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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Alex Gendler: Why doesn't the Leaning Tower of Pisa fall over? | TED Talk

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

All Words

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Session 1: Word List

government

n. the group of people with authority to control a country or state

synonym: administration, regime, state

(1) **government** bureaucracy, (2) **government** funding

The federal **government** is planning to increase taxes for the next fiscal year.

enlist

v. to sign up to serve in the military or a particular organization

synonym: join, sign up, appoint

(1) **enlist** in a cause, (2) **enlist** for a soldier

He decided to **enlist** in the military after graduating from high school.

engineer

n. a person whose job is designing, building, or maintaining something such as machines, structures, or software

synonym: architect, creator, builder

(1) a civil **engineer**, (2) **engineer** shortage

The **engineer** will repair my telephone tomorrow morning.

stabilize

v. to become or cause to become steady or unlikely to give way

synonym: brace, steady, secure

(1) **stabilize** prices, (2) **stabilize** blood sugar levels
The raising of interest rates **stabilizes** the inflation rate.

lean

adj. having a noticeably small amount of body fat; (verb) to bend or move from a straight to a sloping posture

synonym: skinny, slender, (verb) slant

(1) a **lean** horse, (2) **lean** athletic figure

Lean operational improvements often lead to better environmental performance.

tower

n. a structure that is exceptionally high in proportion to its width and either forms part of a building or stands alone

synonym: building, belfry, edifice

(1) a bell **tower**, (2) the **tower** on a cliff

She is a **tower** of strength for our team in trouble.

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.

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**.

urgency

n. the quality of being very important and needing to be dealt with immediately

synonym: importance, importunity, urging

(1) **urgency** in the use of force, (2) matter of **urgency**

She departed hurriedly because of some significant **urgency** in their affairs.

topple

v. to cause to lose balance and fall over, especially by pushing

synonym: overturn, capsize, upset

(1) **topple** communist rule, (2) **topple** off a ledge

The statue was old and unstable, so it easily **toppled** over.

degree

n. a unit of measurement for angles, temperature, or level of proficiency or achievement; a rank or level of academic or professional attainment

synonym: level, qualification, diploma

(1) bachelor's **degree**, (2) **degree** centigrade

She received her **degree** in psychology from the university.

crisis

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

synonym: concern, problem, emergency

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

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

stump

v. to cause to be perplexed or confused; (noun) the base part of a tree that remains standing after the tree has been felled

synonym: mix up

(1) the riddle **stumped** everybody, (2) we are **stumped** with the problem

He is **stumped** with the question.

tilt

v. to incline or bend from a vertical position; (noun) the act of inclining or the state of being inclined or leaning to one side

synonym: incline, slant, lean

(1) on the **tilt**, (2) **tilt** a chair

She **tilted** her head to the side, indicating she was listening.

wealth

n. a large amount of money, property, or other things that someone or an organization owns

synonym : affluence, assets, fortunate

(1) majority of his **wealth**, (2) material **wealth**

The **wealth** inequality was unavoidable.

maritime

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

synonym : naval, seafaring, oceanic

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

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

republic

n. a state or country in which the people and their elected representatives hold supreme power and which has an elected or nominated president rather than a monarch

synonym : democracy, federation, commonwealth

(1) **republic** democracy, (2) the **republic** of art

The United States is a federal presidential constitutional **republic**.

cathedral

n. the main Christian church of a bishop's diocese, which is often the largest and most important church in the area

synonym : church, basilica, temple

(1) **cathedral** school, (2) **cathedral** choir

The **cathedral's** stained glass windows depicted scenes from the Bible.

magnificent

adj. extremely beautiful and impressive; grand or noble in thought or deed

synonym : splendid, brilliant, exquisite

(1) a **magnificent** plan, (2) a **magnificent** mountain

The **magnificent** scene of the glacier is awe-inspiring.

landmark

n. a notable or important event, place, or achievement; a significant object or feature that serves as a reference point

synonym: marker, reference point, guidepost

(1) a **landmark** discovery, (2) historical **landmark**

The Empire State Building is a **landmark** in New York City.

embellish

v. to make something more beautiful, interesting, or attractive by adding decorative details or features; to exaggerate or enhance the truth or significance of something

synonym: decorate, adorn, beautify

(1) **embellish** a story, (2) **embellish** a room

I decided to **embellish** the plain white dress with some colorful accessories.

enlarge

v. to make something bigger or larger; to become bigger or larger

synonym: broaden, increase, widen

(1) **enlarge** a photograph, (2) **enlarge** my experience

Please **enlarge** your new theory.

church

n. a building or institution dedicated to religious worship or activities; a Christian religious organization or denomination

synonym: chapel, cathedral, synagogue

(1) **church** bell, (2) small **church**

The **church** on the corner is hosting a free community meal tonight.

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.

dome

n. a rounded vault forming the roof of a building or structure, typically with a circular base

synonym: hemisphere, cupola, vaults

(1) snow **dome**, (2) **dome** structure

The cathedral **dome** soared high above, its stained-glass windows casting colorful light on the altar below.

baptistry

n. a part of a church or other religious building that is specifically set aside for the administration of baptism, often containing a basin or pool of water for immersion or pouring

synonym: font, baptismal font

(1) medieval **baptistry**, (2) the church's **baptistry**

The ornate **baptistry** served as a place of religious significance for the local community.

plaza

n. a public square, marketplace, or similar open area in a town, especially in Spanish-speaking countries

synonym: park, square, center

(1) main **plaza**, (2) memorial **plaza**

Three young men were busking in the shopping **plaza**.

construct

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

synonym: build, assemble, create

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

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

standing

adj. existing or remaining upright; having a vertical position;
(noun) social, financial, or professional status or reputation

synonym: upright, vertical, (noun) position

(1) **standing** water, (2) his social **standing**

The **standing** concert was packed with fans.

campanile

n. a bell tower, often a detached part of a larger building, contains one or more bells and is typically associated with a church or cathedral

synonym : bell tower, belfry, campana

(1) the top of the **campanile**, (2) historic **campanile**

The **campanile's** bells rang out across the city.

architect

n. a person whose job is to design plans to be used in making something, such as buildings

synonym : creator, designer, planner

(1) landscape **architect**, (2) **architect** of the peace accord

The building **architect** tried to build the house above the tree.

craft

n. an activity that requires a particular skill in making things with one's hands

synonym : art, skill, workmanship

(1) **craft** arts of Japan, (2) **craft** manufacture

His hometown was where he first acquired the **craft** of wood carving.

marshy

adj. characterized by the presence of low-lying, waterlogged areas of land that are often covered by tall grasses or other vegetation; of or relating to areas near wetlands, swamps, or estuaries

synonym : boggy, soggy, swampy

(1) **marshy** ground, (2) **marshy** soil

The **marshy** terrain made building a solid foundation for the house difficult.

clay

n. a natural, earthy material that is made up of very small particles of minerals and can be molded when wet and then fired to produce ceramics

synonym : ceramics, pottery, dirt

(1) **clay** animation, (2) soft **clay** ground

The sculptor carefully molded the **clay** into the desired shape.

mud

n. a soft, wet, sticky earth or clay

synonym : muck, sludge, ooze

(1) **mud** wall, (2) **mud** volcano

The **mud** of the swamp made it difficult to walk through the field.

sand

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

synonym : grit, dust, powder

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

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

ancient

adj. relating to the long ago, particularly the historical period preceding the fall of the Western Roman Empire; very old

synonym : archaic, age-old, obsolete

(1) pre-Christian **ancient**, (2) **ancient** stories

They have been living near water since **ancient** times.

counteract

v. to act against something to reduce its bad or harmful effects or neutralize it

synonym : balance, offset, compensate

(1) **counteract** the effect of poison, (2) **counteract** global warming

Our body's immune system produces antibodies to **counteract** disease.

