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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Chris A. Kniesly: How corn conquered the world |

TED Talk

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

All Words

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

crop

n. a plant that is cultivated in large amounts, particularly for food

synonym : output, produce, product

(1) **crop** field, (2) **crop** herbicide

Sow early for an early **crop**.

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.

cult

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

synonym : sect, faith, religion

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

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

dent

v. to make a depression or indentation in the surface of something; (noun) a depression scratched or carved into

a surface

synonym : indent, depress, mark

(1) **dent** removal, (2) **dent** his pride

He acci **dentally** dented his car when he bumped into a tree.

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.

agriculture

n. the practice or science of cultivating the land or raising stock

synonym : farming, husbandry, agribusiness

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

Agriculture is the foundation of our economy.

maize

n. a cereal grain that is native to the Americas and cultivated in wide varieties for its large, yellow, edible seed and as a feed for livestock

synonym : corn

(1) **maize** meal, (2) genetically altered **maize**

The farmers grew a large **maize** crop this year and expected a good harvest.

domesticate

v. to take control of animals or plants to provide food, power, or company

synonym : tame, naturalize, cultivate

(1) easy to **domesticate**, (2) **domesticate** the plant

We **domesticate** cows to gain milk and meat.

teosinte

n. a wild grass of Mexico and Central America, from which maize or corn is believed to have been domesticated

(1) **teosinte** genome, (2) **teosinte** plant

Native people have been cultivating **teosinte** for food for

thousands of years.

native

adj. connecting with or describing someone's birth country or place of birth, or someone born in a specific country or place

synonym: endemic, domestic, aboriginal

(1) **native** to Africa, (2) **native** language

The vegetation here is almost wholly **native**.

edible

adj. fit or safe to be eaten; able to be consumed as food

synonym: esculent, comestible, digestible

(1) non- **edible** ingredients, (2) **edible** vegetables

I made sure to pick only **edible** mushrooms for our dinner.

fiber

n. thread or filament used to make a vegetable tissue, mineral material, or textile

synonym: yarn, thread, wool

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

We must consume dietary **fiber** to maintain good health.

husk

n. the dry, outer covering of a seed, grain, or fruit, such as the shell of a nut or the skin of a corn kernel

synonym: shell, covering, outer layer

(1) **husk** removal, (2) seed **husk**

The **husk** of the coconut was removed to reveal the fruit inside.

versatile

adj. able to do many things in different fields; having many talents

synonym: adaptable, protean, universal

(1) provide a **versatile** solution, (2) a **versatile** writer

He's a **versatile** actor who has acted in various parts.

breed

v. to keep animals for producing offspring in a regulated manner

synonym: raise, multiply, reproduce

(1) **breed** horses, (2) **breed** suspicion

This animal **breeds** in northern latitudes.

staple

adj. essential, crucial, or regularly used

synonym : essential, fundamental, pivotal

(1) **staple** commodities, (2) **staple** crop

Rice and beans are a **staple** food in many cultures.

cob

n. a type of bread made from cornmeal, traditionally associated with Native American cuisine; the central hub or axis of a wheel or turbine; a small, delicately built horse, typically used for riding or light work

synonym : lump, clod, nugget

(1) **cob** construction, (2) **cob** loaf

The chef boiled the corn **cob** in water before roasting it on the grill.

kernel

n. the central part or core of something, such as a seed or a computer operating system; a fundamental idea or principle

synonym : seed, nut, core

(1) **kernel** code, (2) **kernel** of truth

The **kernel** of an idea for a new book grew into a bestseller.

indigenous

adj. someone or something that is native to or occurring naturally in a particular place

synonym : domestic, endemic, primitive

(1) **indigenous** crop, (2) **indigenous** peoples

The **indigenous** plants need to be pollinated by local insects.

rev

n. a measure of the rate at which an engine or motor rotates, often expressed in revolutions per minute (RPM); (verb) to increase the number of rotations per minute

synonym : revolution, RPM, speed

(1) low- **rev** engine, (2) **rev** up the crowd

He stepped on the gas pedal, and the engine released a loud **rev**.

goddess

n. a female god, especially in ancient mythology; a woman who is worshipped or adored

synonym: deity, divinity, idol

(1) a **goddess** of beauty, (2) winged **goddess** of victory

The festival was held in honor of the harvest **goddess**.

shun

v. to avoid deliberately or keep away from someone or something

synonym: avoid, evade, steer clear of

(1) **shun** a person, (2) **shun** office politics

He **shunned** going to the party and decided to stay home instead.

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.

cultivate

v. to prepare and foster land for growing crops or plants

synonym: boost, foster, nurture

(1) **cultivate** a field, (2) **cultivate** relationships

University is a great place to **cultivate** our minds and expertise.

soil

n. the top layer of Earth in which plants grow

synonym: earth, ground, mud

(1) **soils** retentive of moisture, (2) parched **soil**

Soil moisture is another significant component controlling soil respiration.

settler

n. a person who moved with a group of others to live in a different country or area

synonym: frontiersperson, immigrant, emigrant

(1) new **settlers**, (2) **settlers** on some foreign shore

A large proportion of railway workers in **settler** colonies were white.

expand

v. to increase or to make something greater in size, number, or importance

synonym : extend, grow, boost

(1) **expand** a lineup, (2) **expand** agricultural output

They hope to **expand** their business worldwide.

diet

n. the food and drink that a person, animal, or community eats and drinks regularly; a legislative assembly in certain countries, for example, Japan

synonym : food, dietary

(1) eat a vegetarian **diet**, (2) **Diet** approval

A balanced **diet** is more important for health than supplements.

diverse

adj. including numerous categories of individuals or entities; various

synonym : manifold, various, myriad

(1) **diverse** backgrounds, (2) a person of **diverse** talents

New York is a city with a **diverse** ethnic population.

climate

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

synonym : atmosphere, weather, environment

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

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

grain

n. wheat or any other small hard seeds used as a food; a relatively small granular particle of a substance

synonym : seed, piece, cereal

(1) a **grain** of sand, (2) flour made from **grain**

Ordinary air purifiers cannot adequately remove pollen **grains**.

strain

n. a force or pressure that stretches or pulls something, sometimes causing damage; (biology) a group of organisms within a species that differ in trivial ways from similar groups

synonym: pressure, tension, breed

(1) **strain** our eyes, (2) a **strain** of bacillus

Dictators of the past often had the erroneous idea of a pure racial **strain**.

vary

v. to become different in terms of size, shape, etc.

synonym: alter, contrast, differ

(1) **vary** according to the age, (2) **vary** directly with the price
Maximum heart rates **vary** a lot for each individual.

