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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Lauren Sallan: A brief tour of the last 4 billion years
(dinosaurs not included) | TED Talk

https://www.ted.com/talks/lauren_sallan_a_brief_tour_of_the_last_4_billion_years_dinosaurs_not_included

All Words

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

paleontology

n. the study of fossils and the history of life on Earth

synonym: fossilology, prehistoric biology

(1) vertebrate **paleontology**, (2) **paleontology** museum

My interest in **paleontology** research began when I visited a natural history museum and saw a display of fossils from the Jurassic period.

gear

n. a toothed wheel that engages another toothed mechanism to change the speed or direction of transmitted motion; a set of tools, equipment, or other items for a particular purpose

synonym: equipment, tools, apparatus

(1) sports **gear**, (2) a **gear** change lever

She checked her **gear** before embarking on the hike.

dinosaur

n. a large extinct reptile, often with an armored back, long neck, tail, and bony plates on the skin

synonym: reptile, beast, monster

(1) hulking **dinosaur**, (2) **dinosaur** fossil

The discovery of a new **dinosaur** species made headlines in the scientific community.

costume

n. a set of clothes worn by an actor in a play or film or by a person representing a particular character or occupation

synonym : attire, garb, outfit

(1) **costume** party, (2) **costume** change

She wore a beautiful **costume** for the play.

display

v. to exhibit or show something to others, often to attract attention or demonstrate its features, properties, or value

synonym : show, exhibit, present

(1) **display** merchandise, (2) **display** artwork

We need to **display** our products in an attractive way to attract customers.

gawk

v. to stare in a rude, awkward, or uncomplimentary way; to gape or stare open-mouthed at something

synonym : stare, gaze, gape

(1) **gawk** at the scenery, (2) **gawk** in disbelief

The tourists couldn't help but **gawk** at the magnificent architecture of the old cathedral.

relevance

n. the state or degree of being closely connected or appropriate to the matter at hand

synonym : pertinence, applicability, connection

(1) have no **relevance**, (2) **relevance** category

The **relevance** of this information to the current situation needs to be investigated.

bait

n. a type of food or lure used to attract fish, animals, or people; something used to provoke or irritate someone into responding or reacting in a certain way

synonym : lure, enticement, temptation

(1) **bait** and switch, (2) fishing **bait**

The **bait** brought the fish into the trap.

monster

n. an imaginary creature that is large and has various human and animal parts; someone or something large

and powerful

synonym: giant, freak, behemoth

(1) horde of **monsters**, (2) **monster** film

This car has a **monster** engine.

ancestor

n. a person from whom one is descended; a forefather

synonym: forebear, forefather, progenitor

(1) **ancestor** language, (2) earliest human **ancestor**

My remote **ancestor** immigrated to the United States from Ireland in the 1800s.

alien

n. a person who comes from a different country, race, or group; a form of life assumed to exist outside the Earth or its atmosphere

synonym: foreigner, unfamiliar, unknown

(1) **alien** fungi, (2) resident **aliens**

Alien species have drastically altered the ecosystem in this area.

involve

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

synonym: implicate, include, engage

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

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

fundamental

adj. forming an essential base or core from which everything else develops or is affected

synonym: basic, essential, entire

(1) **fundamental** education, (2) **fundamental** rights

Human behavior has **fundamental** characteristics.

broad

adj. very wide; general

synonym: wide, expansive, comprehensive

(1) attract **broad** attention, (2) a **broad** mind

He accumulated wealth across a **broad** spectrum of assets.

definition

n. a concise explanation of the meaning of a word, phrase, or symbol

synonym: description, connotation, meaning

(1) a precise **definition**, (2) the **definition** of a word

Parallel lines are, by **definition**, lines on the same plane that never cross.

percentage

n. the number, amount, or rate of something, which is usually the amount per hundred

synonym: rate, ratio, portion

(1) the **percentage** of the gold content, (2) a high **percentage**

What is the **percentage** of the consumption tax in the United States?

incredible

adj. unbelievable; enormous

synonym: unbelievable, fantastical, inconceivable

(1) **incredible** amount, (2) at **incredible** speed

Her response revealed **incredible** idiocy.

diversity

n. the quality or fact of many different types of things or people being included in something; a range of different things or people

synonym: variety, multiplicity, variousness

(1) the **diversity** policy of the university, (2) lingual **diversity**

He was impressed by the range and **diversity** of the collection.

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.

accurate

adj. correct and exact in all details

synonym : exact, precise, proper

(1) provide **accurate** information, (2) **accurate** measurements

The official transcript contains **accurate** academic records.

meme

n. a cultural idea, value, or pattern of behavior that is passed from one generation to another by imitation rather than genetic means; (as an Internet meme) an image, a video, a piece of text, etc. that is remixed, copied, and circulated in a shared cultural experience online

synonym : buzzword, trend

(1) pronounce **meme**, (2) religious **meme**

This cute dog's photo spread around the world as an Internet **meme**.

gateway

n. an entrance, door, or other openings that lead to a larger space, particularly one that serves as an entry point or access point to a larger area or system; a route, means, or method used to gain access to or acquire something

synonym : portal, entrance, access

(1) **gateway** drug, (2) airport **gateway**

The **gateway** to the city was a beautiful archway made of stone.

fossil

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

synonym : relic, remnant, antediluvian

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

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

genetic

adj. of or relating to genes (= parts of the DNA in cells) or the science of genes

synonym : hereditary, genetical, inborn

(1) have **genetic** testing, (2) a **genetic** disorder

Understanding protein folding is a vital step in deciphering the **genetic** code.

protein

n. a molecule made up of a long chain of amino acids, which is essential for the structure and function of the body's tissues

(1) stress **protein**, (2) **protein** synthesis

The body needs a certain amount of **protein** to build and repair tissues.

wreck

n. a ship that has sunk or has been destroyed; a vehicle that has been badly damaged in an accident

synonym: collapse, destruction, devastation

(1) the house was a **wreck**, (2) a worthless **wreck**

The divers accidentally discovered a **wreck** on the ocean floor.

environment

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

synonym: atmosphere, surroundings, climate

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

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

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.

bacteria

n. single-celled or noncellular spherical or spiral or rod-shaped organisms that exist in large numbers in the air, water, and soil, and also in living and dead creatures and plants, and are often a cause of disease

synonym: microorganism, microbe

(1) pathogenic **bacteria**, (2) harmless **bacteria**

Bacteria prevalent in hospitals are often resistant to antibiotics.

sunshine

n. the direct light and heat that comes from the sun

synonym: sunlight, daylight, rays

(1) warm **sunshine**, (2) morning **sunshine**

The **sunshine** was so bright that I had to wear sunglasses to protect my eyes.

oxygen

n. the chemical element with the symbol O that is present in air and water and is necessary for people, animals, and plants to live

(1) the hydrogen binds the **oxygen**, (2) lack of **oxygen**

The passenger grabbed for the **oxygen** mask.

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.

destroy

v. to ruin or damage severely or completely; to eradicate or eliminate completely

synonym: demolish, ruin, obliterate

(1) **destroy** the ecosystem, (2) **destroyed** evidence

The building was **destroyed** in the fire and had to be rebuilt.

microbe

n. a tiny living thing that can only be seen with a microscope and that may cause disease

synonym: germ, microorganism, bacterium

(1) pathogenic **microbe**, (2) **microbes** sterilizer

Microbes thrive on the surface of the human skin.

rust

n. a reddish-brown coating or corrosion layer that forms on iron or steel as a result of exposure to moisture and oxygen; the process of corrosion on metal caused by oxidation

synonym: corrosion, oxidation, decay

(1) **rust-proofing**, (2) **rusty** metal

The old car was covered in **rust** and needed extensive repair work.

consume

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

synonym: absorb, ingest, use up

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

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

precursor

n. a person or thing that comes before another of the same kind and that contributes to or influences its growth

synonym: antecedent, forerunner, herald

(1) **precursor** cell, (2) **precursor** to serotonin

Sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides are the primary **precursors** of acid rain.

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.

shock

n. a strong feeling or physical reaction to a sudden and unexpected event or experience, especially something unpleasant

synonym: amazement, surprise, stunner

(1) death from **shock**, (2) **shock-resistant**

He got an electric **shock** at work.

glacier

n. a slowly moving mass of ice formed from snow on mountains or near the North Pole or the South Pole

synonym: iceberg, ice floe

(1) **glacier** retreat, (2) **glaciers** move tardily

The **glaciers** of the ice age have shaped Fjord.

multicellular

adj. characterized by the presence of multiple or many cells, as opposed to unicellular (having only one cell)

synonym: multicelled, many-celled, complex

(1) **multicellular** tissues, (2) **multicellular** life

Multicellular organisms are composed of many specialized cells working together.

geometric

adj. relating to or having the characteristics of geometry (= the shape, properties, and relations of points, lines, surfaces, solids)

synonym: mathematical, symmetrical, regular

(1) a **geometric** proof, (2) **geometric** pattern

The **geometric** shapes and patterns in the artwork are visually stunning.

colony

n. a country or an area that is governed by a more powerful country that is often far away

synonym: settlement, territory, plantation

(1) plant a **colony**, (2) a **colony** of bacteria

The **colony** declared its independence and became a republic.

replace

v. to take the place of something

synonym: substitute, supersede, displace

(1) **replace** one word with another, (2) **replace** a phone

Eventually, the new design will **replace** all older models.

modern

adj. of or belonging to the present time or recent times

synonym: contemporary, stylish, current

(1) **modern** poetry, (2) pre-**modern** agricultural society

Their headquarters are in a **modern** skyscraper.

explosion

n. a violent release induced by a chemical or nuclear reaction

synonym: burst, eruption, outbreak

(1) a lot of **explosions**, (2) site of the **explosion**
A broken gas pipe triggered the **explosion**.

lobster

n. a marine crustacean with a hard, often brightly colored shell, a pair of large pincers, and a tail used for swimming

synonym: crustacean, crawfish, crayfish

(1) **lobster** dinner, (2) fresh **lobster**

The restaurant served a delicious **lobster**, steamed to perfection.

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**.

capture

v. to catch a person or an animal and confine them in an area which they cannot escape

synonym: catch, arrest, imprison

(1) **capture** a glimpse, (2) **capture** customers' hearts

I was able to **capture** the moment on film.

grasping

adj. eager in acquiring or wanting to acquire more wealth, property, or power than is necessary

synonym: greedy, extorting, acquisitive

(1) **grasping** landlord, (2) **grasping** disposition

He was criticized for his **grasping** attitude, always looking for ways to make more money.

armored

adj. protected by armor or reinforced with metal plates or other heavy materials

synonym: fortified, protected, shielded

(1) **armored** vehicle, (2) **armored** suit

The **armored** tank could withstand the enemy's attacks

without any damage.

wriggle

v. to twist and turn with quick, writhing motions; to move in a twisting or contorting manner

synonym: squirm, jerk, twist

(1) **wriggle** free, (2) **wriggle** in surprise

The child started to **wriggle** out of their seatbelt during the long car ride.

clam

n. a marine mollusk that burrows and lives on sand or mud, the shell closes with viselike firmness

(1) giant **clam**, (2) shuck a **clam**

The **clam** digs through the sand to a significant depth.

worm

n. a long, thin creature with a soft and long cylindrical tube-like body, no limbs, and a lack of eyes

(1) wiggly **worms**, (2) can of **worms**

Worms help dispose of the food waste produced by humans.

crawl

v. to move forward slowly, as people or animals with their bodies near the ground

synonym: creep, drag

(1) **crawl** across the floor, (2) **crawl** away from a car

Along the gravel roads, sizeable yellow school buses **crawl**.

seafloor

n. the bottom of the ocean

synonym: ocean floor, benthic zone, abyssal plain

(1) **seafloor** exploration, (2) **seafloor** mapping

The oceanographer studied the **seafloor** topography to understand how it had changed over time.

ecosystem

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

(1) marine **ecosystem**, (2) change the **ecosystem**

Human conservation efforts often fail unexpectedly because they disturb the balance of the **ecosystem**.

tadpole

n. the aquatic larval stage of a frog or toad, characterized by a long tail and gills for breathing underwater

synonym : polliwog, froglet, girssle

(1) **tadpole** stage, (2) **tadpole** development

I saw a **tadpole** swimming in the pond during my morning walk.

flit

v. to move quickly and lightly from place to place, often without purpose or direction; to flutter or dart quickly, like a bird or insect

synonym : flutter, dart, skim

(1) **flit** away into the darkness, (2) **flit** from place to place

The butterfly would **flit** from flower to flower, collecting nectar.

coastline

n. the particular shape of the coast (= the shore of a sea or ocean) as seen from the sea

synonym : shoreline, seashore, beach

(1) **coastline** erosion, (2) deeply indented **coastline**

The new resort was built along the **coastline**, offering stunning ocean views from every room.

eel

n. a type of elongated, snake-like fish that lives in freshwater or saltwater and has a slimy, scaleless body and no pelvic fins

(1) glass **eel**, (2) electric **eel**

The fisherman caught a slippery **eel** while out on the lake.