pile

n. a collection of objects positioned one on top of another; a large sum of something, such as money

synonym : accumulation, heap, stack

(1) a sand **pile**, (2) the height of a **pile**

After the party, they had to clean up **piles** of dirty dishes.

stable

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

synonym: sturdy, unmoving, durable

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

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

bedrock

n. the solid rock underlying soil or alluvium

synonym: foundation, foundation stone, base

(1) **bedrock** foundation, (2) **bedrock** geology

The **bedrock** beneath the soil is extremely solid and stable.

meter

n. a device used to measure the amount of a particular substance or attribute, such as length, volume, or time; (prosody) the accent in a metrical foot of verse

synonym: gauge, indicator, rhythm

(1) a gas **meter**, (2) poetic **meter**

The **meter** on the wall showed that the room was three meters long.

suffice

v. to be enough or sufficient; to meet the needs or requirements of something or someone; to satisfy or fulfill a purpose

synonym: satisfy, meet, be enough

(1) **suffice** to live, (2) **suffice** as evidence

Would one cup of flour **suffice** for this recipe?

relative

adj. considered and evaluated through comparison with something else

synonym: comparative, proximate, congeneric

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

Most countries prohibit sexual activity between certain close **relatives**.

structure

n. the way of construction of something and the arrangement of its parts, or a complex thing constructed of many parts

synonym: construction, architecture, establishment

(1) the **structure** of a machine, (2) **structure** and function of

the brain

The organizational **structure** of start-ups is often flat and straightforward.

unfortunately

adv. by bad luck; unluckily

synonym: regrettably, unluckily, alas

(1) **unfortunately** caught in a shower, (2) even more **unfortunately**

The treatments were done but, **unfortunately**, were unsuccessful.

underground

adj. under the surface of the ground; a secret group organized to achieve a specific purpose, such as overthrowing the government or occupying a force

synonym: subterranean, subsurface, confidential

(1) water flowing **underground**, (2) **underground** activist

Having **underground** parking has been very beneficial throughout the winter.

shifting

adj. constantly changing or moving

synonym: unfirm, shifty, fluctuating

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

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

normally

adv. usually; under normal conditions

synonym: commonly, generally, naturally

(1) complete **normally**, (2) not **normally** drink much

I don't **normally** take a vacation in the middle of summer.

flaw

n. a fault, mistake, or weakness that causes something not to be perfect

synonym: defect, fault, imperfection

(1) a minor **flaw**, (2) the **flaw** in the legislation

Even the slightest design **flaw** in an aircraft can lead to a fatal accident.

sink

v. to submerge or go down below the surface of a liquid or substance; to decline or deteriorate; to cause something to go down into a liquid substance or sink into something else

synonym: descend, drop, plummet

(1) **sink** a lot of capital, (2) **sink** a buzzer-beater

The abandoned ship slowly began to **sink** into the murky waters of the harbor.

halt

v. to bring or come to a stop; to force to stop moving or operating

synonym: stop, cease, terminate

(1) **halt** production, (2) **halt** progress

The train came to a **halt** at the station.

descend

v. to move downward and lower; to come from, or to be connected by a relationship of blood

synonym: dip, drop, come down

(1) **descend** a steep hill, (2) **descend** by elevator

She was **descended** from an old Italian noble family.

prolong

v. to extend the duration or length of something, particularly a period of time or an event

synonym: extend, lengthen, stretch

(1) **prolong** the agony, (2) measures to **prolong** the lifespan

We need to **prolong** the meeting for another hour to discuss all the issues.

warfare

n. the use of military force to achieve political, economic, or social objectives

synonym: combat, fighting, conflict

(1) **warfare** aircraft, (2) spiritual **warfare**

The country has been engaged in a prolonged conflict, with both sides using modern **warfare** tactics.

pause

v. to take a short break from talking or doing something before continuing

synonym: halt, break, intermit

(1) **pause** a moment, (2) **pause** for a reaction

The man **paused** before opening the door.

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.

settle

v. to reach an agreement of disagreement

synonym: inhabit, occupy, decide

(1) **settle** a dispute, (2) **settle** down in the town

I don't want to **settle** for second best.

slightly

adv. in a small degree or extent; a little

synonym: barely, narrowly, scarcely

(1) increase **slightly**, (2) **slightly** alkaline soils

He moved his body **slightly** to the left.

compensate

v. to make up for a loss, injury, or inconvenience by giving something of value

synonym: reimburse, pay, recompense

(1) **compensate** a loss, (2) **compensate** for a car accident

The company offered to **compensate** the employees for the overtime they worked.

masonry

n. the art or work of constructing buildings, walls, or other structures from carefully shaped and arranged blocks of stone, brick, or other materials

synonym: brickwork, stonework, bricklaying

(1) **masonry** wall, (2) **masonry** restoration

The cathedral's **masonry** sculptures were intricately carved and carefully placed.

chamber

n. a large room used for a formal, public, or particular purpose; one of the parts of a parliament

synonym: association, cabin, legislature

(1) a gas **chamber**, (2) the lower **chamber**

The surgeon made an incision in the **chambers** of the patient's heart.

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.

strategy

n. a detailed plan of action designed to achieve a long-term or overall goal.

synonym: approach, procedure, scenario

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

Our plan includes a comprehensive marketing **strategy**.

walkway

n. a path or trail for people to walk on, typically in a park or garden

synonym: pathway, footpath, trail

(1) install a **walkway**, (2) **walkway** bridge

The **walkway** through the park was a popular spot for joggers and walkers.

examine

v. to study or consider a person or object attentively and thoroughly to learn something about them

synonym: study, probe, analyze

(1) **examine** the data studiously, (2) **examine** the issue

Initially, we must **examine** all project-related expenses.

worsen

v. to become or make something worse

synonym: languish, degenerate, degrade

(1) **worsen** a relation, (2) **worsen** the food problem

Unilateral import bans have **worsened** that country's terms of

trade.

corps

n. a large group of people trained and organized for a particular purpose, such as the military or a performing arts troupe

synonym: body, group, organization

(1) airborne **corps**, (2) **corps** artillery

The **corps** arrived at the front lines just in time to reinforce the exhausted soldiers.

inject

v. to put a liquid such as a drug or other substance into a person's or an animal's body using a needle and syringe (= small tube)

synonym: shoot, infiltrate, insinuate

(1) **inject** under the skin, (2) **inject** a personal opinion into a debate

Let's try to **inject** a bit of enthusiasm into your performance.

mortar

n. a mixture of cement, sand, and water used for binding building materials together; a heavy, deep bowl used to pound or grind substances

synonym: howitzer, cement mixer, masonry tool

(1) **mortar** joints, (2) apply **mortar**

The bricklayer started on the second course of bricks, laying them in fresh **mortar**.

strengthen

v. to become stronger or more effective; to make someone or something stronger or more effective

synonym: reinforce, harden, boost

(1) **strengthen** the immune system, (2) **strengthen** a border patrol

Difficulties **strengthen** the mind, as labor does the body.

evenly

adv. in equal amounts or shares; in a balanced or impartial way

synonym: constantly, smoothly, equally

(1) **evenly** colored, (2) almost **evenly** divided

This product can spread the cement **evenly**.

distribute

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

synonym: broadcast, disperse, hand out

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

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

tip

n. the top or extreme point of something slender or tapering, usually a mountain or hill; a piece of advice about something practical; a small amount of money given for services

synonym: edge, advice, gratuity

(1) the **tip** of a paintbrush, (2) give the waiter a **tip** .