rail

n. a long, thin piece of metal or wood that is used to make fences or as a support for something; (verb) to complain bitterly

synonym: bar, beam, (verb) criticize

(1) **rail** system, (2) **rail** against his enemies

The children leaned over the bridge **rail** to watch the fish swimming below.

hub

n. the central or main part of a particular place, activity, network, etc.; the central part of a car wheel, fan, propeller, etc., through which the shaft or axle passes

synonym: center, junction, focal point

(1) a **hub** of commerce, (2) education **hub**

This airport has taken the first step to become an international **hub** airport.

encourage

v. to give someone support, confidence, or hope; to persuade someone to do or continue to do something by making it easier for them and making them believe it is a good thing to do

synonym: facilitate, persuade, stimulate

(1) **encourage** a sense of affinity, (2) **encourage** antisocial behavior

They **encouraged** customers with a premium for loyal patronage.

ribbon

n. a long, narrow strip or band of fabric, often used for decoration or tying things together; a symbol or badge representing a particular honor or award

synonym : band, strip, sash

(1) silk **ribbon**, (2) pink **ribbon** campaign

She tied the **ribbon** around the gift box to make it look pretty.

sweep

v. to clean something, especially a floor or an area, by using a broom; move swiftly and smoothly

synonym : clean, clear, brush off

(1) **sweep** up dead leaves, (2) **sweep** a room with a glance

The politician tried to **sweep** the embarrassing incident under the rug.

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.

technological

adj. based on scientific and industrial progress

synonym : specialized, technical

(1) **technological** advancement, (2) **technological** policy

Technological advances have disrupted many industries.

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.

mechanized

adj. operated or characterized by machinery or automation; equipped with or reliant on machines or technology for operation or function

synonym : automated, robotic, mechanistic

(1) **mechanized** farming, (2) **mechanized** production

The **mechanized** assembly line increased production efficiency tenfold.

harvest

n. yields of plants in a single growing season; the period of the year when gathering occurs on a farm

synonym : crop, reaping, yield

(1) a scanty **harvest**, (2) reap a **harvest**

During **harvest**, farmers are incredibly busy.

batch

n. a quantity or group of things that are made or produced together and are considered to be the same or similar; an amount produced during a specified period of time or process

synonym : group, lot, collection

(1) a **batch** of letters, (2) **batch** processing

I baked a **batch** of cookies for the office party.

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.

explosive

adj. easily able or likely to shatter violently or burst apart; sudden and loud

synonym : volatile, dangerous, fiery

(1) **explosive** device, (2) an **explosive** personality

This container stores an **explosive** substance.

ammonium

n. a positively charged ion of nitrogen and hydrogen found in many organic compounds and the form of ammonia in the atmosphere

(1) **ammonium** chloride, (2) **ammonium** sulfate

Ammonium nitrate is commonly used as a fertilizer in agriculture.

nit

n. the egg of a louse (= that is a tiny insect that lives in human hair) or some other insect; a foolish person

(1) **nit** in the dog's fur, (2) she is a little **nit**

Careful brushing can remove **nit**.

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.

fertilizer

n. a natural or chemical substance added to soil to make plants grow more successfully

synonym: manure

(1) a chemical **fertilizer**, (2) nonsynthetic **fertilizer**

Nitrogen fixation by the Haber-Bosch method leads to the mass production of **fertilizers**.

dense

adj. containing a large number of people or something with little space between them

synonym: heavy, thick, idiotic

(1) nutrient- **dense** foods, (2) **dense** forests

The entire mountain is covered in **dense** rainforest.

rotate

v. to turn around a central point or axis; to move in a circular path around something

synonym: turn, revolve, spin

(1) **rotate** crops, (2) **rotate** about the origin

The Earth **rotates** on its axis once every 24 hours.

nitrogen

n. a chemical element with the symbol N and atomic number 7, which is a highly reactive element that forms part of many compounds, including amino acids and proteins

(1) heavy **nitrogen**, (2) **nitrogen** absorption

Nitrogen gas is used to inflate car tires because it does not react with rubber.

advance

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

synonym: progress, boost, come along

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

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

attractive

adj. immensely appealing in look or sound; having characteristics or qualities that make something appealing and valuable

synonym: beautiful, fetching, alluring

(1) **attractive** men, (2) **attractive** opportunity

The growth of the "sharing economy" is **attractive** for tech companies.

policy

n. a set of rules, guidelines, principles, or procedures that govern decision-making or action, often used in the context of business or government; a course of action or plan of action adopted or followed by an organization or individual to achieve a goal or objective

synonym: strategy, plan, guideline

(1) health **policy**, (2) foreign **policy**

The company's new **policy** on remote work has made it a more inclusive workplace.

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.

negotiate

v. to have formal discussions with someone to reach an agreement

synonym: discuss, mediate, bargain

(1) **negotiate** a settlement, (2) **negotiate** the price of the house

We are always happy to **negotiate** a discount.

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.

union

n. a group of employees who have banded together to advocate for their rights and better their working conditions; the act or the state of joining together or being joined together

synonym: alliance, coalition, confederation

(1) bank and credit **unions**, (2) a craft **union**

The trade **union** remained adamant about its demands.

explode

v. to burst or break open violently and noisily; to cause something to burst or break open

synonym: detonate, blast, rupture

(1) **explode** in anger, (2) **explode** in popularity

The old building **exploded** in a fiery inferno.

phenomenon

n. something that exists and can be perceptible, especially one that is not fully understood

synonym: marvel, wonder, splendor

(1) natural **phenomenon**, (2) historical **phenomenon**

A rainbow is a natural **phenomenon**.

inspire

v. to make somebody fill with the desire, confidence, or enthusiasm, especially to do something creative

synonym: boost, encourage, enlighten

(1) **inspire** a feeling of curiosity, (2) **inspire** him to write a novel

The unique style of this martial arts **inspired** many action film producers.

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.

concoction

n. the mixture, often a complicated one; a preparation made by combining various ingredients

synonym: mixture, brew, composition

(1) **concoction** recipe, (2) coffee-milk **concoction**

The **concoction** of herbs and spices gave the soup a unique flavor.

cornstarch

n. a fine, powdery flour made from the starch of corn kernels, used as a thickener in cooking or for other industrial purposes

synonym: corn flour, cornmeal, maize flour

(1) **cornstarch** slurry, (2) **cornstarch** pudding

A mixture of vinegar and **cornstarch** can be used to clean silverware.

gasoline

n. a volatile flammable liquid obtained from petroleum, used mainly as a fuel in car engines, etc.

synonym: gas, petrol, fuel

(1) lead-free **gasoline**, (2) small **gasoline** engine

Luxury cars often require high-octane **gasoline** as fuel.