gnash

v. to grind or strike one's teeth together in anger, frustration, or pain

synonym : grind, gnaw, crunch

(1) **gnash** your teeth in frustration, (2) **gnash** in anger

The toddler began to **gnash** his teeth when his mother took the toy away.

cone

n. a geometric shape that tapers to a point at one end and has a circular base at the other end

(1) traffic **cone**, (2) ice cream **cone**

Cone-shaped cells in the eye's retina are responsible for color vision and visual acuity.

coral

n. a rock-like substance created in the sea by groupings of specific types of small animals, commonly used in jewelry

(1) **coral** island, (2) **coral** ornament

She is wearing a **coral** necklace.

reef

n. a long chain or range of rocks or sand near the ocean's surface

(1) barrier **reef**, (2) coral **reefs**

The vessel ran aground on a **reef**.

dodge

v. to move quickly and suddenly to avoid something; to evade or sidestep

synonym: evade, sidestep, avoid

(1) **dodge** a blow, (2) **dodge** a question

She had to **dodge** the oncoming traffic to cross the busy street safely.

kraken

n. a legendary sea monster of enormous size and strength, typically described as having multiple arms or tentacles

synonym: giant squid, sea monster

(1) **kraken** mythology, (2) giant **kraken**

The legendary **kraken** was said to have the ability to sink ships.

scorpion

n. a small creature similar to an insect with a segmented body, a pair of pincers, and a long, thin tail that ends in a venomous sting

synonym: arachnid, stinger

(1) **scorpion** fish, (2) poisonous **scorpion**

The **scorpion's** venom can be lethal to humans.

fungus

n. a type of organism that includes yeasts, molds, and mushrooms, which are heterotrophic, meaning they do

not produce their food and must consume organic matter to survive

synonym : mold, mildew, yeast

(1) **fungus** infection, (2) symbiotic **fungus**

Certain types of **fungus** can be toxic to humans, causing severe illness if ingested.

mass

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

synonym : abundance, crowd, mob

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

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

extinction

n. the complete disappearance of a species from the earth

synonym : disappearance, eradication, annihilation

(1) **extinction** prevention, (2) brink of **extinction**

The **extinction** of the dinosaurs is thought to have been caused by an asteroid impact.

opportune

adj. suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose

synonym : suitable, timely, practical

(1) **opportune** occasion, (2) an **opportune** remark

The phone rang at the most **opportune** time.

jaw

n. either of the two bones at the bottom of the face that moves when you open your mouth; (verb) talk socially without exchanging too much information

synonym : mouth, (verb) chitchat

(1) snatch victory from the **jaws** of defeat, (2) **jaw** muscle

He dropped his **jaw** at the unexpected sight.

invade

v. to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation

synonym :

intrude, raid, overrun

(1) **invade** other tissues, (2) **invade** his privacy
I have no intention to **invade** your privacy.

prong

n. a pointed projecting part, typically one of two or more, on a fork or other implement; a projecting pointed part of an antler (= branched structure that grows from the head of most male deer and some female deer)

synonym : fork, tine, branch

(1) **prong** hook, (2) the **prong** on the electrical outlet
The fork had a sharp **prong** for skewering meat.

fin

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

synonym : flipper, appendage, stabilizer

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

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

snail

n. a slow-moving mollusk with a spiral shell that it uses to protect its body

synonym : escargot, slug, whelk

(1) **snail** mail, (2) **snail** pace

The gardener found a **snail** slowly making its way through the lettuce patch.

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.

descendant

n. children or offspring of a specific person, plant, or animal

synonym : child, offspring, heir

(1) **descendant** of a pioneer, (2) third-generation **descendant**

Those warriors' **descendants** are still skilled archers.

branch

n. a division of a tree or woody shrub that grows out from the trunk or a main stem; a division of some larger or more complex organization

synonym: limb, twig, bough

(1) **branch** office, (2) a **branch** pipe

The **branch** of the tree had fallen and blocked the road.

plankton

n. tiny forms of plant and animal life that live in water or air on which other animals feed

(1) **plankton** blooms, (2) **plankton** community

Plankton is generally the foundation of the ocean food chain.

sprout

v. to grow or develop new parts typically leaves or shoots, from a plant; to emerge, develop, or arise gradually or suddenly

synonym: germinate, grow, bud

(1) **sprout** seeds, (2) **sprout** wings

The flowers in the garden began to **sprout** after the first rain of the season.

flip

v. to turn over into a different position quickly; to throw or toss with a light motion

synonym: throw, jump

(1) **flip** over the pork chop, (2) **flip** a coin

He **flipped** when he heard that he had been accepted into the university.

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.

spore

n. a reproductive cell that is capable of developing into a new individual without fertilization, especially one produced by certain bacteria, fungi, and algae

synonym : seed, reproductive cell, particle

(1) anthrax **spore**, (2) **spore** reproduction

Bacteria and some algae also produce **spores** as a means of survival and dispersal, and they are often found in soil, water, and other environments.

weird

adj. extraordinary, unexpected, or difficult to explain

synonym : bizarre, creepy, peculiar

(1) a **weird** dress, (2) the state of being **weird**

My computer has been acting **weird** recently.

lily

n. a flowering plant with large, showy, trumpet-shaped flowers, typically symbolizing purity, innocence, and beauty

(1) **lily** perfume, (2) water **lily**

The beautiful **lily** garden in the park was a sight to behold.

shark

n. a long-bodied, mostly predatory marine fish that has sharp teeth and a pointed fin on its back; a person who is ruthless, greedy, and dishonest

synonym : swindler, con artist, crook

(1) a man-eating **shark**, (2) card **shark**

He borrowed money from a loan **shark**.

buzz

v. to make a continuous, low humming sound such as the one a bee makes; an exciting and active atmosphere

synonym : hum, murmur, whisper

(1) the **buzz** of a cicada, (2) **buzz** marketing

I heard the **buzz** of conversation from the next room.

crush

v. to press it firmly, usually with your hands or a tool, so that it becomes flat or smaller

synonym : destroy, demolish, pulverize

(1) **crush** coffee beans, (2) **crush** a revolt

The car was completely **crushed** in the accident.

bony

adj. characterized by a prominent, visible bone structure; lacking flesh or muscle; thin, scrawny

synonym : emaciated, gaunt, skeletal

(1) **bony** fingers, (2) **bony** structure

She complained of a **bony** lump on her ankle that made walking difficult.

angelfish

n. a tropical freshwater or saltwater fish with a flattened, disc-shaped body, a rounded head, and elongated fins, typically brightly colored and often kept as a pet in aquariums

(1) **angelfish** aquarium, (2) freshwater **angelfish**

The colors of the **angelfish** in the aquarium were stunningly beautiful.

millipede

n. a long, segmented, many-legged arthropod with two pairs of legs per body segment; a slow-moving, herbivorous, or omnivorous invertebrate found in many habitats around the world

synonym : centipede, arthropod, insect

(1) **millipede** infestation, (2) garden **millipede**

The children marveled at the long line of **millipedes** marching across the forest floor.

giant

adj. enormous; much bigger or more important than similar items usually are

synonym : big, gigantic, huge

(1) **giant** trees, (2) **giant** tech company

The **giant** jets gradually dominate the world's airlines.

dragon

n. a mythical monster typically depicted as a giant reptile with wings, claws, and a fiery breath often portrayed as being fierce and dangerous

synonym : wyvern, serpent, drake

(1) **dragon** fruit, (2) **dragon** wing

In Chinese mythology, **dragons** are considered powerful and benevolent creatures.

supercontinent

n. a large landmass that is formed by the collision and merging of several smaller continents and which then eventually breaks apart again due to tectonic forces

synonym : Pangaea, Rodinia, Gondwana

(1) **supercontinent** cycle, (2) **supercontinent** formation

Through a process known as plate tectonics, **supercontinents** have formed and broken apart multiple times over Earth's history.

coal

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

synonym : ember

(1) a **coal-fired** ship, (2) construction of new **coal** plants

We combust **coal** and other fossil fuels to generate electricity.

vertebrate

adj. relating to animals that have a backbone or spinal column, such as mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fish

synonym : animal, chordate, backboned

(1) the muscle tissue of a **vertebrate**, (2) **vertebrate** biology

The presence of a backbone is a defining characteristic of **vertebrate** animals.

permanent

adj. lasting for a long time without essential change

synonym : lasting, ceaseless, endless

(1) literature of **permanent** value, (2) **permanent** life insurance

She is searching for a **permanent** residence.

basis

n. the most important facts, ideas, or events from which something is developed; the way how things are organized or arranged

synonym : foundation, base, ground

(1) on an equal **basis**, (2) **basis** for calculation

This evidence will form the **basis** for our discussion.

alligator

n. a large semiaquatic reptile with a long tail, powerful jaws, and rough skin, native to the Americas and China

synonym : crocodile, caiman, gator

(1) **alligator** habitat, (2) **alligator** watch strap

Alligator skin is used to make purses, boots, and other luxury goods.

amphibian

n. a cold-blooded animal that can live both on land and in water

synonym : frog, toad, salamander

(1) **amphibian** species, (2) **amphibian** habitat

Scientists are concerned about the rapid decline in **amphibian** populations around the world.

saber

n. a type of sword with a curved blade, typically used in cavalry or fencing

synonym : sword, cutlass, blade

(1) **saber** fencing, (2) ceremonial **saber**

The military commander drew his **saber** and shouted orders to the troops.

mammal

n. any animal of which the female gives birth to live young, not eggs, and feeds her young on milk from her own body

(1) a primitive **mammal**, (2) a sort of **mammal**

Marine **mammal** populations are declining worldwide due to ocean pollution.

volcano

n. a mountain or hill, typically conical, having a crater or vent through which lava, rock fragments, hot vapor, and gas are or have been erupted from the earth's crust.

synonym : mount, peak, crater

(1) **volcano** alert level, (2) active **volcano**

The island was formed by a **volcano** millions of years ago.

erupt

v. (of a volcano) to become active and eject rocks, smoke, etc.; to start abruptly and violently

synonym: eject, emit, burst

(1) **erupt** in anger, (2) **erupt** into tears

Battles between whites and blacks **erupted** immediately.

tusk

n. a long, pointed tooth, usually found in animals such as elephants, walruses, or wild boars, which protrudes from the mouth and is used as a weapon or for digging

synonym: ivory, tush, horn

(1) **tusk** of an elephant, (2) **tusk-like** tooth

The ivory poacher was arrested for possession of illegal **tusks**.

survive

v. to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period

synonym: endure, persist, stay

(1) **survive** a blizzard, (2) **survive** a plane crash

These birds can only **survive** in temperate climates.

thrive

v. to grow vigorously; to make steady progress

synonym: bloom, flourish, prosper

(1) **thrive** in a society, (2) **thrive** on pressure

Without investment, a business cannot **thrive**.

gallop

v. (of a horse) to run very quickly so that all four feet come off the ground together; to proceed very quickly

synonym: canter, race, bound

(1) **gallop** a horse, (2) **gallop** off at top speed

The horse **galloped** across the field at a fast pace.

crocodile

n. a large, carnivorous reptile with powerful jaws and a long, scaly body; native to tropical regions and often found in rivers and freshwater habitats

synonym: alligator, gator, croc

(1) **crocodile** hide, (2) saltwater **crocodile**

The **crocodile** attack left the villagers in a state of shock and fear

marine

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

synonym: sea-dwelling, maritime, aquatic

(1) **marine** insurance, (2) variety of **marine** life

Seals and whales are **marine** animals beloved by the people.

reptile

n. a cold-blooded animal that has dry, scaly skin and lays eggs on land, such as snakes, lizards, and turtles

synonym: lizard, serpent, snake

(1) **reptile** exhibition, (2) fossil **reptile**

Alligators are a type of **reptile** that live in swamps and rivers.

raft

n. a flat structure, usually made of logs or planks, that can be used for transport or as a platform for swimmer

synonym: flatboat, boat, barge

(1) a **raft** for carrying horses, (2) a life **raft**

The rubber **raft** was swept out to sea.

urchin

n. a poor and mischievous young child, usually living on the street or in a disadvantaged community; a small, spiny marine animal with a round body and long, pointed spines

synonym: mischief, waif, guttersnipe

(1) **urchin** child, (2) street **urchin**

The young boy was an **urchin** wandering the streets without a home.

squid

n. a sea creature with a long and soft body, large eyes, eight arms, and two tentacles (= long parts like arms), and that is sometimes used for food

synonym: calamari, calamary

(1) a **squid's** tentacle, (2) **squid** ink spaghetti

The giant **squid** weighed over 50 kilograms.

ammonite

n. (also "ammonoid") a type of prehistoric marine animal that lived during the Jurassic and Cretaceous periods characterized by their spiral shape and intricate chambered shells, which are often preserved as fossils

synonym : fossil, shell, cephalopod

(1) **ammonite** shell, (2) ancient **ammonite**

A group of paleontologists discovered an **ammonite** fossil on their latest dig.

split

v. to divide, or to make something divide into two or more parts, especially along a particular line

synonym : break, divide, break apart

(1) **split** a bill, (2) **split** a reward equally

Companies often **split** their shares to lower the stock price and encourage investors to buy.