I will introduce some **tips** on learning English in this class.

definitive

adj. serving to provide a final solution or to end a situation; final and not able to be changed

synonym: conclusive, final, decisive

(1) **definitive** answer, (2) a **definitive** edition

The study provided **definitive** proof of the effectiveness of the new drug.

composition

n. the different parts of something's elements or ingredients; the way in which the different components are organized; a piece of music written by someone

synonym: creating, formatting, arrangement

(1) age **composition** of the population, (2) the piano passages in the **composition**

Their innovative concepts were consistent across their bodies of **composition**.

pinpoint

v. to locate or identify the exact position in space or time of something

synonym: name, direct, identify

(1) **pinpoint** the problem, (2) **pinpoint** signs of manipulation

This radar quickly **pinpoints** the position of the enemy.

devise

v. to come up with an idea, plan, theory, etc., using your intelligence or imagination

synonym: create, concoct, invent

(1) **devise** a plan, (2) **devise** a literary plot

They had to **devise** a system that did not depend on fossil fuels.

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.

identify

v. to recognize someone or something and say or prove who or what they are

synonym: determine, specify, recognize

(1) **identify** handwriting, (2) **identify** gene sequences

I will introduce you to how to **identify** the leading causes of the malfunction.

variable

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

synonym: erratic, inconsistent, irregular

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

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

calculated

adj. done with careful thought or planning; deliberate and intentional; based on a process of reasoning or estimation rather than on instinct or chance

synonym: premeditated, willful, deliberate

(1) **calculated** bankruptcy, (2) **calculated** crime

The company made a **calculated** decision to invest in new

technology.

curve

n. a bend or angle in a line or surface that deviates from a straight or flat path; a gradual or smooth change in direction or shape

synonym : bend, arc, turn

(1) learning **curve**, (2) yield **curve**

The **curve** in the road was so sharp that I had to slow down to navigate it safely.

gravity

n. the force that attracts a body towards the center of the earth or towards any other physical body having mass; a manner that is solemn

synonym : heaviness, attraction, weight

(1) the attraction of **gravity**, (2) preserve my **gravity**

The astronaut felt weightless in space due to the absence of **gravity**.

compute

v. to make a mathematical calculation

synonym : calculate

(1) **compute** an average score, (2) **compute** the value

I tried to **compute** the efficiency of the investment.

stiff

adj. not easily bent, flexible, or pliable; difficult to move or be maneuvered; difficult to relax; having a heavy or formal manner

synonym : rigid, inflexible, unbending

(1) **stiff** muscles, (2) **stiff** penalty

Her body felt **stiff** after sitting at her desk for hours without moving.

trajectory

n. the curved path followed by an object moving through space

synonym : course, curve, orbit

(1) career **trajectory**, (2) a **trajectory** missile

The company has shown an excellent growth **trajectory** over the years.

excavation

n. the act or process of removing soil, rock, or other material to reveal or extract something, such as an archaeological site or underground structure, or the hole or area created by this process

synonym: digging, mining, unearthing

(1) fossil **excavation**, (2) **excavation** work

The archaeological **excavation** of the site revealed many artifacts from the ancient civilization.

drill

n. a tool or machine used for making round holes or driving fasteners; a training or practice

synonym: exercise, routine, training

(1) the **drill** hit the well, (2) fire **drill**

Several military **drill** programs have become popular methods of exercise.

diagonal

adj. at an angle or slant; (noun) a line that runs across a surface or figure at an angle

synonym: oblique, sloping, slanting

(1) **diagonal** pattern, (2) place at a **diagonal**

The **diagonal** cut of the skirt added movement and flair to the outfit.

tunnel

n. an underground or underwater passage, typically for trains or cars

synonym: passageway, underground passage

(1) **tunnel** construction work, (2) **tunnel** disease

The workers had to dig through solid rock to create the vehicular **tunnel** allowing the cars to pass through the mountain.

cubic

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

synonym: three-dimensional, boxlike, cubical

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

The package was a **cubic** shape, which made it easier to

stack on the shelf.

temporarily

adv. for a limited time only or not permanently

synonym : for a time

(1) a hut made **temporarily**, (2) **temporarily** suspend the production

Some athletes take anabolic steroids to increase muscle size **temporarily**.

counterbalance

v. to offset or balance the effect of something by applying an equal or opposite force or effect; to provide a counteracting or balancing influence for something;
(noun) a weight or force that is used to balance or offset another weight or force

synonym : offset, counteract, neutralize

(1) **counterbalance** the seriousness of the topic,

(2) **counterbalance** the effects

The heavyweights on one end of the scale **counterbalanced** the lighter weights on the other end.

ingot

n. a solid block of metal or alloy that has been cast or formed into a convenient shape for storage, transportation, or further processing

synonym : bar, block, brick

(1) aluminum **ingot**, (2) gold **ingot**

The foundry worker poured the molten metal into an **ingot** mold to create a solid metal bar.

anchor

n. a device, typically made of metal, that is used to moor a ship or boat in a particular place, typically by being dropped to the seabed; a central cohesive source of support and stability

synonym : mainstay, ballast, backbone

(1) **anchor** bolt, (2) **anchor** weight

The ship dropped **anchor** in the bay.

steel

n. a strong metal alloy made up of iron with typically a few tenths of a percent of carbon used for making things that need a strong structure

synonym : iron

(1) magnetic **steel**, (2) **steel** beam

This bridge is the third largest **steel** bridge in the world.

cable

n. a set of wires covered by plastic or rubber that carries electricity, phone signals, etc.; a solid thick rope made of twisted hemp or steel wire

synonym : wire, cord, rope

(1) **cable** television, (2) coaxial **cable**

This system uses submarine **cables** to exchange information between continents.

feat

n. a notable or impressive achievement, especially one that requires great skill or bravery

synonym : achievement, accomplishment, exploit

(1) intellectual **feat**, (2) **feat** accomplishment

It is an incredible **feat** to climb Mount Everest, the highest mountain in the world.

monument

n. a statue, building, or other structure erected to commemorate a person or event

synonym : memorial, marker, statue

(1) humanity's **monument**, (2) **monument** honoring

The stone **monument** was built to commemorate the war heroes.

imperfectly

adv. in a faulty or incomplete way

synonym : amiss, insufficiently, clumsily

(1) **imperfectly** developed, (2) **imperfectly** known disease

He created an **imperfectly** shaped torso.

Session 2: Spelling

1. not no_____ly drink much *adv.* usually; under normal conditions
2. dis_____te video content *v.* to give something to a large number of individuals, or to spread or furnish something
3. a mag_____nt mountain *adj.* extremely beautiful and impressive; grand or noble in thought or deed
4. ma_____y wall *n.* the art or work of constructing buildings, walls, or other structures from carefully shaped and arranged blocks of stone, brick, or other materials
5. cu__c structure *adj.* having the shape of a cube or being of three dimensions; measured in units that are the third power of a linear unit
6. ma_____me trade *adj.* relating to or connected with the sea, especially about shipping, navigation, or commercial activity
7. water flowing und_____nd *adj.* under the surface of the ground; a secret group organized to achieve a specific purpose, such as overthrowing the government or occupying a force
8. ca_____al choir *n.* the main Christian church of a bishop's diocese, which is often the largest and most important church in the area
9. cou_____ct the effect of poison *v.* to act against something to reduce its bad or harmful effects or neutralize it
10. age com_____on of the population *n.* the different parts of something's elements or ingredients; the way in which the different components are organized; a piece of music written by someone

ANSWERS: 1. normally, 2. distribute, 3. magnificent, 4. masonry, 5. cubic, 6. maritime, 7. underground, 8. cathedral, 9. counteract, 10. composition

11. a tra_____ry missile *n.* the curved path followed by an object moving through space
12. ex_____e the issue *v.* to study or consider a person or object attentively and thoroughly to learn something about them
13. fire dr__l *n.* a tool or machine used for making round holes or driving fasteners; a training or practice
14. bachelor's de____e *n.* a unit of measurement for angles, temperature, or level of proficiency or achievement; a rank or level of academic or professional attainment
15. a l__n horse *adj.* having a noticeably small amount of body fat; (verb) to bend or move from a straight to a sloping posture
16. de____e a literary plot *v.* to come up with an idea, plan, theory, etc., using your intelligence or imagination
17. place at a di_____al *adj.* at an angle or slant; (noun) a line that runs across a surface or figure at an angle
18. mo_____nt honoring *n.* a statue, building, or other structure erected to commemorate a person or event
19. s__k a lot of capital *v.* to submerge or go down below the surface of a liquid or substance; to decline or deteriorate; to cause something to go down into a liquid substance or sink into something else

ANSWERS: 11. trajectory, 12. examine, 13. drill, 14. degree, 15. lean, 16. devise, 17. diagonal, 18. monument, 19. sink

20. mo___r joints *n.* a mixture of cement, sand, and water used for binding building materials together; a heavy, deep bowl used to pound or grind substances
21. id_____fy handwriting *v.* to recognize someone or something and say or prove who or what they are
22. the to__r on a cliff *n.* a structure that is exceptionally high in proportion to its width and either forms part of a building or stands alone
23. even more unf_____ely *adv.* by bad luck; unluckily
24. a reckless at_____t *n.* an act or effort of trying to do something, especially something difficult
25. intellectual f__t *n.* a notable or impressive achievement, especially one that requires great skill or bravery
26. se___e down in the town *v.* to reach an agreement of disagreement
27. pi_____nt the problem *v.* to locate or identify the exact position in space or time of something
28. we are st__ped with the problem *v.* to cause to be perplexed or confused; (noun) the base part of a tree that remains standing after the tree has been felled
29. financial cr___s *n.* a time of great disagreement, confusion, or danger when problems must be resolved or critical decisions must be taken
30. ca_____al school *n.* the main Christian church of a bishop's diocese, which is often the largest and most important church in the area

ANSWERS: 20. mortar, 21. identify, 22. tower, 23. unfortunately, 24. attempt, 25. feat, 26. settle, 27. pinpoint, 28. stump, 29. crisis, 30. cathedral

31. cr__t manufacture *n.* an activity that requires a particular skill in making things with one's hands
32. pa__e for a reaction *v.* to take a short break from talking or doing something before continuing
33. tu___l disease *n.* an underground or underwater passage, typically for trains or cars
34. the t_p of a paintbrush *n.* the top or extreme point of something slender or tapering, usually a mountain or hill; a piece of advice about something practical; a small amount of money given for services
35. cou_____nce the effects *v.* to offset or balance the effect of something by applying an equal or opposite force or effect; to provide a counteracting or balancing influence for something; (noun) a weight or force that is used to balance or offset another weight or force
36. an_____t stories *adj.* relating to the long ago, particularly the historical period preceding the fall of the Western Roman Empire; very old
37. a va_____le species *adj.* likely to change or vary often; (noun) a symbol, like x or y, that is used in mathematical or logical expressions to represent a value that may be changed
38. snow d__e *n.* a rounded vault forming the roof of a building or structure, typically with a circular base
39. as nu_____us as the sand *adj.* amounting to a large indefinite number

ANSWERS: 31. craft, 32. pause, 33. tunnel, 34. tip, 35. counterbalance, 36. ancient, 37. variable, 38. dome, 39. numerous

40. l__n athletic figure *adj.* having a noticeably small amount of body fat; (verb) to bend or move from a straight to a sloping posture
41. a sand p__e *n.* a collection of objects positioned one on top of another; a large sum of something, such as money
42. cr__t arts of Japan *n.* an activity that requires a particular skill in making things with one's hands
43. to___e off a ledge *v.* to cause to lose balance and fall over, especially by pushing
44. airborne co__s *n.* a large group of people trained and organized for a particular purpose, such as the military or a performing arts troupe
45. the st_____re of a machine *n.* the way of construction of something and the arrangement of its parts, or a complex thing constructed of many parts
46. give the waiter a t_p. *n.* the top or extreme point of something slender or tapering, usually a mountain or hill; a piece of advice about something practical; a small amount of money given for services
47. st_____ze blood sugar levels *v.* to become or cause to become steady or unlikely to give way
48. a gas ch_____r *n.* a large room used for a formal, public, or particular purpose; one of the parts of a parliament
49. sl_____ly alkaline soils *adv.* in a small degree or extent; a little

ANSWERS: 40. lean, 41. pile, 42. craft, 43. topple, 44. corps, 45. structure, 46. tip, 47. stabilize, 48. chamber, 49. slightly

50. continuously sh_____ng landscape *adj.* constantly changing or moving
51. imp_____ly developed *adv.* in a faulty or incomplete way
52. wo___n a relation *v.* to become or make something worse
53. historic ca_____le *n.* a bell tower, often a detached part of a larger building, contains one or more bells and is typically associated with a church or cathedral
54. matter of ur_____y *n.* the quality of being very important and needing to be dealt with immediately
55. cal_____ed bankruptcy *adj.* done with careful thought or planning; deliberate and intentional; based on a process of reasoning or estimation rather than on instinct or chance
56. the at_____t to rescue the hostages *n.* an act or effort of trying to do something, especially something difficult
57. co__s artillery *n.* a large group of people trained and organized for a particular purpose, such as the military or a performing arts troupe
58. s__k a buzzer-beater *v.* to submerge or go down below the surface of a liquid or substance; to decline or deteriorate; to cause something to go down into a liquid substance or sink into something else
59. landscape ar_____ct *n.* a person whose job is to design plans to be used in making something, such as buildings

ANSWERS: 50. shifting, 51. imperfectly, 52. worsen, 53. campanile, 54. urgency, 55. calculated, 56. attempt, 57. corps, 58. sink, 59. architect

60. de___e a plan *v.* to come up with an idea, plan, theory, etc., using your intelligence or imagination
61. de___e centigrade *n.* a unit of measurement for angles, temperature, or level of proficiency or achievement; a rank or level of academic or professional attainment
62. a dependent va_____le *adj.* likely to change or vary often; (noun) a symbol, like x or y, that is used in mathematical or logical expressions to represent a value that may be changed
63. s__d dunes *n.* finely granulated particles of rock or mineral material typically found along beaches, deserts, or riverbeds; used in construction, landscaping, and other applications requiring drainage or abrasive action
64. em_____sh a story *v.* to make something more beautiful, interesting, or attractive by adding decorative details or features; to exaggerate or enhance the truth or significance of something
65. military st_____gy *n.* a detailed plan of action designed to achieve a long-term or overall goal.
66. ma_____me law *adj.* relating to or connected with the sea, especially about shipping, navigation, or commercial activity
67. pa__e a moment *v.* to take a short break from talking or doing something before continuing
68. st__f muscles *adj.* not easily bent, flexible, or pliable; difficult to move or be maneuvered; difficult to relax; having a heavy or formal manner

ANSWERS: 60. devise, 61. degree, 62. variable, 63. sand, 64. embellish, 65. strategy, 66. maritime, 67. pause, 68. stiff