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.

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.

syrup

n. a sweet, thick liquid made by dissolving sugar in water, often flavored with fruit, spices, or other ingredients

synonym : nectar, sap, honey

(1) maple **syrup**, (2) **syrup** bottle

She mixed the **syrup** with water to make a sweet drink.

inexpensive

adj. costing little; having a low price

synonym : cheap, affordable, economical

(1) **inexpensive** option, (2) an **inexpensive** inn

The restaurant offered delicious food at an **inexpensive** price.

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.

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.

polluted

adj. contaminated with harmful or poisonous substances

synonym : contaminated, poisoned, unclean

(1) **polluted** air, (2) cadmium- **polluted** area

The river was **polluted** with chemicals, causing harm to the wildlife.

excess

n. an amount or quantity beyond what is acceptable, expected, or reasonable

synonym : exuberance, glut, surplus

(1) lose **excess** weight, (2) an **excess** of exports

The road of **excess** leads to the palace of wisdom.

relate

v. to establish a connection or association between two or more things; to narrate or tell about an event, experience, or relationship; to empathize or feel sympathy with someone or something

synonym : connect, link, associate

(1) **relate** a story, (2) **relate** a message

He tried to **relate** his experience to the group, but they couldn't understand.

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.

fructose

n. a simple sugar that is found in many fruits and vegetables and is about twice as sweet as sucrose

synonym : fruit sugar, levulose, laevulose

(1) **fructose** content, (2) heredity **fructose** intolerance

High **fructose** corn syrup is a common ingredient in processed foods.

contributor

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

synonym : donor, giver, subscriber

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

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

diabetes

n. a medical condition in which the body cannot produce enough insulin to control the glucose levels in the blood

(1) juvenile **diabetes**, (2) **diabetes** patient

My father was tested for **diabetes**.

obesity

n. the condition of being significantly overweight, typically defined as having a body mass index (BMI) of 30 or greater.

synonym : overweight, corpulence, fattiness

(1) **obesity-related** diseases, (2) suffer from **obesity**

The prevalence of **obesity** has increased significantly in recent years.

monoculture

n. the cultivation of a single crop or type of animal over a wide area

synonym : single crop, uniform, homogenous

(1) **monoculture** strategy, (2) corn **monoculture**

Monoculture farming can also increase the risk of pests and diseases, as the lack of diversity makes it easier for these organisms to spread and cause harm to the crop.

vulnerable

adj. capable of being hurt or influenced physically or mentally

synonym : susceptible, exposed, weak

(1) a **vulnerable** bridge, (2) **vulnerable** parts of the body
Infants and pregnant women are particularly **vulnerable**.

pest

n. a destructive insect or other animals that are harmful to crops, animals, or humans; someone or something that is annoying or troublesome

synonym : nuisance, problem, annoyance

(1) **pest** control, (2) a **pest** of bean plants

The gardener used natural methods to keep **pests** away from her plants.

pathogen

n. a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that causes disease

synonym : germ, microbe, bacterium

(1) plant **pathogen**, (2) the **pathogen** in the air

mRNA vaccines are approved faster because they do not contain inactivated **pathogens**.

virus

n. a tiny infectious organic material that causes disease in people, animals, and plants

synonym : bacterium, germ, ailment

(1) spread of the **virus**, (2) a strain of **virus**

An infected person in the hospital will likely pass the **virus** to others.

infect

v. to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism

synonym : pollute, contaminate, affect

(1) **infect** other animal species, (2) **infect** a computer with a virus

Children often **infect** parents with this head cold.

ubiquitous

adj. being or existing everywhere at once

synonym : universal, omnipresent, everywhere

(1) **ubiquitous** computing, (2) **ubiquitous** across ecosystems

Sugar is **ubiquitous** in food.

bush

n. a plant growing thickly with many small branches and several stiff stems coming up from the root

synonym: copse, scrub, brushwood

(1) trees and **bushes**, (2) a **bush** of hair

I am going to trim this **bush** off.

essential

adj. indispensable; fundamental

synonym: critical, crucial, basic

(1) **essential** amino acid, (2) **essential** commodities of life

Trial and error is an **essential** part of education.

maze

n. a complex network of winding passages or pathways designed as a puzzle or challenge for people to navigate through

synonym: labyrinth, puzzle, network

(1) puzzle **maze**, (2) labyrinth **maze**

We got lost in the **maze** of streets while exploring the city.

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.

Session 2: Spelling

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 1. a ve_____le writer | <i>adj.</i> able to do many things in different fields; having many talents |
| 2. small ga_____ne engine | <i>n.</i> a volatile flammable liquid obtained from petroleum, used mainly as a fuel in car engines, etc. |
| 3. s__n office politics | <i>v.</i> to avoid deliberately or keep away from someone or something |
| 4. winged go_____s of victory | <i>n.</i> a female god, especially in ancient mythology; a woman who is worshipped or adored |
| 5. health po____y | <i>n.</i> a set of rules, guidelines, principles, or procedures that govern decision-making or action, often used in the context of business or government; a course of action or plan of action adopted or followed by an organization or individual to achieve a goal or objective |
| 6. ne_____te a settlement | <i>v.</i> to have formal discussions with someone to reach an agreement |
| 7. a cold cl_____e | <i>n.</i> the weather in a particular location averaged over some long period |
| 8. nu_____us countries | <i>adj.</i> amounting to a large indefinite number |
| 9. ke____l code | <i>n.</i> the central part or core of something, such as a seed or a computer operating system; a fundamental idea or principle |
| 10. ubi_____us computing | <i>adj.</i> being or existing everywhere at once |

ANSWERS: 1. versatile, 2. gasoline, 3. shun, 4. goddess, 5. policy, 6. negotiate, 7. climate, 8. numerous, 9. kernel, 10. ubiquitous

11. 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
12. ma_____e amounts *adj.* enormous amount; very heavy and solid
13. nonsynthetic fer_____er *n.* a natural or chemical substance added to soil to make plants grow more successfully
14. r_v up the crowd *n.* a measure of the rate at which an engine or motor rotates, often expressed in revolutions per minute (RPM); (verb) to increase the number of rotations per minute
15. a st___n of bacillus *n.* a force or pressure that stretches or pulls something, sometimes causing damage; (biology) a group of organisms within a species that differ in trivial ways from similar groups
16. an ex___s of exports *n.* an amount or quantity beyond what is acceptable, expected, or reasonable
17. tec_____cal policy *adj.* based on scientific and industrial progress
18. D__t approval *n.* the food and drink that a person, animal, or community eats and drinks regularly; a legislative assembly in certain countries, for example, Japan
19. g__e stick *n.* a sticky substance used for joining things together; a bonding agent made from animal or synthetic materials

