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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Angel Chang: The wildly complex anatomy of a sneaker | TED Talk

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

All Words

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

refer

v. to direct someone's attention, thoughts, or questions to another source or person; to mention, cite, or allude to something as evidence or support

synonym: cite, allude, mention

(1) **refer** to a book, (2) **refer** to a map

Please **refer** to the instruction manual for further assistance.

sneak

v. to go somewhere, or take someone or something somewhere secretly or stealthily; to steal or do something secretly or stealthily

synonym: creep, tiptoe, smuggle

(1) **sneak** a cigarette, (2) **sneak** out of danger

The children tried to **sneak** out and eat the candy.

sole

adj. only one of its kind; being the only existing or available one; (noun) the undersurface of a person's foot

synonym: only, lone, solitary

(1) **sole** arbitrator, (2) the **sole** of his shoe

The **sole** purpose of this meeting is to discuss the new budget for the project.

casual

adj. relaxed and informal in manner or dress, not planned or expected; not involving commitment or seriousness

synonym : informal, relaxed, offhand

(1) **casual** dress, (2) take a **casual** glance

They had a **casual** conversation over coffee at the local cafe.

origin

n. the first existence or beginning of something

synonym : root, source, ancestor

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

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

invention

n. the creation of a new device or process resulting from study and experimentation; the act of inventing

synonym : creation, design, innovation

(1) the **invention** of new techniques, (2) common **invention**

Necessity is the mother of **invention**.

canvas

n. the heavy, closely woven fabric used for making tents, sails, etc. and by artists for painting on

(1) blank **canvas**, (2) oil on **canvas**

Life is a vast **canvas**; you should put as much paint on it as possible.

rub

v. to move one's hand or an object over the surface of something with pressure

synonym : scrub, massage, stroke

(1) **rub** shoulders, (2) **rub** a glass window

She **rubbed** the sore spot on her leg to ease the pain.

pave

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

synonym : surface, coat, cover

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

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

consumption

n. the amount used or eaten; the act of using up a resource such as energy, food, or materials

synonym : usage, uptake, utilization

(1) average fuel **consumption**, (2) the **consumption** of food

In our country, water **consumption** usually decreases during the winter.

statistics

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

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

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

roughly

adv. approximately but not precisely; with a violent manner

synonym : approximately, more or less, around

(1) **roughly** explain my idea, (2) **roughly** speaking

Five miles is **roughly** similar to eight kilometers.

complicated

adj. involving a lot of different things or parts in a way that is difficult to understand or analyze

synonym : complex, convoluted, intricate

(1) a **complicated** process, (2) become increasingly **complicated**

He did **complicated** pen-and-ink drawings in just a few days.

labor

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

synonym : toil, moil, donkeywork

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

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

intensive

adj. involving a lot of work or activity in a short time

synonym : thorough, comprehensive, in-depth

(1) **intensive** agriculture, (2) **intensive** care

The construction industry is labor **intensive**, although it has

been somewhat automated by introducing large machinery.

involve

v. to include or affect someone or something as a necessary part of something else

synonym: implicate, include, engage

(1) **involve** a lot of paperwork, (2) **involve** a high degree of risk

The investigation **involves** several government agencies and is expected to take several months.

planet

n. any of the nine large celestial bodies that circle in the solar system; any celestial body that revolves around a star

synonym: earth, world, globe

(1) **planet** like the Earth, (2) save the **planet**

Mercury is the closest **planet** to the sun.

manufacture

v. to make goods in large numbers, usually in a factory using machines

synonym: create, fabricate, assemble

(1) **manufacture** an enzyme, (2) **manufacture** a product

The majority of synthetic vitamins are **manufactured** from oil.

fashion

n. a style that is popular at a particular time or place; the state of being popular

synonym: style, manner, fad

(1) go out of **fashion**, (2) new **fashion** trends

That style is no longer in **fashion**.

industrious

adj. hardworking, diligent, and persistent in effort

synonym: diligent, hardworking, assiduous

(1) **industrious** worker, (2) **industrious** student

He was known to be very **industrious** and would often work late into the night.

carbon

n. a chemical element that can be found in pure form as diamond or graphite, and it is also an essential part of

coal and oil and is found in all plants and animals

(1) **carbon** dioxide, (2) **carbon** emission

Trees absorb **carbon** dioxide and give off oxygen.

emission

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

synonym: emanation, radiation, discharge

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

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

metric

adj. using or relating to the meter as a unit of length; a system of related measures that facilitates the quantification of some particular characteristic

synonym: metrical, measured

(1) **metric** units, (2) key performance **metrics**

In the **metric** system, measurements are made in meters and liters.

oxide

n. a chemical compound that contains at least one oxygen atom and one other element

(1) silver **oxide**, (2) combined **oxide**

The blood's red coloring comes from iron **oxide**.

equivalent

n. having the same value, quality, meaning, purpose, etc.

synonym: equal, counterpart, match

(1) **equivalent** amounts, (2) **equivalent** in meaning

The European Central Bank is Europe's **equivalent** of the Federal Reserve.

footprint

n. a mark of a foot, shoe, or animal's foot left on a surface

synonym: footmark, imprint, impression

(1) **footprints** in the snow, (2) the **footprints** of an earlier civilization

We choose transportation that has a smaller carbon **footprint**.

dive

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

synonym : dip, leap, plunge

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

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

anatomy

n. the scientific study that deals with the physical structure of humans, animals, or plants

(1) animal **anatomy**, (2) **anatomy** of a country's collapse

The professor explained the **anatomy** of the nervous system.

heel

n. the rounded back part of the foot below the ankle; someone who is morally reprehensible; (verb) to follow someone or something

synonym : hindfoot

(1) **heel** bone, (2) **heel** wrestler

She wore high **heels** to the party.

synthetic

adj. made by combining chemical substances as opposed to being naturally occurring

synonym : artificial, manufactured, fabricated

(1) **synthetic** fiber, (2) **synthetic** fertilizer

Synthetic diamonds play an essential role as machine tool blades.

textile

n. any type of cloth made by weaving or felting or knitting

synonym : cloth, material, fabric

(1) **textile** production, (2) tissue **textiles**

China's **textile** industry has developed rapidly with the input of foreign capital.

polyester

n. a synthetic fabric consisting of polymers typically derived from petroleum, characterized by its durability, wrinkle resistance, and easy-care properties

synonym : synthetic fabric, nylon, rayon

(1) **polyester** fabric, (2) **polyester** blend

The jacket's exterior was made of **polyester**, while the

interior was lined with warm and cozy fleece.

nylon

n. a synthetic material used for making clothes, ropes, brushes, etc.