69. co____e an average score *v.* to make a mathematical calculation
70. a minor f__w *n.* a fault, mistake, or weakness that causes something not to be perfect
71. develop a st____gy *n.* a detailed plan of action designed to achieve a long-term or overall goal.
72. nu____us countries *adj.* amounting to a large indefinite number
73. su____e as evidence *v.* to be enough or sufficient; to meet the needs or requirements of something or someone; to satisfy or fulfill a purpose
74. ca__e television *n.* a set of wires covered by plastic or rubber that carries electricity, phone signals, etc.; a solid thick rope made of twisted hemp or steel wire
75. his social st____ng *adj.* existing or remaining upright; having a vertical position; (noun) social, financial, or professional status or reputation
76. in st____e condition *adj.* firm and steady; not easily moved, disturbed, or changed
77. ma____e amounts *adj.* enormous amount; very heavy and solid
78. to____e communist rule *v.* to cause to lose balance and fall over, especially by pushing
79. a gas me__r *n.* a device used to measure the amount of a particular substance or attribute, such as length, volume, or time; (prosody) the accent in a metrical foot of verse
80. c__y animation *n.* a natural, earthy material that is made up of very small particles of minerals and can be molded when wet and then fired to produce ceramics

ANSWERS: 69. compute, 70. flaw, 71. strategy, 72. numerous, 73. suffice, 74. cable, 75. standing, 76. stable, 77. massive, 78. topple, 79. meter, 80. clay

81. a mag_____nt plan *adj.* extremely beautiful and impressive; grand or noble in thought or deed
82. di_____al pattern *adj.* at an angle or slant; (noun) a line that runs across a surface or figure at an angle
83. em_____sh a room *v.* to make something more beautiful, interesting, or attractive by adding decorative details or features; to exaggerate or enhance the truth or significance of something
84. ma_____y restoration *n.* the art or work of constructing buildings, walls, or other structures from carefully shaped and arranged blocks of stone, brick, or other materials
85. majority of his we____h *n.* a large amount of money, property, or other things that someone or an organization owns
86. re_____ic democracy *n.* a state or country in which the people and their elected representatives hold supreme power and which has an elected or nominated president rather than a monarch
87. de_____d by elevator *v.* to move downward and lower; to come from, or to be connected by a relationship of blood
88. cr____s management *n.* a time of great disagreement, confusion, or danger when problems must be resolved or critical decisions must be taken
89. small ch____h *n.* a building or institution dedicated to religious worship or activities; a Christian religious organization or denomination

ANSWERS: 81. magnificent, 82. diagonal, 83. embellish, 84. masonry, 85. wealth, 86. republic, 87. descend, 88. crisis, 89. church

90. pi_____nt signs of manipulation *v.* to locate or identify the exact position in space or time of something
91. su_____e to live *v.* to be enough or sufficient; to meet the needs or requirements of something or someone; to satisfy or fulfill a purpose
92. be_____k foundation *n.* the solid rock underlying soil or alluvium
93. 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
94. co_____e the value *v.* to make a mathematical calculation
95. a remote re_____ve *adj.* considered and evaluated through comparison with something else
96. s__d castle *n.* finely granulated particles of rock or mineral material typically found along beaches, deserts, or riverbeds; used in construction, landscaping, and other applications requiring drainage or abrasive action
97. the lower ch_____r *n.* a large room used for a formal, public, or particular purpose; one of the parts of a parliament
98. an____r weight *n.* a device, typically made of metal, that is used to moor a ship or boat in a particular place, typically by being dropped to the seabed; a central cohesive source of support and stability

ANSWERS: 90. pinpoint, 91. suffice, 92. bedrock, 93. develop, 94. compute, 95. relative, 96. sand, 97. chamber, 98. anchor

99. cou_____nce the seriousness of the topic *v.* to offset or balance the effect of something by applying an equal or opposite force or effect; to provide a counteracting or balancing influence for something; (noun) a weight or force that is used to balance or offset another weight or force
100. yield cu__e *n.* a bend or angle in a line or surface that deviates from a straight or flat path; a gradual or smooth change in direction or shape
101. str_____en a border patrol *v.* to become stronger or more effective; to make someone or something stronger or more effective
102. the height of a p__e *n.* a collection of objects positioned one on top of another; a large sum of something, such as money
103. the attraction of gr_____y *n.* the force that attracts a body towards the center of the earth or towards any other physical body having mass; a manner that is solemn
104. install a wa_____y *n.* a path or trail for people to walk on, typically in a park or garden
105. almost ev___y divided *adv.* in equal amounts or shares; in a balanced or impartial way
106. measures to pr_____g the lifespan *v.* to extend the duration or length of something, particularly a period of time or an event
107. se___e a dispute *v.* to reach an agreement of disagreement

ANSWERS: 99. counterbalance, 100. curve, 101. strengthen, 102. pile, 103. gravity, 104. walkway, 105. evenly, 106. prolong, 107. settle

108. unf_____ely caught in a shower *adv.* by bad luck; unluckily
109. medieval ba_____ry *n.* a part of a church or other religious building that is specifically set aside for the administration of baptism, often containing a basin or pool of water for immersion or pouring
110. cou_____ct global warming *v.* to act against something to reduce its bad or harmful effects or neutralize it
111. gold in__t *n.* a solid block of metal or alloy that has been cast or formed into a convenient shape for storage, transportation, or further processing
112. a civil en_____er *n.* a person whose job is designing, building, or maintaining something such as machines, structures, or software
113. a def_____ve edition *adj.* serving to provide a final solution or to end a situation; final and not able to be changed
114. tu___l construction work *n.* an underground or underwater passage, typically for trains or cars
115. a hut made tem_____ly *adv.* for a limited time only or not permanently
116. def_____ve answer *adj.* serving to provide a final solution or to end a situation; final and not able to be changed
117. re_____ve factors *adj.* considered and evaluated through comparison with something else
118. memorial pl__a *n.* a public square, marketplace, or similar open area in a town, especially in Spanish-speaking countries

ANSWERS: 108. unfortunately, 109. baptistry, 110. counteract, 111. ingot, 112. engineer, 113. definitive, 114. tunnel, 115. temporarily, 116. definitive, 117. relative, 118. plaza

119. main pl__a *n.* a public square, marketplace, or similar open area in a town, especially in Spanish-speaking countries
120. parched s__l *n.* the top layer of Earth in which plants grow
121. en____e a photograph *v.* to make something bigger or larger; to become bigger or larger
122. ev___y colored *adv.* in equal amounts or shares; in a balanced or impartial way
123. the re____ic of art *n.* a state or country in which the people and their elected representatives hold supreme power and which has an elected or nominated president rather than a monarch
124. en____e my experience *v.* to make something bigger or larger; to become bigger or larger
125. f__t accomplishment *n.* a notable or impressive achievement, especially one that requires great skill or bravery
126. 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
127. the f__w in the legislation *n.* a fault, mistake, or weakness that causes something not to be perfect
128. sh____ng balance *adj.* constantly changing or moving
129. humanity's mo____nt *n.* a statue, building, or other structure erected to commemorate a person or event

ANSWERS: 119. plaza, 120. soil, 121. enlarge, 122. evenly, 123. republic, 124. enlarge, 125. feat, 126. rev, 127. flaw, 128. shifting, 129. monument

130. en_____er shortage *n.* a person whose job is designing, building, or maintaining something such as machines, structures, or software
131. tem_____ly suspend the production *adv.* for a limited time only or not permanently
132. fossil exc_____on *n.* the act or process of removing soil, rock, or other material to reveal or extract something, such as an archaeological site or underground structure, or the hole or area created by this process
133. pre-Christian an_____t *adj.* relating to the long ago, particularly the historical period preceding the fall of the Western Roman Empire; very old
134. ma_____e stars *adj.* enormous amount; very heavy and solid
135. gov_____nt bureaucracy *n.* the group of people with authority to control a country or state
136. aluminum in__t *n.* a solid block of metal or alloy that has been cast or formed into a convenient shape for storage, transportation, or further processing
137. st_____re and function of the brain *n.* the way of construction of something and the arrangement of its parts, or a complex thing constructed of many parts
138. poetic me__r *n.* a device used to measure the amount of a particular substance or attribute, such as length, volume, or time; (prosody) the accent in a metrical foot of verse

ANSWERS: 130. engineer, 131. temporarily, 132. excavation, 133. ancient, 134. massive, 135. government, 136. ingot, 137. structure, 138. meter

139. apply mo___r *n.* a mixture of cement, sand, and water used for binding building materials together; a heavy, deep bowl used to pound or grind substances
140. h__t production *v.* to bring or come to a stop; to force to stop moving or operating
141. a bell to__r *n.* a structure that is exceptionally high in proportion to its width and either forms part of a building or stands alone
142. str_____en the immune system *v.* to become stronger or more effective; to make someone or something stronger or more effective
143. t__t a chair *v.* to incline or bend from a vertical position; (noun) the act of inclining or the state of being inclined or leaning to one side
144. s__ls retentive of moisture *n.* the top layer of Earth in which plants grow
145. the top of the ca_____le *n.* a bell tower, often a detached part of a larger building, contains one or more bells and is typically associated with a church or cathedral
146. increase sl_____ly *adv.* in a small degree or extent; a little
147. a la_____rk discovery *n.* a notable or important event, place, or achievement; a significant object or feature that serves as a reference point
148. ch___h bell *n.* a building or institution dedicated to religious worship or activities; a Christian religious organization or denomination

ANSWERS: 139. mortar, 140. halt, 141. tower, 142. strengthen, 143. tilt, 144. soil, 145. campanile, 146. slightly, 147. landmark, 148. church

149. be____k geology *n.* the solid rock underlying soil or alluvium
150. wo____n the food problem *v.* to become or make something worse
151. wa____y bridge *n.* a path or trail for people to walk on, typically in a park or garden
152. soft c__y ground *n.* a natural, earthy material that is made up of very small particles of minerals and can be molded when wet and then fired to produce ceramics
153. career tra____ry *n.* the curved path followed by an object moving through space
154. co____ct a dam *v.* to build or create something; to assemble or combine different parts to form something whole
155. in____t a personal opinion into a debate *v.* to put a liquid such as a drug or other substance into a person's or an animal's body using a needle and syringe (= small tube)
156. ex____e the data studiously *v.* to study or consider a person or object attentively and thoroughly to learn something about them
157. the dr__l hit the well *n.* a tool or machine used for making round holes or driving fasteners; a training or practice
158. coaxial ca__e *n.* a set of wires covered by plastic or rubber that carries electricity, phone signals, etc.; a solid thick rope made of twisted hemp or steel wire
159. com____te for a car accident *v.* to make up for a loss, injury, or inconvenience by giving something of value

ANSWERS: 149. bedrock, 150. worsen, 151. walkway, 152. clay, 153. trajectory, 154. construct, 155. inject, 156. examine, 157. drill, 158. cable, 159. compensate

160. 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
161. cal_____ed crime
adj. done with careful thought or planning; deliberate and intentional; based on a process of reasoning or estimation rather than on instinct or chance
162. complete no_____ly
adv. usually; under normal conditions
163. have a st___e job
adj. firm and steady; not easily moved, disturbed, or changed
164. the church's ba_____ry
n. a part of a church or other religious building that is specifically set aside for the administration of baptism, often containing a basin or pool of water for immersion or pouring
165. magnetic st__l
n. a strong metal alloy made up of iron with typically a few tenths of a percent of carbon used for making things that need a strong structure
166. on the t__t
v. to incline or bend from a vertical position; (noun) the act of inclining or the state of being inclined or leaning to one side
167. material we____h
n. a large amount of money, property, or other things that someone or an organization owns
168. the riddle st__ped everybody
v. to cause to be perplexed or confused; (noun) the base part of a tree that remains standing after the tree has been felled

ANSWERS: 160. rev, 161. calculated, 162. normally, 163. stable, 164. baptistry, 165. steel, 166. tilt, 167. wealth, 168. stump

169. 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
170. exc_____on work *n.* the act or process of removing soil, rock, or other material to reveal or extract something, such as an archaeological site or underground structure, or the hole or area created by this process
171. gov_____nt funding *n.* the group of people with authority to control a country or state
172. en___t for a soldier *v.* to sign up to serve in the military or a particular organization
173. dis_____te wealth evenly *v.* to give something to a large number of individuals, or to spread or furnish something
174. und_____nd activist *adj.* under the surface of the ground; a secret group organized to achieve a specific purpose, such as overthrowing the government or occupying a force
175. com_____te a loss *v.* to make up for a loss, injury, or inconvenience by giving something of value
176. de_____d a steep hill *v.* to move downward and lower; to come from, or to be connected by a relationship of blood
177. historical la_____rk *n.* a notable or important event, place, or achievement; a significant object or feature that serves as a reference point

ANSWERS: 169. develop, 170. excavation, 171. government, 172. enlist, 173. distribute, 174. underground, 175. compensate, 176. descend, 177. landmark

178. co_____ct a 3D image *v.* to build or create something; to assemble or combine different parts to form something whole
179. h__t progress *v.* to bring or come to a stop; to force to stop moving or operating
180. st_____ze prices *v.* to become or cause to become steady or unlikely to give way
181. imp_____ly known disease *adv.* in a faulty or incomplete way
182. en___t in a cause *v.* to sign up to serve in the military or a particular organization
183. learning cu___e *n.* a bend or angle in a line or surface that deviates from a straight or flat path; a gradual or smooth change in direction or shape
184. m_d wall *n.* a soft, wet, sticky earth or clay
185. st_____ng water *adj.* existing or remaining upright; having a vertical position; (noun) social, financial, or professional status or reputation
186. ma___y ground *adj.* characterized by the presence of low-lying, waterlogged areas of land that are often covered by tall grasses or other vegetation; of or relating to areas near wetlands, swamps, or estuaries
187. d__e structure *n.* a rounded vault forming the roof of a building or structure, typically with a circular base
188. st__f penalty *adj.* not easily bent, flexible, or pliable; difficult to move or be maneuvered; difficult to relax; having a heavy or formal manner

ANSWERS: 178. construct, 179. halt, 180. stabilize, 181. imperfectly, 182. enlist, 183. curve, 184. mud, 185. standing, 186. marshy, 187. dome, 188. stiff

189. an___r bolt *n.* a device, typically made of metal, that is used to moor a ship or boat in a particular place, typically by being dropped to the seabed; a central cohesive source of support and stability
190. in___t under the skin *v.* to put a liquid such as a drug or other substance into a person's or an animal's body using a needle and syringe (= small tube)
191. st___l beam *n.* a strong metal alloy made up of iron with typically a few tenths of a percent of carbon used for making things that need a strong structure
192. ma___y soil *adj.* characterized by the presence of low-lying, waterlogged areas of land that are often covered by tall grasses or other vegetation; of or relating to areas near wetlands, swamps, or estuaries
193. id____fy gene sequences *v.* to recognize someone or something and say or prove who or what they are
194. ar____ct of the peace accord *n.* a person whose job is to design plans to be used in making something, such as buildings
195. m_d volcano *n.* a soft, wet, sticky earth or clay
196. ur____y in the use of force *n.* the quality of being very important and needing to be dealt with immediately
197. pr____g the agony *v.* to extend the duration or length of something, particularly a period of time or an event

ANSWERS: 189. anchor, 190. inject, 191. steel, 192. marshy, 193. identify, 194. architect, 195. mud, 196. urgency, 197. prolong