ANSWERS: 11. carbon, 12. massive, 13. fertilizer, 14. rev, 15. strain, 16. excess, 17. technological, 18. diet, 19. glue

20. cor_____ch slurry *n.* a fine, powdery flour made from the starch of corn kernels, used as a thickener in cooking or for other industrial purposes
21. cu_____te relationships *v.* to prepare and foster land for growing crops or plants
22. c__t's practices *n.* a small religious group, especially one that is not part of a larger religion and that is regarded as outside the norm; followers of an exclusive system of beliefs and practices
23. mec_____ed farming *adj.* operated or characterized by machinery or automation; equipped with or reliant on machines or technology for operation or function
24. ob_____y-related diseases *n.* the condition of being significantly overweight, typically defined as having a body mass index (BMI) of 30 or greater.
25. principles of sus_____le development *adj.* able to continue or be continued for a long time
26. d__t removal *v.* to make a depression or indentation in the surface of something; (noun) a depression scratched or carved into a surface
27. toxic ch_____als *adj.* relating to or connected with chemistry;
28. br__d suspicion *v.* to keep animals for producing offspring in a regulated manner
29. 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

ANSWERS: 20. cornstarch, 21. cultivate, 22. cult, 23. mechanized, 24. obesity, 25. sustainable, 26. dent, 27. chemical, 28. breed, 29. process

30. ex____e in anger *v.* to burst or break open violently and noisily; to cause something to burst or break open
31. c__p herbicide *n.* a plant that is cultivated in large amounts, particularly for food
32. nutrient-de__e foods *adj.* containing a large number of people or something with little space between them
33. a reckless at____t *n.* an act or effort of trying to do something, especially something difficult
34. te____te plant *n.* a wild grass of Mexico and Central America, from which maize or corn is believed to have been domesticated
35. na____e language *adj.* connecting with or describing someone's birth country or place of birth, or someone born in a specific country or place
36. se____rs on some foreign shore *n.* a person who moved with a group of others to live in a different country or area
37. mon____re strategy *n.* the cultivation of a single crop or type of animal over a wide area
38. reap a ha____t *n.* yields of plants in a single growing season; the period of the year when gathering occurs on a farm
39. seed h__k *n.* the dry, outer covering of a seed, grain, or fruit, such as the shell of a nut or the skin of a corn kernel

ANSWERS: 30. explode, 31. crop, 32. dense, 33. attempt, 34. teosinte, 35. native, 36. settler, 37. monoculture, 38. harvest, 39. husk

40. lead-free ga____ne *n.* a volatile flammable liquid obtained from petroleum, used mainly as a fuel in car engines, etc.
41. con_____or of funds *n.* a person or thing that adds to the achievement, production, or growth of something (such as a project, organization, or publication); a donor or benefactor
42. es_____al commodities of life *adj.* indispensable; fundamental
43. suffer from ob_____y *n.* the condition of being significantly overweight, typically defined as having a body mass index (BMI) of 30 or greater.
44. es_____al amino acid *adj.* indispensable; fundamental
45. provide a ve_____le solution *adj.* able to do many things in different fields; having many talents
46. the pa_____en in the air *n.* a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that causes disease
47. ne_____te the price of the house *v.* to have formal discussions with someone to reach an agreement
48. dom_____te the plant *v.* to take control of animals or plants to provide food, power, or company
49. regular con_____or *n.* a person or thing that adds to the achievement, production, or growth of something (such as a project, organization, or publication); a donor or benefactor
50. a vul_____le bridge *adj.* capable of being hurt or influenced physically or mentally

ANSWERS: 40. gasoline, 41. contributor, 42. essential, 43. obesity, 44. essential, 45. versatile, 46. pathogen, 47. negotiate, 48. domesticate, 49. contributor, 50. vulnerable

51. a person of di____e talents *adj.* including numerous categories of individuals or entities; various
52. plant pa____en *n.* a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that causes disease
53. intensive agr____re *n.* the practice or science of cultivating the land or raising stock
54. a b__h of hair *n.* a plant growing thickly with many small branches and several stiff stems coming up from the root
55. 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.
56. juvenile di____es *n.* a medical condition in which the body cannot produce enough insulin to control the glucose levels in the blood
57. re____e a story *v.* to establish a connection or association between two or more things; to narrate or tell about an event, experience, or relationship; to empathize or feel sympathy with someone or something
58. in____e him to write a novel *v.* to make somebody fill with the desire, confidence, or enthusiasm, especially to do something creative
59. mec____ed production *adj.* operated or characterized by machinery or automation; equipped with or reliant on machines or technology for operation or function
60. na____n-state *n.* a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture

ANSWERS: 51. diverse, 52. pathogen, 53. agriculture, 54. bush, 55. president, 56. diabetes, 57. relate, 58. inspire, 59. mechanized, 60. nation

61. effects of cl____e change *n.* the weather in a particular location averaged over some long period
62. ex____ve device *adj.* easily able or likely to shatter violently or burst apart; sudden and loud
63. sw__p up dead leaves *v.* to clean something, especially a floor or an area, by using a broom; move swiftly and smoothly
64. parched s__l *n.* the top layer of Earth in which plants grow
65. c__p field *n.* a plant that is cultivated in large amounts, particularly for food
66. foreign po____y *n.* a set of rules, guidelines, principles, or procedures that govern decision-making or action, often used in the context of business or government; a course of action or plan of action adopted or followed by an organization or individual to achieve a goal or objective
67. heredity fr____se intolerance *n.* a simple sugar that is found in many fruits and vegetables and is about twice as sweet as sucrose
68. ba__h processing *n.* a quantity or group of things that are made or produced together and are considered to be the same or similar; an amount produced during a specified period of time or process
69. 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

ANSWERS: 61. climate, 62. explosive, 63. sweep, 64. soil, 65. crop, 66. policy, 67. fructose, 68. batch, 69. develop

70. ro___e about the origin *v.* to turn around a central point or axis; to move in a circular path around something
71. carbon fi__r *n.* thread or filament used to make a vegetable tissue, mineral material, or textile
72. global em_____ons of greenhouse gases *n.* the act of production or sending out gas, heat, light, etc.
73. r__l against his enemies *n.* a long, thin piece of metal or wood that is used to make fences or as a support for something; (verb) to complain bitterly
74. epoxy g__e *n.* a sticky substance used for joining things together; a bonding agent made from animal or synthetic materials
75. labyrinth m__e *n.* a complex network of winding passages or pathways designed as a puzzle or challenge for people to navigate through
76. ine_____ve option *adj.* costing little; having a low price
77. d__t his pride *v.* to make a depression or indentation in the surface of something; (noun) a depression scratched or carved into a surface
78. ex___d agricultural output *v.* to increase or to make something greater in size, number, or importance
79. pink ri___n campaign *n.* a long, narrow strip or band of fabric, often used for decoration or tying things together; a symbol or badge representing a particular honor or award