lava

n. molten rock that has been extruded from a volcano and solidified; a highly fluid, highly heated substance or material

synonym : molten rock, magma, volcanic rock

(1) **lava** flow, (2) molten **lava**

The volcano's eruption caused a **lava** river to flow down the mountainside.

spew

v. to eject forcefully and abundantly; to flow out rapidly and in large amounts

synonym : vomit, spout, discharge

(1) **spew** carbon dioxide, (2) **spew** insults

The volcano started to **spew** lava and ash, causing panic among residents.

toxic

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

synonym : poisonous, harmful, contaminated

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

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

atmosphere

n. the mass of air that surrounds the Earth; the pervading tone or mood of a place, situation, or creative work

synonym: air, ambiance, circumstances

(1) carbon dioxide in the **atmosphere**, (2) a convivial

atmosphere

The spaceship began to burn up as it approached the Earth's **atmosphere**.

whale

n. a very large sea mammal that has a streamlined body and breathes through a blowhole on the head; a very large person; impressive in size or qualities

synonym: porpoise, giant

(1) a bull **whale**, (2) **whale** watching

Some countries have a culture of eating the flesh of a **whale**.

mob

n. a large and disorderly crowd of people; a large horde of animals

synonym: crowd, throng, horde

(1) **mob** psychology, (2) **mob** violence

The excited **mob** was getting out of control at the concert.

gigantic

adj. extremely large

synonym: huge, enormous, immense

(1) **gigantic** proportions, (2) **gigantic** monsters

He was so hungry from the long journey that he had a **gigantic** appetite.

algae

n. A simple plant that grows in or near water and lacks typical leaves and roots

(1) **algae** biofuel, (2) blue **algae**

Algae has jammed the inlet to the water turbine.

stingray

n. a marine fish with a flattened diamond-shaped body, a long tail bearing venomous spines, and large pectoral fins that are used for swimming

synonym: sting fish

(1) **stingray** habitat, (2) blue-spotted **stingray**

The tour guide warned us not to step on a hidden **stingray** in the shallow water.

smashing

adj. very successful or impressive; causing something to be broken or destroyed

synonym : great, wonderful, breaking

(1) a **smashing** blow, (2) give **smashing** results

The band's new album was a **smashing** success, reaching the top of the charts.

shell

n. hard outer covering or case of eggs, nuts, some seeds, and some animals

synonym : ammunition, armor, cover

(1) an egg **shell**, (2) a mollusk **shell**

The outermost electron **shell** determines the chemical properties of an atom.

predator

n. an animal whose natural behavior is to prey on others

synonym : vulture, bloodsucker

(1) apex **predator**, (2) sexual **predators**

The native South American animals were in danger because of the **predator's** arrival.

prey

n. the object of a hunt; an animal hunted or trapped for eating

synonym : target, quarry, chase

(1) **prey** of beast, (2) become **prey** to terrorists

The majority of snakes swallow their **prey** whole.

biodiversity

n. the number and variety of plants and animals that exist in a particular area or the world and make a balanced environment

(1) **biodiversity** conservation, (2) loss of **biodiversity**

The country was instrumental in promoting the **biodiversity** treaty.

pollinate

v. to transfer pollen from the male part of a flower to the female part, thereby fertilizing the plant and allowing it to produce fruit or seeds; to spread or disseminate an idea or influence to others

synonym: fertilize, propagate

(1) **pollinate** plants, (2) **pollinate** fruit trees

Without bees to **pollinate** the flowers, many crops would not exist.

ecology

n. the study of the relationships between living organisms, including humans, and their physical environment

(1) science of **ecology**, (2) the **ecology** of the island

Many companies are now enthusiastically embracing the knowledge of **ecology** for sustainable development.

revolution

n. a large-scale attempt to overthrow the government of a country, often using violence or war;

synonym: coup, innovation, rebellion

(1) beginning of the industrial **revolution**, (2) a political **revolution**

The **revolution** by the citizen resulted in a redistribution of wealth.

asteroid

n. a small rocky body orbiting the sun, typically in the region between Mars and Jupiter

synonym: minor planet, planetoid, rocky planetesimal

(1) **asteroid** mining, (2) **asteroid** explorer

Scientists are studying the composition and origins of the **asteroid** belt to understand the early solar system better.

trigger

v. to make something happen suddenly; to cause something such as a device, machine, etc. to function

synonym: activate, spark, drive

(1) **trigger** a biochemical response, (2) **trigger** inflation

The incident **triggered** a political controversy.

- ash** *n.* the powdery residue left after the burning of a substance, typically containing minerals and other impurities; the solid remains of a dead person after cremation
synonym : cinder, soot, dust
(1) **ash** tree, (2) soda **ash**
The volcanic **ash** covered the island after the eruption.
- extreme** *adj.* very great in amount or degree
synonym : farthestmost, outermost, fierce
(1) **extreme** sports, (2) **extreme** weather events
Solar gravity creates **extreme** pressures and temperatures.
- palm** *n.* the inner surface of the hand from the wrist to the base of the fingers; any plant of the family Palmae having an unbranched trunk crowned by large pinnate or palmate leaves
synonym : hand, fist
(1) the **palm** side of the forearm, (2) coconut **palm** trees
This high-performance camera is compact enough to fit in the **palm** of your hand.
- arctic** *adj.* of or relating to the region around the North Pole or the Arctic Ocean; very cold
synonym : cold, frozen, polar
(1) **arctic** ice, (2) high **arctic**
Cold temperatures and long, dark winters characterize the **arctic** climate.
- predatory** *adj.* living by eating other animals, especially by catching prey that is still alive
synonym : raptorial, hunting, greedy
(1) a **predatory** bird, (2) **predatory** warfare
The domesticated cat still has its **predatory** instincts.
- frolic** *v.* to play and move around happily and energetically
synonym : play, romp, gambol

(1) **frolic** underwater, (2) **frolic** with friends

Children **frolicked** in the park on a sunny day.

otter

n. a semiaquatic mammal with a sleek, streamlined body, short legs, webbed feet, and dense, soft fur, found in and around freshwater and coastal areas

(1) **otter** in the river, (2) sea- **otter** fur

The playful **otter** swam around the river, diving in and out of the water.

hyena

n. a carnivorous mammal with a distinctive laugh-like vocalization, known for scavenging and hunting in packs

synonym: jackal, coyote, wild dog

(1) **hyena** den, (2) spotted **hyena**

The **hyena's** powerful jaws and teeth enable it to crush bones and devour its prey.

carnivore

n. an animal that primarily eats meat as opposed to plant matter

synonym: predator, meat-eater, hunter

(1) **carnivore** diet, (2) hungry **carnivore**

A lion is a typical **carnivore**, as they mainly eat meat.

chase

v. to pursue something or someone to catch or capture them; to go after something vigorously or with determination; (noun) a pursuit or a hunt; a narrow groove or channel cut into a surface, often used for decorative purposes

synonym: pursue, hunt, track

(1) **chase** a dream, (2) wild goose **chase**

The police officer **chased** the suspect through the crowded streets until they finally caught him.

rhinoceros

n. (also rhino) a large, thick-skinned mammal with one or two horns on the nose, typically found in Africa and Asia.

synonym: rhino, horned beast, pachyderm

(1) **rhinoceros** habitat, (2) white **rhinoceros**

The baby **rhinoceros** at the wildlife sanctuary was recently born and is very cute.

polar

adj. relating to, or close to, the North or South Pole; characterized by complete opposites

synonym: opposing, contrary, contrasting

(1) **polar** bears, (2) **polar** regions

Polar animals are graceful and efficient swimmers.

rodent

n. a small, gnawing mammal, such as a mouse, rat, or squirrel, that has sharp incisors and typically has a long, thin tail

synonym: mouse, rat, hamster

(1) **rodent** repellent, (2) prevent **rodent** damage

He set up a trap to catch the **rodent**.

ape

n. a large animal with long arms, no tail, and usually a lot of body hair, including gorillas, chimpanzees, orangutans, and gibbons

synonym: monkey, primate, simian

(1) jungle **ape**, (2) play the **ape**

The scientist studied the behavior of **apes** in the wild.

savannah

n. a mixed forest and grassland ecosystem where the trees are far enough apart that the canopy doesn't close

synonym: grassland, plain

(1) **savannah** region, (2) tropical **savannah**

The birds live in tropical forests, **savannahs**, and arid semi-desert environments.

salmon

n. a type of fish that is commonly found in the North Atlantic and North Pacific oceans

synonym: fish, trout, salmonid

(1) **salmon** fishery, (2) **salmon** migration

Grilled **salmon** is a popular dish at summer barbecues.

mention

v. to speak or write about something or someone briefly
synonym: reference, allude, cite

(1) **mention** name, (2) **mention** in a report

I **mentioned** to him that I had seen his sister at the grocery store earlier that day.

intersection

n. a point where two or more roads, lines, etc., cross each other

synonym: crossroad, junction, hub

(1) busy **intersection**, (2) the **intersection** of coordinate axes

Take a right turn at the next **intersection**.

scan

v. to examine something hastily, with the eyes or with a machine, to get information

synonym: look over, scrutinize, browse

(1) **scan** the face of the man, (2) **scan** a document into PDF

She stood on the podium and **scanned** an audience.

isotope

n. a variation of an element that has the same number of protons in its nucleus but a different number of neutrons, resulting in a different atomic mass and often different physical or chemical properties

synonym: variant, nuclide, radioisotope

(1) radioactive **isotope**, (2) stable **isotope**

The **isotope** carbon-14 is commonly used in radiocarbon dating of fossils.

genome

n. the complete set or sequence of genes of a human, animal, plant, or other living things

(1) sequencing of the human **genome**, (2) **genome** analyses

The human **genome** contains approximately three billion chemical base pairs.

mathematics

n. the science dealing with the logic of quantities, shapes, spaces, and arrangement

synonym: arithmetic, calculation, calculus

(1) a good grounding in **mathematics**, (2) **mathematics** competition

He has a flair for **mathematics**.

simulate

v. to make a pretense of someone's behavior or looks; to reproduce something that exists in real life using computers, models, etc., usually for study or training purposes

synonym: pretend, imitate, mimic

(1) **simulate** climate change, (2) **simulate** a future scenario

He had painted the wood to **simulate** stone.

analytics

n. the systematic computational analysis of data or statistics; information resulting from this analysis

synonym: data analysis, statistics

(1) major in **analytics**, (2) **analytics** tools

Advanced **analytics** is helping the business to make better data-driven decisions.

maximum

adj. the largest or greatest amount or value attainable or attained

synonym: peak, top, highest

(1) **maximum** limit, (2) the **maximum** speed

The **maximum** temperature recorded this summer was higher than average.

evolution

n. a gradual process of transformation of living things

synonym: elaboration, expansion, transition

(1) human **evolution**, (2) **evolution** theory

They study the **evolution** of the universe.

prediction

n. the act of predicting the future by reasoning; a statement made about the future

synonym: forecast, anticipation, foretelling

(1) make my **predictions**, (2) gloomy **predictions**

These results muddied the **prediction**.

Session 2: Spelling

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. a sort of ma___l | <i>n.</i> any animal of which the female gives birth to live young, not eggs, and feeds her young on milk from her own body |
| 2. street ur___n | <i>n.</i> a poor and mischievous young child, usually living on the street or in a disadvantaged community; a small, spiny marine animal with a round body and long, pointed spines |
| 3. si_____te a future scenario | <i>v.</i> to make a pretense of someone's behavior or looks; to reproduce something that exists in real life using computers, models, etc., usually for study or training purposes |
| 4. in_____e a lot of paperwork | <i>v.</i> to include or affect someone or something as a necessary part of something else |
| 5. soda a_h | <i>n.</i> the powdery residue left after the burning of a substance, typically containing minerals and other impurities; the solid remains of a dead person after cremation |
| 6. sa___n fishery | <i>n.</i> a type of fish that is commonly found in the North Atlantic and North Pacific oceans |
| 7. deeply indented co_____ne | <i>n.</i> the particular shape of the coast (= the shore of a sea or ocean) as seen from the sea |

ANSWERS: 1. mammal, 2. urchin, 3. simulate, 4. involve, 5. ash, 6. salmon, 7. coastline

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| 8. vertebrate pal_____ogy | <i>n.</i> | the study of fossils and the history of life on Earth |
| 9. glass e_l | <i>n.</i> | a type of elongated, snake-like fish that lives in freshwater or saltwater and has a slimy, scaleless body and no pelvic fins |
| 10. pl_____on community | <i>n.</i> | tiny forms of plant and animal life that live in water or air on which other animals feed |
| 11. radioactive is_____e | <i>n.</i> | a variation of an element that has the same number of protons in its nucleus but a different number of neutrons, resulting in a different atomic mass and often different physical or chemical properties |
| 12. anthrax sp__e | <i>n.</i> | a reproductive cell that is capable of developing into a new individual without fertilization, especially one produced by certain bacteria, fungi, and algae |
| 13. sh__k-resistant | <i>n.</i> | a strong feeling or physical reaction to a sudden and unexpected event or experience, especially something unpleasant |
| 14. dr_____n wing | <i>n.</i> | a mythical monster typically depicted as a giant reptile with wings, claws, and a fiery breath often portrayed as being fierce and dangerous |
| 15. s__n the face of the man | <i>v.</i> | to examine something hastily, with the eyes or with a machine, to get information |

