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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Carolyn Freiwald: The hidden history found in your teeth | TED Talk

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

All Words

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

migrant

n. a traveler who moves from one region or country to another, especially to find work or better living conditions; a bird or an animal that moves from one place to another

synonym : immigrant, itinerant, transient

(1) **migrant** worker, (2) the movement of **migrant** birds

The government revoked his license to employ **migrant** labor crews.

rough

adj. not quite exact or correct; having or caused by an irregular surface

synonym : inelegant, coarse, barbarian

(1) **rough** and tough, (2) **rough** estimation

The vehicle bounced along the **rough** mountain road.

cling

v. to hold onto something tightly; to be closely attached to someone or something

synonym : stick, adhere, attach

(1) **cling** onto power, (2) **cling** tightly to the skin

He **clings** to the hope that he will find a job soon.

freight

n. goods or cargo that are transported by land, sea, or air; the transportation of goods or cargo by land, sea, or air

synonym : cargo, shipment, haul

(1) **freight** transport, (2) **freight** cost

The large **freight** shipment arrived at the port early in the morning.

desert

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

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

This region is predominantly **desert**.

worn-out

adj. exhausted or fatigued from overuse or prolonged activity; no longer effective or functional due to excessive wear or use

synonym : tired, exhausted, spent

(1) feeling **worn-out**, (2) **worn-out** machinery

The old carpet in the living room was so **worn-out** that it needed to be replaced.

cycle

n. an interval during which a recurring sequence of events occurs; a bicycle or motorcycle

synonym : revolution, rotation, bike

(1) the **cycle** of the seasons, (2) go to the workplace by **cycle**

The food chain causes a material **cycle**.

desperate

adj. feeling or showing a lack of hope and a willingness to do anything because of the problematic situation

synonym : anguish, frantic, hopeless

(1) her **desperate** screams, (2) **desperate** attempt

He was **desperate** when he lost all his money by gambling.

flee

v. to leave by running away, especially out of fear or danger

synonym : exit, escape, run away

(1) **flee** their homes, (2) **flee** abroad

It is a basic instinct to **flee** from a dangerous situation.

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.

poverty

n. the condition of being extremely poor

synonym: deprivation, destitution, poorness

(1) **poverty** alleviation, (2) the cycle of **poverty**

Many studies have investigated the relationship between **poverty** and academic achievement.

archaeology

n. the branch of anthropology that studies prehistoric people and their cultures

(1) the institute of **archaeology**, (2) prehistoric **archaeology**

She teaches **archaeology** at the local university.

migration

n. the movement of animals to a new location, frequently as the seasons change

synonym: exodus

(1) the **migration** of birds, (2) overseas **migration**

There was a **migration** of impoverished farmers into the towns.

globe

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

synonym: Earth, world, sphere

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

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

pirate

n. (especially in the past) a person who attacks and robs ships at sea

synonym: buccaneer, corsair, privateer

(1) **pirate** treasure, (2) video **pirate**

The **pirate** captain ordered his crew to attack the merchant

ship.

gladiator

n. a person who fought in ancient Rome's public contests, typically armed with weapons and wearing armor to entertain audiences

synonym: fighter, warrior, combatant

(1) act like a **gladiator**, (2) the Christian **gladiator**

The **gladiator's** training regimen included physical conditioning, weapons training, and strategy.

cave

n. a large hole in the side of a hill, cliff, mountain, or under the ground

synonym: cavern, grotto, burrow

(1) domiciliary **caves**, (2) the mouth of the **cave**

Bats reside in sheltered **caves**.

mobility

n. the ability to move or be moved freely or easily from one place, job, or social class to another

synonym: flexibility, maneuverability

(1) lack in **mobility**, (2) improve social **mobility**

I have limited **mobility** in my arms.

gym

n. a place equipped for exercise and other physical training

synonym: fitness center, athletic club

(1) **gym** membership, (2) a **gym** suit

She went to the fully equipped **gym** to work out every day.

dentist

n. a person who is qualified and licensed to treat people's teeth

synonym: oral surgeon, orthodontist, periodontist

(1) a **dentist's** office, (2) consult a **dentist**

I am going to the family **dentist** to get my teeth cleaned.

floss

n. a thin thread or cord used to clean the spaces between the teeth

synonym: thread, yarn, string

(1) candy **floss**, (2) dental **floss**

Be sure to use a clean section of **floss** for each tooth to avoid spreading bacteria.

cavity

n. an empty space or hollowness within a solid object, especially within the body, such as a tooth or bone; a hole or depression in a surface or the ground

synonym : hollows, holes, indenture

(1) tooth **cavity**, (2) **cavity** filling

I have a **cavity** in one of my molars and must schedule a dentist appointment.

tongue

n. a moveable mass of muscle tissue covered with mucous membrane that is in the mouth; a language

synonym : lingo, language, vocabulary

(1) native **tongue**, (2) **tongue** cancer

The **tongue** is boneless, but it is as strong as bones.

incisor

n. one of the front teeth in the human or animal mouth that are used for biting or cutting food; a tooth adapted for cutting

synonym : front tooth, fang

(1) sharpened **incisors**, (2) upper **incisor**

The dentist extracted my **incisor** due to decay and infection.

ancestry

n. the family or the ethnic descent that you come from

synonym : ancestor, family, descent

(1) a distinguished **ancestry**, (2) prehuman **ancestry**

He looked down on the royal **ancestry** of the neighboring country.

scoop

n. a tool for lifting or moving substances in bulk, typically using a concave or spoon-shaped end; a piece of news that is obtained or published before anyone else

synonym : ladle, spoon, dipper

(1) a **scoop** of ice cream, (2) **scoop** of news

The company's marketing team worked hard to get the **scoop** on what their target audience wanted.

shovel

n. a tool with a handle and broad scoop or blade used for digging or moving Earth, coal, snow, or other granular materials

synonym : excavator, scoop, trowel

(1) snow **shovel**, (2) **shovel** blade

The construction workers used a power **shovel** to dig the foundation for the building.

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.

native

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

synonym : endemic, domestic, aboriginal

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

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

migrate

v. to move from one country or region to another and settle there; to move from one place to another periodically or seasonally

synonym : relocate, emigrate, roam

(1) **migrate** across borders, (2) **migrate** a service

Many Germans **migrated** to South America in the mid-19th century.

pulp

n. a soft and moist mass of fibers or small pieces, typically produced by grinding, crushing, or shredding plant or wood material; a type of paper made from wood or plant pulp; the soft fleshy part of a fruit or vegetable

synonym : mush, fiber, paste

(1) **pulp** fiction, (2) orange **pulp**

The recipe called for squeezing the juice out of the fresh **pulp** and using it in the sauce.

extract

n. a short passage taken from a book, piece of music, etc.; a substance obtained from something through a specific process; (verb) to obtain from something or to remove something by effort or force

synonym : excerpt, quote, distillation

(1) a brief **extract** from the book, (2) botanical **extract**

Anesthetize the gum before **extracting** the teeth.

enamel

n. a hard, glossy coating that is applied to surfaces such as metal, glass, or ceramics to protect them from wear, corrosion, or weathering; the hard, white outer layer of teeth

synonym : glaze, varnish, coating

(1) **enamel** coating, (2) **enamel** mugs

The dentist recommended using toothpaste with extra **enamel** protection to prevent cavities.

mineral

n. a solid inorganic substance occurring in nature having a definite chemical composition

(1) vitamin and **minerals**, (2) **mineral** rights

The robust economy of the country is based on its **mineral** resources.

calcium

n. a chemical element with the symbol Ca and atomic number 20, which is an important mineral for the human body

synonym : Ca, lime, chalk

(1) **calcium** deficiency, (2) ion of **calcium**

The patient was prescribed a **calcium** supplement to help prevent osteoporosis.

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.

sodium

n. a metallic element that is the most common alkali metal and is used in the production of many chemicals, including soap, glass, and paper

synonym : Na, salt, alkali

(1) reduce my **sodium** intake, (2) **sodium** bicarbonate
High levels of **sodium** in the diet can increase the risk of developing high blood pressure.

diet

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

synonym : food, dietary

(1) eat a vegetarian **diet**, (2) **Diet** approval
A balanced **diet** is more important for health than supplements.

prefer

v. to like, choose, or want one thing or person better than another

synonym : choose, like, favor

(1) **prefer** physics to chemistry, (2) **prefer** a window seat
The birds **prefer** open water areas with reeds around them.

sulfur

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

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

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

strontium

n. a chemical element with the symbol Sr and atomic number 38, a soft, silvery-white metal that is highly reactive with air and water and is used in various applications, including in nuclear medicine

(1) **strontium** isotope, (2) **strontium** dating

The **strontium** in some medical isotopes can be used in cancer treatment and diagnosis.

identify

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

synonym: determine, specify, recognize

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

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

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.

molar

n. one of the large teeth located in the back of the mouth used for grinding and chewing food; a dental drill used for removing decay or shaping teeth; (adjective) describing a solution in which the concentration of a solute is expressed in moles per liter (mol/L)

synonym: tooth, grinder, premolar

(1) **molar** tooth, (2) **molar** absorbancy index

I have a cavity in my **molar** and need to see the dentist.

infant

n. a baby or very young child

synonym: baby, newborn, tot

(1) **infant** daughter, (2) **infant** food

Mozart was an **infant** prodigy.

wisdom

n. the quality of being wise, or the ability to use your knowledge and experience to make sensible decisions

synonym: sagacity, discernment, insight

(1) a fountain of **wisdom**, (2) **wisdom** literature

The community greatly respected and sought after the older adult's **wisdom**.

miner

n. a person who works in a mine (= excavation in the Earth from which ores and minerals are extracted), especially

one who extracts coal, minerals, or precious metals from the Earth

synonym : digger, excavator, miner

(1) **miner** strike, (2) **miner** industry

The coal **miner** worked tirelessly to extract valuable minerals from deep underground.

pause

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

synonym : halt, break, intermit

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

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

individual

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

synonym : person, being, self

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

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

introduction

n. a preliminary explanation or remarks given before the start of a text, performance, or event; the act of bringing something new into existence or introducing something to a wider audience or new market

synonym : initiation, preamble, prologue

(1) **introduction** education, (2) self- **introduction**

The **introduction** to the new class was informative and engaging.

