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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Carolyn Marshall: Why didn't this 2,000 year old body decompose? | TED Talk

https://www.ted.com/talks/carolyn_marshall_why_didnt_this_2_000_year_old_body_decompose

All Words

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

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**.

boggy

adj. containing a lot of soft, wet soil; marshy, swampy, or waterlogged

synonym : swampy, marshy, mucky

(1) **boggy** land, (2) **boggy** area

The trail through the forest was so **boggy** that our shoes became soaked.

determinant

n. a factor, circumstance, or condition that contributes to the shaping, influencing, or determining of a particular outcome or result

synonym : cause, factor, element

(1) environmental **determinant**, (2) a **determinant** of crop yields

One **determinant** of success is having a positive attitude and a strong work ethic.

suffer

v. to experience pain, distress, or hardship; to undergo or endure something painful or unpleasant

synonym : endure, undergo, tolerate

(1) **suffer** a setback, (2) **suffer** bad grades

The older man **suffers** from arthritis and finds it difficult to move around.

injury

n. harm done to a person's or an animal's body caused by an accident or an attack

synonym : wound, damage, hurt

(1) without **injury**, (2) a fatal **injury**

My accidental **injury** got better right away.

blunt

adj. having a dull or rounded edge or point; not sharp; straightforward in speech or manner, often to the point of being rude or insensitive

synonym : dull, obtuse, insensitive

(1) **blunt** criticism, (2) **blunt** force

The **blunt** knife made it difficult to cut through the tough steak.

trauma

n. an emotional wound or shock often has long-lasting effects caused by a highly upsetting or shocking experience

synonym : agony, injury, ordeal

(1) psychic **trauma**, (2) **trauma** care

Many civilians have suffered **trauma** as a result of the war.

strangulation

n. the act of choking or suffocating someone by compressing their throat; a condition in which blood flow is restricted to a particular organ or body part, leading to tissue death or injury

synonym : strangling, suffocation, asphyxiation

(1) **strangulation** of the victim, (2) signs of **strangulation**

He survived the **strangulation** but was left with permanent damage to his vocal cords.

shocking

adj. extremely or surprisingly bad, or causing a strong emotional response such as surprise or disgust

synonym : startling, surprising, astounding

(1) **shocking** response, (2) **shocking** revelation

The news of the accident was **shocking** and left many in shock.

gruesome

adj. causing horror or disgust

synonym : appalling, horrific, terrible

(1) hear **gruesome** details, (2) **gruesome** accident

The **gruesome** crime scene was difficult for the detectives to stomach.

typical

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

synonym : characteristic, usual, distinctive

(1) **typical** leader, (2) fairly **typical** symptoms

This artwork is **typical** of her work.

decomposition

n. the process of breaking down organic matter into simpler substances through natural processes such as decay

synonym : decay, putrefaction, corruption

(1) **decomposition** process, (2) chemical **decomposition**

The **decomposition** of organic matter releases nutrients back into the soil.

detect

v. to find or recognize something, especially something difficult to see, hear, etc.

synonym : catch, observe, notice

(1) **detect** a bad event, (2) **detect** smuggling across borders

The security camera has **detected** four intruders.

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.

corpse

n. the dead body of a human being

synonym: body, remains, cadaver

(1) desiccated **corpse**, (2) the **corpse** of an animal

The police found the **corpse** in the abandoned building.

preserve

v. to keep or maintain a particular quality, feature, etc., especially to prevent it from decaying, being damaged, or being destroyed

synonym: conserve, care for, maintain

(1) **preserve** my strength, (2) **preserve** a country's heritage

They worked hard to **preserve** the nature of their native lands.

underground

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

synonym: subterranean, subsurface, confidential

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

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

teaspoon

n. a small spoon used to stir or measure out small amounts of some ingredients, typically sugar, salt, or spices, in cooking or serving

(1) **teaspoon** measurement, (2) lick a **teaspoon**

You only need a **teaspoon** of salt to enhance the soup's flavor.

soil

n. the top layer of Earth in which plants grow

synonym: earth, ground, mud

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

Soil moisture is another significant component controlling soil respiration.

planet

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

synonym : earth, world, globe

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

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

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.

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.

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.

protozoa

n. a diverse group of single-celled microorganisms that are classified as eukaryotic, meaning they have a distinct nucleus and other membrane-bound organelles found in a wide range of environments, from soil to water to the bodies of humans and animals

synonym : microorganism, unicellular organism, amoeba

(1) free-living **protozoa**, (2) **protozoa** species

The water in the lake was contaminated with high levels of **protozoa**, making it unsafe for swimming or drinking.

quarter

n. one of four equal parts; a fourth part or portion

synonym: fourth, one-fourth

(1) a **quarter** mile, (2) end of the first **quarter**

The unemployment rate in the first **quarter** was 2.3 percentage points higher than in the previous.

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.

inhabitant

n. a person or an animal that lives in a particular place

synonym: dweller, occupant, resident

(1) the early **inhabitants** of Europe, (2) **inhabitant** tax

His family is the oldest **inhabitant** of the island.

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.

nanoscale

adj. on a scale that can be measured in nanometres (= one billionth of a meter); on a very small scale

(1) **nanoscale** device, (2) things at the **nanoscale**

This process improves the strength of the metal by controlling the **nanoscale** lattice structure of the metal.

decompose

v. to break down or cause to break down over time into simpler substances or elements

synonym: break down, rot, spoil

(1) **decompose** matter, (2) **decompose** into simpler molecules

After the earthquake, many of the buildings in the city were left in ruins and began to **decompose**.

organic

adj. of or derived from biological substance; producing plants and animals for food and other items without the use of synthetic chemicals

synonym: biological

(1) **organic** soils, (2) eat **organic** food

The kidney is an **organic** component of the body.

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.

invertebrate

n. a class of animals that do not have a backbone; they include insects, worms, and mollusks

synonym: animal, mollusk, worm

(1) **invertebrate** species, (2) study of **invertebrates**

Many species of marine **invertebrates**, such as corals and sponges, are important components of ocean ecosystems.

absorb

v. to take in a fluid or other substance gradually

synonym: consume, soak, ingest

(1) **absorb** energy, (2) **absorb** a shock

The sponge **absorbs** water well.

nutrient

n. any substance that is essential for the maintenance and growth of living things

synonym: food, vitamin

(1) **nutrient** medicine, (2) a **nutrient** for hair

They used fast-acting **nutrients** on the flowers in the flower beds.

consume

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

synonym : absorb, ingest, use up

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

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

excrete

v. to discharge waste matter, such as urine or feces, from the body or a cell or gland

synonym : eliminate, expel, secrete

(1) **excrete** a sticky liquid, (2) **excrete** waste products

The body **excretes** excess salt through urine to maintain proper electrolyte balance.

specific

adj. clearly defined or particular to a certain thing or situation; distinct, explicit, and precise

synonym : particular, definite, distinct

(1) **specific** instructions, (2) industry- **specific** regulations

The scientist conducted a study that provided **specific** details about the species' behavior.