ANSWERS: 8. paleontology, 9. eel, 10. plankton, 11. isotope, 12. spore, 13. shock, 14. dragon, 15. scan

16. tropical sa____ah *n.* a mixed forest and grassland ecosystem where the trees are far enough apart that the canopy doesn't close
17. the hydrogen binds the ox____n *n.* the chemical element with the symbol O that is present in air and water and is necessary for people, animals, and plants to live
18. br____h office *n.* a division of a tree or woody shrub that grows out from the trunk or a main stem; a division of some larger or more complex organization
19. gi__t tech company *adj.* enormous; much bigger or more important than similar items usually are
20. cr__h coffee beans *v.* to press it firmly, usually with your hands or a tool, so that it becomes flat or smaller
21. sp__t a bill *v.* to divide, or to make something divide into two or more parts, especially along a particular line
22. pr____or to serotonin *n.* a person or thing that comes before another of the same kind and that contributes to or influences its growth
23. am____an habitat *n.* a cold-blooded animal that can live both on land and in water
24. ca____e a glimpse *v.* to catch a person or an animal and confine them in an area which they cannot escape
25. ur____n child *n.* a poor and mischievous young child, usually living on the street or in a disadvantaged community; a small, spiny marine animal with a round body and long, pointed spines

ANSWERS: 16. savannah, 17. oxygen, 18. branch, 19. giant, 20. crush, 21. split, 22. precursor, 23. amphibian, 24. capture, 25. urchin

26. a worthless wr__k *n.* a ship that has sunk or has been destroyed; a vehicle that has been badly damaged in an accident
27. a br__d mind *adj.* very wide; general
28. p__y of beast *n.* the object of a hunt; an animal hunted or trapped for eating
29. ar____d suit *adj.* protected by armor or reinforced with metal plates or other heavy materials
30. 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
31. f__p over the pork chop *v.* to turn over into a different position quickly; to throw or toss with a light motion
32. th___e in a society *v.* to grow vigorously; to make steady progress
33. su____e a plane crash *v.* to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period
34. burning of fo___l fuels *n.* any preserved remains, impression, or trace of any once-living thing that has become hard and turned into rock
35. in___t other animal species *v.* to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism
36. an____cs tools *n.* the systematic computational analysis of data or statistics; information resulting from this analysis
37. a bull wh__e *n.* a very large sea mammal that has a streamlined body and breathes through a blowhole on the head; a very large person; impressive in size or qualities

ANSWERS: 26. wreck, 27. broad, 28. prey, 29. armored, 30. carbon, 31. flip, 32. thrive, 33. survive, 34. fossil, 35. infect, 36. analytics, 37. whale

38. harmless ba____ia *n.* single-celled or noncellular spherical or spiral or rod-shaped organisms that exist in large numbers in the air, water, and soil, and also in living and dead creatures and plants, and are often a cause of disease
39. the p__m side of the forearm *n.* the inner surface of the hand from the wrist to the base of the fingers; any plant of the family Palmae having an unbranched trunk crowned by large pinnate or palmate leaves
40. se____or exploration *n.* the bottom of the ocean
41. do__e a question *v.* to move quickly and suddenly to avoid something; to evade or sidestep
42. am____an species *n.* a cold-blooded animal that can live both on land and in water
43. 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
44. mi____es sterilizer *n.* a tiny living thing that can only be seen with a microscope and that may cause disease
45. hy__a den *n.* a carnivorous mammal with a distinctive laugh-like vocalization, known for scavenging and hunting in packs
46. ch__e a dream *v.* to pursue something or someone to catch or capture them; to go after something vigorously or with determination; (noun) a pursuit or a hunt; a narrow groove or channel cut into a surface, often used for decorative purposes

ANSWERS: 38. bacteria, 39. palm, 40. seafloor, 41. dodge, 42. amphibian, 43. develop, 44. microbe, 45. hyena, 46. chase

47. pathogenic mi____e *n.* a tiny living thing that can only be seen with a microscope and that may cause disease
48. snatch victory from the j_ws of defeat *n.* either of the two bones at the bottom of the face that moves when you open your mouth; (verb) talk socially without exchanging too much information
49. electric e_l *n.* a type of elongated, snake-like fish that lives in freshwater or saltwater and has a slimy, scaleless body and no pelvic fins
50. a f_n of a plane *n.* a thin flat part on the body of a fish or other aquatic animal used for propulsion or balance
51. di____y merchandise *v.* to exhibit or show something to others, often to attract attention or demonstrate its features, properties, or value
52. can of w__ms *n.* a long, thin creature with a soft and long cylindrical tube-like body, no limbs, and a lack of eyes
53. ice cream c__e *n.* a geometric shape that tapers to a point at one end and has a circular base at the other end
54. st____ay habitat *n.* a marine fish with a flattened diamond-shaped body, a long tail bearing venomous spines, and large pectoral fins that are used for swimming
55. site of the ex____on *n.* a violent release induced by a chemical or nuclear reaction

ANSWERS: 47. microbe, 48. jaw, 49. eel, 50. fin, 51. display, 52. worm, 53. cone, 54. stingray, 55. explosion

56. major in an _____cs
n. the systematic computational analysis of data or statistics; information resulting from this analysis
57. high ar ____c
adj. of or relating to the region around the North Pole or the Arctic Ocean; very cold
58. brink of ext _____on
n. the complete disappearance of a species from the earth
59. lack of ox ____n
n. the chemical element with the symbol O that is present in air and water and is necessary for people, animals, and plants to live
60. a fo ____l leaf
n. any preserved remains, impression, or trace of any once-living thing that has become hard and turned into rock
61. ar _____d vehicle
adj. protected by armor or reinforced with metal plates or other heavy materials
62. exposure to to __c chemicals
adj. of or relating to or caused by a poison; poisonous
63. loss of bio _____ity
n. the number and variety of plants and animals that exist in a particular area or the world and make a balanced environment
64. inc _____le amount
adj. unbelievable; enormous
65. airport ga ____y
n. an entrance, door, or other openings that lead to a larger space, particularly one that serves as an entry point or access point to a larger area or system; a route, means, or method used to gain access to or acquire something

ANSWERS: 56. analytics, 57. arctic, 58. extinction, 59. oxygen, 60. fossil, 61. armored, 62. toxic, 63. biodiversity, 64. incredible, 65. gateway

66. s__w insults
v. to eject forcefully and abundantly; to flow out rapidly and in large amounts
67. play the a_e
n. a large animal with long arms, no tail, and usually a lot of body hair, including gorillas, chimpanzees, orangutans, and gibbons
68. ac____te measurements
adj. correct and exact in all details
69. ca____e customers' hearts
v. to catch a person or an animal and confine them in an area which they cannot escape
70. marine ec_____em
n. all the plants and living creatures in an area and the way they affect each other and the environment
71. pr_____ry warfare
adj. living by eating other animals, especially by catching prey that is still alive
72. a ge_____ic proof
adj. relating to or having the characteristics of geometry (= the shape, properties, and relations of points, lines, surfaces, solids)
73. an_____sh aquarium
n. a tropical freshwater or saltwater fish with a flattened, disc-shaped body, a rounded head, and elongated fins, typically brightly colored and often kept as a pet in aquariums
74. t__k of an elephant
n. a long, pointed tooth, usually found in animals such as elephants, walruses, or wild boars, which protrudes from the mouth and is used as a weapon or for digging

ANSWERS: 66. spew, 67. ape, 68. accurate, 69. capture, 70. ecosystem, 71. predatory, 72. geometric, 73. angelfish, 74. tusk

75. rhi_____os habitat *n.* (also rhino) a large, thick-skinned mammal with one or two horns on the nose, typically found in Africa and Asia.
76. ev_____on theory *n.* a gradual process of transformation of living things
77. a man-eating sh__k *n.* a long-bodied, mostly predatory marine fish that has sharp teeth and a pointed fin on its back; a person who is ruthless, greedy, and dishonest
78. dr___n fruit *n.* a mythical monster typically depicted as a giant reptile with wings, claws, and a fiery breath often portrayed as being fierce and dangerous
79. al_____or watch strap *n.* a large semiaquatic reptile with a long tail, powerful jaws, and rough skin, native to the Americas and China
80. gi_____ic proportions *adj.* extremely large
81. bio_____ity conservation *n.* the number and variety of plants and animals that exist in a particular area or the world and make a balanced environment
82. po_____te plants *v.* to transfer pollen from the male part of a flower to the female part, thereby fertilizing the plant and allowing it to produce fruit or seeds; to spread or disseminate an idea or influence to others
83. sn__l pace *n.* a slow-moving mollusk with a spiral shell that it uses to protect its body

ANSWERS: 75. rhinoceros, 76. evolution, 77. shark, 78. dragon, 79. alligator, 80. gigantic, 81. biodiversity, 82. pollinate, 83. snail

84. gr_____ng disposition *adj.* eager in acquiring or wanting to acquire more wealth, property, or power than is necessary
85. re_____e a phone *v.* to take the place of something
86. po_____te fruit trees *v.* to transfer pollen from the male part of a flower to the female part, thereby fertilizing the plant and allowing it to produce fruit or seeds; to spread or disseminate an idea or influence to others
87. l__a flow *n.* molten rock that has been extruded from a volcano and solidified; a highly fluid, highly heated substance or material
88. b__y fingers *adj.* characterized by a prominent, visible bone structure; lacking flesh or muscle; thin, scrawny
89. prevent ro_____t damage *n.* a small, gnawing mammal, such as a mouse, rat, or squirrel, that has sharp incisors and typically has a long, thin tail
90. se_____or mapping *n.* the bottom of the ocean
91. an egg sh__l *n.* hard outer covering or case of eggs, nuts, some seeds, and some animals
92. di_____ur fossil *n.* a large extinct reptile, often with an armored back, long neck, tail, and bony plates on the skin
93. am_____te shell *n.* (also "ammonoid") a type of prehistoric marine animal that lived during the Jurassic and Cretaceous periods characterized by their spiral shape and intricate chambered shells, which are often preserved as fossils

ANSWERS: 84. grasping, 85. replace, 86. pollinate, 87. lava, 88. bony, 89. rodent, 90. seafloor, 91. shell, 92. dinosaur, 93. ammonite

94. giant c__m *n.* a marine mollusk that burrows and lives on sand or mud, the shell closes with viselike firmness
95. wh__e watching *n.* a very large sea mammal that has a streamlined body and breathes through a blowhole on the head; a very large person; impressive in size or qualities
96. sp___t seeds *v.* to grow or develop new parts typically leaves or shoots, from a plant; to emerge, develop, or arise gradually or suddenly
97. effects of cl_____e change *n.* the weather in a particular location averaged over some long period
98. re_____ve factors *adj.* considered and evaluated through comparison with something else
99. ancient am_____te *n.* (also "ammonoid") a type of prehistoric marine animal that lived during the Jurassic and Cretaceous periods characterized by their spiral shape and intricate chambered shells, which are often preserved as fossils
100. human ev_____on *n.* a gradual process of transformation of living things
101. ma___e insurance *adj.* relating to the sea and the creatures and plants that live there
102. ge_____ic pattern *adj.* relating to or having the characteristics of geometry (= the shape, properties, and relations of points, lines, surfaces, solids)

ANSWERS: 94. clam, 95. whale, 96. sprout, 97. climate, 98. relative, 99. ammonite, 100. evolution, 101. marine, 102. geometric

103. ba__s for calculation *n.* the most important facts, ideas, or events from which something is developed; the way how things are organized or arranged
104. jungle a_e *n.* a large animal with long arms, no tail, and usually a lot of body hair, including gorillas, chimpanzees, orangutans, and gibbons
105. fishing b__t *n.* a type of food or lure used to attract fish, animals, or people; something used to provoke or irritate someone into responding or reacting in a certain way
106. an____t stories *adj.* relating to the long ago, particularly the historical period preceding the fall of the Western Roman Empire; very old
107. sa___n migration *n.* a type of fish that is commonly found in the North Atlantic and North Pacific oceans
108. poisonous sc____on *n.* a small creature similar to an insect with a segmented body, a pair of pincers, and a long, thin tail that ends in a venomous sting
109. the ma____m speed *adj.* the largest or greatest amount or value attainable or attained
110. gl____r retreat *n.* a slowly moving mass of ice formed from snow on mountains or near the North Pole or the South Pole
111. kr___n mythology *n.* a legendary sea monster of enormous size and strength, typically described as having multiple arms or tentacles

ANSWERS: 103. basis, 104. ape, 105. bait, 106. ancient, 107. salmon, 108. scorpion, 109. maximum, 110. glacier, 111. kraken