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.

plaza

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

synonym : park, square, center

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

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

tropical

adj. originating in, located in, or characteristic of the tropics

synonym: equatorial, tropic

(1) **tropical** cyclones, (2) **tropical** islands

Tropical storm Marco is making his way along the coast of Florida.

carve

v. to create something by cutting wood or stone; to turn sharply

synonym: sculpt, engrave, cut

(1) **carve** a statue, (2) **carve** my name on the plate

This statue is **carved** from a single tree trunk.

statue

n. a sculpture of a person or animal, typically made of stone or metal, that is intended to represent the subject in a lifelike or symbolic way

synonym: sculpture, figurine, monument

(1) a beautiful **statue**, (2) the ancient Egyptian **statues**

The **statue** of the famous hero stood proudly in the town square.

inauguration

n. the formal beginning or initiation of something, especially the beginning of a political leader's term in office; a ceremony marking the beginning of an organization or event

synonym: swearing-in, investiture, initiation

(1) **inauguration** ceremony, (2) presidential **inauguration**

The **inauguration** of the new station was a great success.

roughly

adv. approximately but not precisely; with a violent manner

synonym: approximately, more or less, around

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

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

translate

v. to convert or change words into another language
synonym: convert, transcribe, render

(1) **translate** a document into English, (2) **translate** the emotion to a movement

Translate the text from Italian into English.

macaw

n. a large, colorful parrot with a long tail found in tropical and subtropical regions of the Americas, known for its striking plumage and its ability to mimic human speech and sounds

synonym: parrot, bird, avian

(1) rare **macaw** species, (2) red-bellied **macaw**

The **macaw's** colorful feathers brightened up the otherwise drab jungle.

jaguar

n. a large animal of the cat family that has a yellowish-brown coat with black spots, mainly found in parts of Central and South America

synonym: cat, feline, panther

(1) a wild **jaguar**, (2) a female **jaguar**

Humans have developed the **jaguar's** habitat over several decades.

skull

n. a bone framework that surrounds the brain and gives the head its shape

synonym: cranium, scalp, brain

(1) **skull** fracture, (2) have a thick **skull**

Archaeologists found a Neanderthal **skull** at that historic site.

neat

adj. clean or tidy, with everything in its place

synonym: tidy, uncluttered, refined

(1) a **neat** piece of work, (2) **neat** idea

She has **neat** habits.

dynasty

n. a sequence of influential leaders who are all from the same family or a period when they rule a country

(1) **dynasty** of China, (2) during the Ming **dynasty**

During the Habsburg **dynasty**, colonization began.

depict

v. to illustrate someone or something in a photograph
synonym: illustrate, describe, express

(1) **depict** a scene, (2) **depict** a feeling of isolation

His son had accurately **depicted** the bloom.

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.

tomb

n. a large stone structure or underground chamber in which the dead are buried

synonym: grave, burial site, mausoleum

(1) bury in **tomb**, (2) the ancient **tomb**

The **tomb** of the unknown soldier honored the bravery and sacrifice of those who lost their lives in battle.

discovery

n. the act or process of finding information, a place, or an object, or learning about something that was previously not known

synonym: finding, uncovering, detection

(1) a scientific **discovery**, (2) the great **discovery** of the century

Her research team made an important **discovery**.

jade

n. a green or white mineral, typically composed of jadeite or nephrite, used for making jewelry and ornamental objects; an old or over-worked horse

synonym: gemstone, stone, mineral

(1) a **jade** accessory, (2) decorated with **jade**

The **jade** sculpture was worth a fortune.

vessel

n. a ship or large boat

synonym : boat, ship, craft

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

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

symbolize

v. to represent or stand for something else, particularly an abstract concept or idea; to be an emblem or sign of something

synonym : represent, signify, emblemize

(1) **symbolize** hope, (2) **symbolize** freedom

In many cultures, the color white **symbolizes** purity and innocence.

royal

adj. relating to or belonging to the king or queen or a member of their family

synonym : imperial, noble, aristocratic

(1) a **royal** palace, (2) prince **royal**

She is willing to give up her position in the **royal** family to marry him.

pelt

v. to hit or throw things at someone or something repeatedly and forcefully; to rain heavily

synonym : hurl, fling, throw

(1) **pelt** him with stones, (2) **pelt** with questions

The crowd **pelted** the stage with bottles and cans in protest.

possibility

n. a chance that something may happen or be true

synonym : chance, prospect, likelihood

(1) **possibility** for growth, (2) **possibility** of a major earthquake

The **possibility** of getting the disease will drastically increase.

royalty

n. revenue derived from the use of a patent, copyright, or other right; the people who are the family of a king and queen

synonym : nobility, aristocracy, monarch

(1) a grandchild of **royalty**, (2) **royalty** income

The **royalty** payments for the use of the patented technology were quite high.

consist

v. to be composed or made up of

synonym: lie in, comprise, exist

(1) **consist** mainly of cells, (2) **consist** only in knowing facts

This examination **consists** of five problems to solve.

voyage

n. a long journey, especially by sea or in space

synonym: journey, trip, excursion

(1) a **voyage** of discovery, (2) take a **voyage**

The astronaut trained for years before embarking on her **voyage** to the International Space Station.

outpost

n. a small military camp at some distance from the main army, used mainly to observe an enemy's movements, etc.

synonym: frontier, settlement

(1) **outpost** area, (2) military **outpost**

With the war's end, they have begun a gradual retreat from their **outposts**.

noble

adj. having or showing excellent personal qualities or high moral principles that people admire

synonym: dignified, aristocratic, benevolent

(1) a **noble** family, (2) **noble** gas

He is a **noble-minded** man

clergy

n. the official leaders of the religious activities, especially of the Christian Church

synonym: priesthood, church, ministry

(1) **clergy** abuse, (2) privilege of **clergy**

The secular **clergy** improved the atmosphere of the meeting.

craftsman

n. a skilled worker who creates handmade objects, especially one who works with wood, metal, or other materials

synonym : artisan, mechanic, workman

(1) **craftsman** skill, (2) a subtle **craftsman**

The adept **craftsman** carefully carved the wooden figurine with precision and skill.

republic

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

synonym : democracy, federation, commonwealth

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

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

scarce

adj. not abundant or plentiful, and therefore not easy to find or obtain

synonym : rare, limited, sparse

(1) **scarce** resources, (2) capital- **scarce** country

Fresh water is becoming increasingly **scarce** in many parts of the world.

disease

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

synonym : illness, ailment, affliction

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

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

rampant

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

synonym : prevalent, dense, uncontrolled

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

In an overly protective industry, violations of the ethics rules

tend to be **rampant**.

mortality

n. the quality or state of being subject to death
synonym : fatality

(1) **mortality** due to cancer, (2) lower infant **mortality**
This disease has a high **mortality**.

excavate

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

(1) **excavate** a deep hole, (2) **excavate** soil
The archaeologists **excavated** the ruins of an ancient city buried under the desert sands.

settlement

n. an official agreement that brings an argument to a close; the process of establishing permanent residence in a place.
synonym : agreement, accommodation, colonization

(1) the **settlement** of a dispute, (2) **settlement** in a new house
Our goal must be to achieve a peaceful **settlement**.

cemetery

n. a burial ground or graveyard; a place where dead bodies are buried
synonym : graveyard, burial ground, memorial park

(1) **cemetery** plot, (2) historic **cemetery**
We visited the **cemetery** to pay our respects to our deceased loved ones.

roster

n. a list of people's names, often who are available to do a job
synonym : listing, enrollment, registration

(1) **roster** index, (2) **roster** of cabinet
The club has notable celebrities on the **roster**.

bury

v. to place a dead body in the ground, grave, or tomb
synonym : entomb, sink, forget

(1) **bury** in the earth, (2) **bury** emotion
There is plenty of space to **bury** everyone.

