stories or articles for newspapers, magazines, radio, television, or other online media

126. By dividing and creating copies of themselves, bacteria _____.

v. to make a copy of something such as a picture, piece of text, music, etc.; to produce offspring through a sexual or asexual process

127. She wiped the _____ off her forehead with a towel.

n. the salty liquid that is produced by the glands in the skin, especially when the body is hot or under stress

128. _____ advances have disrupted many industries.

adj. based on scientific and industrial progress

ANSWERS: 121. absolutely, 122. outcome, 123. grab, 124. citizenship, 125. journalists, 126. reproduce, 127. sweat, 128. Technological

129. The company faced a _____ from customers after the recall.

n. a strong negative reaction to something; a movement back from an impact

130. He has a _____ fortune and is one of the wealthiest people in the city.

adj. large in size or amount

131. It's notoriously challenging to _____ birth rates.

v. to state beforehand that something will happen in the future, mainly based on knowledge or experience

132. I _____ to him that I had seen his sister at the grocery store earlier that day.

v. to speak or write about something or someone briefly

133. The recent economic downturn has resulted in _____ layoffs.

adj. enormous amount; very heavy and solid

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

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

135. The _____ of this information to the current situation needs to be investigated.

n. the state or degree of being closely connected or appropriate to the matter at hand

136. The band was _____ out old songs in response to audience requests.

v. to sing loudly and forcefully; to hit someone or something hard; (noun) a strip of leather or other material worn to tie or buckle something around the body

137. My home is easily _____ from the shore.

adj. capable of being seen; or open to easy view

ANSWERS: 129. backlash, 130. sizable, 131. predict, 132. mentioned, 133. massive, 134. assimilate, 135. relevance, 136. belting, 137. visible

138. The movie has received almost universally _____ criticism.
adj. having the quality of something bad or harmful; expressing refusal
139. The _____ of Japan is known for its unique culture and advanced technology.
n. a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture
140. These heavy rains caused flash _____ on several islands.
n. a large amount of water flowing beyond its normal limits; an overwhelming number or amount
141. The _____ rally attracted thousands of supporters.
adj. relating to or supporting a political ideology that emphasizes a strong sense of national identity and devotion to one's own country
142. _____ and weather have an impact on every part of our lifestyles.
n. the weather in a particular location averaged over some long period
143. He was very _____ and didn't believe anything anyone said unless he saw evidence for himself.
adj. believing that people are motivated by self-interest; distrustful of human sincerity or integrity
144. After missing a deadline, he worked late into the night to _____ for his mistake.
v. to take excessive or extreme measures to make up for a perceived deficiency or lack, often resulting in an overcorrection
145. The _____ of the characters in the movie was so realistic, and it was as if they were there.
n. the technique of photographing successive drawings or positions of puppets or models to create an illusion of movement when the film is shown as a sequence; enthusiasm and energy in the way you look or behave

ANSWERS: 138. negative, 139. nation, 140. floods, 141. nationalist, 142. Climate, 143. cynical, 144. overcompensate, 145. animation

146. _____ of abolishing the death penalty often argue that the alternative heaviest sentence should be life in prison.
n. a person who supports or suggests an idea, development, or way of doing something
147. The automaker has been providing _____ car financing options since last year.
adj. not expensive and able to pay
148. The _____ for the loan application was extensive.
n. administrative tasks that involve writing or typing documents
149. There was a _____ of impoverished farmers into the towns.
n. the movement of animals to a new location, frequently as the seasons change
150. Rainfall in the tropics is highly _____.
adj. likely to change or vary often; (noun) a symbol, like x or y, that is used in mathematical or logical expressions to represent a value that may be changed
151. 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
152. Eyeless fish _____ in dark caves.
v. to develop gradually, or to cause the development of something or someone gradually
153. 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

ANSWERS: 146. Advocates, 147. affordable, 148. paperwork, 149. migration, 150. variable, 151. immigrants, 152. evolved, 153. conflicts,

154. An _____ in certain substances causes problems with brain function.
n. a situation in which two or more things are not equal or equally treated
155. Medical students need to acquire not only knowledge but also a professional _____ of a doctor.
n. the set of beliefs and attitudes that belong to a particular community, nation, ideology, or a person
156. The school is known for its _____ student body.
adj. relating to or characterized by several cultures (= beliefs, languages, customs, traditions, etc.)
157. The archaeologist carefully pieced together the tiny _____ of pottery found at the dig site.
n. a small piece or part broken off or detached
158. The evolution of processors has dramatically improved the performance of ____.
n. (abbreviation for artificial intelligence) the theory and development of computer systems capable of doing activities that would ordinarily need human intelligence, such as object recognition, speech recognition, decision-making, and language translation
159. We should _____ several hypotheses to discuss the matter.
v. to suggest or accept something as fact or as a basis for argument or consideration
160. The Chinese word for _____ comprises two characters, one for danger and the other for opportunity.
n. a time of great disagreement, confusion, or danger when problems must be resolved or critical decisions must be taken

ANSWERS: 154. imbalance, 155. ethos, 156. multicultural, 157. fragments, 158. AI, 159. posit, 160. crisis

161. The ____ leader promised his followers that they would achieve enlightenment if they followed his teachings.

- n.* a small religious group, especially one that is not part of a larger religion and that is regarded as outside the norm; followers of an exclusive system of beliefs and practices

162. It is a basic instinct to ____ from a dangerous situation.

- v.* to leave by running away, especially out of fear or danger

163. The younger _____ has different values and beliefs than the older one.

- n.* all the people born and living at about the same time, regarded collectively; the production of heat or electricity

164. He has the ____ to keep talking about this topic.

- n.* the ability to say or write things or ideas in a clever and humorous way

165. There was a _____ probe into the scandal.

- adj.* of or relating to Congress, especially to the Congress of the United States

166. Relations between the two countries have been relatively _____ due to the summit meeting.

- adj.* firm and steady; not easily moved, disturbed, or changed

167. I need to _____ this knot before using this rope piece.

- v.* to separate or straighten out something that is tangled, confused, or complicated; to clarify or make sense of something difficult to understand or explain

168. Despite the evidence, she remained a _____ in the theory of evolution.

- n.* a person who does not believe in something, such as a religion or idea

ANSWERS: 161. cult, 162. flee, 163. generation, 164. wit, 165. congressional, 166. stable, 167. untangle, 168. disbeliever

169. The faithful _____ had been working for the family for many years and was well-trusted.

n. a person who performs duties for others, especially a person employed in a house on domestic duties or as a personal attendant

170. Dual _____ is prohibited in specific nations but not in others.

n. the legal status or right of belonging to a particular country

171. The _____ of people who do not own property is politically impotent.

n. a large amount of a substance with no definite shape or form; a large number of people or things grouped or crowded together

172. The _____ cliff made it difficult to climb.

adj. having a sharp inclination or slope

173. The ship will not enter Chinese _____ seas.

adj. related to a specific country's ownership of land or water

174. These English words are _____ from Latin.

v. to obtain or receive something from a source

175. We elected him to _____ us at the international conference.

v. to speak, act, or be present on behalf of another person or group; to form or constitute

176. The phone rang at the most _____ time.

adj. suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose

ANSWERS: 169. servant, 170. nationality, 171. mass, 172. steep, 173. territorial, 174. derived, 175. represent, 176. opportune

177. We use _____ nouns when there is more than one of something
- n.* the grammatical form of a noun or pronoun indicating that it refers to more than one thing or person
178. The regulations _____ medical malpractice claims are rigorous.
- v.* to legally control and direct a country, city, group of people, etc. and be responsible for introducing new laws, organizing and maintaining public services
179. Enemy armies are _____ to their monarch.
- adj.* giving or remaining firm and constant support to a person, institution, product, etc.;
180. We have to seek methods to _____ its fossil fuel economy.
- v.* to stop or reduce emitting carbon gases, especially carbon dioxide, by replacing energy made from fossil fuels with renewable energy
181. I wish people would stop trying to _____ fundamental human rights issues.
- v.* to make something political or to involve it in politics, often for personal or ideological gain or to influence public opinion
182. She blamed his _____ attitudes toward foreigners.
- adj.* relating to, characteristic of, or situated on an island, especially an isolated one; interested only in your own country, group, ideas, etc., and not in those from outside
183. The president prepared several possible _____ for an enemy attack.
- n.* a description of possible actions or events in the future; a written outline of a play, film, or literary work

ANSWERS: 177. plural, 178. governing, 179. loyal, 180. decarbonize, 181. politicize, 182. insular, 183. scenarios

184. This disease has a high _____.

n. the quality or state of being subject to death

185. All peaceful cooperation is based _____ on mutual trust.

adv. mainly

186. The school's administration has a _____ stance on student protests and free speech.

adj. relating to or advocating a return to a previous state of affairs or method of doing things, typically one that is seen as outdated or regressive

187. Flight across the _____ was a daring adventure in its day.

n. one of the earth's large landmasses; (adjective) abstaining from your feelings, especially your desire to have sex

188. He _____ hypotheses that no mathematician has ever imagined before.

v. to build or create something; to assemble or combine different parts to form something whole

189. The _____ process can be long and difficult, but it is worth it for the love of a child.

n. the action or fact of legally taking another's child as one's own; the act of accepting with approval