(1) **nylon** cloth, (2) **nylon** thread

We supply the military with durable vests made of **nylon**.

latex

n. a milky, often white, liquid that is produced by certain plants or can be created synthetically and is used in a variety of products such as gloves, balloons, paint, and mattresses; a water-based paint that uses latex as a binder

synonym : rubber, synthetic, acrylic

(1) synthetic **latex**, (2) liquid **latex**

Medical professionals often use **latex** gloves to protect against infection.

urethane

n. a synthetic organic compound used as a monomer to manufacture flexible and rigid polyurethane foams, adhesives, and coatings

synonym : ethyl carbamate

(1) **urethane** foam, (2) **urethane** sealant

The car's bumper was coated with a **urethane** layer for extra protection.

fossil

n. any preserved remains, impression, or trace of any once-living thing that has become hard and turned into rock

synonym : relic, remnant, antediluvian

(1) burning of **fossil** fuels, (2) a **fossil** leaf

It was the **fossil** of a dinosaur tooth.

fuel

n. a substance that is typically burned to generate heat or energy

synonym : energy, power, gas

(1) biomass **fuel**, (2) smokeless **fuel**

The **fuel** scarcity most severely impacted the manufacturing

sector

emit

v. to give off or send out something such as light, heat, sound, gas, etc.

synonym: give off, radiate, expel

(1) **emit** a gamma ray, (2) **emit** air pollution

During the unloading, the container box **emits** a clicking sound.

greenhouse

n. a building with walls and roof made chiefly of transparent material, such as glass, for growing plants in

synonym: conservatory

(1) exotic plants in a **greenhouse**, (2) emissions of **greenhouse** gases

The **greenhouse** effect is a phenomenon that happens naturally.

process

n. a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products

synonym: procedure, method, system

(1) **process** improvement, (2) decision-making **process**

The **process** for applying for a visa can be lengthy and complicated.

ingredient

n. one of the things used to make something, especially one of the foods used to make a particular dish

synonym: element, component

(1) secret **ingredients**, (2) compound the **ingredients**

Greed is the primary **ingredient** in the making of criminals.

compound

n. an item composed of two or more distinct elements combined; a chemical formed by the combination of two or more elements

synonym: combination, mixture, blend

(1) aquatic **compound**, (2) harmful **compound**
Common salt is a sodium and chlorine **compound**.

pollution

n. the introduction of harmful substances or waste into the natural environment that causes adverse change
synonym: corrosion, deterioration, corruption

(1) environmental **pollution**, (2) high levels of air **pollution**
The **pollution** is endangering the local plants and animals.

leather

n. a material made from the skin of an animal, typically by tanning, and used for clothing, shoes, furniture, and other items
synonym: hide, skin, suede

(1) enameled **leather**, (2) **leather** boots
The **leather** jacket was worn in but still comfortable.

tan

v. to become brown as a result of exposure to the sun
synonym: brown, sunburn

(1) **tan** after sun exposure, (2) **tan** poorly
She spent the whole summer **tanning** on the beach.

rely

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

(1) **rely** on convenience stores, (2) **rely** entirely on him
Babies heavily **rely** on others for food.

chromium

n. a metallic element with the symbol Cr and atomic number 24, commonly used in the production of alloys, electroplating, and stainless steel
synonym: Cr

(1) **chromium** mining, (2) **chromium** supplement
Chromium-plated fixtures are popular because of their corrosion resistance.

carcinogenic

adj. capable of causing cancer or promoting tumor growth; cancer-causing

synonym: cancer-causing, cancerous, malignant

(1) **carcinogenic** chemicals, (2) **carcinogenic** air pollution

Long-term exposure to **carcinogenic** materials can result in serious health problems.

chemical

adj. relating to or connected with chemistry;

synonym: chemic, synthetic

(1) toxic **chemicals**, (2) a **chemical** compound

The firm has grown into a large **chemical** manufacturing.

damage

v. to harm or cause injury to something or someone, often resulting in decreased value or functionality; to impair or negatively affect something, such as a reputation or relationship; (noun) harm or injury that is caused to a person, thing, or entity

synonym: harm, impair, injure

(1) **damage** a relationship, (2) **damage** assessment

During the surgery, the doctor had to be extremely cautious not to **damage** a blood vessel.

freshwater

adj. living in, found in, or connecting with water that does not contain salt

(1) **freshwater** area, (2) **freshwater** aquatic bird

This microbe is a parasite of **freshwater** fish.

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**.

vulcanization

n. a process of treating rubber or other materials with sulfur or similar chemicals to improve their strength, durability, elasticity, and resistance to heat and cold

synonym: rubberization, curing

(1) rubber **vulcanization**, (2) **vulcanization** agent

The process of **vulcanization** is essential in creating durable rubber products.

technique

n. a particular way or art of doing something that needs skill

synonym: approach, procedure, strategy

(1) a **technique** in martial arts, (2) the **technique** applied to construction

Jockey's superior **technique** brought him victory.

sulfur

n. (also sulphur) a chemical element with the symbol S and atomic number 16, found in many minerals and sulfur compounds, often used in the production of fertilizers, rubber, paper, and other industrial applications

(1) **sulfur** dioxide, (2) **sulfur** mine

The **sulfur** emissions from the nearby factory caused the rotten egg smell.

superheat

v. to heat a substance to a temperature higher than its boiling point

synonym: overheat, heat up, scorch

(1) **superheat** the cheese, (2) **superheat** the solution

The metal must be **superheated** before being shaped into the final product.

elastic

adj. flexible, resilient, or adaptable; (noun) a stretchy material or band that can be stretched and then returned to its original shape; something that is flexible and adaptable

synonym: stretchy, flexible, resilient

(1) **elastic** body, (2) **elastic** waistband

The skin of a snake is remarkably **elastic**, allowing it to slither through tight spaces.

sturdy

adj. physically strong and not easily damaged

synonym: tough, bulky, inflexible

(1) **sturdy** frame, (2) **sturdy** young athletes
The vehicle is **sturdy** enough to handle rough terrain.

blend

v. to mix or combine two or more substances

synonym: combine, mix, intermingle

(1) **blend** all the elements, (2) **blend** milk and cream
The toad altered its appearance to better **blend** in with its new environments.

byproduct

n. a secondary or incidental product produced in the manufacture or synthesis of something else

synonym: side effect, spinoff, outgrowth

(1) toxic **byproducts**, (2) **byproduct** of technology
The **byproduct** of the energy production process is a large amount of carbon dioxide emissions.

coal

n. a combustible black or brownish-black sedimentary rock that is found below the ground and burnt to produce heat

synonym: ember

(1) a **coal-fired** ship, (2) construction of new **coal** plants
We combust **coal** and other fossil fuels to generate electricity.

typical

adj. having the usual characteristics or traits of a specific group of things

synonym: characteristic, usual, distinctive

(1) **typical** leader, (2) fairly **typical** symptoms
This artwork is **typical** of her work.

comprise

v. to include or consist of something; the act of making up or forming something

synonym: consist of, include, be composed of

(1) **comprise** a large percentage, (2) **comprise** the recent past
The team **comprises** players from different countries.

discrete

adj. separate and distinct; not continuous; individually distinguishable

synonym : separate, distinct, individual

(1) **discrete** metric space, (2) **discrete** variable

The company divided the tasks into **discrete** segments to increase efficiency.

machinery

n. a group of large machines or the components of a machine that make it work; social institution functions or structure for doing something

synonym : apparatus, appliance, equipment

(1) heavy **machinery**, (2) inactive **machinery**

The **machinery** of audit formally issued a business improvement order.

mass

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

synonym : abundance, crowd, mob

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

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

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.

transport

n. a system for moving people or products from one location to another using automobiles, roads, and so on

synonym : shipment, transit, conveyance

(1) **transport** facilities, (2) access to public **transport**

Enhanced rail **transportation** is crucial for our business.

assembly

n. a group of people who have been elected, especially one that meets regularly and makes decisions or laws for a specific region or country

synonym : crowd, gathering, mass

(1) **assembly** line, (2) **assembly** hall

This company's **assembly** plant is an enormous facility.

component

n. one of several parts that combines with others to form something bigger

synonym : element, part, factor

(1) key **component**, (2) spare **components** for cars

The researchers try to discover a common **component** in all types of successful organizations.

undergo

v. to go through something unpleasant or that involves a change

synonym : experience, suffer, endure

(1) **undergo** surgery, (2) **undergo** a decrease

The train has to **undergo** rigorous safety checks.

melt

v. to turn from something solid into something soft or liquid as a result of heating

synonym : disintegrate, soften, disappear

(1) **melt** the ice, (2) **melt** down gold

Her resistance **melted** under his persuasion.

glue

n. a sticky substance used for joining things together; a bonding agent made from animal or synthetic materials

synonym : adhesive, paste, gum

(1) **glue** stick, (2) epoxy **glue**

The carpenter applied **glue** to the cabinet joints before nailing them together.

stitch

n. one of the tiny thread lines visible on a piece of fabric after it has been sewn

(1) a **stitch** in a garment, (2) pattern **stitch**

The wound was so deep that it needed a surgical procedure

and **stitches**.

environment

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

synonym: atmosphere, surroundings, climate

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

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

disperse

v. to spread out or distribute over a broad region, or to cause something to do so

synonym: dissipate, spread, scatter

(1) **disperse** false information, (2) **disperse** the protesters

Before authorities **dispersed** the protesters, they yelled slogans.

abuse

n. the use of something in an incorrect or harmful manner

synonym: misuse, misconduct, vilification

(1) the problem of drug **abuse**, (2) victim of sexual **abuse**

Our company has an audit team that monitors directors for **abuse** of authority.

brand

n. a type of product, service, etc., made by a particular company and sold under a specific name; identification mark on the skin of livestock, criminals, etc., made by burning

synonym: trademark, label, symbol

(1) create a **brand** logo, (2) the **brand** of the new car

There's a new **brand** of hero in the movies now.

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.

wage *n.* a particular amount of money that somebody earns, usually every week or every month, for work or services
synonym : payment, compensation, salary

(1) unpaid **wages**, (2) increase in the minimum **wage**
His **wages** continued to rise as his skills improved.

exposed *adj.* having no protection or shield from something, such as bad weather, attack, or criticism

synonym : endangered, revealed, disclosed

(1) **exposed** to radiation, (2) an **exposed** rock
Tech companies often employ **exposed** ducts and other materials in their office interiors.

toxic *adj.* of or relating to or caused by a poison; poisonous

synonym : poisonous, harmful, contaminated

(1) **toxic** molecule, (2) exposure to **toxic** chemicals

This chemical compound is a thousand-fold more **toxic**.

fume *v.* to emit gas, smoke, vapor, or a strong, unpleasant odor; to show anger, irritation, or annoyance in a visible way;
(noun) gas or vapor that is emitted from a substance, usually as a result of heating or combustion

synonym : smoke, vaporize, emit

(1) **fume** with anger, (2) acrid **fumes**

The angry customer began to **fume** when their order was delayed.

globe *n.* the earth or world, mainly used to emphasize its vastness

synonym : Earth, world, sphere

(1) terrestrial **globe**, (2) around the **globe**

His final goal is to sail around the **globe**.

recycle *v.* to sort and collect things to process them and produce valuable materials that can be used again

synonym : reclaim, reuse, reprocess

(1) **recycle** the cardboard boxes, (2) **recycle** milk packaging

into new paper

We largely **recycle** the circuit board of cell phones because they contain a lot of valuable metals.

incinerate

v. to burn something, especially waste material completely
synonym: burn

(1) **incinerate** waste, (2) the power to **incinerate** nations

For safety reasons, we must completely **incinerate** contaminated protective clothing.

toss

v. to throw something carelessly with a light motion
synonym: throw, sway

(1) **toss** a coin, (2) **toss** the bottle into a trash can

It would be best if you **tossed** out all those old magazines.

landfill

n. a site for the disposal of waste materials
synonym: dump, trash-yard, waste-yard

(1) disposal in a **landfill**, (2) **landfill** sites

This country faces problems in finding enough suitable **landfill** sites.

degrade

v. to make something worse, especially in quality; to show or treat someone in a way that makes them seem no value and do not have the respect or reasonable opinion of others

synonym: demean, disgrace, impair

(1) **degrade** his public image, (2) **degrade** environmental quality

You should not **degrade** yourself by allowing them to use you.

balance

n. a condition in which everything has the same weight or force; something left after other parts have been taken away

synonym: equilibrium, counterpoise, remainder

(1) the **balance** of power, (2) asset on the company's

balance sheet

Try to keep a **balance** between work and off.

sustainable

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

synonym: continuable, endurable, tolerable

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

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

streamline

v. to simplify or make more efficient by eliminating unnecessary parts or steps

synonym: simplify, optimize, make more efficient

(1) **streamline** administrative activities, (2) **streamline** workflow

The government plans to **streamline** the tax collection process to make it more efficient.

develop

v. to grow or expand; to improve or refine through a process of progress and refinement, often to achieve greater sophistication or complexity; to elaborate or add detail to something that is in the process of being created

synonym: evolve, progress, advance

(1) **develop** a strategy, (2) **develop** a skill

We must **develop** a new system to streamline our workflow and increase efficiency.

efficient

adj. performing at the highest level of productivity with the least wasted effort or resources; capable of achieving maximum output with minimum wasted effort, time, or materials

synonym: productive, effective, competent

(1) **efficient** operation, (2) energy- **efficient** appliances

The new washing machine is much more **efficient** than the old one.

consolidate

v. to make something more vital, more solid, or more certain

synonym: crystallize, concentrate, cement

(1) **consolidate** his debt, (2) **consolidate** a leadership

The two universities will **consolidate** in July next year.

consume

v. to spend something, especially fuel, energy, or time, in a large amount

synonym: absorb, ingest, use up

(1) **consume** a large of alcohol, (2) **consume** electricity

A smaller car will **consume** less fuel.

ethics

n. a branch of philosophy that considers what is morally right and wrong conduct; a set of beliefs about what is morally right and wrong

synonym: morals, principles, moralities

(1) political **ethics**, (2) **ethics** of journalism

This scripture provides the code of **ethics** for the religion.

donate

v. to give money, food, clothes, etc. to help a person or organization

synonym: bestow, contribute, grant

(1) **donate** to charity, (2) **donate** blood to the Red Cross

Our company **donates** to the school endowment fund every year.

Session 2: Spelling

1. su_____at the cheese *v.* to heat a substance to a temperature higher than its boiling point
2. energy-ef_____nt appliances *adj.* performing at the highest level of productivity with the least wasted effort or resources; capable of achieving maximum output with minimum wasted effort, time, or materials
3. the con_____on of food *n.* the amount used or eaten; the act of using up a resource such as energy, food, or materials
4. an ex_____d rock *adj.* having no protection or shield from something, such as bad weather, attack, or criticism
5. take a ca___l glance *adj.* relaxed and informal in manner or dress, not planned or expected; not involving commitment or seriousness
6. co_____e electricity *v.* to spend something, especially fuel, energy, or time, in a large amount
7. the ba_____e of power *n.* a condition in which everything has the same weight or force; something left after other parts have been taken away
8. the em_____on of light *n.* the act of production or sending out gas, heat, light, etc.
9. fre_____er aquatic bird *adj.* living in, found in, or connecting with water that does not contain salt
10. as_____ly line *n.* a group of people who have been elected, especially one that meets regularly and makes decisions or laws for a specific region or country

ANSWERS: 1. superheat, 2. efficient, 3. consumption, 4. exposed, 5. casual, 6. consume, 7. balance, 8. emission, 9. freshwater, 10. assembly

11. toxic by_____cts *n.* a secondary or incidental product produced in the manufacture or synthesis of something else
12. ny__n cloth *n.* a synthetic material used for making clothes, ropes, brushes, etc.
13. become increasingly com_____ed *adj.* involving a lot of different things or parts in a way that is difficult to understand or analyze
14. victim of sexual ab__e *n.* the use of something in an incorrect or harmful manner
15. p__e a smoother road *v.* to cover something with a hard, flat material such as stones, bricks, or concrete, to make it suitable for travel or use
16. inactive ma_____ry *n.* a group of large machines or the components of a machine that make it work; social institution functions or structure for doing something
17. r_b a glass window *v.* to move one's hand or an object over the surface of something with pressure
18. to__c molecule *adj.* of or relating to or caused by a poison; poisonous
19. co_____e a large of alcohol *v.* to spend something, especially fuel, energy, or time, in a large amount
20. la_____ll sites *n.* a site for the disposal of waste materials
21. e__t air pollution *v.* to give off or send out something such as light, heat, sound, gas, etc.
22. ca___n dioxide *n.* a chemical element that can be found in pure form as diamond or graphite, and it is also an essential part of coal and oil and is found in all plants and animals

ANSWERS: 11. byproduct, 12. nylon, 13. complicated, 14. abuse, 15. pave, 16. machinery, 17. rub, 18. toxic, 19. consume, 20. landfill, 21. emit, 22. carbon

23. tr_____rt facilities *n.* a system for moving people or products from one location to another using automobiles, roads, and so on
24. a st___h in a garment *n.* one of the tiny thread lines visible on a piece of fabric after it has been sewn
25. a fo___l leaf *n.* any preserved remains, impression, or trace of any once-living thing that has become hard and turned into rock
26. liquid la__x *n.* a milky, often white, liquid that is produced by certain plants or can be created synthetically and is used in a variety of products such as gloves, balloons, paint, and mattresses; a water-based paint that uses latex as a binder
27. te_____e production *n.* any type of cloth made by weaving or felting or knitting
28. ef_____nt operation *adj.* performing at the highest level of productivity with the least wasted effort or resources; capable of achieving maximum output with minimum wasted effort, time, or materials
29. save the pl___t *n.* any of the nine large celestial bodies that circle in the solar system; any celestial body that revolves around a star
30. po_____er fabric *n.* a synthetic fabric consisting of polymers typically derived from petroleum, characterized by its durability, wrinkle resistance, and easy-care properties

ANSWERS: 23. transport, 24. stitch, 25. fossil, 26. latex, 27. textile, 28. efficient, 29. planet, 30. polyester

31. ty_____l leader *adj.* having the usual characteristics or traits of a specific group of things
32. re_____e milk packaging into new paper *v.* to sort and collect things to process them and produce valuable materials that can be used again
33. an_____y of a country's collapse *n.* the scientific study that deals with the physical structure of humans, animals, or plants
34. su_____at the solution *v.* to heat a substance to a temperature higher than its boiling point
35. r__y on convenience stores *v.* to require a specific thing or the assistance and support of someone or something to continue, run properly, or succeed.
36. fo_____nts in the snow *n.* a mark of a foot, shoe, or animal's foot left on a surface
37. ny__n thread *n.* a synthetic material used for making clothes, ropes, brushes, etc.
38. ex_____d to radiation *adj.* having no protection or shield from something, such as bad weather, attack, or criticism
39. ro_____y explain my idea *adv.* approximately but not precisely; with a violent manner
40. the fo_____nts of an earlier civilization *n.* a mark of a foot, shoe, or animal's foot left on a surface
41. 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

ANSWERS: 31. typical, 32. recycle, 33. anatomy, 34. superheat, 35. rely, 36. footprint, 37. nylon, 38. exposed, 39. roughly, 40. footprint, 41. laborer

42. t__s a coin *v.* to throw something carelessly with a light motion
43. exposure to to__c chemicals *adj.* of or relating to or caused by a poison; poisonous
44. as____ly hall *n.* a group of people who have been elected, especially one that meets regularly and makes decisions or laws for a specific region or country
45. go out of fa____n *n.* a style that is popular at a particular time or place; the state of being popular
46. un____o a decrease *v.* to go through something unpleasant or that involves a change
47. equ____nt amounts *n.* having the same value, quality, meaning, purpose, etc.
48. average fuel con____on *n.* the amount used or eaten; the act of using up a resource such as energy, food, or materials
49. rubber vul____ion *n.* a process of treating rubber or other materials with sulfur or similar chemicals to improve their strength, durability, elasticity, and resistance to heat and cold
50. or____n of information *n.* the first existence or beginning of something
51. decision-making pr____s *n.* a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products

ANSWERS: 42. toss, 43. toxic, 44. assembly, 45. fashion, 46. undergo, 47. equivalent, 48. consumption, 49. vulcanization, 50. origin, 51. process

52. po_____er blend *n.* a synthetic fabric consisting of polymers typically derived from petroleum, characterized by its durability, wrinkle resistance, and easy-care properties
53. ind_____us worker *adj.* hardworking, diligent, and persistent in effort
54. co_____se the recent past *v.* to include or consist of something; the act of making up or forming something
55. the problem of drug ab__e *n.* the use of something in an incorrect or harmful manner
56. global em_____ons of greenhouse gases *n.* the act of production or sending out gas, heat, light, etc.
57. de_____p a strategy *v.* to grow or expand; to improve or refine through a process of progress and refinement, often to achieve greater sophistication or complexity; to elaborate or add detail to something that is in the process of being created
58. re__r to a map *v.* to direct someone's attention, thoughts, or questions to another source or person; to mention, cite, or allude to something as evidence or support
59. sy_____ic fertilizer *adj.* made by combining chemical substances as opposed to being naturally occurring
60. su____r mine *n.* (also sulphur) a chemical element with the symbol S and atomic number 16, found in many minerals and sulfur compounds, often used in the production of fertilizers, rubber, paper, and other industrial applications

ANSWERS: 52. polyester, 53. industrious, 54. comprise, 55. abuse, 56. emission, 57. develop, 58. refer, 59. synthetic, 60. sulfur

61. man_____re a product *v.* to make goods in large numbers, usually in a factory using machines
62. marine ec_____em *n.* all the plants and living creatures in an area and the way they affect each other and the environment
63. critical m____s *n.* a large amount of a substance with no definite shape or form; a large number of people or things grouped or crowded together
64. 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
65. ur_____ne foam *n.* a synthetic organic compound used as a monomer to manufacture flexible and rigid polyurethane foams, adhesives, and coatings
66. t__s the bottle into a trash can *v.* to throw something carelessly with a light motion
67. heavy ma_____ry *n.* a group of large machines or the components of a machine that make it work; social institution functions or structure for doing something
68. re__r to a book *v.* to direct someone's attention, thoughts, or questions to another source or person; to mention, cite, or allude to something as evidence or support
69. equ_____nt in meaning *n.* having the same value, quality, meaning, purpose, etc.

ANSWERS: 61. manufacture, 62. ecosystem, 63. mass, 64. labor, 65. urethane, 66. toss, 67. machinery, 68. refer, 69. equivalent

70. do___e to charity *v.* to give money, food, clothes, etc. to help a person or organization
71. env_____nt affairs *n.* the natural world such as air, water, and land in which humans, animals, and plants live
72. man_____re an enzyme *v.* to make goods in large numbers, usually in a factory using machines
73. h__l wrestler *n.* the rounded back part of the foot below the ankle; someone who is morally reprehensible; (verb) to follow someone or something
74. political et___s *n.* a branch of philosophy that considers what is morally right and wrong conduct; a set of beliefs about what is morally right and wrong
75. construction of new c__l plants *n.* a combustible black or brownish-black sedimentary rock that is found below the ground and burnt to produce heat
76. me___c units *adj.* using or relating to the meter as a unit of length; a system of related measures that facilitates the quantification of some particular characteristic
77. acrid f__es *v.* to emit gas, smoke, vapor, or a strong, unpleasant odor; to show anger, irritation, or annoyance in a visible way; (noun) gas or vapor that is emitted from a substance, usually as a result of heating or combustion
78. str_____ne workflow *v.* to simplify or make more efficient by eliminating unnecessary parts or steps

ANSWERS: 70. donate, 71. environment, 72. manufacture, 73. heel, 74. ethics, 75. coal, 76. metric, 77. fume, 78. streamline

79. a te_____ue in martial arts *n.* a particular way or art of doing something that needs skill
80. by_____ct of technology *n.* a secondary or incidental product produced in the manufacture or synthesis of something else
81. sus_____le alternative fuel *adj.* able to continue or be continued for a long time
82. di_____te variable *adj.* separate and distinct; not continuous; individually distinguishable
83. ro_____y speaking *adv.* approximately but not precisely; with a violent manner
84. r_b shoulders *v.* to move one's hand or an object over the surface of something with pressure
85. ch_____um mining *n.* a metallic element with the symbol Cr and atomic number 24, commonly used in the production of alloys, electroplating, and stainless steel
86. combined ox__e *n.* a chemical compound that contains at least one oxygen atom and one other element
87. bl__d milk and cream *v.* to mix or combine two or more substances
88. in_____e a high degree of risk *v.* to include or affect someone or something as a necessary part of something else
89. key performance me____cs *adj.* using or relating to the meter as a unit of length; a system of related measures that facilitates the quantification of some particular characteristic

ANSWERS: 79. technique, 80. byproduct, 81. sustainable, 82. discrete, 83. roughly, 84. rub, 85. chromium, 86. oxide, 87. blend, 88. involve, 89. metric

90. asset on the company's ba____e sheet
n. a condition in which everything has the same weight or force; something left after other parts have been taken away
91. toxic ch____als
adj. relating to or connected with chemistry;
92. pr____s improvement
n. a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products
93. g__e stick
n. a sticky substance used for joining things together; a bonding agent made from animal or synthetic materials
94. around the gl__e
n. the earth or world, mainly used to emphasize its vastness
95. new fa____n trends
n. a style that is popular at a particular time or place; the state of being popular
96. common in____on
n. the creation of a new device or process resulting from study and experimentation; the act of inventing
97. sn__k a cigarette
v. to go somewhere, or take someone or something somewhere secretly or stealthily; to steal or do something secretly or stealthily
98. da____e a relationship
v. to harm or cause injury to something or someone, often resulting in decreased value or functionality; to impair or negatively affect something, such as a reputation or relationship; (noun) harm or injury that is caused to a person, thing, or entity

ANSWERS: 90. balance, 91. chemical, 92. process, 93. glue, 94. globe, 95. fashion, 96. invention, 97. sneak, 98. damage

99. ca___n emission *n.* a chemical element that can be found in pure form as diamond or graphite, and it is also an essential part of coal and oil and is found in all plants and animals
100. el____c body *adj.* flexible, resilient, or adaptable; (noun) a stretchy material or band that can be stretched and then returned to its original shape; something that is flexible and adaptable
101. de____p a skill *v.* to grow or expand; to improve or refine through a process of progress and refinement, often to achieve greater sophistication or complexity; to elaborate or add detail to something that is in the process of being created
102. increase in the minimum w__e *n.* a particular amount of money that somebody earns, usually every week or every month, for work or services
103. car____nic chemicals *adj.* capable of causing cancer or promoting tumor growth; cancer-causing
104. di____se the protesters *v.* to spread out or distribute over a broad region, or to cause something to do so
105. st___y young athletes *adj.* physically strong and not easily damaged
106. pattern st___h *n.* one of the tiny thread lines visible on a piece of fabric after it has been sewn
107. a c__l-fired ship *n.* a combustible black or brownish-black sedimentary rock that is found below the ground and burnt to produce heat

ANSWERS: 99. carbon, 100. elastic, 101. develop, 102. wage, 103. carcinogenic, 104. disperse, 105. sturdy, 106. stitch, 107. coal

108. r__y entirely on him *v.* to require a specific thing or the assistance and support of someone or something to continue, run properly, or succeed.
109. the in_____on of new techniques *n.* the creation of a new device or process resulting from study and experimentation; the act of inventing
110. car_____nic air pollution *adj.* capable of causing cancer or promoting tumor growth; cancer-causing
111. racial or___n *n.* the first existence or beginning of something
112. co_____se a large percentage *v.* to include or consist of something; the act of making up or forming something
113. t_n after sun exposure *v.* to become brown as a result of exposure to the sun
114. a com_____ed process *adj.* involving a lot of different things or parts in a way that is difficult to understand or analyze
115. aquatic co_____nd *n.* an item composed of two or more distinct elements combined; a chemical formed by the combination of two or more elements
116. sn__k out of danger *v.* to go somewhere, or take someone or something somewhere secretly or stealthily; to steal or do something secretly or stealthily
117. tissue te_____es *n.* any type of cloth made by weaving or felting or knitting
118. re_____e the cardboard boxes *v.* to sort and collect things to process them and produce valuable materials that can be used again

ANSWERS: 108. rely, 109. invention, 110. carcinogenic, 111. origin, 112. comprise, 113. tan, 114. complicated, 115. compound, 116. sneak, 117. textile, 118. recycle

119. f__e with anger
- v. to emit gas, smoke, vapor, or a strong, unpleasant odor; to show anger, irritation, or annoyance in a visible way; (noun) gas or vapor that is emitted from a substance, usually as a result of heating or combustion
120. su___r dioxide
- n. (also sulphur) a chemical element with the symbol S and atomic number 16, found in many minerals and sulfur compounds, often used in the production of fertilizers, rubber, paper, and other industrial applications
121. blank ca___s
- n. the heavy, closely woven fabric used for making tents, sails, etc. and by artists for painting on
122. emissions of gre_____se gases
- n. a building with walls and roof made chiefly of transparent material, such as glass, for growing plants in
123. 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
124. in_____ve agriculture
- adj. involving a lot of work or activity in a short time
125. harmful co_____nd
- n. an item composed of two or more distinct elements combined; a chemical formed by the combination of two or more elements

ANSWERS: 119. fume, 120. sulfur, 121. canvas, 122. greenhouse, 123. labor, 124. intensive, 125. compound

126. burning of fo___l fuels *n.* any preserved remains, impression, or trace of any once-living thing that has become hard and turned into rock
127. enameled le____r *n.* a material made from the skin of an animal, typically by tanning, and used for clothing, shoes, furniture, and other items
128. 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
129. pl___t like the Earth *n.* any of the nine large celestial bodies that circle in the solar system; any celestial body that revolves around a star
130. create a br__d logo *n.* a type of product, service, etc., made by a particular company and sold under a specific name; identification mark on the skin of livestock, criminals, etc., made by burning
131. un____o surgery *v.* to go through something unpleasant or that involves a change
132. environmental po____on *n.* the introduction of harmful substances or waste into the natural environment that causes adverse change
133. p__e a new path *v.* to cover something with a hard, flat material such as stones, bricks, or concrete, to make it suitable for travel or use
134. ind____us student *adj.* hardworking, diligent, and persistent in effort

ANSWERS: 126. fossil, 127. leather, 128. laborer, 129. planet, 130. brand, 131. undergo, 132. pollution, 133. pave, 134. industrious

135. a m__s of molten rock *n.* a large amount of a substance with no definite shape or form; a large number of people or things grouped or crowded together
136. oil on ca___s *n.* the heavy, closely woven fabric used for making tents, sails, etc. and by artists for painting on
137. e__t a gamma ray *v.* to give off or send out something such as light, heat, sound, gas, etc.
138. sy_____ic fiber *adj.* made by combining chemical substances as opposed to being naturally occurring
139. ur_____ne sealant *n.* a synthetic organic compound used as a monomer to manufacture flexible and rigid polyurethane foams, adhesives, and coatings
140. fairly ty_____l symptoms *adj.* having the usual characteristics or traits of a specific group of things
141. disposal in a la_____ll *n.* a site for the disposal of waste materials
142. high levels of air po_____on *n.* the introduction of harmful substances or waste into the natural environment that causes adverse change
143. the te_____ue applied to construction *n.* a particular way or art of doing something that needs skill
144. spare co_____nts for cars *n.* one of several parts that combines with others to form something bigger
145. a ch_____al compound *adj.* relating to or connected with chemistry;
146. d__e into anime communities *v.* to jump into the water with your head and arms going in first, or to move down to a deeper level underwater

ANSWERS: 135. mass, 136. canvas, 137. emit, 138. synthetic, 139. urethane, 140. typical, 141. landfill, 142. pollution, 143. technique, 144. component, 145. chemical, 146. dive

147. change the ec_____em *n.* all the plants and living creatures in an area and the way they affect each other and the environment
148. animal an_____y *n.* the scientific study that deals with the physical structure of humans, animals, or plants
149. key co_____nt *n.* one of several parts that combines with others to form something bigger
150. le_____r boots *n.* a material made from the skin of an animal, typically by tanning, and used for clothing, shoes, furniture, and other items
151. ca____l dress *adj.* relaxed and informal in manner or dress, not planned or expected; not involving commitment or seriousness
152. m__t down gold *v.* to turn from something solid into something soft or liquid as a result of heating
153. se_____te video into chapter *v.* to force, take, or pull apart; mark as different
154. de_____e his public image *v.* to make something worse, especially in quality; to show or treat someone in a way that makes them seem no value and do not have the respect or reasonable opinion of others
155. se_____te cream from milk *v.* to force, take, or pull apart; mark as different
156. epoxy g__e *n.* a sticky substance used for joining things together; a bonding agent made from animal or synthetic materials

ANSWERS: 147. ecosystem, 148. anatomy, 149. component, 150. leather, 151. casual, 152. melt, 153. separate, 154. degrade, 155. separate, 156. glue

157. t_n poorly *v.* to become brown as a result of exposure to the sun
158. synthetic la__x *n.* a milky, often white, liquid that is produced by certain plants or can be created synthetically and is used in a variety of products such as gloves, balloons, paint, and mattresses; a water-based paint that uses latex as a binder
159. exotic plants in a gre_____se *n.* a building with walls and roof made chiefly of transparent material, such as glass, for growing plants in
160. de_____e environmental quality *v.* to make something worse, especially in quality; to show or treat someone in a way that makes them seem no value and do not have the respect or reasonable opinion of others
161. compound the ing_____nts *n.* one of the things used to make something, especially one of the foods used to make a particular dish
162. ch_____um supplement *n.* a metallic element with the symbol Cr and atomic number 24, commonly used in the production of alloys, electroplating, and stainless steel
163. do___e blood to the Red Cross *v.* to give money, food, clothes, etc. to help a person or organization
164. s__e arbitrator *adj.* only one of its kind; being the only existing or available one; (noun) the undersurface of a person's foot
165. d__e off a cliff *v.* to jump into the water with your head and arms going in first, or to move down to a deeper level underwater

ANSWERS: 157. tan, 158. latex, 159. greenhouse, 160. degrade, 161. ingredient, 162. chromium, 163. donate, 164. sole, 165. dive

166. da___e assessment *v.* to harm or cause injury to something or someone, often resulting in decreased value or functionality; to impair or negatively affect something, such as a reputation or relationship; (noun) harm or injury that is caused to a person, thing, or entity
167. str_____ne administrative activities *v.* to simplify or make more efficient by eliminating unnecessary parts or steps
168. st___y frame *adj.* physically strong and not easily damaged
169. h___l bone *n.* the rounded back part of the foot below the ankle; someone who is morally reprehensible; (verb) to follow someone or something
170. principles of sus_____le development *adj.* able to continue or be continued for a long time
171. silver ox___e *n.* a chemical compound that contains at least one oxygen atom and one other element
172. chaotic env_____nt *n.* the natural world such as air, water, and land in which humans, animals, and plants live
173. secret ing_____nts *n.* one of the things used to make something, especially one of the foods used to make a particular dish
174. inc_____te waste *v.* to burn something, especially waste material completely
175. con_____te a leadership *v.* to make something more vital, more solid, or more certain

ANSWERS: 166. damage, 167. streamline, 168. sturdy, 169. heel, 170. sustainable, 171. oxide, 172. environment, 173. ingredient, 174. incinerate, 175. consolidate

176. in_____ve care *adj.* involving a lot of work or activity in a short time
177. di_____se false information *v.* to spread out or distribute over a broad region, or to cause something to do so
178. in_____e a lot of paperwork *v.* to include or affect someone or something as a necessary part of something else
179. fre_____er area *adj.* living in, found in, or connecting with water that does not contain salt
180. unpaid w__es *n.* a particular amount of money that somebody earns, usually every week or every month, for work or services
181. access to public tr_____rt *n.* a system for moving people or products from one location to another using automobiles, roads, and so on
182. official sta_____cs *n.* the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data
183. the br__d of the new car *n.* a type of product, service, etc., made by a particular company and sold under a specific name; identification mark on the skin of livestock, criminals, etc., made by burning
184. m__t the ice *v.* to turn from something solid into something soft or liquid as a result of heating
185. vul_____ion agent *n.* a process of treating rubber or other materials with sulfur or similar chemicals to improve their strength, durability, elasticity, and resistance to heat and cold

ANSWERS: 176. intensive, 177. disperse, 178. involve, 179. freshwater, 180. wage, 181. transport, 182. statistics, 183. brand, 184. melt, 185. vulcanization

186. sta_____cs for cancer *n.* the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data
187. el_____c waistband *adj.* flexible, resilient, or adaptable; (noun) a stretchy material or band that can be stretched and then returned to its original shape; something that is flexible and adaptable
188. biomass f__l *n.* a substance that is typically burned to generate heat or energy
189. bl__d all the elements *v.* to mix or combine two or more substances
190. smokeless f__l *n.* a substance that is typically burned to generate heat or energy
191. terrestrial gl__e *n.* the earth or world, mainly used to emphasize its vastness
192. the power to inc_____te nations *v.* to burn something, especially waste material completely
193. con_____te his debt *v.* to make something more vital, more solid, or more certain
194. di_____te metric space *adj.* separate and distinct; not continuous; individually distinguishable
195. the s__e of his shoe *adj.* only one of its kind; being the only existing or available one; (noun) the undersurface of a person's foot
196. et___s of journalism *n.* a branch of philosophy that considers what is morally right and wrong conduct; a set of beliefs about what is morally right and wrong

ANSWERS: 186. statistics, 187. elastic, 188. fuel, 189. blend, 190. fuel, 191. globe, 192. incinerate, 193. consolidate, 194. discrete, 195. sole, 196. ethics

ANSWERS:

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. This chemical compound is a thousand-fold more _____.
adj. of or relating to or caused by a poison; poisonous
2. The _____ jacket was worn in but still comfortable.
n. a material made from the skin of an animal, typically by tanning, and used for clothing, shoes, furniture, and other items
3. She spent the whole summer _____ on the beach.
v. to become brown as a result of exposure to the sun
4. The majority of synthetic vitamins are _____ from oil.
v. to make goods in large numbers, usually in a factory using machines
5. It was the _____ of a dinosaur tooth.
n. any preserved remains, impression, or trace of any once-living thing that has become hard and turned into rock
6. We supply the military with durable vests made of _____.
n. a synthetic material used for making clothes, ropes, brushes, etc.
7. The _____ is endangering the local plants and animals.
n. the introduction of harmful substances or waste into the natural environment that causes adverse change
8. The _____ of audit formally issued a business improvement order.
n. a group of large machines or the components of a machine that make it work; social institution functions or structure for doing something

ANSWERS: 1. toxic, 2. leather, 3. tanning, 4. manufactured, 5. fossil, 6. nylon, 7. pollution, 8. machinery

9. Necessity is the mother of _____.
- n.* the creation of a new device or process resulting from study and experimentation; the act of inventing
10. 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
11. The _____ of the energy production process is a large amount of carbon dioxide emissions.
- n.* a secondary or incidental product produced in the manufacture or synthesis of something else
12. This artwork is _____ of her work.
- adj.* having the usual characteristics or traits of a specific group of things
13. His final goal is to sail around the _____.
- n.* the earth or world, mainly used to emphasize its vastness
14. They had a _____ conversation over coffee at the local cafe.
- adj.* relaxed and informal in manner or dress, not planned or expected; not involving commitment or seriousness
15. The _____ scarcity most severely impacted the manufacturing sector
- n.* a substance that is typically burned to generate heat or energy
16. In the _____ system, measurements are made in meters and liters.
- adj.* using or relating to the meter as a unit of length; a system of related measures that facilitates the quantification of some particular characteristic

ANSWERS: 9. invention, 10. laborers, 11. byproduct, 12. typical, 13. globe, 14. casual, 15. fuel, 16. metric

17. China's _____ industry has developed rapidly with the input of foreign capital.
n. any type of cloth made by weaving or felting or knitting
18. The _____ demonstrate that poverty and unemployment are genuine problems.
n. the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data
19. In our country, water _____ usually decreases during the winter.
n. the amount used or eaten; the act of using up a resource such as energy, food, or materials
20. Her resistance _____ under his persuasion.
v. to turn from something solid into something soft or liquid as a result of heating
21. The government should do more to support environmentally _____ agriculture.
adj. able to continue or be continued for a long time
22. The angry customer began to _____ when their order was delayed.
v. to emit gas, smoke, vapor, or a strong, unpleasant odor; to show anger, irritation, or annoyance in a visible way; (noun) gas or vapor that is emitted from a substance, usually as a result of heating or combustion
23. The wound was so deep that it needed a surgical procedure and _____.
n. one of the tiny thread lines visible on a piece of fabric after it has been sewn
24. Try to keep a _____ between work and off.
n. a condition in which everything has the same weight or force; something left after other parts have been taken away

ANSWERS: 17. textile, 18. statistics, 19. consumption, 20. melted, 21. sustainable, 22. fume, 23. stitches, 24. balance

25. The professor explained the _____ of the nervous system.
n. the scientific study that deals with the physical structure of humans, animals, or plants
26. _____ diamonds play an essential role as machine tool blades.
adj. made by combining chemical substances as opposed to being naturally occurring
27. A smaller car will _____ less fuel.
v. to spend something, especially fuel, energy, or time, in a large amount
28. He did _____ pen-and-ink drawings in just a few days.
adj. involving a lot of different things or parts in a way that is difficult to understand or analyze
29. The _____ of people who do not own property is politically impotent.
n. a large amount of a substance with no definite shape or form; a large number of people or things grouped or crowded together
30. This scripture provides the code of _____ for the religion.
n. a branch of philosophy that considers what is morally right and wrong conduct; a set of beliefs about what is morally right and wrong
31. The _____ purpose of this meeting is to discuss the new budget for the project.
adj. only one of its kind; being the only existing or available one; (noun) the undersurface of a person's foot
32. He was known to be very _____ and would often work late into the night.
adj. hardworking, diligent, and persistent in effort

ANSWERS: 25. anatomy, 26. Synthetic, 27. consume, 28. complicated, 29. mass, 30. ethics, 31. sole, 32. industrious

33. Trees absorb _____ dioxide and give off oxygen.
- n.* a chemical element that can be found in pure form as diamond or graphite, and it is also an essential part of coal and oil and is found in all plants and animals
34. There are five distinct _____ at five unique wavelengths.
- n.* the act of production or sending out gas, heat, light, etc.
35. 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
36. His _____ continued to rise as his skills improved.
- n.* a particular amount of money that somebody earns, usually every week or every month, for work or services
37. The children tried to _____ out and eat the candy.
- v.* to go somewhere, or take someone or something somewhere secretly or stealthily; to steal or do something secretly or stealthily
38. The car's bumper was coated with a _____ layer for extra protection.
- n.* a synthetic organic compound used as a monomer to manufacture flexible and rigid polyurethane foams, adhesives, and coatings
39. The team _____ players from different countries.
- v.* to include or consist of something; the act of making up or forming something
40. The skin of a snake is remarkably _____ allowing it to slither through tight spaces.
- adj.* flexible, resilient, or adaptable; (noun) a stretchy material or band that can be stretched and then returned to its original shape; something that is flexible and adaptable

ANSWERS: 33. carbon, 34. emissions, 35. ecosystem, 36. wages, 37. sneak, 38. urethane, 39. comprises, 40. elastic,

41. You should not _____ yourself by allowing them to use you.
- v. to make something worse, especially in quality; to show or treat someone in a way that makes them seem no value and do not have the respect or reasonable opinion of others
42. Five miles is _____ similar to eight kilometers.
- adv. approximately but not precisely; with a violent manner
43. For safety reasons, we must completely _____ contaminated protective clothing.
- v. to burn something, especially waste material completely
44. She _____ the sore spot on her leg to ease the pain.
- v. to move one's hand or an object over the surface of something with pressure
45. The government plans to _____ the tax collection process to make it more efficient.
- v. to simplify or make more efficient by eliminating unnecessary parts or steps
46. She wore high _____ to the party.
- n. the rounded back part of the foot below the ankle; someone who is morally reprehensible; (verb) to follow someone or something
47. The train has to _____ rigorous safety checks.
- v. to go through something unpleasant or that involves a change
48. They _____ the courtyard with bricks, giving it a more polished appearance.
- v. to cover something with a hard, flat material such as stones, bricks, or concrete, to make it suitable for travel or use

ANSWERS: 41. degrade, 42. roughly, 43. incinerate, 44. rubbed, 45. streamline, 46. heels, 47. undergo, 48. paved

49. Our company has an audit team that monitors directors for _____ of authority.
n. the use of something in an incorrect or harmful manner
50. 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
51. Common salt is a sodium and chlorine _____.
n. an item composed of two or more distinct elements combined; a chemical formed by the combination of two or more elements
52. We combust _____ and other fossil fuels to generate electricity.
n. a combustible black or brownish-black sedimentary rock that is found below the ground and burnt to produce heat
53. 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
54. Life is a vast _____ you should put as much paint on it as possible.
n. the heavy, closely woven fabric used for making tents, sails, etc. and by artists for painting on
55. The blood's red coloring comes from iron _____.
n. a chemical compound that contains at least one oxygen atom and one other element
56. There's a new _____ of hero in the movies now.
n. a type of product, service, etc., made by a particular company and sold under a specific name; identification mark on the skin of livestock, criminals, etc., made by burning

ANSWERS: 49. abuse, 50. separate, 51. compound, 52. coal, 53. labor, 54. canvas;, 55. oxide, 56. brand

57. The new washing machine is much more _____ than the old one.
adj. performing at the highest level of productivity with the least wasted effort or resources; capable of achieving maximum output with minimum wasted effort, time, or materials
58. Babies heavily _____ on others for food.
v. to require a specific thing or the assistance and support of someone or something to continue, run properly, or succeed.
59. The two universities will _____ in July next year.
v. to make something more vital, more solid, or more certain
60. The European Central Bank is Europe's _____ of the Federal Reserve.
n. having the same value, quality, meaning, purpose, etc.
61. The construction industry is labor _____ although it has been somewhat automated by introducing large machinery.
adj. involving a lot of work or activity in a short time
62. It would be best if you _____ out all those old magazines.
v. to throw something carelessly with a light motion
63. The researchers try to discover a common _____ in all types of successful organizations.
n. one of several parts that combines with others to form something bigger
64. Our company _____ to the school endowment fund every year.
v. to give money, food, clothes, etc. to help a person or organization

ANSWERS: 57. efficient, 58. rely, 59. consolidate, 60. equivalent, 61. intensive, 62. tossed, 63. component, 64. donates

65. This company's _____ plant is an enormous facility.
n. a group of people who have been elected, especially one that meets regularly and makes decisions or laws for a specific region or country
66. The carpenter applied _____ to the cabinet joints before nailing them together.
n. a sticky substance used for joining things together; a bonding agent made from animal or synthetic materials
67. The company divided the tasks into _____ segments to increase efficiency.
adj. separate and distinct; not continuous; individually distinguishable
68. The firm has grown into a large _____ manufacturing.
adj. relating to or connected with chemistry;
69. The _____ for applying for a visa can be lengthy and complicated.
n. a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products
70. We largely _____ the circuit board of cell phones because they contain a lot of valuable metals.
v. to sort and collect things to process them and produce valuable materials that can be used again
71. The process of _____ is essential in creating durable rubber products.
n. a process of treating rubber or other materials with sulfur or similar chemicals to improve their strength, durability, elasticity, and resistance to heat and cold
72. That style is no longer in _____.
n. a style that is popular at a particular time or place; the state of being popular

ANSWERS: 65. assembly, 66. glue, 67. discrete, 68. chemical, 69. process, 70. recycle, 71. vulcanization, 72. fashion

73. During the surgery, the doctor had to be extremely cautious not to _____ a blood vessel.
- v.* to harm or cause injury to something or someone, often resulting in decreased value or functionality; to impair or negatively affect something, such as a reputation or relationship; (noun) harm or injury that is caused to a person, thing, or entity
74. Tech companies often employ _____ ducts and other materials in their office interiors.
- adj.* having no protection or shield from something, such as bad weather, attack, or criticism
75. The vehicle is _____ enough to handle rough terrain.
- adj.* physically strong and not easily damaged
76. Every human is responsible for taking care of the Earth's _____.
- n.* the natural world such as air, water, and land in which humans, animals, and plants live
77. This country faces problems in finding enough suitable _____ sites.
- n.* a site for the disposal of waste materials
78. Mercury is the closest _____ to the sun.
- n.* any of the nine large celestial bodies that circle in the solar system; any celestial body that revolves around a star
79. The jacket's exterior was made of _____ while the interior was lined with warm and cozy fleece.
- n.* a synthetic fabric consisting of polymers typically derived from petroleum, characterized by its durability, wrinkle resistance, and easy-care properties

ANSWERS: 73. damage, 74. exposed, 75. sturdy, 76. environment, 77. landfill, 78. planet, 79. polyester,

80. The toad altered its appearance to better _____ in with its new environments.
v. to mix or combine two or more substances
81. The metal must be _____ before being shaped into the final product.
v. to heat a substance to a temperature higher than its boiling point
82. The investigation _____ several government agencies and is expected to take several months.
v. to include or affect someone or something as a necessary part of something else
83. During the unloading, the container box _____ a clicking sound.
v. to give off or send out something such as light, heat, sound, gas, etc.
84. The sperm whale can _____ to 1,000 meters.
v. to jump into the water with your head and arms going in first, or to move down to a deeper level underwater
85. We choose transportation that has a smaller carbon _____.
n. a mark of a foot, shoe, or animal's foot left on a surface
86. The _____ emissions from the nearby factory caused the rotten egg smell.
n. (also sulphur) a chemical element with the symbol S and atomic number 16, found in many minerals and sulfur compounds, often used in the production of fertilizers, rubber, paper, and other industrial applications
87. There are various hypotheses concerning the _____ of life.
n. the first existence or beginning of something

ANSWERS: 80. blend, 81. superheated, 82. involves, 83. emits, 84. dive, 85. footprint, 86. sulfur, 87. origin

88. Medical professionals often use _____ gloves to protect against infection.
- n.* a milky, often white, liquid that is produced by certain plants or can be created synthetically and is used in a variety of products such as gloves, balloons, paint, and mattresses; a water-based paint that uses latex as a binder
89. This microbe is a parasite of _____ fish.
- adj.* living in, found in, or connecting with water that does not contain salt
90. Long-term exposure to _____ materials can result in serious health problems.
- adj.* capable of causing cancer or promoting tumor growth; cancer-causing
91. Greed is the primary _____ in the making of criminals.
- n.* one of the things used to make something, especially one of the foods used to make a particular dish
92. The _____ effect is a phenomenon that happens naturally.
- n.* a building with walls and roof made chiefly of transparent material, such as glass, for growing plants in
93. Please _____ to the instruction manual for further assistance.
- v.* to direct someone's attention, thoughts, or questions to another source or person; to mention, cite, or allude to something as evidence or support
94. _____ fixtures are popular because of their corrosion resistance.
- n.* a metallic element with the symbol Cr and atomic number 24, commonly used in the production of alloys, electroplating, and stainless steel
95. Before authorities _____ the protesters, they yelled slogans.
- v.* to spread out or distribute over a broad region, or to cause something to do so

ANSWERS: 88. latex, 89. freshwater, 90. carcinogenic, 91. ingredient, 92. greenhouse, 93. refer, 94. Chromium-plated, 95. dispersed

96. Jockey's superior _____ brought him victory.

n. a particular way or art of doing something that needs skill

97. We must _____ a new system to streamline our workflow and increase efficiency.

v. to grow or expand; to improve or refine through a process of progress and refinement, often to achieve greater sophistication or complexity; to elaborate or add detail to something that is in the process of being created

98. Enhanced rail _____ is crucial for our business.

n. a system for moving people or products from one location to another using automobiles, roads, and so on

ANSWERS: 96. technique, 97. develop, 98. transportation