graduate

n. a person who has a first degree from university or college; (verb) to complete the first course of university or college and get a degree

synonym: alumna, alum, grad

(1) **graduate** degree program, (2) honor **graduate**
Many employers hire **graduate** trainees to train as managers.

proxy

n. a person or entity that is authorized to act on behalf of another person or entity

synonym: surrogate, representative, agent

(1) healthcare **proxy**, (2) **proxy** server
She voted by **proxy** because she was unable to attend in person.

valley

n. a long depression on the surface of the land, which typically contains a river

synonym: canyon, gorge, dale

(1) **valley** bottom, (2) basin-shaped **valley**
The **valley** had received a mild snowfall the previous week.

suppose

v. to think that something is likely to be actual or possible
synonym: guess, assume, presume

(1) **suppose** you're right, (2) **suppose** beforehand
What do you **suppose** the culprit's motive was?

herd

n. a group of animals of the same type that live or are kept together as livestock

synonym: flock, brood, horde

(1) **herd** of cattle, (2) the common **herd**
He was riding **herd** on the sheep during the day.

cow

n. a domesticated mammal with characteristic features such as a hump, large udders, and curved horns that is raised for its milk or meat

synonym : bovine, cattle, kine

(1) **cow** herd, (2) dairy **cow**

The farmer milked the **cows** every morning before breakfast.

cowboy

n. a man, typically one on horseback, who herds and tends cattle, especially in the western US; a person who behaves roughly or recklessly, typically a man; a skilled ranch worker who is adept at many tasks, especially those involving horses and cattle

synonym : cowpuncher, rancher, wrangler

(1) **cowboy** rodeo, (2) **cowboy** boots

The **cowboy** hat she wore added to her rugged and tough look.

roll

v. to move in a particular direction by turning over and over or from side to side

synonym : spin, swirl, wheel

(1) **roll** a ball, (2) **roll** down his cheeks

He was exhausted and **rolled** into bed as soon as he got home.

indigenous

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

synonym : domestic, endemic, primitive

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

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

abandon

v. to leave a place, thing, or person with no intention of returning; (noun) a feeling of extreme emotional intensity

synonym : relinquish, leave behind, disregard

(1) **abandon** a friend, (2) **abandon** the practice

The castle was **abandoned** several years later.

settler

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

synonym : frontiersperson, immigrant, emigrant

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

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

wealth

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

synonym: affluence, assets, fortunate

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

The **wealth** inequality was unavoidable.

erect

v. to construct or build something; to cause to rise;
(adjective) upright or vertical

synonym: build, set up, construct

(1) **erect** structure, (2) keep the flagpole **erect**

The workers were able to **erect** the tent in just a few minutes.

grave

n. a place where a dead body is buried, typically marked by a headstone or other memorial; a very serious, solemn, or important matter; (verb) to carve, cut, or etch a design, inscription, or mark onto a hard surface, such as stone or metal; (adjective) serious, solemn, or weighty in nature

synonym: tomb, crypt, sepulcher

(1) **grave** an image, (2) **grave** mistake

Many innocent civilians were killed and buried in mass **graves** outside the city during the war.

cholera

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

synonym: infectious disease, epidemic, plague

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

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

epidemic

n. the widespread outbreak of a particular disease in a large number of people at the same time

synonym: outbreak, contagion, plague

(1) a worldwide **epidemic**, (2) health **epidemic**

The disease is now reaching **epidemic** proportions in our country.

sweep

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

synonym: clean, clear, brush off

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

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

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.

enslave

v. to make someone a slave; to deprive someone of their freedom of choice or action

synonym: coerce, deprive, imprison

(1) **enslave** poor peasants, (2) **enslave** indigenous people

Her beauty **enslaved** me completely.

sharecropper

n. a farmer who cultivates a piece of land owned by someone else, usually in exchange for a share of the crops produced

synonym: tenant farmer, cropper, farmer

(1) **sharecropper** system, (2) **sharecropper** labor

Many **sharecroppers** in the South were impoverished and trapped in a cycle of debt.

decide

v. to make up someone's mind about something; to come to a conclusion or judgment after considering options

synonym: choose, determine, settle

(1) **decide** a question, (2) **decide** on a course of action

She couldn't **decide** whether to order the pizza or the pasta for dinner.

historic

adj. famous or significant in history, or potentially so
synonym : memorable, momentous, historical

(1) **historic** accomplishment, (2) achieve the **historic** feat
The Chinese people have accomplished several **historic** feats.

forensic

adj. relating to the use of scientific methods and techniques to investigate and solve crimes or legal disputes; pertaining to or involved in legal or criminal proceedings; using scientific evidence to support a claim or argument in a court of law or other formal settings

synonym : legal, juridical, judicial

(1) find **forensic** evidence, (2) **forensic** team
Forensic scientists analyzed the DNA evidence to solve the crime.

reconstruct

v. to build or form something again that has been damaged or destroyed

synonym : rebuild, revamp, reorganize

(1) **reconstruct** an image, (2) **reconstruct** the original text
They've decided to **reconstruct** a ruined castle.

descent

n. the act or process of moving downward; a person's family origins

synonym : fall, drop, family

(1) **descent** from nobility, (2) **descent** of family
The **descent** from the mountain was steep and rocky.

slavery

n. the practice or system of owning, buying, and selling people as property and forcing them to work

synonym : bondage, servitude, enslavement

(1) **slavery** labor, (2) institution of **slavery**
The abolition of **slavery** in the United States was a major achievement in the fight for human rights.

burial

n. the act or ceremony of placing a dead body in a grave

synonym : interment, funeral, entombment

(1) **burial** at sea, (2) a round **burial** mound

The **burial** ceremony was a somber reminder of his passing.

grandparent

n. a parent of one's father or mother

(1) great- **grandparent**, (2) person of **grandparent** age

She was close to her paternal **grandparents** and often spent summers with them.

lounge

n. a waiting room as in a hotel or airport

synonym: lobby, saloon, club

(1) departure **lounge**, (2) conversation **lounge**

We will go to the VIP **lounge** at the airport till departure.

statistics

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

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

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

Session 2: Spelling

1. ro___r of cabinet *n.* a list of people's names, often who are available to do a job
2. a female ja___r *n.* a large animal of the cat family that has a yellowish-brown coat with black spots, mainly found in parts of Central and South America
3. b__y in the earth *v.* to place a dead body in the ground, grave, or tomb
4. basin-shaped va___y *n.* a long depression on the surface of the land, which typically contains a river
5. mo__r tooth *n.* one of the large teeth located in the back of the mouth used for grinding and chewing food; a dental drill used for removing decay or shaping teeth; (adjective) describing a solution in which the concentration of a solute is expressed in moles per liter (mol/L)
6. sc___e resources *adj.* not abundant or plentiful, and therefore not easy to find or obtain
7. pos_____ty for growth *n.* a chance that something may happen or be true
8. military ou_____t *n.* a small military camp at some distance from the main army, used mainly to observe an enemy's movements, etc.
9. ra_____t growth of weeds *adj.* (especially of something bad or unwelcome) flourishing or spreading everywhere in a way that cannot be controlled

ANSWERS: 1. roster, 2. jaguar, 3. bury, 4. valley, 5. molar, 6. scarce, 7. possibility, 8. outpost, 9. rampant

10. great-gra_____nt *n.* a parent of one's father or mother
11. f__e their homes *v.* to leave by running away, especially out of fear or danger
12. dental fl__s *n.* a thin thread or cord used to clean the spaces between the teeth
13. hi_____ic accomplishment *adj.* famous or significant in history, or potentially so
14. presidential ina_____ion *n.* the formal beginning or initiation of something, especially the beginning of a political leader's term in office; a ceremony marking the beginning of an organization or event
15. ex_____te soil *v.* to dig or remove earth, rocks, or other materials from the ground or a site, often to uncover or discover something
16. self-int_____ion *n.* a preliminary explanation or remarks given before the start of a text, performance, or event; the act of bringing something new into existence or introducing something to a wider audience or new market
17. a wild ja____r *n.* a large animal of the cat family that has a yellowish-brown coat with black spots, mainly found in parts of Central and South America
18. ro____r index *n.* a list of people's names, often who are available to do a job
19. a cold cl_____e *n.* the weather in a particular location averaged over some long period

ANSWERS: 10. grandparent, 11. flee, 12. floss, 13. historic, 14. inauguration, 15. excavate, 16. introduction, 17. jaguar, 18. roster, 19. climate