112. fun_____al education *adj.* forming an essential base or core from which everything else develops or is affected
113. gi__t trees *adj.* enormous; much bigger or more important than similar items usually are
114. th___e on pressure *v.* to grow vigorously; to make steady progress
115. a good grounding in mat_____cs *n.* the science dealing with the logic of quantities, shapes, spaces, and arrangement
116. the pr__g on the electrical outlet *n.* a pointed projecting part, typically one of two or more, on a fork or other implement; a projecting pointed part of an antler (= branched structure that grows from the head of most male deer and some female deer)
117. j_w muscle *n.* either of the two bones at the bottom of the face that moves when you open your mouth; (verb) talk socially without exchanging too much information
118. ga___p a horse *v.* (of a horse) to run very quickly so that all four feet come off the ground together; to proceed very quickly
119. sexual pr____ors *n.* an animal whose natural behavior is to prey on others
120. third-generation des_____nt *n.* children or offspring of a specific person, plant, or animal
121. ca_____re diet *n.* an animal that primarily eats meat as opposed to plant matter

ANSWERS: 112. fundamental, 113. giant, 114. thrive, 115. mathematics, 116. prong, 117. jaw, 118. gallop, 119. predator, 120. descendant, 121. carnivore

122. beginning of the industrial
rev_____on
123. the def_____on of a word
124. r__ty metal
125. wiggly w__ms
126. co__l ornament
127. the house was a wr__k
128. to__c molecule
129. coconut p__m trees
130. ga_____y drug
- n.* a large-scale attempt to overthrow the government of a country, often using violence or war;
- n.* a concise explanation of the meaning of a word, phrase, or symbol
- n.* a reddish-brown coating or corrosion layer that forms on iron or steel as a result of exposure to moisture and oxygen; the process of corrosion on metal caused by oxidation
- n.* a long, thin creature with a soft and long cylindrical tube-like body, no limbs, and a lack of eyes
- n.* a rock-like substance created in the sea by groupings of specific types of small animals, commonly used in jewelry
- n.* a ship that has sunk or has been destroyed; a vehicle that has been badly damaged in an accident
- adj.* of or relating to or caused by a poison; poisonous
- n.* the inner surface of the hand from the wrist to the base of the fingers; any plant of the family Palmae having an unbranched trunk crowned by large pinnate or palmate leaves
- n.* an entrance, door, or other openings that lead to a larger space, particularly one that serves as an entry point or access point to a larger area or system; a route, means, or method used to gain access to or acquire something

ANSWERS: 122. revolution, 123. definition, 124. rust, 125. worm, 126. coral, 127. wreck, 128. toxic, 129. palm, 130. gateway

131. gn__h in anger *v.* to grind or strike one's teeth together in anger, frustration, or pain
132. sq__d ink spaghetti *n.* a sea creature with a long and soft body, large eyes, eight arms, and two tentacles (= long parts like arms), and that is sometimes used for food
133. a high per_____ge *n.* the number, amount, or rate of something, which is usually the amount per hundred
134. si_____te climate change *v.* to make a pretense of someone's behavior or looks; to reproduce something that exists in real life using computers, models, etc., usually for study or training purposes
135. lo_____r dinner *n.* a marine crustacean with a hard, often brightly colored shell, a pair of large pincers, and a tail used for swimming
136. a br___h pipe *n.* a division of a tree or woody shrub that grows out from the trunk or a main stem; a division of some larger or more complex organization
137. fr___c with friends *v.* to play and move around happily and energetically
138. cr__l across the floor *v.* to move forward slowly, as people or animals with their bodies near the ground
139. pr_____n synthesis *n.* a molecule made up of a long chain of amino acids, which is essential for the structure and function of the body's tissues

ANSWERS: 131. gnash, 132. squid, 133. percentage, 134. simulate, 135. lobster, 136. branch, 137. frolic, 138. crawl, 139. protein

140. pe_____nt life insurance *adj.* lasting for a long time without essential change
141. busy int_____ion *n.* a point where two or more roads, lines, etc., cross each other
142. al_____or habitat *n.* a large semiaquatic reptile with a long tail, powerful jaws, and rough skin, native to the Americas and China
143. cr__l away from a car *v.* to move forward slowly, as people or animals with their bodies near the ground
144. re_____e exhibition *n.* a cold-blooded animal that has dry, scaly skin and lays eggs on land, such as snakes, lizards, and turtles
145. freshwater an_____sh *n.* a tropical freshwater or saltwater fish with a flattened, disc-shaped body, a rounded head, and elongated fins, typically brightly colored and often kept as a pet in aquariums
146. the ec_____y of the island *n.* the study of the relationships between living organisms, including humans, and their physical environment
147. resident al__ns *n.* a person who comes from a different country, race, or group; a form of life assumed to exist outside the Earth or its atmosphere
148. l__y perfume *n.* a flowering plant with large, showy, trumpet-shaped flowers, typically symbolizing purity, innocence, and beauty

ANSWERS: 140. permanent, 141. intersection, 142. alligator, 143. crawl, 144. reptile, 145. angelfish, 146. ecology, 147. alien, 148. lily

149. g__k in disbelief *v.* to stare in a rude, awkward, or uncomplimentary way; to gape or stare open-mouthed at something
150. m_b violence *n.* a large and disorderly crowd of people; a large horde of animals
151. wr_____e free *v.* to twist and turn with quick, writhing motions; to move in a twisting or contorting manner
152. sp___t wings *v.* to grow or develop new parts typically leaves or shoots, from a plant; to emerge, develop, or arise gradually or suddenly
153. the per_____ge of the gold content *n.* the number, amount, or rate of something, which is usually the amount per hundred
154. at inc_____le speed *adj.* unbelievable; enormous
155. a mollusk sh__l *n.* hard outer covering or case of eggs, nuts, some seeds, and some animals
156. chaotic env_____nt *n.* the natural world such as air, water, and land in which humans, animals, and plants live
157. ro___t repellent *n.* a small, gnawing mammal, such as a mouse, rat, or squirrel, that has sharp incisors and typically has a long, thin tail
158. symbiotic fu___s *n.* a type of organism that includes yeasts, molds, and mushrooms, which are heterotrophic, meaning they do not produce their food and must consume organic matter to survive

ANSWERS: 149. gawk, 150. mob, 151. wriggle, 152. sprout, 153. percentage, 154. incredible, 155. shell, 156. environment, 157. rodent, 158. fungus

159. as_____id mining *n.* a small rocky body orbiting the sun, typically in the region between Mars and Jupiter
160. sequencing of the human ge____e *n.* the complete set or sequence of genes of a human, animal, plant, or other living things
161. wr_____e in surprise *v.* to twist and turn with quick, writhing motions; to move in a twisting or contorting manner
162. pre-Christian an_____t *adj.* relating to the long ago, particularly the historical period preceding the fall of the Western Roman Empire; very old
163. blue-spotted st_____ay *n.* a marine fish with a flattened diamond-shaped body, a long tail bearing venomous spines, and large pectoral fins that are used for swimming
164. provide ac_____te information *adj.* correct and exact in all details
165. in____e other tissues *v.* to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation
166. s__n a document into PDF *v.* to examine something hastily, with the eyes or with a machine, to get information
167. the int_____ion of coordinate axes *n.* a point where two or more roads, lines, etc., cross each other
168. give sm_____ng results *adj.* very successful or impressive; causing something to be broken or destroyed
169. have no re_____ce *n.* the state or degree of being closely connected or appropriate to the matter at hand

ANSWERS: 159. asteroid, 160. genome, 161. wriggle, 162. ancient, 163. stingray, 164. accurate, 165. invade, 166. scan, 167. intersection, 168. smashing, 169. relevance

170. cr__h a revolt *v.* to press it firmly, usually with your hands or a tool, so that it becomes flat or smaller
171. ta_____e stage *n.* the aquatic larval stage of a frog or toad, characterized by a long tail and gills for breathing underwater
172. hulking di_____ur *n.* a large extinct reptile, often with an armored back, long neck, tail, and bony plates on the skin
173. mo___n poetry *adj.* of or belonging to the present time or recent times
174. tr_____r a biochemical response *v.* to make something happen suddenly; to cause something such as a device, machine, etc. to function
175. as_____id explorer *n.* a small rocky body orbiting the sun, typically in the region between Mars and Jupiter
176. mul_____lar life *adj.* characterized by the presence of multiple or many cells, as opposed to unicellular (having only one cell)
177. re_____e one word with another *v.* to take the place of something
178. a m__s of molten rock *n.* a large amount of a substance with no definite shape or form; a large number of people or things grouped or crowded together
179. a r__t for carrying horses *n.* a flat structure, usually made of logs or planks, that can be used for transport or as a platform for swimmer
180. f__p a coin *v.* to turn over into a different position quickly; to throw or toss with a light motion

ANSWERS: 170. crush, 171. tadpole, 172. dinosaur, 173. modern, 174. trigger, 175. asteroid, 176. multicellular, 177. replace, 178. mass, 179. raft, 180. flip

181. g__k at the scenery *v.* to stare in a rude, awkward, or uncomplimentary way; to gape or stare open-mouthed at something
182. sup_____ent formation *n.* a large landmass that is formed by the collision and merging of several smaller continents and which then eventually breaks apart again due to tectonic forces
183. construction of new c__l plants *n.* a combustible black or brownish-black sedimentary rock that is found below the ground and burnt to produce heat
184. op_____ne occasion *adj.* suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose
185. a convivial atm_____re *n.* the mass of air that surrounds the Earth; the pervading tone or mood of a place, situation, or creative work
186. morning su_____ne *n.* the direct light and heat that comes from the sun
187. co_____e electricity *v.* to spend something, especially fuel, energy, or time, in a large amount
188. de_____y the ecosystem *v.* to ruin or damage severely or completely; to eradicate or eliminate completely
189. f__t from place to place *v.* to move quickly and lightly from place to place, often without purpose or direction; to flutter or dart quickly, like a bird or insect
190. a political rev_____on *n.* a large-scale attempt to overthrow the government of a country, often using violence or war;

ANSWERS: 181. gawk, 182. supercontinent, 183. coal, 184. opportune, 185. atmosphere, 186. sunshine, 187. consume, 188. destroy, 189. flit, 190. revolution

191. env_____nt affairs *n.* the natural world such as air, water, and land in which humans, animals, and plants live
192. in___e his privacy *v.* to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation
193. the state of being we__d *adj.* extraordinary, unexpected, or difficult to explain
194. er__t into tears *v.* (of a volcano) to become active and eject rocks, smoke, etc.; to start abruptly and violently
195. an_____or language *n.* a person from whom one is descended; a forefather
196. t__k-like tooth *n.* a long, pointed tooth, usually found in animals such as elephants, walruses, or wild boars, which protrudes from the mouth and is used as a weapon or for digging
197. pre-mo___n agricultural society *adj.* of or belonging to the present time or recent times
198. fr___c underwater *v.* to play and move around happily and energetically
199. co_____ne erosion *n.* the particular shape of the coast (= the shore of a sea or ocean) as seen from the sea
200. a_h tree *n.* the powdery residue left after the burning of a substance, typically containing minerals and other impurities; the solid remains of a dead person after cremation

ANSWERS: 191. environment, 192. invade, 193. weird, 194. erupt, 195. ancestor, 196. tusk, 197. modern, 198. frolic, 199. coastline, 200. ash

201. po__r regions *adj.* relating to, or close to, the North or South Pole; characterized by complete opposites
202. co_____e change *n.* a set of clothes worn by an actor in a play or film or by a person representing a particular character or occupation
203. s__w carbon dioxide *v.* to eject forcefully and abundantly; to flow out rapidly and in large amounts
204. ge___e analyses *n.* the complete set or sequence of genes of a human, animal, plant, or other living things
205. des_____nt of a pioneer *n.* children or offspring of a specific person, plant, or animal
206. apex pr_____or *n.* an animal whose natural behavior is to prey on others
207. b__t and switch *n.* a type of food or lure used to attract fish, animals, or people; something used to provoke or irritate someone into responding or reacting in a certain way
208. barrier r__f *n.* a long chain or range of rocks or sand near the ocean's surface
209. saltwater cr_____le *n.* a large, carnivorous reptile with powerful jaws and a long, scaly body; native to tropical regions and often found in rivers and freshwater habitats
210. attract br__d attention *adj.* very wide; general
211. a c__l-fired ship *n.* a combustible black or brownish-black sedimentary rock that is found below the ground and burnt to produce heat

ANSWERS: 201. polar, 202. costume, 203. spew, 204. genome, 205. descendant, 206. predator, 207. bait, 208. reef, 209. crocodile, 210. broad, 211. coal

212. co_____e party *n.* a set of clothes worn by an actor in a play or film or by a person representing a particular character or occupation
213. shuck a c__m *n.* a marine mollusk that burrows and lives on sand or mud, the shell closes with viselike firmness
214. variety of ma____e life *adj.* relating to the sea and the creatures and plants that live there
215. pr__g hook *n.* a pointed projecting part, typically one of two or more, on a fork or other implement; a projecting pointed part of an antler (= branched structure that grows from the head of most male deer and some female deer)
216. sn__l mail *n.* a slow-moving mollusk with a spiral shell that it uses to protect its body
217. blue al__e *n.* A simple plant that grows in or near water and lacks typical leaves and roots
218. religious m__e *n.* a cultural idea, value, or pattern of behavior that is passed from one generation to another by imitation rather than genetic means; (as an Internet meme) an image, a video, a piece of text, etc. that is remixed, copied, and circulated in a shared cultural experience online
219. vo_____o alert level *n.* a mountain or hill, typically conical, having a crater or vent through which lava, rock fragments, hot vapor, and gas are or have been erupted from the earth's crust.