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**.

grassland

n. a large area of land covered mainly by grass, with few or no trees, and typically used for grazing livestock

synonym : meadow, plain, savanna

(1) endangered **grassland**, (2) vast **grassland**

Meadows and pastures are examples of smaller-scale **grasslands** in many parts of the world.

excel

v. to be extremely good at or proficient in doing something

synonym : outdo, shine, surpass

(1) **excel** in description, (2) **excel** at communication
The company **excels** in customer service.

temperate

adj. mild or moderate in temperature or climate; exhibiting self-restraint, particularly about the consumption of food, drink, or other indulgences; showing moderation or restraint in behavior or attitude

synonym : moderate, mild, genial

(1) **temperate** grassland, (2) **temperate** behavior

The **temperate** climate of the region made it an ideal vacation spot.

complexity

n. the state or quality of being complicated or intricate and difficult to understand

synonym : intricacy, sophistication, elaboration

(1) cognitive **complexity**, (2) **complexity** theory

The project's **complexity** made it difficult for the team to complete it on time.

harvest

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

synonym : crop, reaping, yield

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

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

release

v. to set free or allow to escape from confinement

synonym : free, let go, discharge

(1) **release** a prisoner, (2) **release** CO₂ into the air

The animal rights group worked to **release** the dolphins back into the wild.

enzyme

n. a substance produced by a living organism that acts as a catalyst to bring about a specific biochemical reaction

synonym : catalyst, activator, accelerator

(1) **enzyme** reaction, (2) lack of digestive **enzymes**

A deficiency in the **enzyme** can lead to a medical condition.

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.

chemical

adj. relating to or connected with chemistry;

synonym : chemic, synthetic

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

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

reaction

n. a response that reveals a person's feelings or attitude; (in chemistry) a process in which one or more substances are changed into others

synonym : response, reply, answer

(1) chemical **reaction**, (2) trigger a **reaction**

There was a chemical **reaction** of the lime with the groundwater.

oxide

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

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

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

molecule

n. a group of two or more atoms held together by attractive forces known as chemical bonds

synonym : particle, element, atom

(1) small **molecules**, (2) **molecule** behavior

The shape of the DNA **molecule** is a double helix.

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.

process

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

synonym: procedure, method, system

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

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

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.

excess

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

synonym: exuberance, glut, surplus

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

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

nitrogen

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

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

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

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.

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.

insect

n. any small creature that has six legs and a body divided into three sections

(1) **insect** antenna, (2) **insect** biology

These **insects** are more prevalent above a certain latitude.

expose

v. to show something by uncovering it; to make something accessible to some action or influence

synonym : disclose, reveal, uncover

(1) **expose** a crime, (2) **expose** a person to risks

That newspaper **exposed** a political scandal in a big way.

oxidant

n. a substance that causes oxidation, or the loss of electrons, in another substance; a reactive molecule or compound that can damage cells and tissues by causing oxidative stress

(1) **oxidant** stress, (2) natural **oxidant**

Breathing in large amounts of **oxidants**, like ozone, can harm the respiratory system.

excretion

n. the process of eliminating waste products from the body; the waste products themselves

synonym : elimination, evacuation, secretion

(1) **excretion** system, (2) liquid **excretion**

The body's **excretion** of waste products is essential for maintaining good health.

microscopic

adj. tiny; exceedingly precise and detail-oriented; of or used in microscopy

synonym : infinitesimal, tiny, atomic

(1) **microscopic** inquiry, (2) **microscopic** analysis

Inspectors noticed **microscopic** cracks in the submarine's hull.

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.

atomic

adj. of or relating to atom (= the smallest component of an element)

synonym : tiny, microscopic, nuclear

(1) **atomic** nucleus, (2) **atomic** bomb

Carbon has an **atomic** mass of 12.

bond

n. a close emotional connection between two or more people; a certificate of debt that a government or corporation issues to raise money

synonym : bind, adhesion, attachment

(1) **bond** as a family, (2) global **bond** market

They had formed a friendship **bond**.

eventually

adv. finally, particularly after a long time or a lot of struggle, complications, and so on

synonym : finally, someday, ultimately

(1) **eventually** become obsolete, (2) **eventually** succeed

The corporation **eventually** dominated the entire tobacco business.

constant

adj. happening repeatedly or all the time

synonym : ceaseless, stable, unchanging

(1) a **constant** wind, (2) a **constant** temperature

Constant dropping wears away the stone.

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**.

hostile

adj. unfriendly or aggressively opposed

synonym : unfriendly, aggressive, antagonistic

(1) take up a **hostile** attitude, (2) **hostile** environment

The **hostile** takeover of the company was met with resistance from the employees.

talented

adj. having a natural ability or aptitude for something; showing exceptional skill or ability in a particular area

synonym : gifted, able, skilled

(1) a very **talented** actor, (2) **talented** athlete

She is a **talented** musician, able to play several instruments.

peat

n. a type of soil made up of partially decayed organic matter (usually moss) that accumulates in wetlands or bogs, often used as fuel for heat and cooking in some regions of the world

(1) **peat** reserves, (2) **peat** production

Gardeners often use **peat** as a soil conditioner to improve drainage and retain moisture.

acidic

adj. having a pH lower than 7; having characteristics of an acid, such as tasting sour or corroding metal

synonym : sour, tart, acrid

(1) **acidic** solution, (2) **acidic** taste

The soil in this region is too **acidic** for most crops to grow well.

sphagnum

n. a type of moss that grows in wet areas, such as bogs and marshes, known for its ability to absorb and retain large amounts of water

synonym : moss, peat, bog

(1) the **Sphagnum** palustre, (2) **sphagnum** bog

The structure of **sphagnum** moss is well-suited for retaining water,

moss

n. a small, soft plant that grows in a low, compact layer, often on the ground or on rocks

synonym : plant, foliage, greenery

(1) green **moss**, (2) **moss** garden

Moss grows in damp, shaded areas and is often found on the forest floor.

acidify

v. to make something acidic or to become more acidic; to add acid to a substance to make it more acidic

synonym : acidulate, sour, acetify

(1) **acidify** soil, (2) **acidify** the ocean

Agricultural runoff can **acidify** nearby water sources and harm aquatic life.

compound

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

synonym : combination, mixture, blend

(1) aquatic **compound**, (2) harmful **compound**

Common salt is a sodium and chlorine **compound**.

bind

v. to tie or fasten someone or something tightly with rope, string, etc. so that they cannot move or are held together strongly

synonym : tie, stick to, adhere

(1) **bind** the man's hands, (2) **bind** old letters into a bundle

The company's rules **bind** the employee's working hours.

deprive

v. to take away something from someone

synonym: deny, take away, divest

(1) **deprive** others of profit, (2) **deprive** him of his status
He was **deprived** of his freedom when sentenced to life in prison.

temperature

n. the degree of hotness or coldness of a thing or place

synonym: climate, warmth, degree

(1) extreme **temperatures**, (2) the atmospheric **temperature**

Cities around the world set records for highest **temperatures** this summer.

function

n. the purpose or use of an object, system, or process; a particular activity or operation that is designed to serve a specific purpose; a mathematical concept that describes a relationship between two sets of values, called the input and output sets; (verb) to operate or work in a specific way, or to perform a particular task or purpose

synonym: purpose, mapping, job

(1) **function** properly, (2) immune **function**

The brain is an incredibly complex organ that controls the body's **function**.

pile

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

synonym: accumulation, heap, stack

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

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

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.

naturally

adv. as might be expected; by natural manners

synonym : by nature, inherently, intrinsically

(1) **naturally** arising, (2) **naturally** regenerated forest
He was **naturally** gifted.

sealed

adj. closed or secured with

synonym : closed, impenetrable

(1) **sealed** orders, (2) **sealed** jar

We packed and shipped the product in **sealed** containers.

acid

n. sour; water-soluble chemicals with a sour flavor; any of a variety of generally liquid compounds capable of reacting with and occasionally dissolving other materials

synonym : sour

(1) an **acid** reaction, (2) good source of essential amino **acids**

During pregnancy, the stomach generates less **acid** than usual.

dissolve

v. to be or cause to be absorbed by a liquid to form a part of the solution; to close down or dismiss

synonym : disband, disappear, liquefy

(1) **dissolve** the sugar, (2) officially **dissolved** the marriage
The political party **dissolved** after much internal fighting.