20. the ancient Egyptian st___es *n.* a sculpture of a person or animal, typically made of stone or metal, that is intended to represent the subject in a lifelike or symbolic way
21. prehistoric arc_____gy *n.* the branch of anthropology that studies prehistoric people and their cultures
22. ca__e my name on the plate *v.* to create something by cutting wood or stone; to turn sharply
23. so___m bicarbonate *n.* a metallic element that is the most common alkali metal and is used in the production of many chemicals, including soap, glass, and paper
24. go to the workplace by cy__e *n.* an interval during which a recurring sequence of events occurs; a bicycle or motorcycle
25. sy_____ze hope *v.* to represent or stand for something else, particularly an abstract concept or idea; to be an emblem or sign of something
26. video pi___e *n.* (especially in the past) a person who attacks and robs ships at sea
27. re_____ic democracy *n.* a state or country in which the people and their elected representatives hold supreme power and which has an elected or nominated president rather than a monarch
28. earliest human an____or *n.* a person from whom one is descended; a forefather
29. ch_____a toxin *n.* a severe infectious disease that causes acute diarrhea, vomiting, and dehydration, often resulting in a rapid and dangerous loss of body fluids and electrolytes

ANSWERS: 20. statue, 21. archaeology, 22. carve, 23. sodium, 24. cycle, 25. symbolize, 26. pirate, 27. republic, 28. ancestor, 29. cholera

30. de___e on a course of action *v.* to make up someone's mind about something; to come to a conclusion or judgment after considering options
31. sl_____y labor *n.* the practice or system of owning, buying, and selling people as property and forcing them to work
32. new se_____rs *n.* a person who moved with a group of others to live in a different country or area
33. en___l coating *n.* a hard, glossy coating that is applied to surfaces such as metal, glass, or ceramics to protect them from wear, corrosion, or weathering; the hard, white outer layer of teeth
34. st_____um dating *n.* a chemical element with the symbol Sr and atomic number 38, a soft, silvery-white metal that is highly reactive with air and water and is used in various applications, including in nuclear medicine
35. a fountain of wi___m *n.* the quality of being wise, or the ability to use your knowledge and experience to make sensible decisions
36. mi_____e a service *v.* to move from one country or region to another and settle there; to move from one place to another periodically or seasonally
37. ind_____us peoples *adj.* someone or something that is native to or occurring naturally in a particular place

ANSWERS: 30. decide, 31. slavery, 32. settler, 33. enamel, 34. strontium, 35. wisdom, 36. migrate, 37. indigenous

38. a n__t piece of work *adj.* clean or tidy, with everything in its place
39. a beautiful st___e *n.* a sculpture of a person or animal, typically made of stone or metal, that is intended to represent the subject in a lifelike or symbolic way
40. p__t with questions *v.* to hit or throw things at someone or something repeatedly and forcefully; to rain heavily
41. de____t of family *n.* the act or process of moving downward; a person's family origins
42. to___e cancer *n.* a moveable mass of muscle tissue covered with mucous membrane that is in the mouth; a language
43. va___y bottom *n.* a long depression on the surface of the land, which typically contains a river
44. domiciliary c__es *n.* a large hole in the side of a hill, cliff, mountain, or under the ground
45. consult a de____t *n.* a person who is qualified and licensed to treat people's teeth
46. sharpened in____rs *n.* one of the front teeth in the human or animal mouth that are used for biting or cutting food; a tooth adapted for cutting
47. de___e a question *v.* to make up someone's mind about something; to come to a conclusion or judgment after considering options
48. g_m membership *n.* a place equipped for exercise and other physical training
49. wi___m literature *n.* the quality of being wise, or the ability to use your knowledge and experience to make sensible decisions

ANSWERS: 38. neat, 39. statue, 40. pelt, 41. descent, 42. tongue, 43. valley, 44. cave, 45. dentist, 46. incisor, 47. decide, 48. gym, 49. wisdom

50. tr_____te the emotion to a movement
v. to convert or change words into another language
51. n__t idea
adj. clean or tidy, with everything in its place
52. botanical ex_____t
n. a short passage taken from a book, piece of music, etc.; a substance obtained from something through a specific process; (verb) to obtain from something or to remove something by effort or force
53. tr_____te a document into English
v. to convert or change words into another language
54. material we____h
n. a large amount of money, property, or other things that someone or an organization owns
55. 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
56. p__p fiction
n. a soft and moist mass of fibers or small pieces, typically produced by grinding, crushing, or shredding plant or wood material; a type of paper made from wood or plant pulp; the soft fleshy part of a fruit or vegetable
57. the institute of arc_____gy
n. the branch of anthropology that studies prehistoric people and their cultures
58. a ro__l palace
adj. relating to or belonging to the king or queen or a member of their family

ANSWERS: 50. translate, 51. neat, 52. extract, 53. translate, 54. wealth, 55. gear, 56. pulp, 57. archaeology, 58. royal

59. tr____al islands *adj.* originating in, located in, or characteristic of the tropics
60. sh___l blade *n.* a tool with a handle and broad scoop or blade used for digging or moving Earth, coal, snow, or other granular materials
61. ex____te a deep hole *v.* to dig or remove earth, rocks, or other materials from the ground or a site, often to uncover or discover something
62. act like a gl____or *n.* a person who fought in ancient Rome's public contests, typically armed with weapons and wearing armor to entertain audiences
63. ra____t corruption *adj.* (especially of something bad or unwelcome) flourishing or spreading everywhere in a way that cannot be controlled
64. mo__r absorbancy index *n.* one of the large teeth located in the back of the mouth used for grinding and chewing food; a dental drill used for removing decay or shaping teeth; (adjective) describing a solution in which the concentration of a solute is expressed in moles per liter (mol/L)
65. vitamin and mi____ls *n.* a solid inorganic substance occurring in nature having a definite chemical composition
66. ro____y explain my idea *adv.* approximately but not precisely; with a violent manner
67. ab____n the practice *v.* to leave a place, thing, or person with no intention of returning; (noun) a feeling of extreme emotional intensity

ANSWERS: 59. tropical, 60. shovel, 61. excavate, 62. gladiator, 63. rampant, 64. molar, 65. mineral, 66. roughly, 67. abandon

68. orange p__p *n.* a soft and moist mass of fibers or small pieces, typically produced by grinding, crushing, or shredding plant or wood material; a type of paper made from wood or plant pulp; the soft fleshy part of a fruit or vegetable
69. mi_____l rights *n.* a solid inorganic substance occurring in nature having a definite chemical composition
70. co_____t only in knowing facts *v.* to be composed or made up of
71. di_____e control *n.* a disorder or illness that affects the body or mind, often characterized by specific symptoms or abnormal functioning of organs or systems
72. have a thick sk__l *n.* a bone framework that surrounds the brain and gives the head its shape
73. rare ma__w species *n.* a large, colorful parrot with a long tail found in tropical and subtropical regions of the Americas, known for its striking plumage and its ability to mimic human speech and sounds
74. health ep_____ic *n.* the widespread outbreak of a particular disease in a large number of people at the same time
75. wo_____ut machinery *adj.* exhausted or fatigued from overuse or prolonged activity; no longer effective or functional due to excessive wear or use
76. fr_____t transport *n.* goods or cargo that are transported by land, sea, or air; the transportation of goods or cargo by land, sea, or air

ANSWERS: 68. pulp, 69. mineral, 70. consist, 71. disease, 72. skull, 73. macaw, 74. epidemic, 75. worn-out, 76. freight

77. the cycle of po____y *n.* the condition of being extremely poor
78. an____or language *n.* a person from whom one is descended; a forefather
79. keep the flagpole er__t *v.* to construct or build something; to cause to rise; (adjective) upright or vertical
80. de____t from nobility *n.* the act or process of moving downward; a person's family origins
81. improve social mo____ty *n.* the ability to move or be moved freely or easily from one place, job, or social class to another
82. r__l down his cheeks *v.* to move in a particular direction by turning over and over or from side to side
83. main pl__a *n.* a public square, marketplace, or similar open area in a town, especially in Spanish-speaking countries
84. attract br__d attention *adj.* very wide; general
85. ca____y filling *n.* an empty space or hollowness within a solid object, especially within the body, such as a tooth or bone; a hole or depression in a surface or the ground
86. su____e a plane crash *v.* to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period
87. D__t approval *n.* the food and drink that a person, animal, or community eats and drinks regularly; a legislative assembly in certain countries, for example, Japan

ANSWERS: 77. poverty, 78. ancestor, 79. erect, 80. descent, 81. mobility, 82. roll, 83. plaza, 84. broad, 85. cavity, 86. survive, 87. diet

88. sc__p of news *n.* a tool for lifting or moving substances in bulk, typically using a concave or spoon-shaped end; a piece of news that is obtained or published before anyone else
89. ind_____al freedom *n.* a single person or thing, as distinct from a group
90. pr___r physics to chemistry *v.* to like, choose, or want one thing or person better than another
91. gr__e mistake *n.* a place where a dead body is buried, typically marked by a headstone or other memorial; a very serious, solemn, or important matter; (verb) to carve, cut, or etch a design, inscription, or mark onto a hard surface, such as stone or metal; (adjective) serious, solemn, or weighty in nature
92. candy fl__s *n.* a thin thread or cord used to clean the spaces between the teeth
93. ion of ca_____m *n.* a chemical element with the symbol Ca and atomic number 20, which is an important mineral for the human body
94. set_____nt in a new house *n.* an official agreement that brings an argument to a close; the process of establishing permanent residence in a place.
95. tr_____al cyclones *adj.* originating in, located in, or characteristic of the tropics
96. 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