ANSWERS: 70. rotate, 71. fiber, 72. emission, 73. rail, 74. glue, 75. maze, 76. inexpensive, 77. dent, 78. expand, 79. ribbon

80. st___n our eyes *n.* a force or pressure that stretches or pulls something, sometimes causing damage; (biology) a group of organisms within a species that differ in trivial ways from similar groups
81. silk ri___n *n.* a long, narrow strip or band of fabric, often used for decoration or tying things together; a symbol or badge representing a particular honor or award
82. 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
83. synthetic fi__r *n.* thread or filament used to make a vegetable tissue, mineral material, or textile
84. ind____us peoples *adj.* someone or something that is native to or occurring naturally in a particular place
85. a scanty ha____t *n.* yields of plants in a single growing season; the period of the year when gathering occurs on a farm
86. ind____us crop *adj.* someone or something that is native to or occurring naturally in a particular place
87. ad____e a cooperative relationship *v.* to go or move forward; to develop in a positive way

ANSWERS: 80. strain, 81. ribbon, 82. process, 83. fiber, 84. indigenous, 85. harvest, 86. indigenous, 87. advance

88. ind_____us student *adj.* hardworking, diligent, and persistent in effort
89. ma__e meal *n.* a cereal grain that is native to the Americas and cultivated in wide varieties for its large, yellow, edible seed and as a feed for livestock
90. sw__p a room with a glance *v.* to clean something, especially a floor or an area, by using a broom; move swiftly and smoothly
91. ni_____en absorption *n.* a chemical element with the symbol N and atomic number 7, which is a highly reactive element that forms part of many compounds, including amino acids and proteins
92. en_____ge antisocial behavior *v.* to give someone support, confidence, or hope; to persuade someone to do or continue to do something by making it easier for them and making them believe it is a good thing to do
93. bank and credit un__ns *n.* a group of employees who have banded together to advocate for their rights and better their working conditions; the act or the state of joining together or being joined together
94. cadmium-po_____ed area *adj.* contaminated with harmful or poisonous substances
95. easy to dom_____te *v.* to take control of animals or plants to provide food, power, or company
96. 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

ANSWERS: 88. industrious, 89. maize, 90. sweep, 91. nitrogen, 92. encourage, 93. union, 94. polluted, 95. domesticate, 96. planet

97. de__e forests *adj.* containing a large number of people or something with little space between them
98. di____e backgrounds *adj.* including numerous categories of individuals or entities; various
99. tec_____cal advancement *adj.* based on scientific and industrial progress
100. v__y directly with the price *v.* to become different in terms of size, shape, etc.
101. an ex_____ve personality *adj.* easily able or likely to shatter violently or burst apart; sudden and loud
102. a go____s of beauty *n.* a female god, especially in ancient mythology; a woman who is worshipped or adored
103. eat a vegetarian d__t *n.* the food and drink that a person, animal, or community eats and drinks regularly; a legislative assembly in certain countries, for example, Japan
104. spread of the vi__s *n.* a tiny infectious organic material that causes disease in people, animals, and plants
105. trees and b__hes *n.* a plant growing thickly with many small branches and several stiff stems coming up from the root
106. sy_____ic fiber *adj.* made by combining chemical substances as opposed to being naturally occurring
107. ke___l of truth *n.* the central part or core of something, such as a seed or a computer operating system; a fundamental idea or principle

ANSWERS: 97. dense, 98. diverse, 99. technological, 100. vary, 101. explosive, 102. goddess, 103. diet, 104. virus, 105. bush, 106. synthetic, 107. kernel

108. heavy ni____en *n.* a chemical element with the symbol N and atomic number 7, which is a highly reactive element that forms part of many compounds, including amino acids and proteins
109. te____te genome *n.* a wild grass of Mexico and Central America, from which maize or corn is believed to have been domesticated
110. a h_b of commerce *n.* the central or main part of a particular place, activity, network, etc.; the central part of a car wheel, fan, propeller, etc., through which the shaft or axle passes
111. flour made from gr__n *n.* wheat or any other small hard seeds used as a food; a relatively small granular particle of a substance
112. official sta_____cs *n.* the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data
113. historical phe_____on *n.* something that exists and can be perceptible, especially one that is not fully understood
114. n_t in the dog's fur *n.* the egg of a louse (= that is a tiny insect that lives in human hair) or some other insect; a foolish person
115. in_____e a feeling of curiosity *v.* to make somebody fill with the desire, confidence, or enthusiasm, especially to do something creative
116. ed___e vegetables *adj.* fit or safe to be eaten; able to be consumed as food

ANSWERS: 108. nitrogen, 109. teosinte, 110. hub, 111. grain, 112. statistics, 113. phenomenon, 114. nit, 115. inspire, 116. edible

117. in___t other animal species *v.* to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism
118. she is a little n_t *n.* the egg of a louse (= that is a tiny insect that lives in human hair) or some other insect; a foolish person
119. sy__p bottle *n.* a sweet, thick liquid made by dissolving sugar in water, often flavored with fruit, spices, or other ingredients
120. ro___e crops *v.* to turn around a central point or axis; to move in a circular path around something
121. sy_____ic fertilizer *adj.* made by combining chemical substances as opposed to being naturally occurring
122. att_____ve opportunity *adj.* immensely appealing in look or sound; having characteristics or qualities that make something appealing and valuable
123. a gr__n of sand *n.* wheat or any other small hard seeds used as a food; a relatively small granular particle of a substance
124. h__k removal *n.* the dry, outer covering of a seed, grain, or fruit, such as the shell of a nut or the skin of a corn kernel
125. c__t members *n.* a small religious group, especially one that is not part of a larger religion and that is regarded as outside the norm; followers of an exclusive system of beliefs and practices

ANSWERS: 117. infect, 118. nit, 119. syrup, 120. rotate, 121. synthetic, 122. attractive, 123. grain, 124. husk, 125. cult