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**.

tissue

n. an ensemble of similar cells of the animal or plant that together carry out a specific function

synonym : structure, texture, anatomy

(1) a facial **tissue**, (2) loss of muscle **tissue**

The researcher separated the nervous **tissue** for microscopic examinations.

pitch

n. the property of sound that varies with variation in the frequency of vibration; the degree of a slope, especially of a roof; short presentation for selling or sharing something

synonym : angle, gradient, slope

(1) make a **pitch** for a new product, (2) a low- **pitched** sound

Her voice gradually increased in **pitch**.

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.

labor

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

synonym : toil, toil, donkeywork

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

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

digestive

adj. relating to or capable of causing or promoting digestion of food

(1) **digestive** juices, (2) a **digestive** enzyme

A nutritious diet improves **digestive** functions.

charred

adj. burned or blackened as a result of being subjected to high heat

synonym : burned, blackened, scorched

(1) **charred** body, (2) badly **charred**

The fire left the building a **charred** shell of its former self.

circumstance

n. the specific conditions or events that surround a particular situation or occurrence

synonym : condition, context, environment

(1) **circumstance** of birth, (2) **circumstance** of injury

She explained the **circumstances** surrounding the accident.

cold-blooded

adj. of or relating to animals that cannot control their body temperature internally, typically reptiles, amphibians, and fish, and rely on external sources of heat to maintain their body temperature; figuratively, unemotional, callous, or lacking in empathy

synonym : callous, indifferent, unfeeling

(1) **cold-blooded** reptiles, (2) **cold-blooded** killers

Cold-blooded animals like reptiles and amphibians rely on external heat sources to regulate their body temperature.

murder

n. the crime of killing somebody intentionally

synonym : slaying, killing

(1) **murder** in the second degree, (2) attempted **murder**

This intriguing **murder** mystery remains unsolved.

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.

extremity

n. the farthest or most remote point or the greatest or the highest degree

synonym : end, tip, limit

(1) **extremity** injury, (2) **extremity** amputation

He broke his arm at the **extremity** of the bone.

ritual

n. any customary observance or practice; any prescribed procedure for conducting religious ceremonies

synonym : tradition, ceremony, routine

(1) a **ritual** dance, (2) morning **ritual**

The woman of the house does the holy **ritual** of lighting two candles.

sacrifice

n. the act of killing an animal or person or surrendering a possession as an offering to a deity; (verb) to give up something important or valuable to help another person or get or do something that seems more important

synonym: forfeit, immolation, gift

(1) small **sacrifice** for a great cause, (2) **sacrifice** anything to get ahead

You cannot accomplish great things without a **sacrifice** of your time or money.

supernatural

adj. of or relating to existence outside the natural world; not able to be explained by natural laws

synonym: paranormal, otherworldly, preternatural

(1) **supernatural** beings, (2) **supernatural** intuition

The **supernatural** powers of the witch were the stuff of legends.

beneath

adv. in or to a lower place than someone or something

synonym: down, under, low

(1) the ground **beneath** my feet, (2) **beneath** contempt

A great stretch of the lake lay **beneath** them.

scholar

n. professor; a person who studies a topic in considerable depth, particularly in a university

synonym: professor, pupil, learner

(1) **scholar** in international politics, (2) noted **scholar**

You won't have to pay college tuition if you're a **scholar**.

Session 2: Spelling

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. ex_____e a sticky liquid | v. to discharge waste matter, such as urine or feces, from the body or a cell or gland |
| 2. 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 |
| 3. silver ox___e | n. a chemical compound that contains at least one oxygen atom and one other element |
| 4. in___t biology | n. any small creature that has six legs and a body divided into three sections |
| 5. the early inh_____nts of Europe | n. a person or an animal that lives in a particular place |
| 6. com_____ty theory | n. the state or quality of being complicated or intricate and difficult to understand |
| 7. vast gr_____nd | n. a large area of land covered mainly by grass, with few or no trees, and typically used for grazing livestock |
| 8. a sand p___e | n. a collection of objects positioned one on top of another; a large sum of something, such as money |
| 9. ex___e a crime | v. to show something by uncovering it; to make something accessible to some action or influence |
| 10. ex_____e waste products | v. to discharge waste matter, such as urine or feces, from the body or a cell or gland |

ANSWERS: 1. excrete, 2. biodiversity, 3. oxide, 4. insect, 5. inhabitant, 6. complexity, 7. grassland, 8. pile, 9. expose, 10. excrete

11. bo__y area *adj.* containing a lot of soft, wet soil; marshy, swampy, or waterlogged
12. officially di_____ved the marriage *v.* to be or cause to be absorbed by a liquid to form a part of the solution; to close down or dismiss
13. ac_____y soil *v.* to make something acidic or to become more acidic; to add acid to a substance to make it more acidic
14. re_____ve factors *adj.* considered and evaluated through comparison with something else
15. chaotic env_____nt *n.* the natural world such as air, water, and land in which humans, animals, and plants live
16. things at the na_____le *adj.* on a scale that can be measured in nanometres (= one billionth of a meter); on a very small scale
17. p__t production *n.* a type of soil made up of partially decayed organic matter (usually moss) that accumulates in wetlands or bogs, often used as fuel for heat and cooking in some regions of the world
18. a fatal in____y *n.* harm done to a person's or an animal's body caused by an accident or an attack
19. en____e reaction *n.* a substance produced by a living organism that acts as a catalyst to bring about a specific biochemical reaction
20. blue al__e *n.* A simple plant that grows in or near water and lacks typical leaves and roots

ANSWERS: 11. boggy, 12. dissolve, 13. acidify, 14. relative, 15. environment, 16. nanoscale, 17. peat, 18. injury, 19. enzyme, 20. algae

21. a ri___l dance *n.* any customary observance or practice; any prescribed procedure for conducting religious ceremonies
22. a co_____nt temperature *adj.* happening repeatedly or all the time
23. or_____c soils *adj.* of or derived from biological substance; producing plants and animals for food and other items without the use of synthetic chemicals
24. eve_____ly become obsolete *adv.* finally, particularly after a long time or a lot of struggle, complications, and so on
25. 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
26. sp_____ic instructions *adj.* clearly defined or particular to a certain thing or situation; distinct, explicit, and precise
27. 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
28. ex_____on system *n.* the process of eliminating waste products from the body; the waste products themselves
29. pr_____ve my strength *v.* to keep or maintain a particular quality, feature, etc., especially to prevent it from decaying, being damaged, or being destroyed

ANSWERS: 21. ritual, 22. constant, 23. organic, 24. eventually, 25. discovery, 26. specific, 27. miner, 28. excretion, 29. preserve

30. psychic tr___a *n.* an emotional wound or shock often has long-lasting effects caused by a highly upsetting or shocking experience
31. manual la__r *n.* productive work, especially physical work done for wages; the people who do manual or physical work in a country or company for wage; (verb) to work hard or to strive and make an effort to reach a goal
32. sup_____ral beings *adj.* of or relating to existence outside the natural world; not able to be explained by natural laws
33. 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
34. signs of str_____ion *n.* the act of choking or suffocating someone by compressing their throat; a condition in which blood flow is restricted to a particular organ or body part, leading to tissue death or injury
35. an a__d reaction *n.* sour; water-soluble chemicals with a sour flavor; any of a variety of generally liquid compounds capable of reacting with and occasionally dissolving other materials
36. cir_____nce of birth *n.* the specific conditions or events that surround a particular situation or occurrence
37. 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

ANSWERS: 30. trauma, 31. labor, 32. supernatural, 33. carbon, 34. strangulation, 35. acid, 36. circumstance, 37. oxygen

38. col_____ded killers *adj.* of or relating to animals that cannot control their body temperature internally, typically reptiles, amphibians, and fish, and rely on external sources of heat to maintain their body temperature; figuratively, unemotional, callous, or lacking in empathy
39. su___r a setback *v.* to experience pain, distress, or hardship; to undergo or endure something painful or unpleasant
40. the height of a p___e *n.* a collection of objects positioned one on top of another; a large sum of something, such as money
41. mu___r in the second degree *n.* the crime of killing somebody intentionally
42. ox_____t stress *n.* a substance that causes oxidation, or the loss of electrons, in another substance; a reactive molecule or compound that can damage cells and tissues by causing oxidative stress
43. fairly ty_____l symptoms *adj.* having the usual characteristics or traits of a specific group of things
44. b___d old letters into a bundle *v.* to tie or fasten someone or something tightly with rope, string, etc. so that they cannot move or are held together strongly
45. col_____ded reptiles *adj.* of or relating to animals that cannot control their body temperature internally, typically reptiles, amphibians, and fish, and rely on external sources of heat to maintain their body temperature; figuratively, unemotional, callous, or lacking in empathy

ANSWERS: 38. cold-blooded, 39. suffer, 40. pile, 41. murder, 42. oxidant, 43. typical, 44. bind, 45. cold-blooded

46. green m__s *n.* a small, soft plant that grows in a low, compact layer, often on the ground or on rocks
47. di_____ve juices *adj.* relating to or capable of causing or promoting digestion of food
48. a remote re_____ve *adj.* considered and evaluated through comparison with something else
49. na_____ly regenerated forest *adv.* as might be expected; by natural manners
50. heavy ni_____en *n.* a chemical element with the symbol N and atomic number 7, which is a highly reactive element that forms part of many compounds, including amino acids and proteins
51. a very ta_____ed actor *adj.* having a natural ability or aptitude for something; showing exceptional skill or ability in a particular area
52. a co_____nt wind *adj.* happening repeatedly or all the time
53. bl__t force *adj.* having a dull or rounded edge or point; not sharp; straightforward in speech or manner, often to the point of being rude or insensitive
54. bl__t criticism *adj.* having a dull or rounded edge or point; not sharp; straightforward in speech or manner, often to the point of being rude or insensitive
55. chemical re_____on *n.* a response that reveals a person's feelings or attitude; (in chemistry) a process in which one or more substances are changed into others

ANSWERS: 46. moss, 47. digestive, 48. relative, 49. naturally, 50. nitrogen, 51. talented, 52. constant, 53. blunt, 54. blunt, 55. reaction

56. go to the workplace by cy__e *n.* an interval during which a recurring sequence of events occurs; a bicycle or motorcycle
57. take up a ho____e attitude *adj.* unfriendly or aggressively opposed
58. re____e CO2 into the air *v.* to set free or allow to escape from confinement
59. a low-pi__hed sound *n.* the property of sound that varies with variation in the frequency of vibration; the degree of a slope, especially of a roof; short presentation for selling or sharing something
60. at__c nucleus *adj.* of or relating to atom (= the smallest component of an element)
61. mic____ic inquiry *adj.* tiny; exceedingly precise and detail-oriented; of or used in microscopy
62. 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
63. pos____ty of a major earthquake *n.* a chance that something may happen or be true
64. p__t reserves *n.* a type of soil made up of partially decayed organic matter (usually moss) that accumulates in wetlands or bogs, often used as fuel for heat and cooking in some regions of the world
65. ty____l leader *adj.* having the usual characteristics or traits of a specific group of things
66. a ch____al compound *adj.* relating to or connected with chemistry;

ANSWERS: 56. cycle, 57. hostile, 58. release, 59. pitch, 60. atomic, 61. microscopic, 62. worm, 63. possibility, 64. peat, 65. typical, 66. chemical

67. ex__l at communication *v.* to be extremely good at or proficient in doing something
68. 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
69. sh____ng response *adj.* extremely or surprisingly bad, or causing a strong emotional response such as surprise or disgust
70. material we____h *n.* a large amount of money, property, or other things that someone or an organization owns
71. water flowing und____nd *adj.* under the surface of the ground; a secret group organized to achieve a specific purpose, such as overthrowing the government or occupying a force
72. de____e others of profit *v.* to take away something from someone
73. co____e a large of alcohol *v.* to spend something, especially fuel, energy, or time, in a large amount
74. ta____ed athlete *adj.* having a natural ability or aptitude for something; showing exceptional skill or ability in a particular area
75. good source of essential amino
a__ds *n.* sour; water-soluble chemicals with a sour flavor; any of a variety of generally liquid compounds capable of reacting with and occasionally dissolving other materials

ANSWERS: 67. excel, 68. bacteria, 69. shocking, 70. wealth, 71. underground, 72. deprive, 73. consume, 74. talented, 75. acid

76. the Sp_____um palustre *n.* a type of moss that grows in wet areas, such as bogs and marshes, known for its ability to absorb and retain large amounts of water
77. inh_____nt tax *n.* a person or an animal that lives in a particular place
78. ac____c taste *adj.* having a pH lower than 7; having characteristics of an acid, such as tasting sour or corroding metal
79. sup_____ral intuition *adj.* of or relating to existence outside the natural world; not able to be explained by natural laws
80. a scanty ha_____t *n.* yields of plants in a single growing season; the period of the year when gathering occurs on a farm
81. eve_____ly succeed *adv.* finally, particularly after a long time or a lot of struggle, complications, and so on
82. su____r bad grades *v.* to experience pain, distress, or hardship; to undergo or endure something painful or unpleasant
83. de_____se matter *v.* to break down or cause to break down over time into simpler substances or elements
84. ch_____d body *adj.* burned or blackened as a result of being subjected to high heat
85. 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: 76. sphagnum, 77. inhabitant, 78. acidic, 79. supernatural, 80. harvest, 81. eventually, 82. suffer, 83. decompose, 84. charred, 85. fungus

86. inv_____ate species *n.* a class of animals that do not have a backbone; they include insects, worms, and mollusks
87. 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
88. chemical dec_____ion *n.* the process of breaking down organic matter into simpler substances through natural processes such as decay
89. sa_____ce anything to get ahead *n.* the act of killing an animal or person or surrendering a possession as an offering to a deity; (verb) to give up something important or valuable to help another person or get or do something that seems more important
90. 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
91. reap a ha_____t *n.* yields of plants in a single growing season; the period of the year when gathering occurs on a farm
92. b__y emotion *v.* to place a dead body in the ground, grave, or tomb
93. ac_____y the ocean *v.* to make something acidic or to become more acidic; to add acid to a substance to make it more acidic

ANSWERS: 86. invertebrate, 87. fungus, 88. decomposition, 89. sacrifice, 90. bacteria, 91. harvest, 92. bury, 93. acidify

94. tr____r inflation *v.* to make something happen suddenly; to cause something such as a device, machine, etc. to function
95. se____d orders *adj.* closed or secured with
96. de____t smuggling across borders *v.* to find or recognize something, especially something difficult to see, hear, etc.
97. noted sc____r *n.* professor; a person who studies a topic in considerable depth, particularly in a university
98. lack of digestive en____es *n.* a substance produced by a living organism that acts as a catalyst to bring about a specific biochemical reaction
99. an ex____s of exports *n.* an amount or quantity beyond what is acceptable, expected, or reasonable
100. b__y in the earth *v.* to place a dead body in the ground, grave, or tomb
101. hear gr____me details *adj.* causing horror or disgust
102. immune fu____on *n.* the purpose or use of an object, system, or process; a particular activity or operation that is designed to serve a specific purpose; a mathematical concept that describes a relationship between two sets of values, called the input and output sets; (verb) to operate or work in a specific way, or to perform a particular task or purpose
103. 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: 94. trigger, 95. sealed, 96. detect, 97. scholar, 98. enzyme, 99. excess, 100. bury, 101. gruesome, 102. function, 103. oxygen

104. extreme tem_____res *n.* the degree of hotness or coldness of a thing or place
105. 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
106. mic_____ic analysis *adj.* tiny; exceedingly precise and detail-oriented; of or used in microscopy
107. decision-making pr_____s *n.* a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products
108. at___c bomb *adj.* of or relating to atom (= the smallest component of an element)
109. natural ox_____t *n.* a substance that causes oxidation, or the loss of electrons, in another substance; a reactive molecule or compound that can damage cells and tissues by causing oxidative stress
110. s___ls retentive of moisture *n.* the top layer of Earth in which plants grow
111. b___d as a family *n.* a close emotional connection between two or more people; a certificate of debt that a government or corporation issues to raise money
112. the co___e of an animal *n.* the dead body of a human being

ANSWERS: 104. temperature, 105. carbon, 106. microscopic, 107. process, 108. atomic, 109. oxidant, 110. soil, 111. bond, 112. corpse

113. gr_____me accident *adj.* causing horror or disgust
114. 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
115. a facial ti_____e *n.* an ensemble of similar cells of the animal or plant that together carry out a specific function
116. ex_____e a person to risks *v.* to show something by uncovering it; to make something accessible to some action or influence
117. bo_____y land *adj.* containing a lot of soft, wet soil; marshy, swampy, or waterlogged
118. de_____t a bad event *v.* to find or recognize something, especially something difficult to see, hear, etc.
119. global b_____d market *n.* a close emotional connection between two or more people; a certificate of debt that a government or corporation issues to raise money
120. pos_____ty for growth *n.* a chance that something may happen or be true
121. cir_____nce of injury *n.* the specific conditions or events that surround a particular situation or occurrence
122. a di_____ve enzyme *adj.* relating to or capable of causing or promoting digestion of food
123. mi_____es sterilizer *n.* a tiny living thing that can only be seen with a microscope and that may cause disease

ANSWERS: 113. gruesome, 114. calcium, 115. tissue, 116. expose, 117. boggy, 118. detect, 119. bond, 120. possibility, 121. circumstance, 122. digestive, 123. microbe

124. eat or _____c food *adj.* of or derived from biological substance; producing plants and animals for food and other items without the use of synthetic chemicals
125. mi _____l rights *n.* a solid inorganic substance occurring in nature having a definite chemical composition
126. se _____d jar *adj.* closed or secured with
127. seasonal la _____r *n.* productive work, especially physical work done for wages; the people who do manual or physical work in a country or company for wage; (verb) to work hard or to strive and make an effort to reach a goal
128. loss of muscle ti _____e *n.* an ensemble of similar cells of the animal or plant that together carry out a specific function
129. a det _____nt of crop yields *n.* a factor, circumstance, or condition that contributes to the shaping, influencing, or determining of a particular outcome or result
130. de _____e him of his status *v.* to take away something from someone
131. te _____te behavior *adj.* mild or moderate in temperature or climate; exhibiting self-restraint, particularly about the consumption of food, drink, or other indulgences; showing moderation or restraint in behavior or attitude
132. vitamin and mi _____ls *n.* a solid inorganic substance occurring in nature having a definite chemical composition

ANSWERS: 124. organic, 125. mineral, 126. sealed, 127. labor, 128. tissue, 129. determinant, 130. deprive, 131. temperate, 132. mineral

133. 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
134. pathogenic mi_____e *n.* a tiny living thing that can only be seen with a microscope and that may cause disease
135. na_____le device *adj.* on a scale that can be measured in nanometres (= one billionth of a meter); on a very small scale
136. ho_____e environment *adj.* unfriendly or aggressively opposed
137. the cy__e of the seasons *n.* an interval during which a recurring sequence of events occurs; a bicycle or motorcycle
138. ex_____ty injury *n.* the farthest or most remote point or the greatest or the highest degree
139. b__d the man's hands *v.* to tie or fasten someone or something tightly with rope, string, etc. so that they cannot move or are held together strongly
140. lick a te_____on *n.* a small spoon used to stir or measure out small amounts of some ingredients, typically sugar, salt, or spices, in cooking or serving
141. a nu_____nt for hair *n.* any substance that is essential for the maintenance and growth of living things
142. ca_____m deficiency *n.* a chemical element with the symbol Ca and atomic number 20, which is an important mineral for the human body

ANSWERS: 133. discovery, 134. microbe, 135. nanoscale, 136. hostile, 137. cycle, 138. extremity, 139. bind, 140. teaspoon, 141. nutrient, 142. calcium

143. in___t antenna *n.* any small creature that has six legs and a body divided into three sections
144. desiccated co___e *n.* the dead body of a human being
145. small sa_____ce for a great cause *n.* the act of killing an animal or person or surrendering a possession as an offering to a deity; (verb) to give up something important or valuable to help another person or get or do something that seems more important
146. m__s garden *n.* a small, soft plant that grows in a low, compact layer, often on the ground or on rocks
147. without in___y *n.* harm done to a person's or an animal's body caused by an accident or an attack
148. na_____ly arising *adv.* as might be expected; by natural manners
149. environmental det_____nt *n.* a factor, circumstance, or condition that contributes to the shaping, influencing, or determining of a particular outcome or result
150. the atmospheric tem_____re *n.* the degree of hotness or coldness of a thing or place
151. industry-sp_____ic regulations *adj.* clearly defined or particular to a certain thing or situation; distinct, explicit, and precise
152. combined ox___e *n.* a chemical compound that contains at least one oxygen atom and one other element

ANSWERS: 143. insect, 144. corpse, 145. sacrifice, 146. moss, 147. injury, 148. naturally, 149. determinant, 150. temperature, 151. specific, 152. oxide

153. ac___c solution *adj.* having a pH lower than 7; having characteristics of an acid, such as tasting sour or corroding metal
154. pr____oa species *n.* a diverse group of single-celled microorganisms that are classified as eukaryotic, meaning they have a distinct nucleus and other membrane-bound organelles found in a wide range of environments, from soil to water to the bodies of humans and animals
155. pr____ve a country's heritage *v.* to keep or maintain a particular quality, feature, etc., especially to prevent it from decaying, being damaged, or being destroyed
156. dec_____ion process *n.* the process of breaking down organic matter into simpler substances through natural processes such as decay
157. toxic ch_____als *adj.* relating to or connected with chemistry;
158. 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
159. re____e a prisoner *v.* to set free or allow to escape from confinement
160. the ground be_____h my feet *adv.* in or to a lower place than someone or something
161. 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

ANSWERS: 153. acidic, 154. protozoa, 155. preserve, 156. decomposition, 157. chemical, 158. sulfur, 159. release, 160. beneath, 161. miner

162. env_____nt affairs *n.* the natural world such as air, water, and land in which humans, animals, and plants live
163. und_____nd activist *adj.* under the surface of the ground; a secret group organized to achieve a specific purpose, such as overthrowing the government or occupying a force
164. te_____te grassland *adj.* mild or moderate in temperature or climate; exhibiting self-restraint, particularly about the consumption of food, drink, or other indulgences; showing moderation or restraint in behavior or attitude
165. liquid ex_____on *n.* the process of eliminating waste products from the body; the waste products themselves
166. lose ex___s weight *n.* an amount or quantity beyond what is acceptable, expected, or reasonable
167. mo_____le behavior *n.* a group of two or more atoms held together by attractive forces known as chemical bonds
168. ex_____ty amputation *n.* the farthest or most remote point or the greatest or the highest degree
169. ab___b energy *v.* to take in a fluid or other substance gradually
170. sp_____um bog *n.* a type of moss that grows in wet areas, such as bogs and marshes, known for its ability to absorb and retain large amounts of water

ANSWERS: 162. environment, 163. underground, 164. temperate, 165. excretion, 166. excess, 167. molecule, 168. extremity, 169. absorb, 170. sphagnum

171. save the pl___t *n.* any of the nine large celestial bodies that circle in the solar system; any celestial body that revolves around a star
172. small mo_____les *n.* a group of two or more atoms held together by attractive forces known as chemical bonds
173. ab___b a shock *v.* to take in a fluid or other substance gradually
174. parched s__l *n.* the top layer of Earth in which plants grow
175. harmful co_____nd *n.* an item composed of two or more distinct elements combined; a chemical formed by the combination of two or more elements
176. fu_____on properly *n.* the purpose or use of an object, system, or process; a particular activity or operation that is designed to serve a specific purpose; a mathematical concept that describes a relationship between two sets of values, called the input and output sets; (verb) to operate or work in a specific way, or to perform a particular task or purpose
177. a qu_____r mile *n.* one of four equal parts; a fourth part or portion
178. al__e biofuel *n.* A simple plant that grows in or near water and lacks typical leaves and roots
179. be_____h contempt *adv.* in or to a lower place than someone or something

ANSWERS: 171. planet, 172. molecule, 173. absorb, 174. soil, 175. compound, 176. function, 177. quarter, 178. algae, 179. beneath

180. pr_____s improvement *n.* a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products
181. make a pi__h for a new product *n.* the property of sound that varies with variation in the frequency of vibration; the degree of a slope, especially of a roof; short presentation for selling or sharing something
182. morning ri___l *n.* any customary observance or practice; any prescribed procedure for conducting religious ceremonies
183. badly ch_____d *adj.* burned or blackened as a result of being subjected to high heat
184. tr_____r a biochemical response *v.* to make something happen suddenly; to cause something such as a device, machine, etc. to function
185. endangered gr_____nd *n.* a large area of land covered mainly by grass, with few or no trees, and typically used for grazing livestock
186. aquatic co_____nd *n.* an item composed of two or more distinct elements combined; a chemical formed by the combination of two or more elements
187. de_____se into simpler molecules *v.* to break down or cause to break down over time into simpler substances or elements

ANSWERS: 180. process, 181. pitch, 182. ritual, 183. charred, 184. trigger, 185. grassland, 186. compound, 187. decompose

188. tr___a care *n.* an emotional wound or shock often has long-lasting effects caused by a highly upsetting or shocking experience
189. cognitive com_____ty *n.* the state or quality of being complicated or intricate and difficult to understand
190. ex___l in description *v.* to be extremely good at or proficient in doing something
191. pl___t like the Earth *n.* any of the nine large celestial bodies that circle in the solar system; any celestial body that revolves around a star
192. ni_____en absorption *n.* a chemical element with the symbol N and atomic number 7, which is a highly reactive element that forms part of many compounds, including amino acids and proteins
193. di_____ve the sugar *v.* to be or cause to be absorbed by a liquid to form a part of the solution; to close down or dismiss
194. majority of his we___h *n.* a large amount of money, property, or other things that someone or an organization owns
195. co_____e electricity *v.* to spend something, especially fuel, energy, or time, in a large amount
196. wiggly w___ms *n.* a long, thin creature with a soft and long cylindrical tube-like body, no limbs, and a lack of eyes
197. str_____ion of the victim *n.* the act of choking or suffocating someone by compressing their throat; a condition in which blood flow is restricted to a particular organ or body part, leading to tissue death or injury

ANSWERS: 188. trauma, 189. complexity, 190. excel, 191. planet, 192. nitrogen, 193. dissolve, 194. wealth, 195. consume, 196. worm, 197. strangulation

198. trigger a re_____on
- n.* a response that reveals a person's feelings or attitude; (in chemistry) a process in which one or more substances are changed into others
199. sh_____ng revelation
- adj.* extremely or surprisingly bad, or causing a strong emotional response such as surprise or disgust
200. study of inv_____ates
- n.* a class of animals that do not have a backbone; they include insects, worms, and mollusks
201. te_____on measurement
- n.* a small spoon used to stir or measure out small amounts of some ingredients, typically sugar, salt, or spices, in cooking or serving
202. nu_____nt medicine
- n.* any substance that is essential for the maintenance and growth of living things
203. free-living pr_____oa
- n.* a diverse group of single-celled microorganisms that are classified as eukaryotic, meaning they have a distinct nucleus and other membrane-bound organelles found in a wide range of environments, from soil to water to the bodies of humans and animals
204. sc_____r in international politics
- n.* professor; a person who studies a topic in considerable depth, particularly in a university
205. 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

ANSWERS: 198. reaction, 199. shocking, 200. invertebrate, 201. teaspoon, 202. nutrient, 203. protozoa, 204. scholar, 205. biodiversity

206. 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
207. end of the first qu____r *n.* one of four equal parts; a fourth part or portion
208. attempted mu___r *n.* the crime of killing somebody intentionally

ANSWERS: 206. sulfur, 207. quarter, 208. murder

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. Breathing in large amounts of _____ like ozone, can harm the respiratory system.
 - n.* a substance that causes oxidation, or the loss of electrons, in another substance; a reactive molecule or compound that can damage cells and tissues by causing oxidative stress

2. She explained the _____ surrounding the accident.
 - n.* the specific conditions or events that surround a particular situation or occurrence

3. She is a _____ musician, able to play several instruments.
 - adj.* having a natural ability or aptitude for something; showing exceptional skill or ability in a particular area

4. The firm has grown into a large _____ manufacturing.
 - adj.* relating to or connected with chemistry;

5. The body's _____ of waste products is essential for maintaining good health.
 - n.* the process of eliminating waste products from the body; the waste products themselves

6. Mercury is the closest _____ to the sun.
 - n.* any of the nine large celestial bodies that circle in the solar system; any celestial body that revolves around a star

7. The trail through the forest was so _____ that our shoes became soaked.
 - adj.* containing a lot of soft, wet soil; marshy, swampy, or waterlogged

ANSWERS: 1. oxidants, 2. circumstances, 3. talented, 4. chemical, 5. excretion, 6. planet, 7. boggy

8. He survived the _____ but was left with permanent damage to his vocal cords.
- n.* the act of choking or suffocating someone by compressing their throat; a condition in which blood flow is restricted to a particular organ or body part, leading to tissue death or injury
9. The corporation _____ dominated the entire tobacco business.
- adv.* finally, particularly after a long time or a lot of struggle, complications, and so on
10. There is plenty of space to _____ everyone.
- v.* to place a dead body in the ground, grave, or tomb
11. Agricultural runoff can _____ nearby water sources and harm aquatic life.
- v.* to make something acidic or to become more acidic; to add acid to a substance to make it more acidic
12. The _____ inequality was unavoidable.
- n.* a large amount of money, property, or other things that someone or an organization owns
13. During _____ farmers are incredibly busy.
- n.* yields of plants in a single growing season; the period of the year when gathering occurs on a farm
14. Many species of marine _____ such as corals and sponges, are important components of ocean ecosystems.
- n.* a class of animals that do not have a backbone; they include insects, worms, and mollusks

ANSWERS: 8. strangulation, 9. eventually, 10. bury, 11. acidify, 12. wealth, 13. harvest, 14. invertebrates,

15. The _____ takeover of the company was met with resistance from the employees.

adj. unfriendly or aggressively opposed

16. Inspectors noticed _____ cracks in the submarine's hull.

adj. tiny; exceedingly precise and detail-oriented; of or used in microscopy

17. _____ 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

18. 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

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

n. the top layer of Earth in which plants grow

20. The woman of the house does the holy _____ of lighting two candles.

n. any customary observance or practice; any prescribed procedure for conducting religious ceremonies

21. In several countries, child _____ is a serious social problem.

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

22. After the party, they had to clean up _____ of dirty dishes.

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

ANSWERS: 15. hostile, 16. microscopic, 17. Bacteria, 18. oxygen, 19. Soil, 20. ritual, 21. labor, 22. piles

23. The kidney is an _____ component of the body.

adj. of or derived from biological substance; producing plants and animals for food and other items without the use of synthetic chemicals

24. The political party _____ after much internal fighting.

v. to be or cause to be absorbed by a liquid to form a part of the solution; to close down or dismiss

25. The scientist conducted a study that provided _____ details about the species' behavior.

adj. clearly defined or particular to a certain thing or situation; distinct, explicit, and precise

26. The older man _____ from arthritis and finds it difficult to move around.

v. to experience pain, distress, or hardship; to undergo or endure something painful or unpleasant

27. The water in the lake was contaminated with high levels of _____ making it unsafe for swimming or drinking.

n. a diverse group of single-celled microorganisms that are classified as eukaryotic, meaning they have a distinct nucleus and other membrane-bound organelles found in a wide range of environments, from soil to water to the bodies of humans and animals

28. A great stretch of the lake lay _____ them.

adv. in or to a lower place than someone or something

29. You only need a _____ of salt to enhance the soup's flavor.

n. a small spoon used to stir or measure out small amounts of some ingredients, typically sugar, salt, or spices, in cooking or serving

ANSWERS: 23. organic, 24. dissolved, 25. specific, 26. suffers, 27. protozoa, 28. beneath, 29. teaspoon

30. Gardeners often use _____ as a soil conditioner to improve drainage and retain moisture.
- n.* a type of soil made up of partially decayed organic matter (usually moss) that accumulates in wetlands or bogs, often used as fuel for heat and cooking in some regions of the world
31. The soil in this region is too _____ for most crops to grow well.
- adj.* having a pH lower than 7; having characteristics of an acid, such as tasting sour or corroding metal
32. The brain is an incredibly complex organ that controls the body's _____.
- n.* the purpose or use of an object, system, or process; a particular activity or operation that is designed to serve a specific purpose; a mathematical concept that describes a relationship between two sets of values, called the input and output sets; (verb) to operate or work in a specific way, or to perform a particular task or purpose
33. That newspaper _____ a political scandal in a big way.
- v.* to show something by uncovering it; to make something accessible to some action or influence
34. 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
35. After the earthquake, many of the buildings in the city were left in ruins and began to _____.
- v.* to break down or cause to break down over time into simpler substances or elements

ANSWERS: 30. peat, 31. acidic, 32. function, 33. exposed, 34. discovery, 35. decompose

36. _____ gas is used to inflate car tires because it does not react with rubber.
- n.* a chemical element with the symbol N and atomic number 7, which is a highly reactive element that forms part of many compounds, including amino acids and proteins
37. The shape of the DNA _____ is a double helix.
- n.* a group of two or more atoms held together by attractive forces known as chemical bonds
38. The robust economy of the country is based on its _____ resources.
- n.* a solid inorganic substance occurring in nature having a definite chemical composition
39. You cannot accomplish great things without a _____ of your time or money.
- n.* the act of killing an animal or person or surrendering a possession as an offering to a deity; (verb) to give up something important or valuable to help another person or get or do something that seems more important
40. The police found the _____ in the abandoned building.
- n.* the dead body of a human being
41. The researcher separated the nervous _____ for microscopic examinations.
- n.* an ensemble of similar cells of the animal or plant that together carry out a specific function
42. Cities around the world set records for highest _____ this summer.
- n.* the degree of hotness or coldness of a thing or place
43. The structure of _____ moss is well-suited for retaining water,
- n.* a type of moss that grows in wet areas, such as bogs and marshes, known for its ability to absorb and retain large amounts of water

ANSWERS: 36. Nitrogen, 37. molecule, 38. mineral, 39. sacrifice, 40. corpse, 41. tissue, 42. temperatures, 43. sphagnum

44. The _____ climate of the region made it an ideal vacation spot.
adj. mild or moderate in temperature or climate; exhibiting self-restraint, particularly about the consumption of food, drink, or other indulgences; showing moderation or restraint in behavior or attitude
45. Common salt is a sodium and chlorine _____.
n. an item composed of two or more distinct elements combined; a chemical formed by the combination of two or more elements
46. The body _____ excess salt through urine to maintain proper electrolyte balance.
v. to discharge waste matter, such as urine or feces, from the body or a cell or gland
47. A smaller car will _____ less fuel.
v. to spend something, especially fuel, energy, or time, in a large amount
48. The _____ knife made it difficult to cut through the tough steak.
adj. having a dull or rounded edge or point; not sharp; straightforward in speech or manner, often to the point of being rude or insensitive
49. This process improves the strength of the metal by controlling the _____ lattice structure of the metal.
adj. on a scale that can be measured in nanometres (= one billionth of a meter); on a very small scale
50. You won't have to pay college tuition if you're a _____.
n. professor; a person who studies a topic in considerable depth, particularly in a university

ANSWERS: 44. temperate, 45. compound, 46. excretes, 47. consume, 48. blunt, 49. nanoscale, 50. scholar

51. Having _____ parking has been very beneficial throughout the winter.
adj. under the surface of the ground; a secret group organized to achieve a specific purpose, such as overthrowing the government or occupying a force
52. 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
53. 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
54. The blood's red coloring comes from iron _____.
n. a chemical compound that contains at least one oxygen atom and one other element
55. My accidental _____ got better right away.
n. harm done to a person's or an animal's body caused by an accident or an attack
56. A deficiency in the _____ can lead to a medical condition.
n. a substance produced by a living organism that acts as a catalyst to bring about a specific biochemical reaction
57. 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

ANSWERS: 51. underground, 52. environment, 53. fungus, 54. oxide, 55. injury, 56. enzyme, 57. calcium

58. The _____ of organic matter releases nutrients back into the soil.
- n.* the process of breaking down organic matter into simpler substances through natural processes such as decay
59. _____ 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
60. The _____ for applying for a visa can be lengthy and complicated.
- n.* a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products
61. The animal rights group worked to _____ the dolphins back into the wild.
- v.* to set free or allow to escape from confinement
62. 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
63. They used fast-acting _____ on the flowers in the flower beds.
- n.* any substance that is essential for the maintenance and growth of living things
64. 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
65. The food chain causes a material _____.
- n.* an interval during which a recurring sequence of events occurs; a bicycle or motorcycle

ANSWERS: 58. decomposition, 59. Microbes, 60. process, 61. release, 62. carbon, 63. nutrients, 64. sulfur, 65. cycle

66. _____ 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

67. He was _____ of his freedom when sentenced to life in prison.

v. to take away something from someone

68. The _____ powers of the witch were the stuff of legends.

adj. of or relating to existence outside the natural world; not able to be explained by natural laws

69. We packed and shipped the product in _____ containers.

adj. closed or secured with

70. A nutritious diet improves _____ functions.

adj. relating to or capable of causing or promoting digestion of food

71. The unemployment rate in the first _____ was 2.3 percentage points higher than in the previous.

n. one of four equal parts; a fourth part or portion

72. _____ dropping wears away the stone.

adj. happening repeatedly or all the time

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

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

74. This artwork is _____ of her work.

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

ANSWERS: 66. Worms, 67. deprived, 68. supernatural, 69. sealed, 70. digestive, 71. quarter, 72. Constant, 73. Algae, 74. typical

75. These _____ are more prevalent above a certain latitude.
n. any small creature that has six legs and a body divided into three sections
76. The sponge _____ water well.
v. to take in a fluid or other substance gradually
77. _____ grows in damp, shaded areas and is often found on the forest floor.
n. a small, soft plant that grows in a low, compact layer, often on the ground or on rocks
78. Most countries prohibit sexual activity between certain close _____.
adj. considered and evaluated through comparison with something else
79. _____ animals like reptiles and amphibians rely on external heat sources to regulate their body temperature.
adj. of or relating to animals that cannot control their body temperature internally, typically reptiles, amphibians, and fish, and rely on external sources of heat to maintain their body temperature; figuratively, unemotional, callous, or lacking in empathy
80. The project's _____ made it difficult for the team to complete it on time.
n. the state or quality of being complicated or intricate and difficult to understand
81. Carbon has an _____ mass of 12.
adj. of or relating to atom (= the smallest component of an element)
82. The road of _____ leads to the palace of wisdom.
n. an amount or quantity beyond what is acceptable, expected, or reasonable

ANSWERS: 75. insects, 76. absorbs, 77. Moss, 78. relatives, 79. Cold-blooded, 80. complexity, 81. atomic, 82. excess

83. One _____ of success is having a positive attitude and a strong work ethic.
- n.* a factor, circumstance, or condition that contributes to the shaping, influencing, or determining of a particular outcome or result
84. The incident _____ a political controversy.
- v.* to make something happen suddenly; to cause something such as a device, machine, etc. to function
85. The security camera has _____ four intruders.
- v.* to find or recognize something, especially something difficult to see, hear, etc.
86. They had formed a friendship _____.
- n.* a close emotional connection between two or more people; a certificate of debt that a government or corporation issues to raise money
87. He broke his arm at the _____ of the bone.
- n.* the farthest or most remote point or the greatest or the highest degree
88. The company _____ in customer service.
- v.* to be extremely good at or proficient in doing something
89. There was a chemical _____ of the lime with the groundwater.
- n.* a response that reveals a person's feelings or attitude; (in chemistry) a process in which one or more substances are changed into others
90. Meadows and pastures are examples of smaller-scale _____ in many parts of the world.
- n.* a large area of land covered mainly by grass, with few or no trees, and typically used for grazing livestock

ANSWERS: 83. determinant, 84. triggered, 85. detected, 86. bond, 87. extremity, 88. excels, 89. reaction, 90. grasslands

91. During pregnancy, the stomach generates less _____ than usual.

n. sour; water-soluble chemicals with a sour flavor; any of a variety of generally liquid compounds capable of reacting with and occasionally dissolving other materials

92. Her voice gradually increased in _____.

n. the property of sound that varies with variation in the frequency of vibration; the degree of a slope, especially of a roof; short presentation for selling or sharing something

93. The fire left the building a _____ shell of its former self.

adj. burned or blackened as a result of being subjected to high heat

94. He was _____ gifted.

adv. as might be expected; by natural manners

95. 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

96. The _____ crime scene was difficult for the detectives to stomach.

adj. causing horror or disgust

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

n. a chance that something may happen or be true

98. This intriguing _____ mystery remains unsolved.

n. the crime of killing somebody intentionally

ANSWERS: 91. acid, 92. pitch, 93. charred, 94. naturally, 95. miner, 96. gruesome, 97. possibility, 98. murder

99. They worked hard to _____ the nature of their native lands.
- v.* to keep or maintain a particular quality, feature, etc., especially to prevent it from decaying, being damaged, or being destroyed
100. Many civilians have suffered _____ as a result of the war.
- n.* an emotional wound or shock often has long-lasting effects caused by a highly upsetting or shocking experience
101. The company's rules _____ the employee's working hours.
- v.* to tie or fasten someone or something tightly with rope, string, etc. so that they cannot move or are held together strongly
102. His family is the oldest _____ of the island.
- n.* a person or an animal that lives in a particular place
103. The news of the accident was _____ and left many in shock.
- adj.* extremely or surprisingly bad, or causing a strong emotional response such as surprise or disgust
104. 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

ANSWERS: 99. preserve, 100. trauma, 101. bind, 102. inhabitant, 103. shocking, 104. biodiversity