ANSWERS: 88. scoop, 89. individual, 90. prefer, 91. grave, 92. floss, 93. calcium, 94. settlement, 95. tropical, 96. oxygen

97. sk__l fracture *n.* a bone framework that surrounds the brain and gives the head its shape
98. healthcare pr__y *n.* a person or entity that is authorized to act on behalf of another person or entity
99. mi_____t worker *n.* a traveler who moves from one region or country to another, especially to find work or better living conditions; a bird or an animal that moves from one place to another
100. en_____e poor peasants *v.* to make someone a slave; to deprive someone of their freedom of choice or action
101. tooth ca___y *n.* an empty space or hollowness within a solid object, especially within the body, such as a tooth or bone; a hole or depression in a surface or the ground
102. bu___l at sea *n.* the act or ceremony of placing a dead body in a grave
103. rec_____ct an image *v.* to build or form something again that has been damaged or destroyed
104. c_w herd *n.* a domesticated mammal with characteristic features such as a hump, large udders, and curved horns that is raised for its milk or meat
105. mi__r industry *n.* a person who works in a mine (= excavation in the Earth from which ores and minerals are extracted), especially one who extracts coal, minerals, or precious metals from the Earth

ANSWERS: 97. skull, 98. proxy, 99. migrant, 100. enslave, 101. cavity, 102. burial, 103. reconstruct, 104. cow, 105. miner

106. the set_____nt of a dispute *n.* an official agreement that brings an argument to a close; the process of establishing permanent residence in a place.
107. institution of sl_____y *n.* the practice or system of owning, buying, and selling people as property and forcing them to work
108. de____t a scene *v.* to illustrate someone or something in a photograph
109. the mi_____on of birds *n.* the movement of animals to a new location, frequently as the seasons change
110. h__d of cattle *n.* a group of animals of the same type that live or are kept together as livestock
111. na____e to Africa *adj.* connecting with or describing someone's birth country or place of birth, or someone born in a specific country or place
112. lack in mo_____ty *n.* the ability to move or be moved freely or easily from one place, job, or social class to another
113. her de_____te screams *adj.* feeling or showing a lack of hope and a willingness to do anything because of the problematic situation
114. decorated with j__e *n.* a green or white mineral, typically composed of jadeite or nephrite, used for making jewelry and ornamental objects; an old or over-worked horse

ANSWERS: 106. settlement, 107. slavery, 108. depict, 109. migration, 110. herd, 111. native, 112. mobility, 113. desperate, 114. jade

115. ro__h estimation *adj.* not quite exact or correct; having or caused by an irregular surface
116. su___r dioxide *n.* (also sulphur) a chemical element with the symbol S and atomic number 16, found in many minerals and sulfur compounds, often used in the production of fertilizers, rubber, paper, and other industrial applications
117. p__t him with stones *v.* to hit or throw things at someone or something repeatedly and forcefully; to rain heavily
118. memorial pl__a *n.* a public square, marketplace, or similar open area in a town, especially in Spanish-speaking countries
119. de___t basin *n.* arid land with little or no vegetation often covered with sand or rocks
120. historic ce____ry *n.* a burial ground or graveyard; a place where dead bodies are buried
121. ch____a epidemic *n.* a severe infectious disease that causes acute diarrhea, vomiting, and dehydration, often resulting in a rapid and dangerous loss of body fluids and electrolytes
122. a sc__p of ice cream *n.* a tool for lifting or moving substances in bulk, typically using a concave or spoon-shaped end; a piece of news that is obtained or published before anyone else
123. the common h__d *n.* a group of animals of the same type that live or are kept together as livestock

ANSWERS: 115. rough, 116. sulfur, 117. pelt, 118. plaza, 119. desert, 120. cemetery, 121. cholera, 122. scoop, 123. herd

124. su____e you're right *v.* to think that something is likely to be actual or possible
125. around the gl__e *n.* the earth or world, mainly used to emphasize its vastness
126. a worldwide ep____ic *n.* the widespread outbreak of a particular disease in a large number of people at the same time
127. departure lo____e *n.* a waiting room as in a hotel or airport
128. gr__e an image *n.* a place where a dead body is buried, typically marked by a headstone or other memorial; a very serious, solemn, or important matter; (verb) to carve, cut, or etch a design, inscription, or mark onto a hard surface, such as stone or metal; (adjective) serious, solemn, or weighty in nature
129. cl__g tightly to the skin *v.* to hold onto something tightly; to be closely attached to someone or something
130. dairy c_w *n.* a domesticated mammal with characteristic features such as a hump, large udders, and curved horns that is raised for its milk or meat
131. person of gra_____nt age *n.* a parent of one's father or mother
132. ca__e a statue *v.* to create something by cutting wood or stone; to turn sharply
133. oasis in the de____t *n.* arid land with little or no vegetation often covered with sand or rocks

ANSWERS: 124. suppose, 125. globe, 126. epidemic, 127. lounge, 128. grave, 129. cling, 130. cow, 131. grandparent, 132. carve, 133. desert

134. en____e indigenous people *v.* to make someone a slave; to deprive someone of their freedom of choice or action
135. conversation lo___e *n.* a waiting room as in a hotel or airport
136. pr___r a window seat *v.* to like, choose, or want one thing or person better than another
137. en___l mugs *n.* a hard, glossy coating that is applied to surfaces such as metal, glass, or ceramics to protect them from wear, corrosion, or weathering; the hard, white outer layer of teeth
138. honor gr____te *n.* a person who has a first degree from university or college; (verb) to complete the first course of university or college and get a degree
139. pa__e for a reaction *v.* to take a short break from talking or doing something before continuing
140. privilege of cl___y *n.* the official leaders of the religious activities, especially of the Christian Church
141. sy_____ze freedom *v.* to represent or stand for something else, particularly an abstract concept or idea; to be an emblem or sign of something
142. capital-sc___e country *adj.* not abundant or plentiful, and therefore not easy to find or obtain
143. cl__g onto power *v.* to hold onto something tightly; to be closely attached to someone or something

ANSWERS: 134. enslave, 135. lounge, 136. prefer, 137. enamel, 138. graduate, 139. pause, 140. clergy, 141. symbolize, 142. scarce, 143. cling

144. a no__e family *adj.* having or showing excellent personal qualities or high moral principles that people admire
145. ab_____n a friend *v.* to leave a place, thing, or person with no intention of returning; (noun) a feeling of extreme emotional intensity
146. ca_____m deficiency *n.* a chemical element with the symbol Ca and atomic number 20, which is an important mineral for the human body
147. in___t daughter *n.* a baby or very young child
148. no__e gas *adj.* having or showing excellent personal qualities or high moral principles that people admire
149. mo_____ty due to cancer *n.* the quality or state of being subject to death
150. f__e abroad *v.* to leave by running away, especially out of fear or danger
151. a vo___e of discovery *n.* a long journey, especially by sea or in space
152. during the Ming dy_____y *n.* a sequence of influential leaders who are all from the same family or a period when they rule a country
153. b__y emotion *v.* to place a dead body in the ground, grave, or tomb
154. find fo_____ic evidence *adj.* relating to the use of scientific methods and techniques to investigate and solve crimes or legal disputes; pertaining to or involved in legal or criminal proceedings; using scientific evidence to support a claim or argument in a court of law or other formal settings

ANSWERS: 144. noble, 145. abandon, 146. calcium, 147. infant, 148. noble, 149. mortality, 150. flee, 151. voyage, 152. dynasty, 153. bury, 154. forensic

155. a de_____t's office *n.* a person who is qualified and licensed to treat people's teeth
156. sha_____per labor *n.* a farmer who cultivates a piece of land owned by someone else, usually in exchange for a share of the crops produced
157. the cy__e of the seasons *n.* an interval during which a recurring sequence of events occurs; a bicycle or motorcycle
158. a subtle cr_____an *n.* a skilled worker who creates handmade objects, especially one who works with wood, metal, or other materials
159. co___y rodeo *n.* a man, typically one on horseback, who herds and tends cattle, especially in the western US; a person who behaves roughly or recklessly, typically a man; a skilled ranch worker who is adept at many tasks, especially those involving horses and cattle
160. the re_____ic of art *n.* a state or country in which the people and their elected representatives hold supreme power and which has an elected or nominated president rather than a monarch
161. naval ve___ls *n.* a ship or large boat
162. a brief ex_____t from the book *n.* a short passage taken from a book, piece of music, etc.; a substance obtained from something through a specific process; (verb) to obtain from something or to remove something by effort or force

ANSWERS: 155. dentist, 156. sharecropper, 157. cycle, 158. craftsman, 159. cowboy, 160. republic, 161. vessel, 162. extract