198. wa____e aircraft *n.* the use of military force to achieve political, economic, or social objectives
199. preserve my gr____y *n.* the force that attracts a body towards the center of the earth or towards any other physical body having mass; a manner that is solemn
200. cu__c meter *adj.* having the shape of a cube or being of three dimensions; measured in units that are the third power of a linear unit
201. spiritual wa____e *n.* the use of military force to achieve political, economic, or social objectives
202. the piano passages in the
com_____on *n.* the different parts of something's elements or ingredients; the way in which the different components are organized; a piece of music written by someone

ANSWERS: 198. warfare, 199. gravity, 200. cubic, 201. warfare, 202. composition

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. The abandoned ship slowly began to _____ into the murky waters of the harbor.
 - v. to submerge or go down below the surface of a liquid or substance; to decline or deteriorate; to cause something to go down into a liquid substance or sink into something else

2. The Chinese word for _____ comprises two characters, one for danger and the other for opportunity.
 - n. a time of great disagreement, confusion, or danger when problems must be resolved or critical decisions must be taken

3. I decided to _____ the plain white dress with some colorful accessories.
 - v. to make something more beautiful, interesting, or attractive by adding decorative details or features; to exaggerate or enhance the truth or significance of something

4. The _____ will repair my telephone tomorrow morning.
 - n. a person whose job is designing, building, or maintaining something such as machines, structures, or software

5. She departed hurriedly because of some significant _____ in their affairs.
 - n. the quality of being very important and needing to be dealt with immediately

6. He created an _____ shaped torso.
 - adv. in a faulty or incomplete way

7. Even the slightest design _____ in an aircraft can lead to a fatal accident.
 - n. a fault, mistake, or weakness that causes something not to be perfect

ANSWERS: 1. sink, 2. crisis, 3. embellish, 4. engineer, 5. urgency, 6. imperfectly, 7. flaw

8. The company offered to _____ the employees for the overtime they worked.
- v.* to make up for a loss, injury, or inconvenience by giving something of value
9. The bricklayer started on the second course of bricks, laying them in fresh _____.
- n.* a mixture of cement, sand, and water used for binding building materials together; a heavy, deep bowl used to pound or grind substances
10. The ornate _____ served as a place of religious significance for the local community.
- n.* a part of a church or other religious building that is specifically set aside for the administration of baptism, often containing a basin or pool of water for immersion or pouring
11. She received her _____ in psychology from the university.
- n.* a unit of measurement for angles, temperature, or level of proficiency or achievement; a rank or level of academic or professional attainment
12. The archaeological _____ of the site revealed many artifacts from the ancient civilization.
- n.* the act or process of removing soil, rock, or other material to reveal or extract something, such as an archaeological site or underground structure, or the hole or area created by this process
13. I will introduce you to how to _____ the leading causes of the malfunction.
- v.* to recognize someone or something and say or prove who or what they are
14. Let's try to _____ a bit of enthusiasm into your performance.
- v.* to put a liquid such as a drug or other substance into a person's or an animal's body using a needle and syringe (= small tube)

ANSWERS: 8. compensate, 9. mortar, 10. baptistry, 11. degree, 12. excavation, 13. identify, 14. inject

15. I don't _____ take a vacation in the middle of summer.

adv. usually; under normal conditions

16. The heavyweights on one end of the scale _____ the lighter weights on the other end.

v. to offset or balance the effect of something by applying an equal or opposite force or effect; to provide a counteracting or balancing influence for something; (noun) a weight or force that is used to balance or offset another weight or force

17. The city's economy relies heavily on the _____ industry and its port.

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

18. The _____ through the park was a popular spot for joggers and walkers.

n. a path or trail for people to walk on, typically in a park or garden

19. 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

20. He is _____ with the question.

v. to cause to be perplexed or confused; (noun) the base part of a tree that remains standing after the tree has been felled

21. Several military _____ programs have become popular methods of exercise.

n. a tool or machine used for making round holes or driving fasteners; a training or practice

ANSWERS: 15. normally, 16. counterbalanced, 17. maritime, 18. walkway, 19. develop, 20. stumped, 21. drill

22. The train came to a _____ at the station.
v. to bring or come to a stop; to force to stop moving or operating
23. Our plan includes a comprehensive marketing _____.
n. a detailed plan of action designed to achieve a long-term or overall goal.
24. They have been living near water since _____ times.
adj. relating to the long ago, particularly the historical period preceding the fall of the Western Roman Empire; very old
25. He moved his body _____ to the left.
adv. in a small degree or extent; a little
26. Please _____ your new theory.
v. to make something bigger or larger; to become bigger or larger
27. The treatments were done but, _____ were unsuccessful.
adv. by bad luck; unluckily
28. I tried to _____ the efficiency of the investment.
v. to make a mathematical calculation
29. The man _____ before opening the door.
v. to take a short break from talking or doing something before continuing
30. The federal _____ is planning to increase taxes for the next fiscal year.
n. the group of people with authority to control a country or state
31. Initially, we must _____ all project-related expenses.
v. to study or consider a person or object attentively and thoroughly to learn something about them

ANSWERS: 22. halt, 23. strategy, 24. ancient, 25. slightly, 26. enlarge, 27. unfortunately, 28. compute, 29. paused, 30. government, 31. examine

32. He _____ hypothesizes that no mathematician has ever imagined before.
- v. to build or create something; to assemble or combine different parts to form something whole
33. He decided to _____ in the military after graduating from high school.
- v. to sign up to serve in the military or a particular organization
34. This bridge is the third largest _____ bridge in the world.
- n. a strong metal alloy made up of iron with typically a few tenths of a percent of carbon used for making things that need a strong structure
35. The surgeon made an incision in the _____ of the patient's heart.
- n. a large room used for a formal, public, or particular purpose; one of the parts of a parliament
36. After the party, they had to clean up _____ of dirty dishes.
- n. a collection of objects positioned one on top of another; a large sum of something, such as money
37. The astronaut felt weightless in space due to the absence of _____.
- n. the force that attracts a body towards the center of the earth or towards any other physical body having mass; a manner that is solemn
38. The ____ of the swamp made it difficult to walk through the field.
- n. a soft, wet, sticky earth or clay
39. This system uses submarine _____ to exchange information between continents.
- n. a set of wires covered by plastic or rubber that carries electricity, phone signals, etc.; a solid thick rope made of twisted hemp or steel wire

ANSWERS: 32. constructs, 33. enlist, 34. steel, 35. chambers, 36. piles, 37. gravity, 38. mud, 39. cables

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

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

41. Rainfall in the tropics is highly _____.

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

42. The ship dropped _____ in the bay.

n. a device, typically made of metal, that is used to moor a ship or boat in a particular place, typically by being dropped to the seabed; a central cohesive source of support and stability

43. The _____ on the wall showed that the room was three meters long.

n. a device used to measure the amount of a particular substance or attribute, such as length, volume, or time; (prosody) the accent in a metrical foot of verse

44. This product can spread the cement _____.

adv. in equal amounts or shares; in a balanced or impartial way

45. The United States is a federal presidential constitutional _____.

n. a state or country in which the people and their elected representatives hold supreme power and which has an elected or nominated president rather than a monarch

46. The building _____ tried to build the house above the tree.

n. a person whose job is to design plans to be used in making something, such as buildings

47. The _____ arrived at the front lines just in time to reinforce the exhausted soldiers.

n. a large group of people trained and organized for a particular purpose, such as the military or a performing arts troupe

ANSWERS: 40. stable, 41. variable, 42. anchor, 43. meter, 44. evenly, 45. republic, 46. architect, 47. corps

48. Having _____ parking has been very beneficial throughout the winter.
adj. under the surface of the ground; a secret group organized to achieve a specific purpose, such as overthrowing the government or occupying a force
49. She is a _____ of strength for our team in trouble.
n. a structure that is exceptionally high in proportion to its width and either forms part of a building or stands alone
50. Some athletes take anabolic steroids to increase muscle size _____.
adv. for a limited time only or not permanently
51. The study provided _____ proof of the effectiveness of the new drug.
adj. serving to provide a final solution or to end a situation; final and not able to be changed
52. The organizational _____ of start-ups is often flat and straightforward.
n. the way of construction of something and the arrangement of its parts, or a complex thing constructed of many parts
53. The _____ on the beach was warm and golden.
n. finely granulated particles of rock or mineral material typically found along beaches, deserts, or riverbeds; used in construction, landscaping, and other applications requiring drainage or abrasive action
54. The workers had to dig through solid rock to create the vehicular _____ allowing the cars to pass through the mountain.
n. an underground or underwater passage, typically for trains or cars
55. The Empire State Building is a _____ in New York City.
n. a notable or important event, place, or achievement; a significant object or feature that serves as a reference point

ANSWERS: 48. underground, 49. tower, 50. temporarily, 51. definitive, 52. structure, 53. sand, 54. tunnel, 55. landmark

56. The company made a _____ decision to invest in new technology.

adj. done with careful thought or planning; deliberate and intentional; based on a process of reasoning or estimation rather than on instinct or chance

57. The raising of interest rates _____ the inflation rate.

v. to become or cause to become steady or unlikely to give way

58. The country has been engaged in a prolonged conflict, with both sides using modern _____ tactics.

n. the use of military force to achieve political, economic, or social objectives

59. We need to _____ the meeting for another hour to discuss all the issues.

v. to extend the duration or length of something, particularly a period of time or an event

60. The foundry worker poured the molten metal into an _____ mold to create a solid metal bar.

n. a solid block of metal or alloy that has been cast or formed into a convenient shape for storage, transportation, or further processing

61. The third _____ was far more successful.

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

62. The sculptor carefully molded the _____ into the desired shape.

n. a natural, earthy material that is made up of very small particles of minerals and can be molded when wet and then fired to produce ceramics

63. The _____ beneath the soil is extremely solid and stable.

n. the solid rock underlying soil or alluvium

ANSWERS: 56. calculated, 57. stabilizes, 58. warfare, 59. prolong, 60. ingot, 61. attempt, 62. clay, 63. bedrock

64. The cathedral's _____ sculptures were intricately carved and carefully placed.
n. the art or work of constructing buildings, walls, or other structures from carefully shaped and arranged blocks of stone, brick, or other materials
65. The _____ concert was packed with fans.
adj. existing or remaining upright; having a vertical position; (noun) social, financial, or professional status or reputation
66. The _____ on the corner is hosting a free community meal tonight.
n. a building or institution dedicated to religious worship or activities; a Christian religious organization or denomination
67. Most countries prohibit sexual activity between certain close _____.
adj. considered and evaluated through comparison with something else
68. His hometown was where he first acquired the _____ of wood carving.
n. an activity that requires a particular skill in making things with one's hands
69. Unilateral import bans have _____ that country's terms of trade.
v. to become or make something worse
70. The _____ bells rang out across the city.
n. a bell tower, often a detached part of a larger building, contains one or more bells and is typically associated with a church or cathedral
71. She was _____ from an old Italian noble family.
v. to move downward and lower; to come from, or to be connected by a relationship of blood

ANSWERS: 64. masonry, 65. standing, 66. church, 67. relatives, 68. craft, 69. worsened, 70. campanile's, 71. descended

72. The statue was old and unstable, so it easily _____ over.
- v.* to cause to lose balance and fall over, especially by pushing
73. The package was a _____ shape, which made it easier to stack on the shelf.
- adj.* having the shape of a cube or being of three dimensions; measured in units that are the third power of a linear unit
74. The cathedral _____ soared high above, its stained-glass windows casting colorful light on the altar below.
- n.* a rounded vault forming the roof of a building or structure, typically with a circular base
75. 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
76. Their innovative concepts were consistent across their bodies of _____.
- n.* the different parts of something's elements or ingredients; the way in which the different components are organized; a piece of music written by someone
77. Our body's immune system produces antibodies to _____ disease.
- v.* to act against something to reduce its bad or harmful effects or neutralize it
78. I will introduce some _____ on learning English in this class.
- n.* the top or extreme point of something slender or tapering, usually a mountain or hill; a piece of advice about something practical; a small amount of money given for services
79. Three young men were busking in the shopping _____.
- n.* a public square, marketplace, or similar open area in a town, especially in Spanish-speaking countries

ANSWERS: 72. toppled, 73. cubic, 74. dome, 75. rev, 76. composition, 77. counteract, 78. tips, 79. plaza

80. _____ operational improvements often lead to better environmental performance.
adj. having a noticeably small amount of body fat; (verb) to bend or move from a straight to a sloping posture
81. Would one cup of flour _____ for this recipe?
v. to be enough or sufficient; to meet the needs or requirements of something or someone; to satisfy or fulfill a purpose
82. She _____ her head to the side, indicating she was listening.
v. to incline or bend from a vertical position; (noun) the act of inclining or the state of being inclined or leaning to one side
83. The company has shown an excellent growth _____ over the years.
n. the curved path followed by an object moving through space
84. The _____ terrain made building a solid foundation for the house difficult.
adj. characterized by the presence of low-lying, waterlogged areas of land that are often covered by tall grasses or other vegetation; of or relating to areas near wetlands, swamps, or estuaries
85. _____ moisture is another significant component controlling soil respiration.
n. the top layer of Earth in which plants grow
86. Difficulties _____ the mind, as labor does the body.
v. to become stronger or more effective; to make someone or something stronger or more effective
87. I don't want to _____ for second best.
v. to reach an agreement of disagreement

ANSWERS: 80. Lean, 81. suffice, 82. tilted, 83. trajectory, 84. marshy, 85. Soil, 86. strengthen, 87. settle

88. The stone _____ was built to commemorate the war heroes.
n. a statue, building, or other structure erected to commemorate a person or event
89. The _____ stained glass windows depicted scenes from the Bible.
n. the main Christian church of a bishop's diocese, which is often the largest and most important church in the area
90. The recent economic downturn has resulted in _____ layoffs.
adj. enormous amount; very heavy and solid
91. His estate was _____ to his sons.
v. to give something to a large number of individuals, or to spread or furnish something
92. The _____ scene of the glacier is awe-inspiring.
adj. extremely beautiful and impressive; grand or noble in thought or deed
93. They had to _____ a system that did not depend on fossil fuels.
v. to come up with an idea, plan, theory, etc., using your intelligence or imagination
94. The _____ in the road was so sharp that I had to slow down to navigate it safely.
n. a bend or angle in a line or surface that deviates from a straight or flat path; a gradual or smooth change in direction or shape
95. Trends in the fashion industry are so _____ that it is challenging to keep up with them.
adj. constantly changing or moving

ANSWERS: 88. monument, 89. cathedral's, 90. massive, 91. distributed, 92. magnificent, 93. devise, 94. curve, 95. shifting

96. The _____ cut of the skirt added movement and flair to the outfit.

adj. at an angle or slant; (noun) a line that runs across a surface or figure at an angle

97. This radar quickly _____ the position of the enemy.

v. to locate or identify the exact position in space or time of something

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

adj. amounting to a large indefinite number

99. Her body felt _____ after sitting at her desk for hours without moving.

adj. not easily bent, flexible, or pliable; difficult to move or be maneuvered; difficult to relax; having a heavy or formal manner

100. It is an incredible _____ to climb Mount Everest, the highest mountain in the world.

n. a notable or impressive achievement, especially one that requires great skill or bravery

101. The _____ inequality was unavoidable.

n. a large amount of money, property, or other things that someone or an organization owns

ANSWERS: 96. diagonal, 97. pinpoints, 98. numerous, 99. stiff, 100. feat, 101. wealth