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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Lucia Carminati: How the Suez Canal changed the world | TED Talk

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

All Words

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

fierce

adj. severe and violent in a way that is frightening

synonym: ferocious, convulsive, forceful

(1) **fierce** competition, (2) a **fierce** animal

The **fierce** thunders echoed across the plain.

incident

n. an event or occurrence, often unexpected or unplanned; something that happens

synonym: event, occurrence, accident

(1) traffic **incident**, (2) security **incident**

The **incident** at the airport caused a delay in my flight.

canal

n. a long and narrow strip of water made artificially either for boats and ships to travel along or for irrigation

synonym: aqueduct, trench, channel

(1) an ear **canal**, (2) an irrigation **canal**

Our container ship went through the Panama **Canal**.

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.

vessel

n. a ship or large boat

synonym : boat, ship, craft

(1) blood **vessels**, (2) naval **vessels**

The **vessel** arrived in port the following day.

obstruct

v. to block or interfere with the passage, movement, or action of something or someone

synonym : block, impede, hinder

(1) **obstruct** an airway, (2) **obstruct** a bill

The road was blocked by a fallen tree, **obstructing** the path for all vehicles.

millennium

n. a span of 1000 years, or the 1000th anniversary (plural: millennia)

(1) past **millennium**, (2) **millennium** bottle of wine

Our world is in the third **millennium**.

basin

n. a natural depression or valley that is circular or oval on the surface of the earth, especially one that has water in it; a container with a bowl form that is typically used to hold food or liquids

synonym : watershed, bowl

(1) inland **basin**, (2) the **basin** of the Great Salt Lake

Many of the lakes and marshes in the **basin** are mildly salty.

traverse

v. to cross or move through a land or water area

synonym : cross, pass through, travel over

(1) **traverse** the region, (2) **traverse** a vast extent of sea

Approximately 1000 automobiles **traverse** the bridge every day.

isthmus

n. a narrow strip of land that connects two larger land areas; a narrow passage or canal that connects two bodies of water

synonym : neck, choke point, narrow

(1) **isthmus** region, (2) Panama **isthmus**

The ancient city was situated on an **isthmus** between two seas.

separate

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

synonym: disunite, isolate, ramify

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

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

camel

n. a cud-chewing mammal used as a draft or saddle animal in desert regions

(1) **camel** hair, (2) ride a **camel**

A **camel** has a hump on its back.

bound

v. to move forward by leaps and bounds; to form the boundary of something

synonym: jump, bounce, leap

(1) **bounded** with delight, (2) **bound** up a staircase

Canada **bounds** on the United States.

caravan

n. a group of travelers journeying together, often in a convoy of motor vehicles; a covered wagon used for traveling and camping

synonym: convoy, train, procession

(1) **caravan** park, (2) solar **caravan**

We traveled across the country in a **caravan** of RVs and campers.

unforgiving

adj. not willing to forgive or show mercy; not able to be repaired or restored

synonym: relentless, uncompromising, merciless

(1) **unforgiving** blow, (2) **unforgiving** terrain

The **unforgiving** sun scorched the desert, making it uninhabitable.

desert

n. arid land with little or no vegetation often covered with sand or rocks

(1) **desert** basin, (2) oasis in the **desert**

This region is predominantly **desert**.

maritime

adj. relating to or connected with the sea, especially about shipping, navigation, or commercial activity

synonym : naval, seafaring, oceanic

(1) **maritime** trade, (2) **maritime** law

The city's economy relies heavily on the **maritime** industry and its port.

bypass

n. an alternative road, channel, pipe, or connection that allows flow while the main one is closed or obstructed;
(verb) to go past or round

(1) gastric **bypass** operation, (2) **bypass** circuit

This patient must undergo **bypass** surgery.

attempt

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

synonym : endeavor, effort, try

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

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

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.

strife

n. conflict or disagreement, especially between people or groups

synonym : conflict, disagreement, dissension

(1) at **strife** over the land, (2) civil **strife**

The country has been wracked by political **strife** for many

years.

shifting

adj. constantly changing or moving

synonym : unfirm, shifty, fluctuating

(1) **shifting** balance, (2) continuously **shifting** landscape

Trends in the fashion industry are so **shifting** that it is challenging to keep up with them.

sand

n. finely granulated particles of rock or mineral material typically found along beaches, deserts, or riverbeds; used in construction, landscaping, and other applications requiring drainage or abrasive action

synonym : grit, dust, powder

(1) **sand** dunes, (2) **sand** castle

The **sand** on the beach was warm and golden.

rekindle

v. to revive or renew something that was previously lost or forgotten, often a relationship or feeling

synonym : revitalize, reignite, revive

(1) **rekindle** love, (2) **rekindle** hope

The couple tried to **rekindle** their relationship by spending more time together.

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.

individual

n. a single person or thing, as distinct from a group

synonym : person, being, self

(1) a private **individual**, (2) **individual** freedom

As an **individual**, he had the right to make his own decisions and live his life as he saw fit.

pitch

n. the property of sound that varies with variation in the frequency of vibration; the degree of a slope, especially

of a roof; short presentation for selling or sharing something

synonym : angle, gradient, slope

(1) make a **pitch** for a new product, (2) a low- **pitched** sound

Her voice gradually increased in **pitch**.

territory

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

synonym : domain, region, realm

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

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

empire

n. a group of countries ruled by one leader or government

synonym : imperium, conglomerate, kingdom

(1) **empire** building, (2) **empire** of the Maya

He has built a thriving e-commerce **empire**.

resistant

adj. not affected by something, especially changes or new ideas; of or relating to immunity to disease or infection

synonym : unsusceptible, immune, invulnerable

(1) penicillin- **resistant** bacteria, (2) **resistant** to persuasion

Insects in urban areas are becoming **resistant** to insecticides.

proposal

n. a formal suggestion or offer, sometimes a written one

synonym : offer, suggestion, proposition

(1) an innovative **proposal**, (2) details of his **proposal**

Our skeleton outline of the **proposal** met with much opposition.

economy

n. the system by which a country or region produces, manages, and distributes goods and services, including the money and finances involved in these activities; (of an airline) the lowest-priced, most basic option for seating in commercial travel

synonym : finance, trade, business

(1) **economy** of scale, (2) **economy** class

The **economy** of the country is struggling due to the recent political instability.

autonomy

n. the right of an organization, country, or region to govern itself independently

synonym: independence, sovereignty, self-sufficiency

(1) regional **autonomy**, (2) establish **autonomy**

Demonstrators strongly demanded immediate **autonomy** for their country.

gradual

adj. happening slowly over a long period of time or distance; not steep or abrupt

synonym: incremental, gradational, piecemeal

(1) a **gradual** process, (2) a **gradual** change

The country experienced a **gradual** increase in population.

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.

eager

adj. showing enthusiasm and a strong desire or interest to do something

synonym: keen, enthusiastic, ardent

(1) **eager** anticipation, (2) with **eager** eyes

The children were **eager** to start the treasure hunt.

pursue

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

synonym: seek, hunt, chase

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

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

id

- n.* a part of the psyche that represents the unconscious desires and instincts of an individual; in psychoanalytic theory, it is believed to be the most basic and primal part of the human psyche; (also ID, short for identification) a document or card that proves a person's identity, such as a driver's license, passport, or national ID card

synonym : identity, ego, persona

(1) the **id** ego, (2) **ID** card

I forgot my **ID** at home and needed it to enter the club.

approve

- v.* to think that someone or something is favorable, acceptable, or appropriate; to officially accept a plan, request, etc.

synonym : accept, authorize, agree

(1) **approve** a measures, (2) unanimously **approve** a resolution

My boss wouldn't **approve** of the plan.

enterprising

- adj.* marked by a willingness to take on new opportunities or risks in business or other ventures; characterized by resourcefulness, initiative, and innovation

synonym : ambitious, daring, resourceful

(1) **enterprising** spirit, (2) **enterprising** idea

The **enterprising** photographer captured rare shots of wildlife in their natural habitats.

manipulative

- adj.* characterized by the use of shrewd, cunning, or deceptive tactics to control or influence others, often in a self-serving or unethical manner

synonym : maneuvering, calculating, shrewd

(1) **manipulative** behavior, (2) **manipulative** language

He was accused of being **manipulative** when he lied to his friends to get what he wanted.

diplomat

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

synonym : envoy, ambassador, representative

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

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

concession

n. something that is granted or given up, often in a negotiation or argument; a place or stand where goods or services are sold or provided, often in a public setting such as a stadium or amusement park

synonym : agreement, compromise, deal

(1) an oil **concession**, (2) make a **concession**

The movie theater offered a special **concession** for seniors on Tuesdays.

finance

n. the management of money, credit, banking, and investments, especially by a government or commercial organization; the branch of economics that studies the management of money and other assets

synonym : banking, investment, fund

(1) **finance** act, (2) manage my **finances**

Our company decided to hire an advisor who specializes in **finance**.

capitalism

n. an economic system based on the private ownership of the means of production and their operation for profit

synonym : commercialism

(1) advance **capitalism**, (2) under the umbrella of **capitalism**

Capitalism also guarantees intellectual property rights and thus promotes innovation.

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.

contract

n. a legally binding agreement between two or more parties, setting out their rights and obligations to each other, typically in writing and enforceable by law

synonym: agreement, deal, arrangement

(1) employment **contract**, (2) **contract** law

The company signed a **contract** with the supplier for the delivery of goods.

workforce

n. all the people who work in a company, industry, country, etc.

synonym: labor pool, manpower

(1) skilled **workforce**, (2) the **workforce** is on strike

Many companies outsource and hire consultants to keep their **workforce** flexible.

laborer

n. a person who works hard physically, typically doing unskilled or manual labor; a worker or employee who performs physically demanding tasks

synonym: worker, employee, operative

(1) **laborer** job, (2) skilled **laborer**

The construction site hired many **laborers** to help with the heavy lifting.

forcibly

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

synonym: violently, roughly, aggressively

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

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

recruit

v. to persuade someone to work for a company; to find new members for an organization, the armed forces, etc.

synonym: raise, enroll, enlist

(1) **recruit** a good worker, (2) **recruit** a new hire

The colonial government **recruited** militia support when civil

war broke out.

harsh

adj. severe and unkind; extremely tough and unpleasant to inhabit

synonym: brutal, severe, backbreaking

(1) **harsh** climate, (2) use of **harsh** chemicals

The prime minister faced **harsh** criticism.

disease

n. a disorder or illness that affects the body or mind, often characterized by specific symptoms or abnormal functioning of organs or systems

synonym: illness, ailment, affliction

(1) **disease** prevention, (2) **disease** control

The doctor diagnosed him with a rare **disease** that had no known cure.

cholera

n. a severe infectious disease that causes acute diarrhea, vomiting, and dehydration, often resulting in a rapid and dangerous loss of body fluids and electrolytes

synonym: infectious disease, epidemic, plague

(1) **cholera** toxin, (2) **cholera** epidemic

The outbreak of **cholera** was a major health crisis in the 19th century.

rampant

adj. (especially of something bad or unwelcome) flourishing or spreading everywhere in a way that cannot be controlled

synonym: prevalent, dense, uncontrolled

(1) **rampant** growth of weeds, (2) **rampant** corruption

In an overly protective industry, violations of the ethics rules tend to be **rampant**.

toil

v. to work hard and persistently; to engage in physically or mentally demanding tasks or activities for extended periods of time

synonym: struggle, labor, work hard

(1) **toil** to make a living, (2) **toil** up the mountain

The farmers **toiled** in the fields, harvesting the crops before the start of the rainy season.

threat

n. a strong indication or likelihood of harm, danger, or adverse consequences; an expression of intent to inflict harm or injury on someone or something, often made as a means of coercion or intimidation

synonym: menace, danger, hazard

(1) economic **threat**, (2) environmental **threat**

The **threat** of severe weather prompted the city to issue an evacuation warning.

whip

v. to hit a person or an animal severely with a thin, flexible stick with a cord or leather thong at the end, as a punishment, discipline, etc.

synonym: thrash, flog, scourge

(1) **whip** egg whites, (2) **whip** into shape

The jockey **whipped** the horse hard to take first place.

estimate

v. to guess or calculate the cost, size, value, etc. of something

synonym: calculate, gauge, evaluate

(1) **estimate** a fair value, (2) **estimate** this chicken to weigh three pounds

We **estimated** the season's total trade deficit at \$50 billion.

coerce

v. to force, pressure, or compel someone to do something against their will or better judgment; to use threatening or intimidating tactics to persuade someone to comply with one's demands

synonym: force, compel, pressure

(1) **coerce** him to follow an order, (2) **coerce** obedience

The boss tried to **coerce** the employees into working overtime by threatening to fire them.

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, toil, donkeywork

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

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

dredge

v. to remove debris or objects from a body of water or other areas by scooping or dragging, often using special equipment called a dredge; to bring something to the surface by this process

synonym : dig, scoop, unearth

(1) **dredge** up memories, (2) **dredge** a river

The environmental group demanded that the government stop the plans to **dredge** the wetlands for oil drilling.

bucket

n. an open container with a handle made of metal or plastic, often used for carrying liquids

synonym : pail, tub, can

(1) **bucket** list, (2) **bucket** of golf balls

She filled a **bucket** with water and carried it back to the house.

excavate

v. to dig or remove earth, rocks, or other materials from the ground or a site, often to uncover or discover something

synonym : dig, unearth, extract

(1) **excavate** a deep hole, (2) **excavate** soil

The archaeologists **excavated** the ruins of an ancient city buried under the desert sands.

cubic

adj. having the shape of a cube or being of three dimensions; measured in units that are the third power of a linear unit

synonym : three-dimensional, boxlike, cubical

(1) **cubic** meter, (2) **cubic** structure

The package was a **cubic** shape, which made it easier to stack on the shelf.

- dirt** *n.* soil, dust, or any substance that makes a surface not clean; the part of the earth's surface consisting of humus and disintegrated rock
synonym : filth, grime, muck
(1) **dirt** road, (2) **dirt** track
The garden was filled with **dirt** and needed to be tilled before planting.
- 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.
- 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.
- flourish** *v.* to grow or develop vigorously or successfully
synonym : boom, advance, succeed
(1) **flourish** economically, (2) **flourish** worldwide
The Ottoman Empire **flourished** for over five centuries.
- brothel** *n.* a place where people, particularly women, engage in sexual activity for payment; a house of prostitution
synonym : bagnio, bordello, whorehouse
(1) illegal **brothel**, (2) underground **brothel**
The police raided the **brothel** in the red-light district and arrested all the prostitutes and customers.
- smuggle** *v.* to import or export something or someone without paying appropriate customs duties, often illegally
(1) **smuggle** drugs, (2) **smuggle** herself out of a country

He was able to **smuggle** a gun inside the prison.

bustle

v. to move or act energetically and noisily; (noun) a rapid active commotion

synonym: hurry, rush, flurry

(1) **bustle** around a kitchen, (2) hustle- **bustle** lifestyle

The city **bustled** with activity as people rushed to work.

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.

shore

n. the land along the edge of a sea, lake, broad river, or other large body of water; (verb) to support by placing against something solid or rigid

synonym: coast, seaside, beach

(1) a sandy **shore**, (2) **shore** up demand

The waves are beating against the **shore**.

tract

n. a region of land, often with a specific purpose or use, such as farming, forestry, or mining; a bundle of nerves or a system of organs in the body

synonym: region, area, tube

(1) a urinary **tract** infection, (2) a **tract** of virgin forest

The farmer owns a large **tract** of land where he grows corn and soybeans.

stream

n. a small, narrow river; a continuous flow of something, such as liquid, gas, people, vehicles, etc.

synonym: flow, current, brook

(1) the **stream** of time, (2) an endless **stream** of cars

Jet **streams** are the common name for air currents that form high in the atmosphere.

merge

v. to combine or integrate things, or to cause this to happen

synonym: combine, join, coalesce

(1) **merge** into a new party, (2) **merge** those systems into a new one

This consulting firm decided to **merge** the two companies into one.

inaugurate

v. to formally begin or initiate something, particularly a new project, organization, government, or system, often through an official ceremony

synonym: initiate, launch, commence

(1) **inaugurate** an enterprise, (2) **inaugurate** a new policy

The president will **inaugurate** the new embassy building next week.

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.

fin

n. a thin flat part on the body of a fish or other aquatic animal used for propulsion or balance

synonym: flipper, appendage, stabilizer

(1) back **fin**, (2) a **fin** of a plane

The shark's powerful **fins** allowed it to swim at high speeds.

dramatically

adv. in a very impressive manner

synonym: greatly, noticeably, suddenly

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

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

accelerate

v. to make something faster or earlier; to cause to develop or progress more quickly

synonym : speed up, quicken, rev

(1) **accelerate** a chemical reaction, (2) **accelerate** the car
The government tried to **accelerate** the commercialization of this development.

facilitate

v. to make something easier or more likely to happen

synonym : aid, assist, help

(1) **facilitate** a smooth transition, (2) **facilitate** the process
The company implemented a new software system to **facilitate** employee communication and collaboration.

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.

numerous

adj. amounting to a large indefinite number

synonym : many, considerable, countless

(1) **numerous** countries, (2) as **numerous** as the sand
These descriptions are based on a number of **numerous** assumptions.

marine

adj. relating to the sea and the creatures and plants that live there

synonym : sea-dwelling, maritime, aquatic

(1) **marine** insurance, (2) variety of **marine** life
Seals and whales are **marine** animals beloved by the people.

ecosystem

n. all the plants and living creatures in an area and the way they affect each other and the environment

(1) marine **ecosystem**, (2) change the **ecosystem**
Human conservation efforts often fail unexpectedly because

they disturb the balance of the **ecosystem**.

cuisine

n. the style of cooking characteristic of a particular country, region, or establishment

synonym: meal, cooking, gastronomy

(1) bistro-style **cuisine**, (2) **cuisine** taste

Italian **cuisine** is known for its use of fresh ingredients and bold flavors.

revert

v. to return to a previous state or condition; to reply

synonym: return, go back, restore

(1) **revert** to a heavy smoker, (2) **revert** to the original subject

After trying the new software, I **reverted** to the old version.

president

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

synonym: leader, CEO, chairperson

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

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

spark

v. to start something or make it grow, especially suddenly; to emit a tiny piece of fire or electricity

synonym: start, inspire, provoke

(1) **spark** his interest, (2) **spark** a chain reaction

The bankruptcy of the giant conglomerate **sparked** turmoil in the stock market.

military

adj. relating to or characteristic of members of the armed forces; of or relating to war or warfare

synonym: armed, martial, warlike

(1) a **military** operation, (2) a **military** leader

The **military** academy was known for its strict discipline and training.

standoff

n. a situation in which two or more people, groups, or countries refuse to move from a position or make a compromise, leading to a stalemate or impasse; a short distance maintained between two opposing forces or objects, such as in a military context or electrical wiring

synonym: impasse, deadlock, stalemate

(1) diplomatic **standoff**, (2) military **standoff**

The **standoff** between the opposing political parties lasted for several days.

resolve

v. to find a suitable answer to the problems or difficulty

synonym: decide, determine, fix

(1) **resolve** a dispute, (2) **resolve** the computer error

This company **resolves** its battery problem completely.

transform

v. to change in outward structure or looks;

synonym: alter, convert, change

(1) **transform** an education system, (2) **transform** heat into power

My father's death **transformed** my life completely.

revenue

n. the income that a government receives from taxes or that a company earns from its business

synonym: earnings, payment, remuneration

(1) tax **revenue**, (2) annual **revenue**

This graph indicates the city's tourism **revenue** over five years.

redeem

v. to compensate for the faults or bad aspects of something; to regain possession or assume ownership of something by paying a sum of money or fulfilling a condition; to rescue or save someone from a difficult or hopeless situation

synonym: rescue, save, recover

(1) **redeem** a coupon, (2) **redeem** a government bond

He tried to **redeem** himself by volunteering at the local charity after his mistakes.

- imp** *n.* a mischievous or misbehaving child; a small and mischievous demon or sprite in folklore
synonym: demon, sprite, mischievous child
(1) a little **imp**, (2) behave like an **imp**
The mischievous **imp** caused trouble wherever it went.
- stark** *adj.* empty, simple, or apparent; devoid of any qualifications
synonym: crude, blunt, desolate
(1) **stark** landscape, (2) **stark** truth
The scenery of the battlefield was **stark** and grey.
- fragile** *adj.* delicate or easily broken or damaged
synonym: delicate, brittle, breakable
(1) politically **fragile** nation, (2) **fragile** ecosystem
The vase was made of **fragile** ceramic and easily broke when it was dropped.
- human-made** *adj.* created or produced by humans; artificial
synonym: artificial, unnatural, manufactured
(1) **human-made** climate change, (2) the worst **human-made** disaster
The bridge is a **human-made** structure and was built to span the river.

Session 2: Spelling

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|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. re___m a government bond | <i>v.</i> to compensate for the faults or bad aspects of something; to regain possession or assume ownership of something by paying a sum of money or fulfilling a condition; to rescue or save someone from a difficult or hopeless situation |
| 2. re_____t a good worker | <i>v.</i> to persuade someone to work for a company; to find new members for an organization, the armed forces, etc. |
| 3. fi___e competition | <i>adj.</i> severe and violent in a way that is frightening |
| 4. ap_____e a measures | <i>v.</i> to think that someone or something is favorable, acceptable, or appropriate; to officially accept a plan, request, etc. |
| 5. a f_n of a plane | <i>n.</i> a thin flat part on the body of a fish or other aquatic animal used for propulsion or balance |
| 6. variety of ma___e life | <i>adj.</i> relating to the sea and the creatures and plants that live there |
| 7. pr_____nt emeritus | <i>n.</i> the leader of a republic, for example, the US; the person in charge of the organization such as a company, university, club, etc. |
| 8. a private ind_____al | <i>n.</i> a single person or thing, as distinct from a group |
| 9. continuously sh_____ng landscape | <i>adj.</i> constantly changing or moving |

ANSWERS: 1. redeem, 2. recruit, 3. fierce, 4. approve, 5. fin, 6. marine, 7. president, 8. individual, 9. shifting

10. is_____s region *n.* a narrow strip of land that connects two larger land areas; a narrow passage or canal that connects two bodies of water
11. 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
12. single et___c group *adj.* relating or belonging to a group of people who share a cultural tradition
13. a seafaring na___n *n.* a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture
14. 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
15. an innovative pr_____al *n.* a formal suggestion or offer, sometimes a written one
16. re_____e the computer error *v.* to find a suitable answer to the problems or difficulty
17. vice-pr_____nt for finance *n.* the leader of a republic, for example, the US; the person in charge of the organization such as a company, university, club, etc.
18. economic th___t *n.* a strong indication or likelihood of harm, danger, or adverse consequences; an expression of intent to inflict harm or injury on someone or something, often made as a means of coercion or intimidation

ANSWERS: 10. isthmus, 11. labor, 12. ethnic, 13. nation, 14. labor, 15. proposal, 16. resolve, 17. president, 18. threat

19. skilled wo_____ce *n.* all the people who work in a company, industry, country, etc.
20. w__p into shape *v.* to hit a person or an animal severely with a thin, flexible stick with a cord or leather thong at the end, as a punishment, discipline, etc.
21. inland ba__n *n.* a natural depression or valley that is circular or oval on the surface of the earth, especially one that has water in it; a container with a bowl form that is typically used to hold food or liquids
22. a little i_p *n.* a mischievous or misbehaving child; a small and mischievous demon or sprite in folklore
23. di_____e control *n.* a disorder or illness that affects the body or mind, often characterized by specific symptoms or abnormal functioning of organs or systems
24. ha__h climate *adj.* severe and unkind; extremely tough and unpleasant to inhabit
25. annual re_____e *n.* the income that a government receives from taxes or that a company earns from its business
26. use of ha__h chemicals *adj.* severe and unkind; extremely tough and unpleasant to inhabit
27. hustle-bu___e lifestyle *v.* to move or act energetically and noisily; (noun) a rapid active commotion
28. unf_____ng blow *adj.* not willing to forgive or show mercy; not able to be repaired or restored

ANSWERS: 19. workforce, 20. whip, 21. basin, 22. imp, 23. disease, 24. harsh, 25. revenue, 26. harsh, 27. bustle, 28. unforgiving

29. me__e into a new party *v.* to combine or integrate things, or to cause this to happen
30. s__d castle *n.* finely granulated particles of rock or mineral material typically found along beaches, deserts, or riverbeds; used in construction, landscaping, and other applications requiring drainage or abrasive action
31. fl____sh economically *v.* to grow or develop vigorously or successfully
32. under the umbrella of cap____sm *n.* an economic system based on the private ownership of the means of production and their operation for profit
33. by____s circuit *n.* an alternative road, channel, pipe, or connection that allows flow while the main one is closed or obstructed; (verb) to go past or round
34. re____nt to persuasion *adj.* not affected by something, especially changes or new ideas; of or relating to immunity to disease or infection
35. back f_n *n.* a thin flat part on the body of a fish or other aquatic animal used for propulsion or balance
36. a tr__t of virgin forest *n.* a region of land, often with a specific purpose or use, such as farming, forestry, or mining; a bundle of nerves or a system of organs in the body
37. ra____t growth of weeds *adj.* (especially of something bad or unwelcome) flourishing or spreading everywhere in a way that cannot be controlled

ANSWERS: 29. merge, 30. sand, 31. flourish, 32. capitalism, 33. bypass, 34. resistant, 35. fin, 36. tract, 37. rampant

38. d__t road *n.* soil, dust, or any substance that makes a surface not clean; the part of the earth's surface consisting of humus and disintegrated rock
39. Panama is____s *n.* a narrow strip of land that connects two larger land areas; a narrow passage or canal that connects two bodies of water
40. tr_____rm heat into power *v.* to change in outward structure or looks;
41. a reckless at____t *n.* an act or effort of trying to do something, especially something difficult
42. bo__ded with delight *v.* to move forward by leaps and bounds; to form the boundary of something
43. sh__e up demand *n.* the land along the edge of a sea, lake, broad river, or other large body of water; (verb) to support by placing against something solid or rigid
44. ID card *n.* a part of the psyche that represents the unconscious desires and instincts of an individual; in psychoanalytic theory, it is believed to be the most basic and primal part of the human psyche; (also ID, short for identification) a document or card that proves a person's identity, such as a driver's license, passport, or national ID card
45. at____t customers *v.* to draw or entice someone or something towards them through the qualities they have, especially positive ones

ANSWERS: 38. dirt, 39. isthmus, 40. transform, 41. attempt, 42. bound, 43. shore, 44. id, 45. attract

46. an irrigation ca__l *n.* a long and narrow strip of water made artificially either for boats and ships to travel along or for irrigation
47. unf_____ng terrain *adj.* not willing to forgive or show mercy; not able to be repaired or restored
48. inf_____ure cost *n.* the basic systems, services, or features that are necessary for an organization or country, such as transport and power supplies
49. bistro-style cu_____e *n.* the style of cooking characteristic of a particular country, region, or establishment
50. tr_____rm an education system *v.* to change in outward structure or looks;
51. illegal br_____l *n.* a place where people, particularly women, engage in sexual activity for payment; a house of prostitution
52. environmental th____t *n.* a strong indication or likelihood of harm, danger, or adverse consequences; an expression of intent to inflict harm or injury on someone or something, often made as a means of coercion or intimidation
53. a urinary tr__t infection *n.* a region of land, often with a specific purpose or use, such as farming, forestry, or mining; a bundle of nerves or a system of organs in the body
54. an ear ca__l *n.* a long and narrow strip of water made artificially either for boats and ships to travel along or for irrigation

ANSWERS: 46. canal, 47. unforgiving, 48. infrastructure, 49. cuisine, 50. transform, 51. brothel, 52. threat, 53. tract, 54. canal

55. security in_____nt *n.* an event or occurrence, often unexpected or unplanned; something that happens
56. fo_____ly remove *adv.* done by physical power or violence; against someone's will
57. ride a ca___l *n.* a cud-chewing mammal used as a draft or saddle animal in desert regions
58. ina_____te an enterprise *v.* to formally begin or initiate something, particularly a new project, organization, government, or system, often through an official ceremony
59. bu___e around a kitchen *v.* to move or act energetically and noisily; (noun) a rapid active commotion
60. civil st___e *n.* conflict or disagreement, especially between people or groups
61. ex_____te soil *v.* to dig or remove earth, rocks, or other materials from the ground or a site, often to uncover or discover something
62. co___e obedience *v.* to force, pressure, or compel someone to do something against their will or better judgment; to use threatening or intimidating tactics to persuade someone to comply with one's demands
63. 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
64. oasis in the de___t *n.* arid land with little or no vegetation often covered with sand or rocks

ANSWERS: 55. incident, 56. forcibly, 57. camel, 58. inaugurate, 59. bustle, 60. strife, 61. excavate, 62. coerce, 63. struggle, 64. desert

65. a gr_____l change *adj.* happening slowly over a long period of time or distance; not steep or abrupt
66. et____c minority *adj.* relating or belonging to a group of people who share a cultural tradition
67. a gr_____l process *adj.* happening slowly over a long period of time or distance; not steep or abrupt
68. ind_____al freedom *n.* a single person or thing, as distinct from a group
69. se_____te video into chapter *v.* to force, take, or pull apart; mark as different
70. em____e of the Maya *n.* a group of countries ruled by one leader or government
71. de____t basin *n.* arid land with little or no vegetation often covered with sand or rocks
72. gastric by____s operation *n.* an alternative road, channel, pipe, or connection that allows flow while the main one is closed or obstructed; (verb) to go past or round
73. overseas mi_____on *n.* the movement of animals to a new location, frequently as the seasons change
74. the cabin pressure fell dra_____lly *adv.* in a very impressive manner
75. a mi_____ry operation *adj.* relating to or characteristic of members of the armed forces; of or relating to war or warfare
76. ob_____ct a bill *v.* to block or interfere with the passage, movement, or action of something or someone

ANSWERS: 65. gradual, 66. ethnic, 67. gradual, 68. individual, 69. separate, 70. empire, 71. desert, 72. bypass, 73. migration, 74. dramatically, 75. military, 76. obstruct

77. the st___m of time *n.* a small, narrow river; a continuous flow of something, such as liquid, gas, people, vehicles, etc.
78. details of his pr____al *n.* a formal suggestion or offer, sometimes a written one
79. dr___e a river *v.* to remove debris or objects from a body of water or other areas by scooping or dragging, often using special equipment called a dredge; to bring something to the surface by this process
80. me___e those systems into a new one *v.* to combine or integrate things, or to cause this to happen
81. tax re____e *n.* the income that a government receives from taxes or that a company earns from its business
82. cu____e taste *n.* the style of cooking characteristic of a particular country, region, or establishment
83. es____te this chicken to weigh three pounds *v.* to guess or calculate the cost, size, value, etc. of something
84. ent____ing idea *adj.* marked by a willingness to take on new opportunities or risks in business or other ventures; characterized by resourcefulness, initiative, and innovation
85. IT inf_____ure *n.* the basic systems, services, or features that are necessary for an organization or country, such as transport and power supplies

ANSWERS: 77. stream, 78. proposal, 79. dredge, 80. merge, 81. revenue, 82. cuisine, 83. estimate, 84. enterprising, 85. infrastructure

86. pu___e a goal *v.* to do something or attempt to attain something over time; to follow or seek someone or something, especially in trying to catch them
87. past mil_____um *n.* a span of 1000 years, or the 1000th anniversary (plural: millennia)
88. make a pi__h for a new product *n.* the property of sound that varies with variation in the frequency of vibration; the degree of a slope, especially of a roof; short presentation for selling or sharing something
89. politically fr_____e nation *adj.* delicate or easily broken or damaged
90. bu___t list *n.* an open container with a handle made of metal or plastic, often used for carrying liquids
91. acquire te_____ry *n.* an area under the control of a ruler or state
92. re_____le love *v.* to revive or renew something that was previously lost or forgotten, often a relationship or feeling
93. regional au_____my *n.* the right of an organization, country, or region to govern itself independently
94. ent_____ing spirit *adj.* marked by a willingness to take on new opportunities or risks in business or other ventures; characterized by resourcefulness, initiative, and innovation
95. se_____te cream from milk *v.* to force, take, or pull apart; mark as different

ANSWERS: 86. pursue, 87. millennium, 88. pitch, 89. fragile, 90. bucket, 91. territory, 92. rekindle, 93. autonomy, 94. enterprising, 95. separate

96. ec____y class *n.* the system by which a country or region produces manages, and distributes goods and services, including the money and finances involved in these activities; (of an airline) the lowest-priced, most basic option for seating in commercial travel
97. man_____ive behavior *adj.* characterized by the use of shrewd, cunning, or deceptive tactics to control or influence others, often in a self-serving or unethical manner
98. acc_____te the car *v.* to make something faster or earlier; to cause to develop or progress more quickly
99. nu_____us countries *adj.* amounting to a large indefinite number
100. a low-pi__hed sound *n.* the property of sound that varies with variation in the frequency of vibration; the degree of a slope, especially of a roof; short presentation for selling or sharing something
101. at_____t attention *v.* to draw or entice someone or something towards them through the qualities they have, especially positive ones
102. d__t track *n.* soil, dust, or any substance that makes a surface not clean; the part of the earth's surface consisting of humus and disintegrated rock
103. a fi___e animal *adj.* severe and violent in a way that is frightening

ANSWERS: 96. economy, 97. manipulative, 98. accelerate, 99. numerous, 100. pitch, 101. attract, 102. dirt, 103. fierce

104. co_____ct law *n.* a legally binding agreement between two or more parties, setting out their rights and obligations to each other, typically in writing and enforceable by law
105. co___e him to follow an order *v.* to force, pressure, or compel someone to do something against their will or better judgment; to use threatening or intimidating tactics to persuade someone to comply with one's demands
106. the worst hum_____de disaster *adj.* created or produced by humans; artificial
107. sm_____e herself out of a country *v.* to import or export something or someone without paying appropriate customs duties, often illegally
108. marine ec_____em *n.* all the plants and living creatures in an area and the way they affect each other and the environment
109. t__l up the mountain *v.* to work hard and persistently; to engage in physically or mentally demanding tasks or activities for extended periods of time
110. the ba__n of the Great Salt Lake *n.* a natural depression or valley that is circular or oval on the surface of the earth, especially one that has water in it; a container with a bowl form that is typically used to hold food or liquids
111. 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

ANSWERS: 104. contract, 105. coerce, 106. human-made, 107. smuggle, 108. ecosystem, 109. toil, 110. basin, 111. struggle

112. ma___e insurance	<i>adj.</i> relating to the sea and the creatures and plants that live there
113. the at_____t to rescue the hostages	<i>n.</i> an act or effort of trying to do something, especially something difficult
114. an oil con_____on	<i>n.</i> something that is granted or given up, often in a negotiation or argument; a place or stand where goods or services are sold or provided, often in a public setting such as a stadium or amusement park
115. sp__k a chain reaction	<i>v.</i> to start something or make it grow, especially suddenly; to emit a tiny piece of fire or electricity
116. military st_____ff	<i>n.</i> a situation in which two or more people, groups, or countries refuse to move from a position or make a compromise, leading to a stalemate or impasse; a short distance maintained between two opposing forces or objects, such as in a military context or electrical wiring
117. tr_____se the region	<i>v.</i> to cross or move through a land or water area
118. ma_____e amounts	<i>adj.</i> enormous amount; very heavy and solid
119. cu__c structure	<i>adj.</i> having the shape of a cube or being of three dimensions; measured in units that are the third power of a linear unit
120. expel a di_____at	<i>n.</i> a person appointed by a government to conduct diplomacy (= the management of relationships between countries) with one or more other countries or international organizations

ANSWERS: 112. marine, 113. attempt, 114. concession, 115. spark, 116. standoff, 117. traverse, 118. massive, 119. cubic, 120. diplomat

121. re___m a coupon *v.* to compensate for the faults or bad aspects of something; to regain possession or assume ownership of something by paying a sum of money or fulfilling a condition; to rescue or save someone from a difficult or hopeless situation
122. man_____ive language *adj.* characterized by the use of shrewd, cunning, or deceptive tactics to control or influence others, often in a self-serving or unethical manner
123. sm_____e drugs *v.* to import or export something or someone without paying appropriate customs duties, often illegally
124. fac_____te the process *v.* to make something easier or more likely to happen
125. la_____r job *n.* a person who works hard physically, typically doing unskilled or manual labor; a worker or employee who performs physically demanding tasks
126. underground br_____l *n.* a place where people, particularly women, engage in sexual activity for payment; a house of prostitution
127. st__k landscape *adj.* empty, simple, or apparent; devoid of any qualifications
128. fac_____te a smooth transition *v.* to make something easier or more likely to happen
129. fo_____ly taken into a car *adv.* done by physical power or violence; against someone's will

ANSWERS: 121. redeem, 122. manipulative, 123. smuggle, 124. facilitate, 125. laborer, 126. brothel, 127. stark, 128. facilitate, 129. forcibly

130. sh____ng balance *adj.* constantly changing or moving
131. bo__d up a staircase *v.* to move forward by leaps and bounds; to form the boundary of something
132. make a con_____on *n.* something that is granted or given up, often in a negotiation or argument; a place or stand where goods or services are sold or provided, often in a public setting such as a stadium or amusement park
133. ma_____me trade *adj.* relating to or connected with the sea, especially about shipping, navigation, or commercial activity
134. skilled la_____r *n.* a person who works hard physically, typically doing unskilled or manual labor; a worker or employee who performs physically demanding tasks
135. hum_____de climate change *adj.* created or produced by humans; artificial
136. bu___t of golf balls *n.* an open container with a handle made of metal or plastic, often used for carrying liquids
137. manage my fi_____es *n.* the management of money, credit, banking, and investments, especially by a government or commercial organization; the branch of economics that studies the management of money and other assets
138. unanimously ap_____e a resolution *v.* to think that someone or something is favorable, acceptable, or appropriate; to officially accept a plan, request, etc.

ANSWERS: 130. shifting, 131. bound, 132. concession, 133. maritime, 134. laborer, 135. human-made, 136. bucket, 137. finance, 138. approve

139. ea__r anticipation *adj.* showing enthusiasm and a strong desire or interest to do something
140. ina_____te a new policy *v.* to formally begin or initiate something, particularly a new project, organization, government, or system, often through an official ceremony
141. naval ve___ls *n.* a ship or large boat
142. acc_____te a chemical reaction *v.* to make something faster or earlier; to cause to develop or progress more quickly
143. tr_____se a vast extent of sea *v.* to cross or move through a land or water area
144. with ea__r eyes *adj.* showing enthusiasm and a strong desire or interest to do something
145. re_____le hope *v.* to revive or renew something that was previously lost or forgotten, often a relationship or feeling
146. advance cap_____sm *n.* an economic system based on the private ownership of the means of production and their operation for profit
147. blood ve___ls *n.* a ship or large boat
148. co_____ct a 3D image *v.* to build or create something; to assemble or combine different parts to form something whole
149. as nu_____us as the sand *adj.* amounting to a large indefinite number
150. behave like an i_p *n.* a mischievous or misbehaving child; a small and mischievous demon or sprite in folklore

ANSWERS: 139. eager, 140. inaugurate, 141. vessel, 142. accelerate, 143. traverse, 144. eager, 145. rekindle, 146. capitalism, 147. vessel, 148. construct, 149. numerous, 150. imp

151. cr___s management *n.* a time of great disagreement, confusion, or danger when problems must be resolved or critical decisions must be taken
152. ex_____te a deep hole *v.* to dig or remove earth, rocks, or other materials from the ground or a site, often to uncover or discover something
153. the mi_____on of birds *n.* the movement of animals to a new location, frequently as the seasons change
154. sp__k his interest *v.* to start something or make it grow, especially suddenly; to emit a tiny piece of fire or electricity
155. employment co_____ct *n.* a legally binding agreement between two or more parties, setting out their rights and obligations to each other, typically in writing and enforceable by law
156. st__k truth *adj.* empty, simple, or apparent; devoid of any qualifications
157. mil_____um bottle of wine *n.* a span of 1000 years, or the 1000th anniversary (plural: millennia)
158. change the ec_____em *n.* all the plants and living creatures in an area and the way they affect each other and the environment
159. fr_____e ecosystem *adj.* delicate or easily broken or damaged
160. co_____ct a dam *v.* to build or create something; to assemble or combine different parts to form something whole

ANSWERS: 151. crisis, 152. excavate, 153. migration, 154. spark, 155. contract, 156. stark, 157. millennium, 158. ecosystem, 159. fragile, 160. construct

161. ec____y of scale *n.* the system by which a country or region produces manages, and distributes goods and services, including the money and finances involved in these activities; (of an airline) the lowest-priced, most basic option for seating in commercial travel
162. financial cr____s *n.* a time of great disagreement, confusion, or danger when problems must be resolved or critical decisions must be taken
163. the id ego *n.* a part of the psyche that represents the unconscious desires and instincts of an individual; in psychoanalytic theory, it is believed to be the most basic and primal part of the human psyche; (also ID, short for identification) a document or card that proves a person's identity, such as a driver's license, passport, or national ID card
164. di____e prevention *n.* a disorder or illness that affects the body or mind, often characterized by specific symptoms or abnormal functioning of organs or systems
165. ch____a epidemic *n.* a severe infectious disease that causes acute diarrhea, vomiting, and dehydration, often resulting in a rapid and dangerous loss of body fluids and electrolytes
166. pu____e freedoms *v.* to do something or attempt to attain something over time; to follow or seek someone or something, especially in trying to catch them

ANSWERS: 161. economy, 162. crisis, 163. id, 164. disease, 165. cholera, 166. pursue

167. re___t to the original subject *v.* to return to a previous state or condition; to reply
168. solar ca____n *n.* a group of travelers journeying together, often in a convoy of motor vehicles; a covered wagon used for traveling and camping
169. ma____me law *adj.* relating to or connected with the sea, especially about shipping, navigation, or commercial activity
170. establish au____my *n.* the right of an organization, country, or region to govern itself independently
171. the wo____ce is on strike *n.* all the people who work in a company, industry, country, etc.
172. at st___e over the land *n.* conflict or disagreement, especially between people or groups
173. diplomatic st____ff *n.* a situation in which two or more people, groups, or countries refuse to move from a position or make a compromise, leading to a stalemate or impasse; a short distance maintained between two opposing forces or objects, such as in a military context or electrical wiring
174. ch____a toxin *n.* a severe infectious disease that causes acute diarrhea, vomiting, and dehydration, often resulting in a rapid and dangerous loss of body fluids and electrolytes
175. traffic in____nt *n.* an event or occurrence, often unexpected or unplanned; something that happens

ANSWERS: 167. revert, 168. caravan, 169. maritime, 170. autonomy, 171. workforce, 172. strife, 173. standoff, 174. cholera, 175. incident

176. re____e a dispute *v.* to find a suitable answer to the problems or difficulty
177. fl____sh worldwide *v.* to grow or develop vigorously or successfully
178. s__d dunes *n.* finely granulated particles of rock or mineral material typically found along beaches, deserts, or riverbeds; used in construction, landscaping, and other applications requiring drainage or abrasive action
179. re____t to a heavy smoker *v.* to return to a previous state or condition; to reply
180. an endless st____m of cars *n.* a small, narrow river; a continuous flow of something, such as liquid, gas, people, vehicles, etc.
181. fi____e act *n.* the management of money, credit, banking, and investments, especially by a government or commercial organization; the branch of economics that studies the management of money and other assets
182. gov____nt funding *n.* the group of people with authority to control a country or state
183. ob____ct an airway *v.* to block or interfere with the passage, movement, or action of something or someone
184. em____e building *n.* a group of countries ruled by one leader or government
185. re____t a new hire *v.* to persuade someone to work for a company; to find new members for an organization, the armed forces, etc.

ANSWERS: 176. resolve, 177. flourish, 178. sand, 179. revert, 180. stream, 181. finance, 182. government, 183. obstruct, 184. empire, 185. recruit

196. gov_____nt bureaucracy *n.* the group of people with authority to control a country or state
197. a mi_____ry leader *adj.* relating to or characteristic of members of the armed forces; of or relating to war or warfare
198. ca_____n park *n.* a group of travelers journeying together, often in a convoy of motor vehicles; a covered wagon used for traveling and camping
199. w__p egg whites *v.* to hit a person or an animal severely with a thin, flexible stick with a cord or leather thong at the end, as a punishment, discipline, etc.
200. he confessed dra_____lly *adv.* in a very impressive manner
201. es_____te a fair value *v.* to guess or calculate the cost, size, value, etc. of something
202. na___n-state *n.* a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture

ANSWERS: 196. government, 197. military, 198. caravan, 199. whip, 200. dramatically, 201. estimate, 202. nation

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. The country has been wracked by political _____ for many years.
n. conflict or disagreement, especially between people or groups
2. Each _____ group has its unique rituals.
adj. relating or belonging to a group of people who share a cultural tradition
3. Many companies outsource and hire consultants to keep their _____ flexible.
n. all the people who work in a company, industry, country, etc.
4. The couple tried to _____ their relationship by spending more time together.
v. to revive or renew something that was previously lost or forgotten, often a relationship or feeling
5. The _____ at the airport caused a delay in my flight.
n. an event or occurrence, often unexpected or unplanned; something that happens
6. The _____ sun scorched the desert, making it uninhabitable.
adj. not willing to forgive or show mercy; not able to be repaired or restored
7. Demonstrators strongly demanded immediate _____ for their country.
n. the right of an organization, country, or region to govern itself independently
8. 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

ANSWERS: 1. strife, 2. ethnic, 3. workforce, 4. rekindle, 5. incident, 6. unforgiving, 7. autonomy, 8. struggle

9. The waves are beating against the _____.
- n.* the land along the edge of a sea, lake, broad river, or other large body of water; (verb) to support by placing against something solid or rigid
10. The bridge is a _____ structure and was built to span the river.
- adj.* created or produced by humans; artificial
11. The _____ of the country is struggling due to the recent political instability.
- n.* the system by which a country or region produces manages, and distributes goods and services, including the money and finances involved in these activities; (of an airline) the lowest-priced, most basic option for seating in commercial travel
12. This company _____ its battery problem completely.
- v.* to find a suitable answer to the problems or difficulty
13. The company implemented a new software system to _____ employee communication and collaboration.
- v.* to make something easier or more likely to happen
14. Human conservation efforts often fail unexpectedly because they disturb the balance of the _____.
- n.* all the plants and living creatures in an area and the way they affect each other and the environment
15. The boss tried to _____ the employees into working overtime by threatening to fire them.
- v.* to force, pressure, or compel someone to do something against their will or better judgment; to use threatening or intimidating tactics to persuade someone to comply with one's demands

ANSWERS: 9. shore, 10. human-made, 11. economy, 12. resolves, 13. facilitate, 14. ecosystem, 15. coerce

16. I forgot my ___ at home and needed it to enter the club.

- n.* a part of the psyche that represents the unconscious desires and instincts of an individual; in psychoanalytic theory, it is believed to be the most basic and primal part of the human psyche; (also ID, short for identification) a document or card that proves a person's identity, such as a driver's license, passport, or national ID card

17. Our company decided to hire an advisor who specializes in _____.

- n.* the management of money, credit, banking, and investments, especially by a government or commercial organization; the branch of economics that studies the management of money and other assets

18. Her voice gradually increased in _____.

- n.* the property of sound that varies with variation in the frequency of vibration; the degree of a slope, especially of a roof; short presentation for selling or sharing something

19. 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

20. The president will _____ the new embassy building next week.

- v.* to formally begin or initiate something, particularly a new project, organization, government, or system, often through an official ceremony

21. The movie theater offered a special _____ for seniors on Tuesdays.

- n.* something that is granted or given up, often in a negotiation or argument; a place or stand where goods or services are sold or provided, often in a public setting such as a stadium or amusement park

ANSWERS: 16. ID, 17. finance, 18. pitch, 19. infrastructure, 20. inaugurate, 21. concession

22. The scenery of the battlefield was _____ and grey.

adj. empty, simple, or apparent; devoid of any qualifications

23. The vase was made of _____ ceramic and easily broke when it was dropped.

adj. delicate or easily broken or damaged

24. The _____ thunders echoed across the plain.

adj. severe and violent in a way that is frightening

25. 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

26. The colonial government _____ militia support when civil war broke out.

v. to persuade someone to work for a company; to find new members for an organization, the armed forces, etc.

27. The environmental group demanded that the government stop the plans to _____ the wetlands for oil drilling.

v. to remove debris or objects from a body of water or other areas by scooping or dragging, often using special equipment called a dredge; to bring something to the surface by this process

28. 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

29. The Ottoman Empire _____ for over five centuries.

v. to grow or develop vigorously or successfully

ANSWERS: 22. stark, 23. fragile, 24. fierce, 25. government, 26. recruited, 27. dredge, 28. attract, 29. flourished

30. Trends in the fashion industry are so _____ that it is challenging to keep up with them.

adj. constantly changing or moving

31. After trying the new software, I _____ to the old version.

v. to return to a previous state or condition; to reply

32. He was able to _____ a gun inside the prison.

v. to import or export something or someone without paying appropriate customs duties, often illegally

33. The country experienced a _____ increase in population.

adj. happening slowly over a long period of time or distance; not steep or abrupt

34. My boss wouldn't _____ of the plan.

v. to think that someone or something is favorable, acceptable, or appropriate; to officially accept a plan, request, etc.

35. We _____ the season's total trade deficit at \$50 billion.

v. to guess or calculate the cost, size, value, etc. of something

36. The children were _____ to start the treasure hunt.

adj. showing enthusiasm and a strong desire or interest to do something

37. The _____ between the opposing political parties lasted for several days.

n. a situation in which two or more people, groups, or countries refuse to move from a position or make a compromise, leading to a stalemate or impasse; a short distance maintained between two opposing forces or objects, such as in a military context or electrical wiring

ANSWERS: 30. shifting, 31. reverted, 32. smuggle, 33. gradual, 34. approve, 35. estimated, 36. eager, 37. standoff

38. The _____ of severe weather prompted the city to issue an evacuation warning.
- n.* a strong indication or likelihood of harm, danger, or adverse consequences; an expression of intent to inflict harm or injury on someone or something, often made as a means of coercion or intimidation
39. The _____ photographer captured rare shots of wildlife in their natural habitats.
- adj.* marked by a willingness to take on new opportunities or risks in business or other ventures; characterized by resourcefulness, initiative, and innovation
40. The archaeologists _____ the ruins of an ancient city buried under the desert sands.
- v.* to dig or remove earth, rocks, or other materials from the ground or a site, often to uncover or discover something
41. The company signed a _____ with the supplier for the delivery of goods.
- n.* a legally binding agreement between two or more parties, setting out their rights and obligations to each other, typically in writing and enforceable by law
42. My father's death _____ my life completely.
- v.* to change in outward structure or looks;
43. 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
44. _____ also guarantees intellectual property rights and thus promotes innovation.
- n.* an economic system based on the private ownership of the means of production and their operation for profit

ANSWERS: 38. threat, 39. enterprising, 40. excavated, 41. contract, 42. transformed, 43. constructs, 44. Capitalism

45. The outbreak of _____ was a major health crisis in the 19th century.
- n.* a severe infectious disease that causes acute diarrhea, vomiting, and dehydration, often resulting in a rapid and dangerous loss of body fluids and electrolytes
46. The farmers _____ in the fields, harvesting the crops before the start of the rainy season.
- v.* to work hard and persistently; to engage in physically or mentally demanding tasks or activities for extended periods of time
47. The jockey _____ the horse hard to take first place.
- v.* to hit a person or an animal severely with a thin, flexible stick with a cord or leather thong at the end, as a punishment, discipline, etc.
48. Approximately 1000 automobiles _____ the bridge every day.
- v.* to cross or move through a land or water area
49. She intends to _____ a political career.
- v.* to do something or attempt to attain something over time; to follow or seek someone or something, especially in trying to catch them
50. The bankruptcy of the giant conglomerate _____ turmoil in the stock market.
- v.* to start something or make it grow, especially suddenly; to emit a tiny piece of fire or electricity
51. Our container ship went through the Panama _____.
- n.* a long and narrow strip of water made artificially either for boats and ships to travel along or for irrigation
52. The government tried to _____ the commercialization of this development.
- v.* to make something faster or earlier; to cause to develop or progress more quickly

ANSWERS: 45. cholera, 46. toiled, 47. whipped, 48. traverse, 49. pursue, 50. sparked, 51. Canal, 52. accelerate

53. Jet _____ are the common name for air currents that form high in the atmosphere.
- n.* a small, narrow river; a continuous flow of something, such as liquid, gas, people, vehicles, etc.
54. A _____ has a hump on its back.
- n.* a cud-chewing mammal used as a draft or saddle animal in desert regions
55. He was accused of being _____ when he lied to his friends to get what he wanted.
- adj.* characterized by the use of shrewd, cunning, or deceptive tactics to control or influence others, often in a self-serving or unethical manner
56. This region is predominantly _____.
- n.* arid land with little or no vegetation often covered with sand or rocks
57. She filled a _____ with water and carried it back to the house.
- n.* an open container with a handle made of metal or plastic, often used for carrying liquids
58. They incorporated the conquered _____ into their nation.
- n.* an area under the control of a ruler or state
59. The police officer _____ removed the protesters from the public park.
- adv.* done by physical power or violence; against someone's will
60. The police raided the _____ in the red-light district and arrested all the prostitutes and customers.
- n.* a place where people, particularly women, engage in sexual activity for payment; a house of prostitution

ANSWERS: 53. streams, 54. camel, 55. manipulative, 56. desert, 57. bucket, 58. territory, 59. forcibly, 60. brothel

61. There was a _____ of impoverished farmers into the towns.
n. the movement of animals to a new location, frequently as the seasons change
62. We traveled across the country in a _____ of RVs and campers.
n. a group of travelers journeying together, often in a convoy of motor vehicles; a covered wagon used for traveling and camping
63. The city's economy relies heavily on the _____ industry and its port.
adj. relating to or connected with the sea, especially about shipping, navigation, or commercial activity
64. The farmer owns a large _____ of land where he grows corn and soybeans.
n. a region of land, often with a specific purpose or use, such as farming, forestry, or mining; a bundle of nerves or a system of organs in the body
65. The third _____ was far more successful.
n. an act or effort of trying to do something, especially something difficult
66. He has built a thriving e-commerce _____.
n. a group of countries ruled by one leader or government
67. This graph indicates the city's tourism _____ over five years.
n. the income that a government receives from taxes or that a company earns from its business
68. Our skeleton outline of the _____ met with much opposition.
n. a formal suggestion or offer, sometimes a written one
69. The ancient city was situated on an _____ between two seas.
n. a narrow strip of land that connects two larger land areas; a narrow passage or canal that connects two bodies of water

ANSWERS: 61. migration, 62. caravan, 63. maritime, 64. tract, 65. attempt, 66. empire, 67. revenue, 68. proposal, 69. isthmus

70. 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

71. The _____ on the beach was warm and golden.

- n.* finely granulated particles of rock or mineral material typically found along beaches, deserts, or riverbeds; used in construction, landscaping, and other applications requiring drainage or abrasive action

72. The _____ arrived in port the following day.

- n.* a ship or large boat

73. The city _____ with activity as people rushed to work.

- v.* to move or act energetically and noisily; (noun) a rapid active commotion

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

- adj.* enormous amount; very heavy and solid

75. Our world is in the third _____.

- n.* a span of 1000 years, or the 1000th anniversary (plural: millennia)

76. This patient must undergo _____ surgery.

- n.* an alternative road, channel, pipe, or connection that allows flow while the main one is closed or obstructed; (verb) to go past or round

77. The shark's powerful _____ allowed it to swim at high speeds.

- n.* a thin flat part on the body of a fish or other aquatic animal used for propulsion or balance

ANSWERS: 70. labor, 71. sand, 72. vessel, 73. bustled, 74. massive, 75. millennium, 76. bypass, 77. fins

78. We need to _____ the aspect of his personality from the part of his competence when making an investment decision.
- v.* to force, take, or pull apart; mark as different
79. The doctor diagnosed him with a rare _____ that had no known cure.
- n.* a disorder or illness that affects the body or mind, often characterized by specific symptoms or abnormal functioning of organs or systems
80. The garden was filled with _____ and needed to be tilled before planting.
- n.* soil, dust, or any substance that makes a surface not clean; the part of the earth's surface consisting of humus and disintegrated rock
81. The senior _____ worked tirelessly to negotiate a peace treaty between the two countries.
- n.* a person appointed by a government to conduct diplomacy (= the management of relationships between countries) with one or more other countries or international organizations
82. Insects in urban areas are becoming _____ to insecticides.
- adj.* not affected by something, especially changes or new ideas; of or relating to immunity to disease or infection
83. The construction site hired many _____ to help with the heavy lifting.
- n.* a person who works hard physically, typically doing unskilled or manual labor; a worker or employee who performs physically demanding tasks
84. 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: 78. separate, 79. disease, 80. dirt, 81. diplomat, 82. resistant, 83. laborers, 84. crisis

85. He tried to _____ himself by volunteering at the local charity after his mistakes.
v. to compensate for the faults or bad aspects of something; to regain possession or assume ownership of something by paying a sum of money or fulfilling a condition; to rescue or save someone from a difficult or hopeless situation
86. Seals and whales are _____ animals beloved by the people.
adj. relating to the sea and the creatures and plants that live there
87. The _____ academy was known for its strict discipline and training.
adj. relating to or characteristic of members of the armed forces; of or relating to war or warfare
88. The prime minister faced _____ criticism.
adj. severe and unkind; extremely tough and unpleasant to inhabit
89. The package was a _____ shape, which made it easier to stack on the shelf.
adj. having the shape of a cube or being of three dimensions; measured in units that are the third power of a linear unit
90. Many of the lakes and marshes in the _____ are mildly salty.
n. a natural depression or valley that is circular or oval on the surface of the earth, especially one that has water in it; a container with a bowl form that is typically used to hold food or liquids
91. Canada _____ on the United States.
v. to move forward by leaps and bounds; to form the boundary of something
92. The road was blocked by a fallen tree, _____ the path for all vehicles.
v. to block or interfere with the passage, movement, or action of something or someone

ANSWERS: 85. redeem, 86. marine, 87. military, 88. harsh, 89. cubic, 90. basin, 91. bounds, 92. obstructing

93. The mischievous ____ caused trouble wherever it went.

n. a mischievous or misbehaving child; a small and mischievous demon or sprite in folklore

94. The club _____ does not have absolute power.

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

95. These descriptions are based on a number of _____ assumptions.

adj. amounting to a large indefinite number

96. This consulting firm decided to _____ the two companies into one.

v. to combine or integrate things, or to cause this to happen

97. In an overly protective industry, violations of the ethics rules tend to be _____.

adj. (especially of something bad or unwelcome) flourishing or spreading everywhere in a way that cannot be controlled

98. 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

99. Life expectancy has grown _____ this century.

adv. in a very impressive manner

100. As an _____ he had the right to make his own decisions and live his life as he saw fit.

n. a single person or thing, as distinct from a group

ANSWERS: 93. imp, 94. president, 95. numerous, 96. merge, 97. rampant, 98. nation, 99. dramatically, 100. individual,

101. Italian _____ is known for its use of fresh ingredients and bold flavors.

- n.* the style of cooking characteristic of a particular country, region, or establishment

ANSWERS: 101. cuisine