163. the great di_____ry of the century *n.* the act or process of finding information, a place, or an object, or learning about something that was previously not known
164. achieve the hi_____ic feat *adj.* famous or significant in history, or potentially so
165. co___y boots *n.* a man, typically one on horseback, who herds and tends cattle, especially in the western US; a person who behaves roughly or recklessly, typically a man; a skilled ranch worker who is adept at many tasks, especially those involving horses and cattle
166. id_____fy handwriting *v.* to recognize someone or something and say or prove who or what they are
167. an_____t stories *adj.* relating to the long ago, particularly the historical period preceding the fall of the Western Roman Empire; very old
168. ind_____us crop *adj.* someone or something that is native to or occurring naturally in a particular place
169. the mouth of the c___e *n.* a large hole in the side of a hill, cliff, mountain, or under the ground
170. snow sh___l *n.* a tool with a handle and broad scoop or blade used for digging or moving Earth, coal, snow, or other granular materials
171. sw___p a room with a glance *v.* to clean something, especially a floor or an area, by using a broom; move swiftly and smoothly

ANSWERS: 163. discovery, 164. historic, 165. cowboy, 166. identify, 167. ancient, 168. indigenous, 169. cave, 170. shovel, 171. sweep

172. co____t mainly of cells *v.* to be composed or made up of
173. ou____t area *n.* a small military camp at some distance from the main army, used mainly to observe an enemy's movements, etc.
174. in____t food *n.* a baby or very young child
175. de____te attempt *adj.* feeling or showing a lack of hope and a willingness to do anything because of the problematic situation
176. su____r mine *n.* (also sulphur) a chemical element with the symbol S and atomic number 16, found in many minerals and sulfur compounds, often used in the production of fertilizers, rubber, paper, and other industrial applications
177. feeling wo____ut *adj.* exhausted or fatigued from overuse or prolonged activity; no longer effective or functional due to excessive wear or use
178. mi__r strike *n.* a person who works in a mine (= excavation in the Earth from which ores and minerals are extracted), especially one who extracts coal, minerals, or precious metals from the Earth
179. a round bu____l mound *n.* the act or ceremony of placing a dead body in a grave
180. red-bellied ma__w *n.* a large, colorful parrot with a long tail found in tropical and subtropical regions of the Americas, known for its striking plumage and its ability to mimic human speech and sounds

ANSWERS: 172. consist, 173. outpost, 174. infant, 175. desperate, 176. sulfur, 177. worn-out, 178. miner, 179. burial, 180. macaw

181. rec_____ct the original text *v.* to build or form something again that has been damaged or destroyed
182. pos_____ty of a major earthquake *n.* a chance that something may happen or be true
183. eat a vegetarian d__t *n.* the food and drink that a person, animal, or community eats and drinks regularly; a legislative assembly in certain countries, for example, Japan
184. prehuman an_____ry *n.* the family or the ethnic descent that you come from
185. a br__d mind *adj.* very wide; general
186. di_____e prevention *n.* a disorder or illness that affects the body or mind, often characterized by specific symptoms or abnormal functioning of organs or systems
187. pa__e a moment *v.* to take a short break from talking or doing something before continuing
188. overseas mi_____on *n.* the movement of animals to a new location, frequently as the seasons change
189. de___t a feeling of isolation *v.* to illustrate someone or something in a photograph
190. su_____e beforehand *v.* to think that something is likely to be actual or possible
191. id_____fy gene sequences *v.* to recognize someone or something and say or prove who or what they are
192. cl___y abuse *n.* the official leaders of the religious activities, especially of the Christian Church

ANSWERS: 181. reconstruct, 182. possibility, 183. diet, 184. ancestry, 185. broad, 186. disease, 187. pause, 188. migration, 189. depict, 190. suppose, 191. identify, 192. clergy

193. upper in____r *n.* one of the front teeth in the human or animal mouth that are used for biting or cutting food; a tooth adapted for cutting
194. se____rs on some foreign shore *n.* a person who moved with a group of others to live in a different country or area
195. fr____t cost *n.* goods or cargo that are transported by land, sea, or air; the transportation of goods or cargo by land, sea, or air
196. mi____e across borders *v.* to move from one country or region to another and settle there; to move from one place to another periodically or seasonally
197. na___e language *adj.* connecting with or describing someone's birth country or place of birth, or someone born in a specific country or place
198. sw__p up dead leaves *v.* to clean something, especially a floor or an area, by using a broom; move swiftly and smoothly
199. native to___e *n.* a moveable mass of muscle tissue covered with mucous membrane that is in the mouth; a language
200. st____um isotope *n.* a chemical element with the symbol Sr and atomic number 38, a soft, silvery-white metal that is highly reactive with air and water and is used in various applications, including in nuclear medicine
201. blood ve___ls *n.* a ship or large boat

ANSWERS: 193. incisor, 194. settler, 195. freight, 196. migrate, 197. native, 198. sweep, 199. tongue, 200. strontium, 201. vessel

202. cr_____an skill *n.* a skilled worker who creates handmade objects, especially one who works with wood, metal, or other materials
203. official sta_____cs *n.* the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data
204. gr_____te degree program *n.* a person who has a first degree from university or college; (verb) to complete the first course of university or college and get a degree
205. a j__e accessory *n.* a green or white mineral, typically composed of jadeite or nephrite, used for making jewelry and ornamental objects; an old or over-worked horse
206. ro_____y income *n.* revenue derived from the use of a patent, copyright, or other right; the people who are the family of a king and queen
207. take a vo____e *n.* a long journey, especially by sea or in space
208. dy_____y of China *n.* a sequence of influential leaders who are all from the same family or a period when they rule a country
209. int_____ion education *n.* a preliminary explanation or remarks given before the start of a text, performance, or event; the act of bringing something new into existence or introducing something to a wider audience or new market
210. pr__y server *n.* a person or entity that is authorized to act on behalf of another person or entity

ANSWERS: 202. craftsman, 203. statistics, 204. graduate, 205. jade, 206. royalty, 207. voyage, 208. dynasty, 209. introduction, 210. proxy

211. the ancient t__b *n.* a large stone structure or underground chamber in which the dead are buried
212. sta_____cs for cancer *n.* the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data
213. po_____y alleviation *n.* the condition of being extremely poor
214. pi___e treasure *n.* (especially in the past) a person who attacks and robs ships at sea
215. lower infant mo_____ty *n.* the quality or state of being subject to death
216. pre-Christian an_____t *adj.* relating to the long ago, particularly the historical period preceding the fall of the Western Roman Empire; very old
217. reduce my so___m intake *n.* a metallic element that is the most common alkali metal and is used in the production of many chemicals, including soap, glass, and paper
218. a private ind_____al *n.* a single person or thing, as distinct from a group
219. the movement of mi_____t birds *n.* a traveler who moves from one region or country to another, especially to find work or better living conditions; a bird or an animal that moves from one place to another
220. a scientific di_____ry *n.* the act or process of finding information, a place, or an object, or learning about something that was previously not known
221. effects of cl_____e change *n.* the weather in a particular location averaged over some long period

ANSWERS: 211. tomb, 212. statistics, 213. poverty, 214. pirate, 215. mortality, 216. ancient, 217. sodium, 218. individual, 219. migrant, 220. discovery, 221. climate

222. terrestrial gl__e *n.* the earth or world, mainly used to emphasize its vastness
223. a g_m suit *n.* a place equipped for exercise and other physical training
224. 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
225. r__l a ball *v.* to move in a particular direction by turning over and over or from side to side
226. 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
227. majority of his we___h *n.* a large amount of money, property, or other things that someone or an organization owns
228. ro____y speaking *adv.* approximately but not precisely; with a violent manner
229. a grandchild of ro____y *n.* revenue derived from the use of a patent, copyright, or other right; the people who are the family of a king and queen
230. bury in t__b *n.* a large stone structure or underground chamber in which the dead are buried
231. ina_____ion ceremony *n.* the formal beginning or initiation of something, especially the beginning of a political leader's term in office; a ceremony marking the beginning of an organization or event

ANSWERS: 222. globe, 223. gym, 224. gear, 225. roll, 226. oxygen, 227. wealth, 228. roughly, 229. royalty, 230. tomb, 231. inauguration

232. su____e a blizzard *v.* to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period
233. prince ro__l *adj.* relating to or belonging to the king or queen or a member of their family
234. a distinguished an____ry *n.* the family or the ethnic descent that you come from
235. ce____ry plot *n.* a burial ground or graveyard; a place where dead bodies are buried
236. sha_____per system *n.* a farmer who cultivates a piece of land owned by someone else, usually in exchange for a share of the crops produced
237. ro__h and tough *adj.* not quite exact or correct; having or caused by an irregular surface
238. fo____ic team *adj.* relating to the use of scientific methods and techniques to investigate and solve crimes or legal disputes; pertaining to or involved in legal or criminal proceedings; using scientific evidence to support a claim or argument in a court of law or other formal settings
239. er__t structure *v.* to construct or build something; to cause to rise; (adjective) upright or vertical
240. the Christian gl_____or *n.* a person who fought in ancient Rome's public contests, typically armed with weapons and wearing armor to entertain audiences

ANSWERS: 232. survive, 233. royal, 234. ancestry, 235. cemetery, 236. sharecropper, 237. rough, 238. forensic, 239. erect, 240. gladiator