190. 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

191. The picture earned near-_____ acclaim from critics.

adj. existing or affecting everywhere or everyone

ANSWERS: 184. mortality, 185. primarily, 186. reactionary, 187. continent, 188. constructs, 189. adoption, 190. attract, 191. universal

192. The recent political _____ has left the country in a state of chaos.
n. great change, disruption, or disturbance; (geology) a rise of land to a higher elevation
193. The company is planning to make a _____ expansion of its factory.
adj. involving many people or things and involving a lot of change or activity
194. The _____ policy in this country is stringent, making it difficult for many people to obtain a visa.
n. the act or process of coming to live permanently in a foreign country
195. During colonial eras, new migratory patterns _____.
v. to move out of or away from something and become visible
196. The _____ of the situation is that he won the lottery on the day he lost his job.
n. the expression of one's meaning by using language that usually signifies the opposite, typically for humorous or rhetorical effect
197. The bumbling _____ made it difficult to get the permits we needed.
n. a system of government in which most of the important decisions are made by state officials rather than by elected representatives
198. The Chinese people have accomplished several _____ feats.
adj. famous or significant in history, or potentially so
199. Efficiency isn't an essential _____ here; fairness is.
n. a fundamental law or truth that explains or controls how something happens or works

ANSWERS: 192. upheaval, 193. large-scale, 194. immigration, 195. emerged, 196. irony, 197. bureaucracy, 198. historic, 199. principle

200. He was a _____ leader who made decisions based on what was practical rather than ideal.

adj. practical rather than idealistic

201. 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

202. The doctor prescribed medication to _____ the patient's appetite.

v. to bring something under control by force or authority; to put an end by force

203. The choice between bureaucracy and adhococracy represents a common _____.

n. a situation in which a difficult choice has to be made between two or more options, especially that are equally unfavorable ones

204. The robot can accurately _____ construction material.

v. to specify or determine the exact position of someone or something

205. She would never _____ hurt anyone.

adv. in a planned or intended way

206. _____ is better than argument.

n. a fact or piece of information that shows something is true or exists

207. I don't want to _____ for second best.

v. to reach an agreement of disagreement

ANSWERS: 200. pragmatic, 201. labor, 202. suppress, 203. dilemma, 204. locate, 205. intentionally, 206. Proof, 207. settle

208. There are many _____ issues in claiming a patent.

adj. likely to cause people to disagree and argue; liking to argue

209. She did well on her _____ exam.

n. a field of science devoted to the study of the lands, features, inhabitants, and phenomena of the Earth

210. He deliberately read picture books in an _____ way to please the children.

adj. old and no longer used or applicable; of or seeming to belong to an ancient period in history

211. Hounds _____ their prey by using their keen scent.

v. to go after and try to catch wild animals to kill them for food, sport, or profit

212. Every human is responsible for taking care of the Earth's _____.

n. the natural world such as air, water, and land in which humans, animals, and plants live

213. Parallel lines are, by _____ lines on the same plane that never cross.

n. a concise explanation of the meaning of a word, phrase, or symbol

214. 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

215. Only the _____ tower remained standing.

adj. relating to or belonging to the Middle Age that is for the period of A.D.600 to A.D. 1450

216. 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

ANSWERS: 208. contentious, 209. geography, 210. archaic, 211. hunt, 212. environment, 213. definition, 214. government, 215. medieval, 216. movement

217. Your _____ reflects your thoughts.

- n.* an informal talk between two or more people to exchange their views, ideas, information, etc.

218. The band played a beautiful _____ on their instruments.

- n.* a musical composition or set of musical notes that are played or sung; (verb) to adjust or set something to a specific condition or standard

219. The engine _____ the rocket into space.

- v.* to push or drive forcibly; to impose or insert; (noun) the force used in pushing

220. The essence of economics is to _____ the allocation of limited resources.

- v.* to make the best or most effective use of something

221. From a marketing _____ this product may need to be more effective.

- n.* a particular perspective or position from which something is viewed or considered; a point of view or opinion on a specific matter

222. Children _____ language at a fantastic rate.

- v.* to buy or obtain something such as an asset, object, knowledge, etc., for oneself

223. This measurement aims to reduce traffic at _____ periods.

- n.* the point to which something or someone is at its strongest, best, or most successful; the pointed top of a mountain

224. Australia is the world's smallest continent by _____.

- n.* a large area of land, especially one that is distinct from surrounding areas by its topography, geology, or biota

ANSWERS: 217. conversation, 218. tune, 219. thrust, 220. optimize, 221. standpoint, 222. acquire, 223. peak, 224. landmass

ANSWERS: