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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

Advanced Words Only

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Session 1: Word List

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.

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**.

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.

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.

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**.

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.

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.

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.

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**.

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.

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**.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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**.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

politicize

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

public opinion

synonym : politicize, 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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. an in_____re future | <i>adj.</i> not firm or firmly fixed; likely to fail or give way, or not assured of safety |
| 2. persuade a dis_____er | <i>n.</i> a person who does not believe in something, such as a religion or idea |
| 3. tr_____e down his feelings | <i>v.</i> to step heavily on something or someone, causing damage or injury |
| 4. rea_____ry forces | <i>adj.</i> 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 |
| 5. ind_____ize service | <i>v.</i> to organize the production of something into an industry |
| 6. ind_____ized textile production | <i>v.</i> to organize the production of something into an industry |
| 7. et__s of science | <i>n.</i> the set of beliefs and attitudes that belong to a particular community, nation, ideology, or a person |
| 8. re___l a business | <i>v.</i> 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 |
| 9. 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 |
| 10. bring great de_____nt | <i>n.</i> something that causes harm, injury, or damage |

ANSWERS: 1. insecure, 2. disbeliever, 3. trample, 4. reactionary, 5. industrialize, 6. industrialize, 7. ethos, 8. retool, 9. overcompensate, 10. detriment

11. mul_____ral society *adj.* relating to or characterized by several cultures (= beliefs, languages, customs, traditions, etc.)
12. ar_____c humans *adj.* old and no longer used or applicable; of or seeming to belong to an ancient period in history
13. 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
14. 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
15. pr_____e a reaction *v.* to stimulate or give rise to a particular reaction or have a particular effect
16. 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
17. 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
18. 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
19. 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

ANSWERS: 11. multicultural, 12. archaic, 13. geopolitical, 14. nationalist, 15. provoke, 16. categorical, 17. bureaucracy, 18. disrupt, 19. fortress

20. 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.
21. 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
22. pa____a solution *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
23. the geo____cal situations *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
24. co____e in midair *v.* to hit something violently when moving
25. up____al of society *n.* great change, disruption, or disturbance; (geology) a rise of land to a higher elevation
26. con____us debate *adj.* likely to cause people to disagree and argue; liking to argue
27. regional pol____er *n.* a person in charge of or involved in developing action plans for a political party, business, etc.
28. po__t the existence of life after death *v.* to suggest or accept something as fact or as a basis for argument or consideration
29. ass____te a language *v.* to take in and understand information or ideas; to integrate

ANSWERS: 20. skew, 21. bureaucracy, 22. panacea, 23. geopolitical, 24. collide, 25. upheaval, 26. contentious, 27. policymaker, 28. posit, 29. assimilate

30. 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
31. g__f war *n.* a large ocean inlet or deep bay that is partially enclosed by land
32. mul_____ral education *adj.* relating to or characterized by several cultures (= beliefs, languages, customs, traditions, etc.)
33. 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
34. 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
35. front 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
36. tr__p card *n.* a playing card with a picture of a trumpeter on it, used in certain card games
37. op_____ne occasion *adj.* suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose
38. 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

ANSWERS: 30. dynamism, 31. gulf, 32. multicultural, 33. germ, 34. germ, 35. fender, 36. trump, 37. opportune, 38. untangle

39. education pol_____er *n.* a person in charge of or involved in developing action plans for a political party, business, etc.
40. ass_____te into society *v.* to take in and understand information or ideas; to integrate
41. the ba_____sh from the community *n.* a strong negative reaction to something; a movement back from an impact
42. pe_____al struggle *adj.* continuing for an extended period in the same way without stopping or being interrupted
43. 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
44. re_____it applications *v.* to put a new component or accessory into a machine that did not initially have it when manufactured
45. 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
46. v__r to the left *v.* to change direction suddenly or sharply; to turn or swerve from one course or direction to another
47. g__f stream *n.* a large ocean inlet or deep bay that is partially enclosed by land
48. si_____e portion *adj.* large in size or amount
49. 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

ANSWERS: 39. policymaker, 40. assimilate, 41. backlash, 42. perpetual, 43. categorical, 44. retrofit, 45. migrant, 46. veer, 47. gulf, 48. sizable, 49. politicize

50. 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;
51. pr____e a disease *v.* to stimulate or give rise to a particular reaction or have a particular effect
52. 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
53. choose tr__p *n.* a playing card with a picture of a trumpeter on it, used in certain card games
54. pr____ic approach *adj.* practical rather than idealistic
55. symptoms of hormonal im____ce *n.* a situation in which two or more things are not equal or equally treated
56. 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
57. 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
58. dep____te an area *v.* to decrease the population of a place, often because of disease, war, or other disasters; to remove people from a place, often forcibly

ANSWERS: 50. paradox, 51. provoke, 52. mismatch, 53. trump, 54. pragmatic, 55. imbalance, 56. politicize, 57. retool, 58. depopulate

59. mi_____t worker *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
60. the big up_____al of my life *n.* great change, disruption, or disturbance; (geology) a rise of land to a higher elevation
61. 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
62. cy_____l worldview *adj.* believing that people are motivated by self-interest; distrustful of human sincerity or integrity
63. 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
64. 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
65. pr_____ic politics *adj.* practical rather than idealistic
66. 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
67. possessive pr_____n *n.* a word that takes the place of a noun in a sentence, such as "he," "she," "they," or "it"

ANSWERS: 59. migrant, 60. upheaval, 61. fender, 62. cynical, 63. dislocate, 64. insular, 65. pragmatic, 66. depopulate, 67. pronoun

68. 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
69. 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
70. 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.
71. v__r toward danger *v.* to change direction suddenly or sharply; to turn or swerve from one course or direction to another
72. po__t the premise *v.* to suggest or accept something as fact or as a basis for argument or consideration
73. cy_____l remarks *adj.* believing that people are motivated by self-interest; distrustful of human sincerity or integrity
74. re_____it an electronic system *v.* to put a new component or accessory into a machine that did not initially have it when manufactured
75. in_____re attachment *adj.* not firm or firmly fixed; likely to fail or give way, or not assured of safety
76. di_____sh swelling *v.* to reduce or be reduced in size, extent, or importance; to make something smaller, weaker, etc.

ANSWERS: 68. dislocate, 69. mismatch, 70. steward, 71. veer, 72. posit, 73. cynical, 74. retrofit, 75. insecure, 76. diminish

77. political ba____sh *n.* a strong negative reaction to something; a movement back from an impact
78. di____t sleep *v.* to prevent or stop something, especially an event, activity, or process, from continuing in the usual way by causing a problem or disturbance
79. 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.
80. 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.
81. 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
82. 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;
83. 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
84. tr____e on the rights *v.* to step heavily on something or someone, causing damage or injury

ANSWERS: 77. backlash, 78. disrupt, 79. skew, 80. steward, 81. insular, 82. paradox, 83. overcompensate, 84. trample

85. an op_____ne remark *adj.* suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose
86. de_____nt of society *n.* something that causes harm, injury, or damage
87. creative dy_____sm *n.* the quality of being characterized by continuous change, activity, and progress; energy or forcefulness in movement or action
88. 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
89. corporate et___s *n.* the set of beliefs and attitudes that belong to a particular community, nation, ideology, or a person
90. 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
91. pr_____n usage *n.* a word that takes the place of a noun in a sentence, such as "he," "she," "they," or "it"
92. continental la_____ss *n.* a large area of land, especially one that is distinct from surrounding areas by its topography, geology, or biota
93. seem somewhat ar_____c *adj.* old and no longer used or applicable; of or seeming to belong to an ancient period in history

ANSWERS: 85. opportune, 86. detriment, 87. dynamism, 88. reactionary, 89. ethos, 90. decarbonize, 91. pronoun, 92. landmass, 93. archaic

94. 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
95. 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
96. aircraft sur_____ity *n.* the ability to remain alive or continue to function, especially in difficult or threatening circumstances
97. 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
98. pl____l form *n.* the grammatical form of a noun or pronoun indicating that it refers to more than one thing or person
99. pe_____al motion machine *adj.* continuing for an extended period in the same way without stopping or being interrupted
100. co_____e head-on *v.* to hit something violently when moving
101. si_____e audience *adj.* large in size or amount
102. trade im_____ce *n.* a situation in which two or more things are not equal or equally treated
103. un_____le a problem *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

ANSWERS: 94. chauvinist, 95. decarbonize, 96. survivability, 97. nationalist, 98. plural, 99. perpetual, 100. collide, 101. sizable, 102. imbalance, 103. untangle

104. large la____ss *n.* a large area of land, especially one that is distinct from surrounding areas by its topography, geology, or biota
105. 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
106. xen____ic statements *adj.* showing strong dislike or fear of people from other countries or cultures; having a strong bias or prejudice against outsiders
107. 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
108. stubborn dis____er *n.* a person who does not believe in something, such as a religion or idea
109. sur____ity rate *n.* the ability to remain alive or continue to function, especially in difficult or threatening circumstances
110. con____us subject *adj.* likely to cause people to disagree and argue; liking to argue
111. di____sh a reputation *v.* to reduce or be reduced in size, extent, or importance; to make something smaller, weaker, etc.
112. 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: 104. landmass, 105. fortress, 106. xenophobic, 107. panacea, 108. disbeliever, 109. survivability, 110. contentious, 111. diminish, 112. chauvinist

113. pl___l culture

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

114. xen_____ic attitude

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

ANSWERS: 113. plural, 114. xenophobic

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. The company faced a _____ from customers after the recall.
n. a strong negative reaction to something; a movement back from an impact
2. 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
3. The phone rang at the most _____ time.
adj. suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose
4. 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
5. 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
6. The nations of South East Asia will quickly _____ and catch up with the West.
v. to organize the production of something into an industry
7. 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

ANSWERS: 1. backlash, 2. depopulate, 3. opportune, 4. fortress, 5. mismatch, 6. industrialize, 7. politicize

8. The plants in this garden are precious, so you must not _____ them.
v. to step heavily on something or someone, causing damage or injury
9. 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
10. 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
11. 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
12. Her behavior _____ a quarrel between the couple.
v. to stimulate or give rise to a particular reaction or have a particular effect
13. He has a _____ fortune and is one of the wealthiest people in the city.
adj. large in size or amount
14. 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
15. 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: 8. trample, 9. trump, 10. categorical, 11. reactionary, 12. provoked, 13. sizable, 14. chauvinistic, 15. disbeliever

16. 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
17. 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
18. 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
19. 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
20. 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
21. Children in an unstructured environment often feel _____.
- adj.* not firm or firmly fixed; likely to fail or give way, or not assured of safety
22. 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
23. 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

ANSWERS: 16. germ, 17. veered, 18. migrant, 19. panacea, 20. fender, 21. insecure, 22. Gulf, 23. ethos

24. 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
25. There are many _____ issues in claiming a patent.
adj. likely to cause people to disagree and argue; liking to argue
26. 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
27. 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
28. The new approach resulted in a significant _____ to the local economy.
n. something that causes harm, injury, or damage
29. 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
30. 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
31. 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"

ANSWERS: 24. geopolitical, 25. contentious, 26. overcompensate, 27. retool, 28. detriment, 29. bureaucracy, 30. decarbonize, 31. pronouns

32. _____ 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.
33. 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
34. 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
35. He was a _____ leader who made decisions based on what was practical rather than ideal.
- adj.* practical rather than idealistic
36. 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
37. 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.
38. The immigrant struggled to _____ into the new culture.
- v.* to take in and understand information or ideas; to integrate
39. 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

ANSWERS: 32. Policymakers, 33. landmass, 34. nationalist, 35. pragmatic, 36. disrupt, 37. skewed, 38. assimilate, 39. insular

40. The interests of the two countries _____.
- v.* to hit something violently when moving
41. 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
42. 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;
43. The school is known for its _____ student body.
- adj.* relating to or characterized by several cultures (= beliefs, languages, customs, traditions, etc.)
44. 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
45. 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
46. 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
47. 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

ANSWERS: 40. collide, 41. upheaval, 42. paradox, 43. multicultural, 44. plural, 45. untangle, 46. dislocated, 47. archaic

48. An _____ in certain substances causes problems with brain function.
n. a situation in which two or more things are not equal or equally treated
49. As people get old, their energies may _____.
v. to reduce or be reduced in size, extent, or importance; to make something smaller, weaker, etc.
50. The company employs a _____ inventory system.
adj. continuing for an extended period in the same way without stopping or being interrupted
51. 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
52. 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.
53. 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
54. 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

ANSWERS: 48. imbalance, 49. diminish, 50. perpetual, 51. survivability, 52. steward, 53. dynamism, 54. xenophobic

55. 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

56. We should _____ several hypotheses to discuss the matter.

- v. to suggest or accept something as fact or as a basis for argument or consideration

57. 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

ANSWERS: 55. retrofit, 56. posit, 57. cynical