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. The birds _____ open water areas with reeds around them.
v. to like, choose, or want one thing or person better than another
2. The _____ plants need to be pollinated by local insects.
adj. someone or something that is native to or occurring naturally in a particular place
3. The adept _____ carefully carved the wooden figurine with precision and skill.
n. a skilled worker who creates handmade objects, especially one who works with wood, metal, or other materials
4. He was riding _____ on the sheep during the day.
n. a group of animals of the same type that live or are kept together as livestock
5. The vehicle bounced along the _____ mountain road.
adj. not quite exact or correct; having or caused by an irregular surface
6. _____ and weather have an impact on every part of our lifestyles.
n. the weather in a particular location averaged over some long period
7. Three young men were busking in the shopping _____.
n. a public square, marketplace, or similar open area in a town, especially in Spanish-speaking countries
8. The _____ emissions from the nearby factory caused the rotten egg smell.
n. (also sulphur) a chemical element with the symbol S and atomic number 16, found in many minerals and sulfur compounds, often used in the production of fertilizers, rubber, paper, and other industrial applications

ANSWERS: 1. prefer, 2. indigenous, 3. craftsman, 4. herd, 5. rough, 6. Climate, 7. plaza, 8. sulfur

9. _____ storm Marco is making his way along the coast of Florida.
adj. originating in, located in, or characteristic of the tropics
10. A large proportion of railway workers in _____ colonies were white.
n. a person who moved with a group of others to live in a different country or area
11. I will introduce you to how to _____ the leading causes of the malfunction.
v. to recognize someone or something and say or prove who or what they are
12. In an overly protective industry, violations of the ethics rules tend to be _____.
adj. (especially of something bad or unwelcome) flourishing or spreading everywhere in a way that cannot be controlled
13. Many employers hire _____ trainees to train as managers.
n. a person who has a first degree from university or college; (verb) to complete the first course of university or college and get a degree
14. As an _____ he had the right to make his own decisions and live his life as he saw fit.
n. a single person or thing, as distinct from a group
15. We will go to the VIP _____ at the airport till departure.
n. a waiting room as in a hotel or airport
16. Many Germans _____ to South America in the mid-19th century.
v. to move from one country or region to another and settle there; to move from one place to another periodically or seasonally
17. The _____ ceremony was a somber reminder of his passing.
n. the act or ceremony of placing a dead body in a grave

ANSWERS: 9. Tropical, 10. settler, 11. identify, 12. rampant, 13. graduate, 14. individual, 15. lounge, 16. migrated, 17. burial

18. Five miles is _____ similar to eight kilometers.
adv. approximately but not precisely; with a violent manner
19. The club has notable celebrities on the _____.
n. a list of people's names, often who are available to do a job
20. He is a _____ man
adj. having or showing excellent personal qualities or high moral principles that people admire
21. This examination _____ of five problems to solve.
v. to be composed or made up of
22. In many cultures, the color white _____ purity and innocence.
v. to represent or stand for something else, particularly an abstract concept or idea; to be an emblem or sign of something
23. There was a _____ of impoverished farmers into the towns.
n. the movement of animals to a new location, frequently as the seasons change
24. The robust economy of the country is based on its _____ resources.
n. a solid inorganic substance occurring in nature having a definite chemical composition
25. She teaches _____ at the local university.
n. the branch of anthropology that studies prehistoric people and their cultures
26. He looked down on the royal _____ of the neighboring country.
n. the family or the ethnic descent that you come from

ANSWERS: 18. roughly, 19. roster, 20. noble-minded, 21. consists, 22. symbolizes, 23. migration, 24. mineral, 25. archaeology, 26. ancestry

27. The astronaut trained for years before embarking on her _____ to the International Space Station.
- n.* a long journey, especially by sea or in space
28. 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
29. The company's marketing team worked hard to get the _____ on what their target audience wanted.
- n.* a tool for lifting or moving substances in bulk, typically using a concave or spoon-shaped end; a piece of news that is obtained or published before anyone else
30. I have a cavity in my _____ and need to see the dentist.
- n.* one of the large teeth located in the back of the mouth used for grinding and chewing food; a dental drill used for removing decay or shaping teeth; (adjective) describing a solution in which the concentration of a solute is expressed in moles per liter (mol/L)
31. Humans have developed the _____ habitat over several decades.
- n.* a large animal of the cat family that has a yellowish-brown coat with black spots, mainly found in parts of Central and South America
32. The secular _____ improved the atmosphere of the meeting.
- n.* the official leaders of the religious activities, especially of the Christian Church
33. My remote _____ immigrated to the United States from Ireland in the 1800s.
- n.* a person from whom one is descended; a forefather

ANSWERS: 27. voyage, 28. ancient, 29. scoop, 30. molar, 31. jaguar's, 32. clergy, 33. ancestor

34. The Chinese people have accomplished several _____ feats.
adj. famous or significant in history, or potentially so
35. The _____ inequality was unavoidable.
n. a large amount of money, property, or other things that someone or an organization owns
36. A balanced _____ is more important for health than supplements.
n. the food and drink that a person, animal, or community eats and drinks regularly; a legislative assembly in certain countries, for example, Japan
37. The castle was _____ several years later.
v. to leave a place, thing, or person with no intention of returning; (noun) a feeling of extreme emotional intensity
38. Her beauty _____ me completely.
v. to make someone a slave; to deprive someone of their freedom of choice or action
39. Many innocent civilians were killed and buried in mass _____ outside the city during the war.
n. a place where a dead body is buried, typically marked by a headstone or other memorial; a very serious, solemn, or important matter; (verb) to carve, cut, or etch a design, inscription, or mark onto a hard surface, such as stone or metal; (adjective) serious, solemn, or weighty in nature
40. 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

ANSWERS: 34. historic, 35. wealth, 36. diet, 37. abandoned, 38. enslaved, 39. graves, 40. oxygen

41. The _____ of the new station was a great success.
- n.* the formal beginning or initiation of something, especially the beginning of a political leader's term in office; a ceremony marking the beginning of an organization or event
42. She went to the fully equipped ____ to work out every day.
- n.* a place equipped for exercise and other physical training
43. Bats reside in sheltered _____.
- n.* a large hole in the side of a hill, cliff, mountain, or under the ground
44. The politician tried to _____ the embarrassing incident under the rug.
- v.* to clean something, especially a floor or an area, by using a broom; move swiftly and smoothly
45. Our goal must be to achieve a peaceful _____.
- n.* an official agreement that brings an argument to a close; the process of establishing permanent residence in a place.
46. The dentist extracted my _____ due to decay and infection.
- n.* one of the front teeth in the human or animal mouth that are used for biting or cutting food; a tooth adapted for cutting
47. With the war's end, they have begun a gradual retreat from their _____.
- n.* a small military camp at some distance from the main army, used mainly to observe an enemy's movements, etc.
48. There is plenty of space to _____ everyone.
- v.* to place a dead body in the ground, grave, or tomb

ANSWERS: 41. inauguration, 42. gym, 43. caves, 44. sweep, 45. settlement, 46. incisor, 47. outposts, 48. bury

49. The _____ in some medical isotopes can be used in cancer treatment and diagnosis.
- n.* a chemical element with the symbol Sr and atomic number 38, a soft, silvery-white metal that is highly reactive with air and water and is used in various applications, including in nuclear medicine
50. The _____ colorful feathers brightened up the otherwise drab jungle.
- n.* a large, colorful parrot with a long tail found in tropical and subtropical regions of the Americas, known for its striking plumage and its ability to mimic human speech and sounds
51. The community greatly respected and sought after the older adult's _____.
- n.* the quality of being wise, or the ability to use your knowledge and experience to make sensible decisions
52. _____ the text from Italian into English.
- v.* to convert or change words into another language
53. The old carpet in the living room was so _____ that it needed to be replaced.
- adj.* exhausted or fatigued from overuse or prolonged activity; no longer effective or functional due to excessive wear or use
54. What do you _____ the culprit's motive was?
- v.* to think that something is likely to be actual or possible
55. This disease has a high _____.
- n.* the quality or state of being subject to death
56. The _____ captain ordered his crew to attack the merchant ship.
- n.* (especially in the past) a person who attacks and robs ships at sea

ANSWERS: 49. strontium, 50. macaw's, 51. wisdom, 52. Translate, 53. worn-out, 54. suppose, 55. mortality, 56. pirate

57. They've decided to _____ a ruined castle.
v. to build or form something again that has been damaged or destroyed
58. Her research team made an important _____.
n. the act or process of finding information, a place, or an object, or learning about something that was previously not known
59. She was close to her paternal _____ and often spent summers with them.
n. a parent of one's father or mother
60. The construction workers used a power _____ to dig the foundation for the building.
n. a tool with a handle and broad scoop or blade used for digging or moving Earth, coal, snow, or other granular materials
61. The government revoked his license to employ _____ labor crews.
n. a traveler who moves from one region or country to another, especially to find work or better living conditions; a bird or an animal that moves from one place to another
62. He accumulated wealth across a _____ spectrum of assets.
adj. very wide; general
63. The outbreak of _____ was a major health crisis in the 19th century.
n. a severe infectious disease that causes acute diarrhea, vomiting, and dehydration, often resulting in a rapid and dangerous loss of body fluids and electrolytes
64. The _____ is boneless, but it is as strong as bones.
n. a moveable mass of muscle tissue covered with mucous membrane that is in the mouth; a language

ANSWERS: 57. reconstruct, 58. discovery, 59. grandparents, 60. shovel, 61. migrant, 62. broad, 63. cholera, 64. tongue

65. The _____ payments for the use of the patented technology were quite high.
n. revenue derived from the use of a patent, copyright, or other right; the people who are the family of a king and queen
66. Anesthetize the gum before _____ the teeth.
n. a short passage taken from a book, piece of music, etc.; a substance obtained from something through a specific process; (verb) to obtain from something or to remove something by effort or force
67. This statue is _____ from a single tree trunk.
v. to create something by cutting wood or stone; to turn sharply
68. The man _____ before opening the door.
v. to take a short break from talking or doing something before continuing
69. Fresh water is becoming increasingly _____ in many parts of the world.
adj. not abundant or plentiful, and therefore not easy to find or obtain
70. He was _____ when he lost all his money by gambling.
adj. feeling or showing a lack of hope and a willingness to do anything because of the problematic situation
71. The recipe called for squeezing the juice out of the fresh _____ and using it in the sauce.
n. a soft and moist mass of fibers or small pieces, typically produced by grinding, crushing, or shredding plant or wood material; a type of paper made from wood or plant pulp; the soft fleshy part of a fruit or vegetable
72. She couldn't _____ whether to order the pizza or the pasta for dinner.
v. to make up someone's mind about something; to come to a conclusion or judgment after considering options

ANSWERS: 65. royalty, 66. extracting, 67. carved, 68. paused, 69. scarce, 70. desperate, 71. pulp, 72. decide

73. He _____ to the hope that he will find a job soon.
- v. to hold onto something tightly; to be closely attached to someone or something
74. The archaeologists _____ the ruins of an ancient city buried under the desert sands.
- v. to dig or remove earth, rocks, or other materials from the ground or a site, often to uncover or discover something
75. The workers were able to _____ the tent in just a few minutes.
- v. to construct or build something; to cause to rise; (adjective) upright or vertical
76. Many _____ in the South were impoverished and trapped in a cycle of debt.
- n. a farmer who cultivates a piece of land owned by someone else, usually in exchange for a share of the crops produced
77. These birds can only _____ in temperate climates.
- v. to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period
78. We visited the _____ to pay our respects to our deceased loved ones.
- n. a burial ground or graveyard; a place where dead bodies are buried
79. The patient was prescribed a _____ supplement to help prevent osteoporosis.
- n. a chemical element with the symbol Ca and atomic number 20, which is an important mineral for the human body
80. He was exhausted and _____ into bed as soon as he got home.
- v. to move in a particular direction by turning over and over or from side to side

ANSWERS: 73. clings, 74. excavated, 75. erect, 76. sharecroppers, 77. survive, 78. cemetery, 79. calcium, 80. rolled

81. The farmer milked the _____ every morning before breakfast.
- n.* a domesticated mammal with characteristic features such as a hump, large udders, and curved horns that is raised for its milk or meat
82. The vegetation here is almost wholly _____.
- adj.* connecting with or describing someone's birth country or place of birth, or someone born in a specific country or place
83. It is a basic instinct to _____ from a dangerous situation.
- v.* to leave by running away, especially out of fear or danger
84. I have a _____ in one of my molars and must schedule a dentist appointment.
- n.* an empty space or hollowness within a solid object, especially within the body, such as a tooth or bone; a hole or depression in a surface or the ground
85. Many studies have investigated the relationship between _____ and academic achievement.
- n.* the condition of being extremely poor
86. The _____ of the famous hero stood proudly in the town square.
- n.* a sculpture of a person or animal, typically made of stone or metal, that is intended to represent the subject in a lifelike or symbolic way
87. The _____ from the mountain was steep and rocky.
- n.* the act or process of moving downward; a person's family origins
88. The food chain causes a material _____.
- n.* an interval during which a recurring sequence of events occurs; a bicycle or motorcycle

ANSWERS: 81. cows, 82. native, 83. flee, 84. cavity, 85. poverty, 86. statue, 87. descent, 88. cycle

89. Archaeologists found a Neanderthal _____ at that historic site.
n. a bone framework that surrounds the brain and gives the head its shape
90. She is willing to give up her position in the _____ family to marry him.
adj. relating to or belonging to the king or queen or a member of their family
91. The _____ to the new class was informative and engaging.
n. a preliminary explanation or remarks given before the start of a text, performance, or event; the act of bringing something new into existence or introducing something to a wider audience or new market
92. I am going to the family _____ to get my teeth cleaned.
n. a person who is qualified and licensed to treat people's teeth
93. The _____ of the unknown soldier honored the bravery and sacrifice of those who lost their lives in battle.
n. a large stone structure or underground chamber in which the dead are buried
94. Be sure to use a clean section of _____ for each tooth to avoid spreading bacteria.
n. a thin thread or cord used to clean the spaces between the teeth
95. During the Habsburg _____ colonization began.
n. a sequence of influential leaders who are all from the same family or a period when they rule a country
96. _____ scientists analyzed the DNA evidence to solve the crime.
adj. relating to the use of scientific methods and techniques to investigate and solve crimes or legal disputes; pertaining to or involved in legal or criminal proceedings; using scientific evidence to support a claim or argument in a court of law or other formal settings

ANSWERS: 89. skull, 90. royal, 91. introduction, 92. dentist, 93. tomb, 94. floss, 95. dynasty, 96. Forensic

97. The disease is now reaching _____ proportions in our country.
- n.* the widespread outbreak of a particular disease in a large number of people at the same time
98. The coal _____ worked tirelessly to extract valuable minerals from deep underground.
- n.* a person who works in a mine (= excavation in the Earth from which ores and minerals are extracted), especially one who extracts coal, minerals, or precious metals from the Earth
99. The abolition of _____ in the United States was a major achievement in the fight for human rights.
- n.* the practice or system of owning, buying, and selling people as property and forcing them to work
100. High levels of _____ in the diet can increase the risk of developing high blood pressure.
- n.* a metallic element that is the most common alkali metal and is used in the production of many chemicals, including soap, glass, and paper
101. The _____ demonstrate that poverty and unemployment are genuine problems.
- n.* the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data
102. The United States is a federal presidential constitutional _____.
- n.* a state or country in which the people and their elected representatives hold supreme power and which has an elected or nominated president rather than a monarch

ANSWERS: 97. epidemic, 98. miner, 99. slavery, 100. sodium, 101. statistics, 102. republic

103. His son had accurately _____ the bloom.

v. to illustrate someone or something in a photograph

104. The large _____ shipment arrived at the port early in the morning.

n. goods or cargo that are transported by land, sea, or air; the transportation of goods or cargo by land, sea, or air

105. The _____ hat she wore added to her rugged and tough look.

n. a man, typically one on horseback, who herds and tends cattle, especially in the western US; a person who behaves roughly or recklessly, typically a man; a skilled ranch worker who is adept at many tasks, especially those involving horses and cattle

106. I have limited _____ in my arms.

n. the ability to move or be moved freely or easily from one place, job, or social class to another

107. She voted by _____ because she was unable to attend in person.

n. a person or entity that is authorized to act on behalf of another person or entity

108. The dentist recommended using toothpaste with extra _____ protection to prevent cavities.

n. a hard, glossy coating that is applied to surfaces such as metal, glass, or ceramics to protect them from wear, corrosion, or weathering; the hard, white outer layer of teeth

109. The _____ sculpture was worth a fortune.

n. a green or white mineral, typically composed of jadeite or nephrite, used for making jewelry and ornamental objects; an old or over-worked horse

ANSWERS: 103. depicted, 104. freight, 105. cowboy, 106. mobility, 107. proxy, 108. enamel, 109. jade

110. The _____ of getting the disease will drastically increase.

n. a chance that something may happen or be true

111. 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

112. The crowd _____ the stage with bottles and cans in protest.

v. to hit or throw things at someone or something repeatedly and forcefully; to rain heavily

113. Mozart was an _____ prodigy.

n. a baby or very young child

114. The _____ had received a mild snowfall the previous week.

n. a long depression on the surface of the land, which typically contains a river

115. This region is predominantly _____.

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

116. She has _____ habits.

adj. clean or tidy, with everything in its place

117. His final goal is to sail around the _____.

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

118. The _____ training regimen included physical conditioning, weapons training, and strategy.

n. a person who fought in ancient Rome's public contests, typically armed with weapons and wearing armor to entertain audiences

ANSWERS: 110. possibility, 111. gear, 112. pelted, 113. infant, 114. valley, 115. desert, 116. neat, 117. globe, 118. gladiator's

119. The _____ arrived in port the following day.

n. a ship or large boat

120. The doctor diagnosed him with a rare _____ that had no known cure.

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

ANSWERS: 119. vessel, 120. disease