ANSWERS: 212. costume, 213. clam, 214. marine, 215. prong, 216. snail, 217. algae, 218. meme, 219. volcano

220. earliest human an____or
n. a person from whom one is descended; a forefather
221. a sq__d's tentacle
n. a sea creature with a long and soft body, large eyes, eight arms, and two tentacles (= long parts like arms), and that is sometimes used for food
222. a lot of ex_____ons
n. a violent release induced by a chemical or nuclear reaction
223. a life r__t
n. a flat structure, usually made of logs or planks, that can be used for transport or as a platform for swimmer
224. sp__t a reward equally
v. to divide, or to make something divide into two or more parts, especially along a particular line
225. me_____n in a report
v. to speak or write about something or someone briefly
226. ver_____te biology
adj. relating to animals that have a backbone or spinal column, such as mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fish
227. stress pr_____n
n. a molecule made up of a long chain of amino acids, which is essential for the structure and function of the body's tissues
228. ga___p off at top speed
v. (of a horse) to run very quickly so that all four feet come off the ground together; to proceed very quickly
229. gr_____ng landlord
adj. eager in acquiring or wanting to acquire more wealth, property, or power than is necessary

ANSWERS: 220. ancestor, 221. squid, 222. explosion, 223. raft, 224. split, 225. mention, 226. vertebrate, 227. protein, 228. gallop, 229. grasping

230. pathogenic ba____ia *n.* single-celled or noncellular spherical or spiral or rod-shaped organisms that exist in large numbers in the air, water, and soil, and also in living and dead creatures and plants, and are often a cause of disease
231. mi_____de infestation *n.* a long, segmented, many-legged arthropod with two pairs of legs per body segment; a slow-moving, herbivorous, or omnivorous invertebrate found in many habitats around the world
232. have ge_____c testing *adj.* of or relating to genes (= parts of the DNA in cells) or the science of genes
233. warm su_____ne *n.* the direct light and heat that comes from the sun
234. pr_____or cell *n.* a person or thing that comes before another of the same kind and that contributes to or influences its growth
235. active vo_____o *n.* a mountain or hill, typically conical, having a crater or vent through which lava, rock fragments, hot vapor, and gas are or have been erupted from the earth's crust.
236. water l__y *n.* a flowering plant with large, showy, trumpet-shaped flowers, typically symbolizing purity, innocence, and beauty
237. di_____y artwork *v.* to exhibit or show something to others, often to attract attention or demonstrate its features, properties, or value

ANSWERS: 230. bacteria, 231. millipede, 232. genetic, 233. sunshine, 234. precursor, 235. volcano, 236. lily, 237. display

238. in___t a computer with a virus *v.* to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism
239. stable is____e *n.* a variation of an element that has the same number of protons in its nucleus but a different number of neutrons, resulting in a different atomic mass and often different physical or chemical properties
240. al__n fungi *n.* a person who comes from a different country, race, or group; a form of life assumed to exist outside the Earth or its atmosphere
241. a primitive ma___l *n.* any animal of which the female gives birth to live young, not eggs, and feeds her young on milk from her own body
242. a pr____ry bird *adj.* living by eating other animals, especially by catching prey that is still alive
243. 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
244. lingual di____ty *n.* the quality or fact of many different types of things or people being included in something; a range of different things or people
245. ar___c ice *adj.* of or relating to the region around the North Pole or the Arctic Ocean; very cold

ANSWERS: 238. infect, 239. isotope, 240. alien, 241. mammal, 242. predatory, 243. develop, 244. diversity, 245. arctic

246. card sh__k *n.* a long-bodied, mostly predatory marine fish that has sharp teeth and a pointed fin on its back; a person who is ruthless, greedy, and dishonest
247. sa__r fencing *n.* a type of sword with a curved blade, typically used in cavalry or fencing
248. pronounce m__e *n.* a cultural idea, value, or pattern of behavior that is passed from one generation to another by imitation rather than genetic means; (as an Internet meme) an image, a video, a piece of text, etc. that is remixed, copied, and circulated in a shared cultural experience online
249. in_____e a high degree of risk *v.* to include or affect someone or something as a necessary part of something else
250. gn__h your teeth in frustration *v.* to grind or strike one's teeth together in anger, frustration, or pain
251. me _____n name *v.* to speak or write about something or someone briefly
252. the di_____ty policy of the university *n.* the quality or fact of many different types of things or people being included in something; a range of different things or people
253. horde of mo_____rs *n.* an imaginary creature that is large and has various human and animal parts; someone or something large and powerful
254. a g__r change lever *n.* a toothed wheel that engages another toothed mechanism to change the speed or direction of transmitted motion; a set of tools, equipment, or other items for a particular purpose

ANSWERS: 246. shark, 247. saber, 248. meme, 249. involve, 250. gnash, 251. mention, 252. diversity, 253. monster, 254. gear

255. de____yed evidence *v.* to ruin or damage severely or completely; to eradicate or eliminate completely
256. f__t away into the darkness *v.* to move quickly and lightly from place to place, often without purpose or direction; to flutter or dart quickly, like a bird or insect
257. become p__y to terrorists *n.* the object of a hunt; an animal hunted or trapped for eating
258. a cold cl_____e *n.* the weather in a particular location averaged over some long period
259. mo_____r film *n.* an imaginary creature that is large and has various human and animal parts; someone or something large and powerful
260. carbon dioxide in the atm_____re *n.* the mass of air that surrounds the Earth; the pervading tone or mood of a place, situation, or creative work
261. sa_____ah region *n.* a mixed forest and grassland ecosystem where the trees are far enough apart that the canopy doesn't close
262. do__e a blow *v.* to move quickly and suddenly to avoid something; to evade or sidestep
263. co_____e a large of alcohol *v.* to spend something, especially fuel, energy, or time, in a large amount
264. coral r__fs *n.* a long chain or range of rocks or sand near the ocean's surface
265. pl_____on blooms *n.* tiny forms of plant and animal life that live in water or air on which other animals feed

ANSWERS: 255. destroy, 256. flit, 257. prey, 258. climate, 259. monster, 260. atmosphere, 261. savannah, 262. dodge, 263. consume, 264. reef, 265. plankton

266. gloomy pre_____ons *n.* the act of predicting the future by reasoning; a statement made about the future
267. sea-ot__r fur *n.* a semiaquatic mammal with a sleek, streamlined body, short legs, webbed feet, and dense, soft fur, found in and around freshwater and coastal areas
268. make my pre_____ons *n.* the act of predicting the future by reasoning; a statement made about the future
269. su_____e a blizzard *v.* to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period
270. ex_____e weather events *adj.* very great in amount or degree
271. literature of pe_____nt value *adj.* lasting for a long time without essential change
272. ma_____m limit *adj.* the largest or greatest amount or value attainable or attained
273. a remote re_____ve *adj.* considered and evaluated through comparison with something else
274. re_____ce category *n.* the state or degree of being closely connected or appropriate to the matter at hand
275. a we__d dress *adj.* extraordinary, unexpected, or difficult to explain
276. back f_n *n.* a thin flat part on the body of a fish or other aquatic animal used for propulsion or balance
277. mat_____cs competition *n.* the science dealing with the logic of quantities, shapes, spaces, and arrangement

ANSWERS: 266. prediction, 267. otter, 268. prediction, 269. survive, 270. extreme, 271. permanent, 272. maximum, 273. relative, 274. relevance, 275. weird, 276. fin, 277. mathematics

278. mul_____lar tissues *adj.* characterized by the presence of multiple or many cells, as opposed to unicellular (having only one cell)
279. b__z marketing *v.* to make a continuous, low humming sound such as the one bee makes; an exciting and active atmosphere
280. garden mi_____de *n.* a long, segmented, many-legged arthropod with two pairs of legs per body segment; a slow-moving, herbivorous, or omnivorous invertebrate found in many habitats around the world
281. fun_____al rights *adj.* forming an essential base or core from which everything else develops or is affected
282. spotted hy__a *n.* a carnivorous mammal with a distinctive laugh-like vocalization, known for scavenging and hunting in packs
283. wild goose ch__e *v.* to pursue something or someone to catch or capture them; to go after something vigorously or with determination; (noun) a pursuit or a hunt; a narrow groove or channel cut into a surface, often used for decorative purposes
284. hungry ca_____re *n.* an animal that primarily eats meat as opposed to plant matter
285. a precise def_____on *n.* a concise explanation of the meaning of a word, phrase, or symbol
286. the b__z of a cicada *v.* to make a continuous, low humming sound such as the one bee makes; an exciting and active atmosphere

ANSWERS: 278. multicellular, 279. buzz, 280. millipede, 281. fundamental, 282. hyena, 283. chase, 284. carnivore, 285. definition, 286. buzz

287. fossil re_____e *n.* a cold-blooded animal that has dry, scaly skin and lays eggs on land, such as snakes, lizards, and turtles
288. ex_____e sports *adj.* very great in amount or degree
289. ext_____on prevention *n.* the complete disappearance of a species from the earth
290. on an equal ba__s *n.* the most important facts, ideas, or events from which something is developed; the way how things are organized or arranged
291. cr_____le hide *n.* a large, carnivorous reptile with powerful jaws and a long, scaly body; native to tropical regions and often found in rivers and freshwater habitats
292. fresh lo_____r *n.* a marine crustacean with a hard, often brightly colored shell, a pair of large pincers, and a tail used for swimming
293. gl_____rs move tardily *n.* a slowly moving mass of ice formed from snow on mountains or near the North Pole or the South Pole
294. plant a co_____y *n.* a country or an area that is governed by a more powerful country that is often far away
295. traffic c__e *n.* a geometric shape that tapers to a point at one end and has a circular base at the other end
296. 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

ANSWERS: 287. reptile, 288. extreme, 289. extinction, 290. basis, 291. crocodile, 292. lobster, 293. glacier, 294. colony, 295. cone, 296. carbon

297. a co___y of bacteria *n.* a country or an area that is governed by a more powerful country that is often far away
298. the muscle tissue of a ver_____te *adj.* relating to animals that have a backbone or spinal column, such as mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fish
299. po__r bears *adj.* relating to, or close to, the North or South Pole; characterized by complete opposites
300. death from sh__k *n.* a strong feeling or physical reaction to a sudden and unexpected event or experience, especially something unpleasant
301. molten l__a *n.* molten rock that has been extruded from a volcano and solidified; a highly fluid, highly heated substance or material
302. ot__r in the river *n.* a semiaquatic mammal with a sleek, streamlined body, short legs, webbed feet, and dense, soft fur, found in and around freshwater and coastal areas
303. a sm_____ng blow *adj.* very successful or impressive; causing something to be broken or destroyed
304. sp__e reproduction *n.* a reproductive cell that is capable of developing into a new individual without fertilization, especially one produced by certain bacteria, fungi, and algae
305. tr_____r inflation *v.* to make something happen suddenly; to cause something such as a device, machine, etc. to function

ANSWERS: 297. colony, 298. vertebrate, 299. polar, 300. shock, 301. lava, 302. otter, 303. smashing, 304. spore, 305. trigger

306. white rhi_____os *n.* (also rhino) a large, thick-skinned mammal with one or two horns on the nose, typically found in Africa and Asia.
307. science of ec_____y *n.* the study of the relationships between living organisms, including humans, and their physical environment
308. sports g__r *n.* a toothed wheel that engages another toothed mechanism to change the speed or direction of transmitted motion; a set of tools, equipment, or other items for a particular purpose
309. ceremonial sa__r *n.* a type of sword with a curved blade, typically used in cavalry or fencing
310. er__t in anger *v.* (of a volcano) to become active and eject rocks, smoke, etc.; to start abruptly and violently
311. ma_____e amounts *adj.* enormous amount; very heavy and solid
312. b__y structure *adj.* characterized by a prominent, visible bone structure; lacking flesh or muscle; thin, scrawny
313. a ge_____c disorder *adj.* of or relating to genes (= parts of the DNA in cells) or the science of genes
314. gi_____ic monsters *adj.* extremely large
315. al__e biofuel *n.* A simple plant that grows in or near water and lacks typical leaves and roots
316. ma_____e stars *adj.* enormous amount; very heavy and solid
317. pal_____ogy museum *n.* the study of fossils and the history of life on Earth

ANSWERS: 306. rhinoceros, 307. ecology, 308. gear, 309. saber, 310. erupt, 311. massive, 312. bony, 313. genetic, 314. gigantic, 315. algae, 316. massive, 317. paleontology

318. critical m__s *n.* a large amount of a substance with no definite shape or form; a large number of people or things grouped or crowded together
319. r__t-proofing *n.* a reddish-brown coating or corrosion layer that forms on iron or steel as a result of exposure to moisture and oxygen; the process of corrosion on metal caused by oxidation
320. sc_____on fish *n.* a small creature similar to an insect with a segmented body, a pair of pincers, and a long, thin tail that ends in a venomous sting
321. giant kr___n *n.* a legendary sea monster of enormous size and strength, typically described as having multiple arms or tentacles
322. sup_____ent cycle *n.* a large landmass that is formed by the collision and merging of several smaller continents and which then eventually breaks apart again due to tectonic forces
323. change the ec_____em *n.* all the plants and living creatures in an area and the way they affect each other and the environment
324. ta_____e development *n.* the aquatic larval stage of a frog or toad, characterized by a long tail and gills for breathing underwater
325. co__l island *n.* a rock-like substance created in the sea by groupings of specific types of small animals, commonly used in jewelry