126. in___t a computer with a virus *v.* to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism
127. s___ls retentive of moisture *n.* the top layer of Earth in which plants grow
128. ex___d a lineup *v.* to increase or to make something greater in size, number, or importance
129. na___e to Africa *adj.* connecting with or describing someone's birth country or place of birth, or someone born in a specific country or place
130. non-ed___e ingredients *adj.* fit or safe to be eaten; able to be consumed as food
131. natural phe_____on *n.* something that exists and can be perceptible, especially one that is not fully understood
132. corn mon_____re *n.* the cultivation of a single crop or type of animal over a wide area
133. po_____ed air *adj.* contaminated with harmful or poisonous substances
134. puzzle m___e *n.* a complex network of winding passages or pathways designed as a puzzle or challenge for people to navigate through
135. sta_____cs for cancer *n.* the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data
136. new se_____rs *n.* a person who moved with a group of others to live in a different country or area

ANSWERS: 126. infect, 127. soil, 128. expand, 129. native, 130. edible, 131. phenomenon, 132. monoculture, 133. polluted, 134. maze, 135. statistics, 136. settler

137. a seafaring na___n *n.* a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture
138. a strain of vi___s *n.* a tiny infectious organic material that causes disease in people, animals, and plants
139. c_b loaf *n.* a type of bread made from cornmeal, traditionally associated with Native American cuisine; the central hub or axis of a wheel or turbine; a small, delicately built horse, typically used for riding or light work
140. the em_____on of light *n.* the act of production or sending out gas, heat, light, etc.
141. v__y according to the age *v.* to become different in terms of size, shape, etc.
142. r__l system *n.* a long, thin piece of metal or wood that is used to make fences or as a support for something; (verb) to complain bitterly
143. a ch_____al compound *adj.* relating to or connected with chemistry;
144. as nu_____us as the sand *adj.* amounting to a large indefinite number
145. ubi_____us across ecosystems *adj.* being or existing everywhere at once
146. 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
147. s__n a person *v.* to avoid deliberately or keep away from someone or something

ANSWERS: 137. nation, 138. virus, 139. cob, 140. emission, 141. vary, 142. rail, 143. chemical, 144. numerous, 145. ubiquitous, 146. carbon, 147. shun

148. cor_____ch pudding *n.* a fine, powdery flour made from the starch of corn kernels, used as a thickener in cooking or for other industrial purposes
149. fr_____se content *n.* a simple sugar that is found in many fruits and vegetables and is about twice as sweet as sucrose
150. vul_____le parts of the body *adj.* capable of being hurt or influenced physically or mentally
151. br__d horses *v.* to keep animals for producing offspring in a regulated manner
152. am_____um chloride *n.* a positively charged ion of nitrogen and hydrogen found in many organic compounds and the form of ammonia in the atmosphere
153. low-r_v engine *n.* a measure of the rate at which an engine or motor rotates, often expressed in revolutions per minute (RPM); (verb) to increase the number of rotations per minute
154. a p__t of bean plants *n.* a destructive insect or other animals that are harmful to crops, animals, or humans; someone or something that is annoying or troublesome
155. ex_____e in popularity *v.* to burst or break open violently and noisily; to cause something to burst or break open
156. di_____es patient *n.* a medical condition in which the body cannot produce enough insulin to control the glucose levels in the blood

ANSWERS: 148. cornstarch, 149. fructose, 150. vulnerable, 151. breed, 152. ammonium, 153. rev, 154. pest, 155. explode, 156. diabetes

157. re___e a message *v.* to establish a connection or association between two or more things; to narrate or tell about an event, experience, or relationship; to empathize or feel sympathy with someone or something
158. an ine_____ve inn *adj.* costing little; having a low price
159. a ba__h of letters *n.* a quantity or group of things that are made or produced together and are considered to be the same or similar; an amount produced during a specified period of time or process
160. co_____e electricity *v.* to spend something, especially fuel, energy, or time, in a large amount
161. c_b construction *n.* a type of bread made from cornmeal, traditionally associated with Native American cuisine; the central hub or axis of a wheel or turbine; a small, delicately built horse, typically used for riding or light work
162. p__t control *n.* a destructive insect or other animals that are harmful to crops, animals, or humans; someone or something that is annoying or troublesome
163. education h_b *n.* the central or main part of a particular place, activity, network, etc.; the central part of a car wheel, fan, propeller, etc., through which the shaft or axle passes
164. 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

ANSWERS: 157. relate, 158. inexpensive, 159. batch, 160. consume, 161. cob, 162. pest, 163. hub, 164. develop

165. maple sy__p *n.* a sweet, thick liquid made by dissolving sugar in water, often flavored with fruit, spices, or other ingredients
166. sus_____le alternative fuel *adj.* able to continue or be continued for a long time
167. co_____e a large of alcohol *v.* to spend something, especially fuel, energy, or time, in a large amount
168. att_____ve men *adj.* immensely appealing in look or sound; having characteristics or qualities that make something appealing and valuable
169. lose ex___s weight *n.* an amount or quantity beyond what is acceptable, expected, or reasonable
170. st___e crop *adj.* essential, crucial, or regularly used
171. ad_____e the technology *v.* to go or move forward; to develop in a positive way
172. pr_____nt emeritus *n.* the leader of a republic, for example, the US; the person in charge of the organization such as a company, university, club, etc.
173. a craft un__n *n.* a group of employees who have banded together to advocate for their rights and better their working conditions; the act or the state of joining together or being joined together
174. cu_____te a field *v.* to prepare and foster land for growing crops or plants
175. con_____on recipe *n.* the mixture, often a complicated one; a preparation made by combining various ingredients

ANSWERS: 165. syrup, 166. sustainable, 167. consume, 168. attractive, 169. excess, 170. staple, 171. advance, 172. president, 173. union, 174. cultivate, 175. concoction

176. ma____e stars *adj.* enormous amount; very heavy and solid
177. coffee-milk con_____on *n.* the mixture, often a complicated one; a preparation made by combining various ingredients
178. genetically altered ma__e *n.* a cereal grain that is native to the Americas and cultivated in wide varieties for its large, yellow, edible seed and as a feed for livestock
179. a chemical fer_____er *n.* a natural or chemical substance added to soil to make plants grow more successfully
180. 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
181. the at_____t to rescue the hostages *n.* an act or effort of trying to do something, especially something difficult
182. am_____um sulfate *n.* a positively charged ion of nitrogen and hydrogen found in many organic compounds and the form of ammonia in the atmosphere
183. ind_____us worker *adj.* hardworking, diligent, and persistent in effort
184. st____e commodities *adj.* essential, crucial, or regularly used
185. organic agr_____re *n.* the practice or science of cultivating the land or raising stock
186. en_____ge a sense of affinity *v.* to give someone support, confidence, or hope; to persuade someone to do or continue to do something by making it easier for them and making them believe it is a good thing to do

ANSWERS: 176. massive, 177. concoction, 178. maize, 179. fertilizer, 180. planet, 181. attempt, 182. ammonium, 183. industrious, 184. staple, 185. agriculture, 186. encourage

ANSWERS:

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. 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
2. There are five distinct _____ at five unique wavelengths.
n. the act of production or sending out gas, heat, light, etc.
3. These descriptions are based on a number of _____ assumptions.
adj. amounting to a large indefinite number
4. _____ is the foundation of our economy.
n. the practice or science of cultivating the land or raising stock
5. The children leaned over the bridge _____ to watch the fish swimming below.
n. a long, thin piece of metal or wood that is used to make fences or as a support for something; (verb) to complain bitterly
6. The _____ plants need to be pollinated by local insects.
adj. someone or something that is native to or occurring naturally in a particular place
7. Careful brushing can remove _____.
n. the egg of a louse (= that is a tiny insect that lives in human hair) or some other insect; a foolish person
8. University is a great place to _____ our minds and expertise.
v. to prepare and foster land for growing crops or plants

ANSWERS: 1. carbon, 2. emissions, 3. numerous, 4. Agriculture, 5. rail, 6. indigenous, 7. nit, 8. cultivate

9. They hope to _____ their business worldwide.
- v. to increase or to make something greater in size, number, or importance
10. 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
11. He tried to _____ his experience to the group, but they couldn't understand.
- v. to establish a connection or association between two or more things; to narrate or tell about an event, experience, or relationship; to empathize or feel sympathy with someone or something
12. High _____ corn syrup is a common ingredient in processed foods.
- n. a simple sugar that is found in many fruits and vegetables and is about twice as sweet as sucrose
13. The prevalence of _____ has increased significantly in recent years.
- n. the condition of being significantly overweight, typically defined as having a body mass index (BMI) of 30 or greater.
14. The Earth _____ on its axis once every 24 hours.
- v. to turn around a central point or axis; to move in a circular path around something
15. She tied the _____ around the gift box to make it look pretty.
- n. a long, narrow strip or band of fabric, often used for decoration or tying things together; a symbol or badge representing a particular honor or award

ANSWERS: 9. expand, 10. develop, 11. relate, 12. fructose, 13. obesity, 14. rotates, 15. ribbon

16. The restaurant offered delicious food at an _____ price.

adj. costing little; having a low price

17. The festival was held in honor of the harvest _____.

n. a female god, especially in ancient mythology; a woman who is worshipped or adored

18. Dictators of the past often had the erroneous idea of a pure racial _____.

n. a force or pressure that stretches or pulls something, sometimes causing damage; (biology) a group of organisms within a species that differ in trivial ways from similar groups

19. 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

20. Ordinary air purifiers cannot adequately remove pollen _____.

n. wheat or any other small hard seeds used as a food; a relatively small granular particle of a substance

21. A rainbow is a natural _____.

n. something that exists and can be perceptible, especially one that is not fully understood

22. He's a _____ actor who has acted in various parts.

adj. able to do many things in different fields; having many talents

23. I baked a _____ of cookies for the office party.

n. a quantity or group of things that are made or produced together and are considered to be the same or similar; an amount produced during a specified period of time or process

ANSWERS: 16. inexpensive, 17. goddess, 18. strain, 19. nation, 20. grains, 21. phenomenon, 22. versatile, 23. batch

24. The company's new _____ on remote work has made it a more inclusive workplace.
- n.* a set of rules, guidelines, principles, or procedures that govern decision-making or action, often used in the context of business or government; a course of action or plan of action adopted or followed by an organization or individual to achieve a goal or objective
25. 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.
26. Children often _____ parents with this head cold.
- v.* to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism
27. We got lost in the _____ of streets while exploring the city.
- n.* a complex network of winding passages or pathways designed as a puzzle or challenge for people to navigate through
28. My father was tested for _____.
- n.* a medical condition in which the body cannot produce enough insulin to control the glucose levels in the blood
29. A balanced _____ is more important for health than supplements.
- n.* the food and drink that a person, animal, or community eats and drinks regularly; a legislative assembly in certain countries, for example, Japan
30. _____ diamonds play an essential role as machine tool blades.
- adj.* made by combining chemical substances as opposed to being naturally occurring

ANSWERS: 24. policy, 25. president, 26. infect, 27. maze, 28. diabetes, 29. diet, 30. Synthetic

31. _____ nitrate is commonly used as a fertilizer in agriculture.
n. a positively charged ion of nitrogen and hydrogen found in many organic compounds and the form of ammonia in the atmosphere
32. The _____ of an idea for a new book grew into a bestseller.
n. the central part or core of something, such as a seed or a computer operating system; a fundamental idea or principle
33. The unique style of this martial arts _____ many action film producers.
v. to make somebody fill with the desire, confidence, or enthusiasm, especially to do something creative
34. We _____ cows to gain milk and meat.
v. to take control of animals or plants to provide food, power, or company
35. I made sure to pick only _____ mushrooms for our dinner.
adj. fit or safe to be eaten; able to be consumed as food
36. The entire mountain is covered in _____ rainforest.
adj. containing a large number of people or something with little space between them
37. Maximum heart rates _____ a lot for each individual.
v. to become different in terms of size, shape, etc.
38. The _____ of herbs and spices gave the soup a unique flavor.
n. the mixture, often a complicated one; a preparation made by combining various ingredients

ANSWERS: 31. Ammonium, 32. kernel, 33. inspired, 34. domesticate, 35. edible, 36. dense, 37. vary, 38. concoction

39. I am going to trim this _____ off.

- n.* a plant growing thickly with many small branches and several stiff stems coming up from the root

40. Sow early for an early _____.

- n.* a plant that is cultivated in large amounts, particularly for food

41. This airport has taken the first step to become an international _____ airport.

- n.* the central or main part of a particular place, activity, network, etc.; the central part of a car wheel, fan, propeller, etc., through which the shaft or axle passes

42. He stepped on the gas pedal, and the engine released a loud _____.

- n.* a measure of the rate at which an engine or motor rotates, often expressed in revolutions per minute (RPM); (verb) to increase the number of rotations per minute

43. The chef boiled the corn _____ in water before roasting it on the grill.

- n.* a type of bread made from cornmeal, traditionally associated with Native American cuisine; the central hub or axis of a wheel or turbine; a small, delicately built horse, typically used for riding or light work

44. The farmers grew a large _____ crop this year and expected a good harvest.

- n.* a cereal grain that is native to the Americas and cultivated in wide varieties for its large, yellow, edible seed and as a feed for livestock

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

- adj.* enormous amount; very heavy and solid

46. He _____ going to the party and decided to stay home instead.

- v.* to avoid deliberately or keep away from someone or something

ANSWERS: 39. bush, 40. crop, 41. hub, 42. rev, 43. cob, 44. maize, 45. massive, 46. shunned

47. A smaller car will _____ less fuel.

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

48. Rice and beans are a _____ food in many cultures.

adj. essential, crucial, or regularly used

49. The _____ demonstrate that poverty and unemployment are genuine problems.

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

50. During _____ farmers are incredibly busy.

n. yields of plants in a single growing season; the period of the year when gathering occurs on a farm

51. The _____ assembly line increased production efficiency tenfold.

adj. operated or characterized by machinery or automation; equipped with or reliant on machines or technology for operation or function

52. mRNA vaccines are approved faster because they do not contain inactivated _____.

n. a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that causes disease

53. An infected person in the hospital will likely pass the _____ to others.

n. a tiny infectious organic material that causes disease in people, animals, and plants

54. The growth of the "sharing economy" is _____ for tech companies.

adj. immensely appealing in look or sound; having characteristics or qualities that make something appealing and valuable

ANSWERS: 47. consume, 48. staple, 49. statistics, 50. harvest, 51. mechanized, 52. pathogens, 53. virus, 54. attractive

55. He acci_____dented his car when he bumped into a tree.

- v.* to make a depression or indentation in the surface of something; (noun) a depression scratched or carved into a surface

56. 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

57. Scientific knowledge will _____ significantly with the power of AI.

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

58. _____ advances have disrupted many industries.

- adj.* based on scientific and industrial progress

59. _____ moisture is another significant component controlling soil respiration.

- n.* the top layer of Earth in which plants grow

60. Trial and error is an _____ part of education.

- adj.* indispensable; fundamental

61. New York is a city with a _____ ethnic population.

- adj.* including numerous categories of individuals or entities; various

62. This animal _____ in northern latitudes.

- v.* to keep animals for producing offspring in a regulated manner

63. A large proportion of railway workers in _____ colonies were white.

- n.* a person who moved with a group of others to live in a different country or area

ANSWERS: 55. dentally, 56. planet, 57. advance, 58. Technological, 59. Soil, 60. essential, 61. diverse, 62. breeds, 63. settler

64. The trade _____ remained adamant about its demands.
- n.* a group of employees who have banded together to advocate for their rights and better their working conditions; the act or the state of joining together or being joined together
65. She mixed the _____ with water to make a sweet drink.
- n.* a sweet, thick liquid made by dissolving sugar in water, often flavored with fruit, spices, or other ingredients
66. _____ gas is used to inflate car tires because it does not react with rubber.
- n.* a chemical element with the symbol N and atomic number 7, which is a highly reactive element that forms part of many compounds, including amino acids and proteins
67. The politician tried to _____ the embarrassing incident under the rug.
- v.* to clean something, especially a floor or an area, by using a broom; move swiftly and smoothly
68. 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
69. The old building _____ in a fiery inferno.
- v.* to burst or break open violently and noisily; to cause something to burst or break open
70. 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

ANSWERS: 64. union, 65. syrup, 66. Nitrogen, 67. sweep, 68. glue, 69. exploded, 70. process

71. Nitrogen fixation by the Haber-Bosch method leads to the mass production of _____.
- n.* a natural or chemical substance added to soil to make plants grow more successfully
72. The river was _____ with chemicals, causing harm to the wildlife.
- adj.* contaminated with harmful or poisonous substances
73. They _____ customers with a premium for loyal patronage.
- v.* to give someone support, confidence, or hope; to persuade someone to do or continue to do something by making it easier for them and making them believe it is a good thing to do
74. We are always happy to _____ a discount.
- v.* to have formal discussions with someone to reach an agreement
75. Luxury cars often require high-octane _____ as fuel.
- n.* a volatile flammable liquid obtained from petroleum, used mainly as a fuel in car engines, etc.
76. The government should do more to support environmentally _____ agriculture.
- adj.* able to continue or be continued for a long time
77. He was known to be very _____ and would often work late into the night.
- adj.* hardworking, diligent, and persistent in effort
78. She is a major _____ to the local food bank, volunteering every week.
- n.* a person or thing that adds to the achievement, production, or growth of something (such as a project, organization, or publication); a donor or benefactor

ANSWERS: 71. fertilizers, 72. polluted, 73. encouraged, 74. negotiate, 75. gasoline, 76. sustainable, 77. industrious, 78. contributor

79. Sugar is _____ in food.

adj. being or existing everywhere at once

80. Native people have been cultivating _____ for food for thousands of years.

n. a wild grass of Mexico and Central America, from which maize or corn is believed to have been domesticated

81. The third _____ was far more successful.

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

82. A mixture of vinegar and _____ can be used to clean silverware.

n. a fine, powdery flour made from the starch of corn kernels, used as a thickener in cooking or for other industrial purposes

83. This container stores an _____ substance.

adj. easily able or likely to shatter violently or burst apart; sudden and loud

84. The road of _____ leads to the palace of wisdom.

n. an amount or quantity beyond what is acceptable, expected, or reasonable

85. The firm has grown into a large _____ manufacturing.

adj. relating to or connected with chemistry;

86. The vegetation here is almost wholly _____.

adj. connecting with or describing someone's birth country or place of birth, or someone born in a specific country or place

87. The _____ leader promised his followers that they would achieve enlightenment if they followed his teachings.

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

ANSWERS: 79. ubiquitous, 80. teosinte, 81. attempt, 82. cornstarch, 83. explosive, 84. excess, 85. chemical, 86. native, 87. cult

88. _____ and weather have an impact on every part of our lifestyles.
n. the weather in a particular location averaged over some long period
89. _____ farming can also increase the risk of pests and diseases, as the lack of diversity makes it easier for these organisms to spread and cause harm to the crop.
n. the cultivation of a single crop or type of animal over a wide area
90. We must consume dietary _____ to maintain good health.
n. thread or filament used to make a vegetable tissue, mineral material, or textile
91. The _____ of the coconut was removed to reveal the fruit inside.
n. the dry, outer covering of a seed, grain, or fruit, such as the shell of a nut or the skin of a corn kernel
92. The gardener used natural methods to keep _____ away from her plants.
n. a destructive insect or other animals that are harmful to crops, animals, or humans; someone or something that is annoying or troublesome
93. Infants and pregnant women are particularly _____.
adj. capable of being hurt or influenced physically or mentally

ANSWERS: 88. Climate, 89. Monoculture, 90. fiber, 91. husk, 92. pests, 93. vulnerable