ANSWERS: 318. mass, 319. rust, 320. scorpion, 321. kraken, 322. supercontinent, 323. ecosystem, 324. tadpole, 325. coral

326. m_b psychology

n. a large and disorderly crowd of people;
a large horde of animals

327. an op_____ne remark

adj. suitable or happening at a time that is
suitable or convenient for a particular
purpose

328. fu___s infection

n. a type of organism that includes yeasts,
molds, and mushrooms, which are
heterotrophic, meaning they do not
produce their food and must consume
organic matter to survive

ANSWERS: 326. mob, 327. opportune, 328. fungus

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. This high-performance camera is compact enough to fit in the _____ of your hand.
n. the inner surface of the hand from the wrist to the base of the fingers; any plant of the family Palmae having an unbranched trunk crowned by large pinnate or palmate leaves
2. The divers accidentally discovered a _____ on the ocean floor.
n. a ship that has sunk or has been destroyed; a vehicle that has been badly damaged in an accident
3. The volcanic ____ covered the island after the eruption.
n. the powdery residue left after the burning of a substance, typically containing minerals and other impurities; the solid remains of a dead person after cremation
4. He was criticized for his _____ attitude, always looking for ways to make more money.
adj. eager in acquiring or wanting to acquire more wealth, property, or power than is necessary
5. A group of paleontologists discovered an _____ fossil on their latest dig.
n. (also "ammonoid") a type of prehistoric marine animal that lived during the Jurassic and Cretaceous periods characterized by their spiral shape and intricate chambered shells, which are often preserved as fossils
6. Solar gravity creates _____ pressures and temperatures.
adj. very great in amount or degree
7. This chemical compound is a thousand-fold more _____.
adj. of or relating to or caused by a poison; poisonous

ANSWERS: 1. palm, 2. wreck, 3. ash, 4. grasping, 5. ammonite, 6. extreme, 7. toxic

8. We need to _____ our products in an attractive way to attract customers.
- v.* to exhibit or show something to others, often to attract attention or demonstrate its features, properties, or value
9. It was the _____ of a dinosaur tooth.
- n.* any preserved remains, impression, or trace of any once-living thing that has become hard and turned into rock
10. The beautiful _____ garden in the park was a sight to behold.
- n.* a flowering plant with large, showy, trumpet-shaped flowers, typically symbolizing purity, innocence, and beauty
11. The old car was covered in _____ and needed extensive repair work.
- n.* a reddish-brown coating or corrosion layer that forms on iron or steel as a result of exposure to moisture and oxygen; the process of corrosion on metal caused by oxidation
12. The _____ shapes and patterns in the artwork are visually stunning.
- adj.* relating to or having the characteristics of geometry (= the shape, properties, and relations of points, lines, surfaces, solids)
13. He got an electric _____ at work.
- n.* a strong feeling or physical reaction to a sudden and unexpected event or experience, especially something unpleasant
14. He was impressed by the range and _____ of the collection.
- n.* the quality or fact of many different types of things or people being included in something; a range of different things or people
15. The horse _____ across the field at a fast pace.
- v.* (of a horse) to run very quickly so that all four feet come off the ground together; to proceed very quickly

ANSWERS: 8. display, 9. fossil, 10. lily, 11. rust, 12. geometric, 13. shock, 14. diversity, 15. galloped

16. The _____ of the dinosaurs is thought to have been caused by an asteroid impact.

n. the complete disappearance of a species from the earth

17. She is searching for a _____ residence.

adj. lasting for a long time without essential change

18. The legendary _____ was said to have the ability to sink ships.

n. a legendary sea monster of enormous size and strength, typically described as having multiple arms or tentacles

19. The excited ____ was getting out of control at the concert.

n. a large and disorderly crowd of people; a large horde of animals

20. The outermost electron _____ determines the chemical properties of an atom.

n. hard outer covering or case of eggs, nuts, some seeds, and some animals

21. The _____ jets gradually dominate the world's airlines.

adj. enormous; much bigger or more important than similar items usually are

22. Sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides are the primary _____ of acid rain.

n. a person or thing that comes before another of the same kind and that contributes to or influences its growth

23. They study the _____ of the universe.

n. a gradual process of transformation of living things

24. The flowers in the garden began to _____ after the first rain of the season.

v. to grow or develop new parts typically leaves or shoots, from a plant; to emerge, develop, or arise gradually or suddenly

ANSWERS: 16. extinction, 17. permanent, 18. kraken, 19. mob, 20. shell, 21. giant, 22. precursors, 23. evolution, 24. sprout

25. The _____ to the city was a beautiful archway made of stone.
- n.* an entrance, door, or other openings that lead to a larger space, particularly one that serves as an entry point or access point to a larger area or system; a route, means, or method used to gain access to or acquire something
26. _____ prevalent in hospitals are often resistant to antibiotics.
- n.* single-celled or noncellular spherical or spiral or rod-shaped organisms that exist in large numbers in the air, water, and soil, and also in living and dead creatures and plants, and are often a cause of disease
27. She stood on the podium and _____ an audience.
- v.* to examine something hastily, with the eyes or with a machine, to get information
28. Eventually, the new design will _____ all older models.
- v.* to take the place of something
29. The passenger grabbed for the _____ mask.
- n.* the chemical element with the symbol O that is present in air and water and is necessary for people, animals, and plants to live
30. The oceanographer studied the _____ topography to understand how it had changed over time.
- n.* the bottom of the ocean
31. The investigation _____ several government agencies and is expected to take several months.
- v.* to include or affect someone or something as a necessary part of something else

ANSWERS: 25. gateway, 26. Bacteria, 27. scanned, 28. replace, 29. oxygen, 30. seafloor, 31. involves

32. Most countries prohibit sexual activity between certain close _____.

adj. considered and evaluated through comparison with something else

33. Scientists are studying the composition and origins of the _____ belt to understand the early solar system better.

n. a small rocky body orbiting the sun, typically in the region between Mars and Jupiter

34. Seals and whales are _____ animals beloved by the people.

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

35. Advanced _____ is helping the business to make better data-driven decisions.

n. the systematic computational analysis of data or statistics; information resulting from this analysis

36. Those warriors' _____ are still skilled archers.

n. children or offspring of a specific person, plant, or animal

37. Their headquarters are in a _____ skyscraper.

adj. of or belonging to the present time or recent times

38. The _____ tank could withstand the enemy's attacks without any damage.

adj. protected by armor or reinforced with metal plates or other heavy materials

39. Bacteria and some algae also produce _____ as a means of survival and dispersal, and they are often found in soil, water, and other environments.

n. a reproductive cell that is capable of developing into a new individual without fertilization, especially one produced by certain bacteria, fungi, and algae

ANSWERS: 32. relatives, 33. asteroid, 34. marine, 35. analytics, 36. descendants, 37. modern, 38. armored, 39. spores

40. The colors of the _____ in the aquarium were stunningly beautiful.
- n.* a tropical freshwater or saltwater fish with a flattened, disc-shaped body, a rounded head, and elongated fins, typically brightly colored and often kept as a pet in aquariums
41. Through a process known as plate tectonics, _____ have formed and broken apart multiple times over Earth's history.
- n.* a large landmass that is formed by the collision and merging of several smaller continents and which then eventually breaks apart again due to tectonic forces
42. The tourists couldn't help but _____ at the magnificent architecture of the old cathedral.
- v.* to stare in a rude, awkward, or uncomplimentary way; to gape or stare open-mouthed at something
43. 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
44. What is the _____ of the consumption tax in the United States?
- n.* the number, amount, or rate of something, which is usually the amount per hundred
45. The _____ of the ice age have shaped Fjord.
- n.* a slowly moving mass of ice formed from snow on mountains or near the North Pole or the South Pole
46. Take a right turn at the next _____.
- n.* a point where two or more roads, lines, etc., cross each other

ANSWERS: 40. angelfish, 41. supercontinents, 42. gawk, 43. ancient, 44. percentage, 45. glaciers, 46. intersection

47. The building was _____ in the fire and had to be rebuilt.
- v. to ruin or damage severely or completely; to eradicate or eliminate completely
48. Without bees to _____ the flowers, many crops would not exist.
- v. to transfer pollen from the male part of a flower to the female part, thereby fertilizing the plant and allowing it to produce fruit or seeds; to spread or disseminate an idea or influence to others
49. The _____ venom can be lethal to humans.
- n. a small creature similar to an insect with a segmented body, a pair of pincers, and a long, thin tail that ends in a venomous sting
50. I _____ to him that I had seen his sister at the grocery store earlier that day.
- v. to speak or write about something or someone briefly
51. He set up a trap to catch the _____.
- n. a small, gnawing mammal, such as a mouse, rat, or squirrel, that has sharp incisors and typically has a long, thin tail
52. She checked her _____ before embarking on the hike.
- n. a toothed wheel that engages another toothed mechanism to change the speed or direction of transmitted motion; a set of tools, equipment, or other items for a particular purpose
53. The toddler began to _____ his teeth when his mother took the toy away.
- v. to grind or strike one's teeth together in anger, frustration, or pain
54. The car was completely _____ in the accident.
- v. to press it firmly, usually with your hands or a tool, so that it becomes flat or smaller

ANSWERS: 47. destroyed, 48. pollinate, 49. scorpion's, 50. mentioned, 51. rodent, 52. gear, 53. gnash, 54. crushed

55. This car has a _____ engine.

- n.* an imaginary creature that is large and has various human and animal parts; someone or something large and powerful

56. The volcano's eruption caused a _____ river to flow down the mountainside.

- n.* molten rock that has been extruded from a volcano and solidified; a highly fluid, highly heated substance or material

57. The _____ of the tree had fallen and blocked the road.

- n.* a division of a tree or woody shrub that grows out from the trunk or a main stem; a division of some larger or more complex organization

58. Some countries have a culture of eating the flesh of a _____.

- n.* a very large sea mammal that has a streamlined body and breathes through a blowhole on the head; a very large person; impressive in size or qualities

59. The police officer _____ the suspect through the crowded streets until they finally caught him.

- v.* to pursue something or someone to catch or capture them; to go after something vigorously or with determination; (noun) a pursuit or a hunt; a narrow groove or channel cut into a surface, often used for decorative purposes

60. The native South American animals were in danger because of the _____ arrival.

- n.* an animal whose natural behavior is to prey on others

61. Every human is responsible for taking care of the Earth's _____.

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

ANSWERS: 55. monster, 56. lava, 57. branch, 58. whale, 59. chased, 60. predator's, 61. environment

62. She is wearing a _____ necklace.

- n.* a rock-like substance created in the sea by groupings of specific types of small animals, commonly used in jewelry

63. The _____ of this information to the current situation needs to be investigated.

- n.* the state or degree of being closely connected or appropriate to the matter at hand

64. The _____ of people who do not own property is politically impotent.

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

65. The discovery of a new _____ species made headlines in the scientific community.

- n.* a large extinct reptile, often with an armored back, long neck, tail, and bony plates on the skin

66. The _____ declared its independence and became a republic.

- n.* a country or an area that is governed by a more powerful country that is often far away

67. _____ has jammed the inlet to the water turbine.

- n.* A simple plant that grows in or near water and lacks typical leaves and roots

68. Her response revealed _____ idiocy.

- adj.* unbelievable; enormous

69. _____ is generally the foundation of the ocean food chain.

- n.* tiny forms of plant and animal life that live in water or air on which other animals feed

ANSWERS: 62. coral, 63. relevance, 64. mass, 65. dinosaur, 66. colony, 67. Algae, 68. incredible, 69. Plankton

70. The rubber _____ was swept out to sea.
- n.* a flat structure, usually made of logs or planks, that can be used for transport or as a platform for swimmer
71. The tour guide warned us not to step on a hidden _____ in the shallow water.
- n.* a marine fish with a flattened diamond-shaped body, a long tail bearing venomous spines, and large pectoral fins that are used for swimming
72. The playful _____ swam around the river, diving in and out of the water.
- n.* a semiaquatic mammal with a sleek, streamlined body, short legs, webbed feet, and dense, soft fur, found in and around freshwater and coastal areas
73. The island was formed by a _____ millions of years ago.
- n.* a mountain or hill, typically conical, having a crater or vent through which lava, rock fragments, hot vapor, and gas are or have been erupted from the earth's crust.
74. _____ organisms are composed of many specialized cells working together.
- adj.* characterized by the presence of multiple or many cells, as opposed to unicellular (having only one cell)
75. He _____ when he heard that he had been accepted into the university.
- v.* to turn over into a different position quickly; to throw or toss with a light motion
76. The human _____ contains approximately three billion chemical base pairs.
- n.* the complete set or sequence of genes of a human, animal, plant, or other living things

ANSWERS: 70. raft, 71. stingray, 72. otter, 73. volcano, 74. Multicellular, 75. flipped, 76. genome

77. He borrowed money from a loan _____.

- n.* a long-bodied, mostly predatory marine fish that has sharp teeth and a pointed fin on its back; a person who is ruthless, greedy, and dishonest

78. A broken gas pipe triggered the _____.

- n.* a violent release induced by a chemical or nuclear reaction

79. He was so hungry from the long journey that he had a _____ appetite.

- adj.* extremely large

80. Human conservation efforts often fail unexpectedly because they disturb the balance of the _____.

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

81. 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

82. The children marveled at the long line of _____ marching across the forest floor.

- n.* a long, segmented, many-legged arthropod with two pairs of legs per body segment; a slow-moving, herbivorous, or omnivorous invertebrate found in many habitats around the world

83. She had to _____ the oncoming traffic to cross the busy street safely.

- v.* to move quickly and suddenly to avoid something; to evade or sidestep

ANSWERS: 77. shark, 78. explosion, 79. gigantic, 80. ecosystem, 81. develop, 82. millipedes, 83. dodge

84. The military commander drew his _____ and shouted orders to the troops.
n. a type of sword with a curved blade, typically used in cavalry or fencing
85. The vessel ran aground on a _____.
n. a long chain or range of rocks or sand near the ocean's surface
86. I saw a _____ swimming in the pond during my morning walk.
n. the aquatic larval stage of a frog or toad, characterized by a long tail and gills for breathing underwater
87. The volcano started to _____ lava and ash, causing panic among residents.
v. to eject forcefully and abundantly; to flow out rapidly and in large amounts
88. These results muddied the _____.
n. the act of predicting the future by reasoning; a statement made about the future
89. The ivory poacher was arrested for possession of illegal _____.
n. a long, pointed tooth, usually found in animals such as elephants, walruses, or wild boars, which protrudes from the mouth and is used as a weapon or for digging
90. The child started to _____ out of their seatbelt during the long car ride.
v. to twist and turn with quick, writhing motions; to move in a twisting or contorting manner
91. She wore a beautiful _____ for the play.
n. a set of clothes worn by an actor in a play or film or by a person representing a particular character or occupation

ANSWERS: 84. saber, 85. reef, 86. tadpole, 87. spew, 88. prediction, 89. tusks, 90. wriggle, 91. costume

92. Marine _____ populations are declining worldwide due to ocean pollution.
n. any animal of which the female gives birth to live young, not eggs, and feeds her young on milk from her own body
93. In Chinese mythology, _____ are considered powerful and benevolent creatures.
n. a mythical monster typically depicted as a giant reptile with wings, claws, and a fiery breath often portrayed as being fierce and dangerous
94. The _____ powerful jaws and teeth enable it to crush bones and devour its prey.
n. a carnivorous mammal with a distinctive laugh-like vocalization, known for scavenging and hunting in packs
95. _____ help dispose of the food waste produced by humans.
n. a long, thin creature with a soft and long cylindrical tube-like body, no limbs, and a lack of eyes
96. My remote _____ immigrated to the United States from Ireland in the 1800s.
n. a person from whom one is descended; a forefather
97. The band's new album was a _____ success, reaching the top of the charts.
adj. very successful or impressive; causing something to be broken or destroyed
98. The body needs a certain amount of _____ to build and repair tissues.
n. a molecule made up of a long chain of amino acids, which is essential for the structure and function of the body's tissues
99. This cute dog's photo spread around the world as an Internet _____.
n. a cultural idea, value, or pattern of behavior that is passed from one generation to another by imitation rather than genetic means; (as an Internet meme) an image, a video, a piece of text, etc. that is remixed, copied, and circulated in a shared cultural experience online

ANSWERS: 92. mammal, 93. dragons, 94. hyena's, 95. Worms, 96. ancestor, 97. smashing, 98. protein, 99. meme

100. _____ thrive on the surface of the human skin.
n. a tiny living thing that can only be seen with a microscope and that may cause disease
101. Battles between whites and blacks _____ immediately.
v. (of a volcano) to become active and eject rocks, smoke, etc.; to start abruptly and violently
102. The official transcript contains _____ academic records.
adj. correct and exact in all details
103. The ____ brought the fish into the trap.
n. a type of food or lure used to attract fish, animals, or people; something used to provoke or irritate someone into responding or reacting in a certain way
104. Alligators are a type of _____ that live in swamps and rivers.
n. a cold-blooded animal that has dry, scaly skin and lays eggs on land, such as snakes, lizards, and turtles
105. Without investment, a business cannot _____.
v. to grow vigorously; to make steady progress
106. My interest in _____ research began when I visited a natural history museum and saw a display of fossils from the Jurassic period.
n. the study of fossils and the history of life on Earth
107. The fork had a sharp _____ for skewering meat.
n. a pointed projecting part, typically one of two or more, on a fork or other implement; a projecting pointed part of an antler (= branched structure that grows from the head of most male deer and some female deer)

ANSWERS: 100. Microbes, 101. erupted, 102. accurate, 103. bait, 104. reptile, 105. thrive, 106. paleontology, 107. prong

108. Many companies are now enthusiastically embracing the knowledge of _____ for sustainable development.

- n.* the study of the relationships between living organisms, including humans, and their physical environment

109. The gardener found a _____ slowly making its way through the lettuce patch.

- n.* a slow-moving mollusk with a spiral shell that it uses to protect its body

110. Children _____ in the park on a sunny day.

- v.* to play and move around happily and energetically

111. A lion is a typical _____ as they mainly eat meat.

- n.* an animal that primarily eats meat as opposed to plant matter

112. Companies often _____ their shares to lower the stock price and encourage investors to buy.

- v.* to divide, or to make something divide into two or more parts, especially along a particular line

113. I heard the _____ of conversation from the next room.

- v.* to make a continuous, low humming sound such as the one bee makes; an exciting and active atmosphere

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

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

115. A smaller car will _____ less fuel.

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

ANSWERS: 108. ecology, 109. snail, 110. frolicked, 111. carnivore, 112. split, 113. buzz, 114. Climate, 115. consume

116. The domesticated cat still has its _____ instincts.

adj. living by eating other animals, especially by catching prey that is still alive

117. Along the gravel roads, sizeable yellow school buses _____.

v. to move forward slowly, as people or animals with their bodies near the ground

118. These birds can only _____ in temperate climates.

v. to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period

119. The young boy was an _____ wandering the streets without a home.

n. a poor and mischievous young child, usually living on the street or in a disadvantaged community; a small, spiny marine animal with a round body and long, pointed spines

120. She complained of a _____ lump on her ankle that made walking difficult.

adj. characterized by a prominent, visible bone structure; lacking flesh or muscle; thin, scrawny

121. Children often _____ parents with this head cold.

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

122. _____ animals are graceful and efficient swimmers.

adj. relating to, or close to, the North or South Pole; characterized by complete opposites

123. The butterfly would _____ from flower to flower, collecting nectar.

v. to move quickly and lightly from place to place, often without purpose or direction; to flutter or dart quickly, like a bird or insect

ANSWERS: 116. predatory, 117. crawl, 118. survive, 119. urchin, 120. bony, 121. infect, 122. Polar, 123. flit

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

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

125. Human behavior has _____ characteristics.

adj. forming an essential base or core from which everything else develops or is affected

126. The presence of a backbone is a defining characteristic of _____ animals.

adj. relating to animals that have a backbone or spinal column, such as mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fish

127. The fisherman caught a slippery ____ while out on the lake.

n. a type of elongated, snake-like fish that lives in freshwater or saltwater and has a slimy, scaleless body and no pelvic fins

128. The majority of snakes swallow their _____ whole.

n. the object of a hunt; an animal hunted or trapped for eating

129. The spaceship began to burn up as it approached the Earth's _____.

n. the mass of air that surrounds the Earth; the pervading tone or mood of a place, situation, or creative work

130. Certain types of _____ can be toxic to humans, causing severe illness if ingested.

n. a type of organism that includes yeasts, molds, and mushrooms, which are heterotrophic, meaning they do not produce their food and must consume organic matter to survive

131. 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

ANSWERS: 124. fins, 125. fundamental, 126. vertebrate, 127. eel, 128. prey, 129. atmosphere, 130. fungus, 131. carbon

132. The scientist studied the behavior of _____ in the wild.

n. a large animal with long arms, no tail, and usually a lot of body hair, including gorillas, chimpanzees, orangutans, and gibbons

133. Scientists are concerned about the rapid decline in _____ populations around the world.

n. a cold-blooded animal that can live both on land and in water

134. The restaurant served a delicious _____ steamed to perfection.

n. a marine crustacean with a hard, often brightly colored shell, a pair of large pincers, and a tail used for swimming

135. The _____ temperature recorded this summer was higher than average.

adj. the largest or greatest amount or value attainable or attained

136. He dropped his _____ at the unexpected sight.

n. either of the two bones at the bottom of the face that moves when you open your mouth; (verb) talk socially without exchanging too much information

137. The new resort was built along the _____ offering stunning ocean views from every room.

n. the particular shape of the coast (= the shore of a sea or ocean) as seen from the sea

138. _____ species have drastically altered the ecosystem in this area.

n. a person who comes from a different country, race, or group; a form of life assumed to exist outside the Earth or its atmosphere

139. The _____ attack left the villagers in a state of shock and fear

n. a large, carnivorous reptile with powerful jaws and a long, scaly body; native to tropical regions and often found in rivers and freshwater habitats

ANSWERS: 132. apes, 133. amphibian, 134. lobster, 135. maximum, 136. jaw, 137. coastline, 138. Alien, 139. crocodile

140. The phone rang at the most _____ time.

adj. suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose

141. Grilled _____ is a popular dish at summer barbecues.

n. a type of fish that is commonly found in the North Atlantic and North Pacific oceans

142. I have no intention to _____ your privacy.

v. to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation

143. He accumulated wealth across a _____ spectrum of assets.

adj. very wide; general

144. This evidence will form the _____ for our discussion.

n. the most important facts, ideas, or events from which something is developed; the way how things are organized or arranged

145. The _____ carbon-14 is commonly used in radiocarbon dating of fossils.

n. a variation of an element that has the same number of protons in its nucleus but a different number of neutrons, resulting in a different atomic mass and often different physical or chemical properties

146. The _____ by the citizen resulted in a redistribution of wealth.

n. a large-scale attempt to overthrow the government of a country, often using violence or war;

147. _____ cells in the eye's retina are responsible for color vision and visual acuity.

n. a geometric shape that tapers to a point at one end and has a circular base at the other end

ANSWERS: 140. opportune, 141. salmon, 142. invade, 143. broad, 144. basis, 145. isotope, 146. revolution, 147. Cone-shaped

148. We combust _____ and other fossil fuels to generate electricity.

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

149. Cold temperatures and long, dark winters characterize the _____ climate.

adj. of or relating to the region around the North Pole or the Arctic Ocean; very cold

150. I was able to _____ the moment on film.

v. to catch a person or an animal and confine them in an area which they cannot escape

151. The baby _____ at the wildlife sanctuary was recently born and is very cute.

n. (also rhino) a large, thick-skinned mammal with one or two horns on the nose, typically found in Africa and Asia.

152. The incident _____ a political controversy.

v. to make something happen suddenly; to cause something such as a device, machine, etc. to function

153. The birds live in tropical forests, _____ and arid semi-desert environments.

n. a mixed forest and grassland ecosystem where the trees are far enough apart that the canopy doesn't close

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

adj. enormous amount; very heavy and solid

155. He had painted the wood to _____ stone.

v. to make a pretense of someone's behavior or looks; to reproduce something that exists in real life using computers, models, etc., usually for study or training purposes

ANSWERS: 148. coal, 149. arctic, 150. capture, 151. rhinoceros, 152. triggered, 153. savannahs, 154. massive, 155. simulate

156. He has a flair for _____.

- n.* the science dealing with the logic of quantities, shapes, spaces, and arrangement

157. The _____ was so bright that I had to wear sunglasses to protect my eyes.

- n.* the direct light and heat that comes from the sun

158. The country was instrumental in promoting the _____ treaty.

- n.* the number and variety of plants and animals that exist in a particular area or the world and make a balanced environment

159. The giant _____ weighed over 50 kilograms.

- n.* a sea creature with a long and soft body, large eyes, eight arms, and two tentacles (= long parts like arms), and that is sometimes used for food

160. My computer has been acting _____ recently.

- adj.* extraordinary, unexpected, or difficult to explain

161. Parallel lines are, by _____ lines on the same plane that never cross.

- n.* a concise explanation of the meaning of a word, phrase, or symbol

162. Understanding protein folding is a vital step in deciphering the _____ code.

- adj.* of or relating to genes (= parts of the DNA in cells) or the science of genes

163. The _____ digs through the sand to a significant depth.

- n.* a marine mollusk that burrows and lives on sand or mud, the shell closes with viselike firmness

164. _____ skin is used to make purses, boots, and other luxury goods.

- n.* a large semiaquatic reptile with a long tail, powerful jaws, and rough skin, native to the Americas and China

ANSWERS: 156. mathematics, 157. sunshine, 158. biodiversity, 159. squid, 160. weird, 161. definition, 162. genetic, 163. clam, 164. Alligator

ANSWERS: