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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Matt Langione: The promise of quantum computers | TED Talk

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

Advanced Words Only

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Session 1: Word List

supercomputer

n. a computer with a high level of computing power and speed, typically used for scientific or engineering computations that require immense amounts of data processing

synonym : high-performance computer, mainframe, giant computer

(1) **supercomputer** performance, (2) **supercomputer** technology

China has developed one of the world's fastest **supercomputers** for its space program.

standstill

n. a complete halt in movement or activity, especially due to an obstruction or lack of resources

synonym : halt, deadlock, impasse

(1) transportation **standstill**, (2) economic **standstill**

The traffic accident caused a **standstill** on the highway for several hours.

startling

adj. extremely surprising, astonishing, and sometimes worrying

synonym : alarming, astonishing, shocking

(1) **startling** earthquake shocks, (2) **startling** discovery

He describes the story with **startling** reality.

conceive

v. to have or develop an idea, a plan, etc. in mind; to become pregnant

synonym: imagine, envision, concoct

(1) **conceive** of an idea, (2) **conceive** a child

I can't **conceive** he'd want to harm us.

paralysis

n. a condition in which you are unable to move or lose control of part or most of the body because of illness or injury

synonym: immobility, stiffness, palsy

(1) moral **paralysis**, (2) **paralysis** in the leg

Massive demonstrations lead to total **paralysis** of transportation.

coronavirus

n. a large family of viruses that can cause illness in humans and animals, which name comes from the crown-like spikes on the surface of the virus, which can be seen under a microscope, and COVID-19 is caused by a specific type of coronavirus known as SARS-CoV-2

synonym: covid

(1) **coronavirus** antibody test kit, (2) **coronavirus** bankruptcy

Considering the situation of **coronavirus**, organized stopped this year's beer festival.

beset

v. to annoy someone or something continually or chronically; to surround or attack from all sides

synonym: harass, plague, torment

(1) **beset** with difficulties, (2) **beset** the community

Raiders from the neighboring kingdom **beset** the small village.

minuscule

adj. extremely small; tiny

synonym: tiny, insignificant, microscopic

(1) **minuscule** amount, (2) **minuscule** letters

This ore emits **minuscule** quantities of radiation

deterministic

adj. characterized by an assumption of cause and effect and the absence of chance or randomness, often used to describe scientific or engineering calculations

synonym : predictable, predetermined, certain

(1) **deterministic** approach, (2) **deterministic** system

The **deterministic** algorithm always produces the same result for a given input.

probabilistic

adj. characterized by the influence of chance or probability; involving the use of statistical models or methods to estimate likelihoods or risks

synonym : probable, statistical, likely

(1) **probabilistic** model, (2) **probabilistic** approach

In a **probabilistic** system, the outcome is uncertain and can vary based on chance.

superposition

n. a principle in physics that describes the combination or overlaying of two or more waves or states of matter; (of geology) the process by which layers of rock or sediment are deposited on top of one another over time

synonym : overlay, overlap

(1) quantum **superposition**, (2) **superposition** theorem

The **superposition** of waves can result in either constructive or destructive interference.

entanglement

n. involvement in a complicated or difficult situation; a tangled mass

synonym : snarl, tangle, knot

(1) **entanglement** in conflict, (2) romantic **entanglement**

The **entanglement** of the fishing net was making it difficult for the whales to swim.

maze

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

synonym : labyrinth, puzzle, network

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

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

roadblock

n. a physical barrier or obstacle that prevents progress or movement; a situation that impedes progress or creates difficulty in achieving a goal or objective

synonym: obstacle, barrier, blockade

(1) biological **roadblock**, (2) bypass **roadblock**

The accident caused a **roadblock** on the highway, causing traffic to come to a standstill.

revert

v. to return to a previous state or condition; to reply

synonym: return, go back, restore

(1) **revert** to a heavy smoker, (2) **revert** to the original subject

After trying the new software, I **reverted** to the old version.

hallmark

n. a distinctive characteristic or attribute of a person or thing

synonym: symbol, authentication, indication

(1) the **hallmark** of a good scientist, (2) the **hallmark** of modern life

A clear and simple expression is the **hallmark** of good writing.

fuse

n. a small part in an electrical device or machinery that can interrupt the flow of electrical current when it is overloaded; (verb) to become plastic or fluid or liquefied from heat

synonym: (verb) melt, (verb) blend

(1) **fuse** blows, (2) **fuse** with one another

He has a short **fuse**.

ammonia

n. a compound of nitrogen and hydrogen that forms a gas with a strong smell, used as cleaning substances, fertilizers, and explosives

(1) **ammonia** water, (2) inhale **ammonia** fumes

The advent of **ammonia** fertilizers markedly increased

agricultural productivity.

expend

v. to use or spend time, money, energy, etc.

synonym: disburse, spend, pay

(1) **expend** a great deal of energy, (2) **expend** time and resources

Billionaires tend to **expend** private funds on a public undertaking.

electrostatic

adj. relating to the static electric charge produced by friction or other means; describing the behavior of insulators and conductors in electrical systems

(1) **electrostatic** repulsion, (2) **electrostatic** discharge

The experiment showed a strong **electrostatic** charge between the two objects.

nitrogenase

n. an enzyme found in certain bacteria that is responsible for the biological fixation of atmospheric nitrogen into forms that can be used by plants and other organisms

synonym: nitrogen-fixing enzyme

(1) **nitrogenase** activity, (2) **nitrogenase** gene

The **nitrogenase** enzyme requires a lot of energy to function properly.

pandemic

n. an outbreak of a disease that affects many people over a very wide area

synonym: outbreak

(1) flu **pandemic**, (2) global **pandemic**

They fear a **pandemic** of a new type of virus.

industrious

adj. hardworking, diligent, and persistent in effort

synonym: diligent, hardworking, assiduous

(1) **industrious** worker, (2) **industrious** student

He was known to be very **industrious** and would often work late into the night.

discreet

adj. characterized by the ability to keep secrets or maintain confidentiality; showing prudence, tact, or reserve in behavior or speech; not likely to draw attention or cause offense

synonym : cautious, careful, circumspect

(1) **discreet** manner, (2) **discreet** conversation

He was **discreet** with the sensitive information he had been entrusted with.

intractable

adj. difficult to manage or control; stubborn or obstinate

synonym : obstinate, stubborn, unyielding

(1) **intractable** pain, (2) **intractable** situation

The **intractable** problem defied a solution.

holdup

n. a delay or interruption, often caused by a problem or obstacle; a robbery or theft, often involving the use of weapons

synonym : delay, obstacle, interruption

(1) traffic **holdup**, (2) armed **holdup**

The construction project experienced a **holdup** due to a shortage of building materials.

constrain

v. to restrict or limit someone or something's freedom or ability to do something

synonym : restrict, limit, confine

(1) **constrain** his freedom, (2) **constrain** information flow

The political situation **constrained** the country's economic growth and foreign relations.

swan

n. a large waterbird with a long neck, bill, and webbed feet; known for their elegant and graceful appearance

synonym : cygnet, waterfowl, bird

(1) **swan** song, (2) black **swan**

The **swan's** feathers glistened in the sunlight.

hurdle

n. a barrier or obstacle that must be overcome

synonym : obstacle, barrier, challenge

(1) overcome **hurdles**, (2) **hurdle** race

The company faced several **hurdles** in the development of its new product.

postpone

v. to delay or reschedule something to a later time or date
synonym: delay, defer, reschedule

(1) **postpone** meeting, (2) **postpone** event

Due to inclement weather, the game has been **postponed** until next week.

causation

n. the action or relationship between an event or action and its effect or consequence; the explanation for why something happens

synonym: cause, reason, origin

(1) **causation** analysis, (2) direct **causation**

The **causation** of the disease is still under investigation by medical researchers.

precipitous

adj. extremely steep or rapid; hasty or impulsive, often with negative consequences; (of science) relating to or characterized by rapid, abrupt changes

synonym: steep, sudden, sheer

(1) **precipitous** behavior, (2) **precipitous** mountain

The sudden, **precipitous** drop in temperature caught everyone off guard.

defy

v. to challenge or dare someone to do something; to resist or disobey a rule, decision, etc.

synonym: challenge, resist, disobey

(1) **defy** gravity, (2) **defy** authority

She tried to **defy** her parents by moving to the city against their wishes.

qubit

n. a unit of information used in quantum computing, equivalent to a single binary digit (or "bit") of classical computing, which can exist in multiple possible states simultaneously, offering greater information processing

potential than classical bits

synonym : quantum bit

(1) quantum **qubit**, (2) **qubit** storage

Technology development for controlling **qubits** is a major research goal in quantum computing.

physicist

n. a scientist who specializes in the field of physics

(1) talented **physicist**, (2) theoretical **physicist**

Einstein was an outstanding and famous **physicist** of the 20th century.

abacus

n. a counting device consisting of a frame with rods or wires on which beads or stones are moved to perform arithmetic calculations

synonym : bead frame, counting frame

(1) **abacus** calculations, (2) wooden **abacus** beads

The child was learning how to use an **abacus** in her math class.

onboard

v. to become or make part of a team, group, or system; to install, activate, or begin using a piece of equipment or software; (adjective) included or integrated into a particular system, machine, or device

synonym : embark, aboard, on-load

(1) **onboard** the new employees, (2) **onboard** computer

The passengers were instructed to **onboard** the aircraft as quickly as possible so that the flight could depart on time.

Session 2: Spelling

1. ab___s calculations *n.* a counting device consisting of a frame with rods or wires on which beads or stones are moved to perform arithmetic calculations

2. qu__t storage *n.* a unit of information used in quantum computing, equivalent to a single binary digit (or "bit") of classical computing, which can exist in multiple possible states simultaneously, offering greater information processing potential than classical bits

3. the ha_____rk of a good scientist *n.* a distinctive characteristic or attribute of a person or thing

4. pro_____tic approach *adj.* characterized by the influence of chance or probability; involving the use of statistical models or methods to estimate likelihoods or risks

5. di_____et manner *adj.* characterized by the ability to keep secrets or maintain confidentiality; showing prudence, tact, or reserve in behavior or speech; not likely to draw attention or cause offense

6. on_____d the new employees *v.* to become or make part of a team, group, or system; to install, activate, or begin using a piece of equipment or software; (adjective) included or integrated into a particular system, machine, or device

ANSWERS: 1. abacus, 2. qubit, 3. hallmark, 4. probabilistic, 5. discreet, 6. onboard

7. co_____in his freedom *v.* to restrict or limit someone or something's freedom or ability to do something
8. mi_____le letters *adj.* extremely small; tiny
9. re____t to the original subject *v.* to return to a previous state or condition; to reply
10. on_____d computer *v.* to become or make part of a team, group, or system; to install, activate, or begin using a piece of equipment or software; (adjective) included or integrated into a particular system, machine, or device
11. d__y authority *v.* to challenge or dare someone to do something; to resist or disobey a rule, decision, etc.
12. co_____in information flow *v.* to restrict or limit someone or something's freedom or ability to do something
13. ca_____on analysis *n.* the action or relationship between an event or action and its effect or consequence; the explanation for why something happens
14. nit_____se gene *n.* an enzyme found in certain bacteria that is responsible for the biological fixation of atmospheric nitrogen into forms that can be used by plants and other organisms
15. pa_____is in the leg *n.* a condition in which you are unable to move or lose control of part or most of the body because of illness or injury

ANSWERS: 7. constrain, 8. minuscule, 9. revert, 10. onboard, 11. defy, 12. constrain, 13. causation, 14. nitrogenase, 15. paralysis

16. di_____et conversation *adj.* characterized by the ability to keep secrets or maintain confidentiality; showing prudence, tact, or reserve in behavior or speech; not likely to draw attention or cause offense
17. po_____ne event *v.* to delay or reschedule something to a later time or date
18. sup_____ter performance *n.* a computer with a high level of computing power and speed, typically used for scientific or engineering computations that require immense amounts of data processing
19. biological ro_____ck *n.* a physical barrier or obstacle that prevents progress or movement; a situation that impedes progress or creates difficulty in achieving a goal or objective
20. det_____tic approach *adj.* characterized by an assumption of cause and effect and the absence of chance or randomness, often used to describe scientific or engineering calculations
21. int_____le pain *adj.* difficult to manage or control; stubborn or obstinate
22. pre_____us mountain *adj.* extremely steep or rapid; hasty or impulsive, often with negative consequences; (of science) relating to or characterized by rapid, abrupt changes
23. be__t with difficulties *v.* to annoy someone or something continually or chronically; to surround or attack from all sides

ANSWERS: 16. discreet, 17. postpone, 18. supercomputer, 19. roadblock, 20. deterministic, 21. intractable, 22. precipitous, 23. beset

24. re___t to a heavy smoker *v.* to return to a previous state or condition; to reply
25. black s__n *n.* a large waterbird with a long neck, bill, and webbed feet; known for their elegant and graceful appearance
26. f__e blows *n.* a small part in an electrical device or machinery that can interrupt the flow of electrical current when it is overloaded; (verb) to become plastic or fluid or liquefied from heat
27. cor_____us antibody test kit *n.* a large family of viruses that can cause illness in humans and animals, which name comes from the crown-like spikes on the surface of the virus, which can be seen under a microscope, and COVID-19 is caused by a specific type of coronavirus known as SARS-CoV-2
28. flu pa_____ic *n.* an outbreak of a disease that affects many people over a very wide area
29. ex___d time and resources *v.* to use or spend time, money, energy, etc.
30. ex___d a great deal of energy *v.* to use or spend time, money, energy, etc.
31. quantum sup_____ion *n.* a principle in physics that describes the combination or overlaying of two or more waves or states of matter; (of geology) the process by which layers of rock or sediment are deposited on top of one another over time
32. talented ph_____st *n.* a scientist who specializes in the field of physics

ANSWERS: 24. revert, 25. swan, 26. fuse, 27. coronavirus, 28. pandemic, 29. expend, 30. expend, 31. superposition, 32. physicist

33. overcome hu___es *n.* a barrier or obstacle that must be overcome
34. labyrinth m__e *n.* a complex network of winding passages or pathways designed as a puzzle or challenge for people to navigate through
35. co____ve a child *v.* to have or develop an idea, a plan, etc. in mind; to become pregnant
36. the ha____rk of modern life *n.* a distinctive characteristic or attribute of a person or thing
37. ind____us worker *adj.* hardworking, diligent, and persistent in effort
38. sup____ter technology *n.* a computer with a high level of computing power and speed, typically used for scientific or engineering computations that require immense amounts of data processing
39. inhale am____a fumes *n.* a compound of nitrogen and hydrogen that forms a gas with a strong smell, used as cleaning substances, fertilizers, and explosives
40. pre____us behavior *adj.* extremely steep or rapid; hasty or impulsive, often with negative consequences; (of science) relating to or characterized by rapid, abrupt changes
41. direct ca____on *n.* the action or relationship between an event or action and its effect or consequence; the explanation for why something happens

ANSWERS: 33. hurdle, 34. maze, 35. conceive, 36. hallmark, 37. industrious, 38. supercomputer, 39. ammonia, 40. precipitous, 41. causation

42. quantum qu__t *n.* a unit of information used in quantum computing, equivalent to a single binary digit (or "bit") of classical computing, which can exist in multiple possible states simultaneously, offering greater information processing potential than classical bits
43. int_____le situation *adj.* difficult to manage or control; stubborn or obstinate
44. ele_____tic repulsion *adj.* relating to the static electric charge produced by friction or other means; describing the behavior of insulators and conductors in electrical systems
45. f__e with one another *n.* a small part in an electrical device or machinery that can interrupt the flow of electrical current when it is overloaded; (verb) to become plastic or fluid or liquefied from heat
46. st_____ng earthquake shocks *adj.* extremely surprising, astonishing, and sometimes worrying
47. bypass ro_____ck *n.* a physical barrier or obstacle that prevents progress or movement; a situation that impedes progress or creates difficulty in achieving a goal or objective
48. cor_____us bankruptcy *n.* a large family of viruses that can cause illness in humans and animals, which name comes from the crown-like spikes on the surface of the virus, which can be seen under a microscope, and COVID-19 is caused by a specific type of coronavirus known as SARS-CoV-2

ANSWERS: 42. qubit, 43. intractable, 44. electrostatic, 45. fuse, 46. startling, 47. roadblock, 48. coronavirus

49. ele_____tic discharge *adj.* relating to the static electric charge produced by friction or other means; describing the behavior of insulators and conductors in electrical systems
50. hu___e race *n.* a barrier or obstacle that must be overcome
51. traffic ho___p *n.* a delay or interruption, often caused by a problem or obstacle; a robbery or theft, often involving the use of weapons
52. co_____ve of an idea *v.* to have or develop an idea, a plan, etc. in mind; to become pregnant
53. st_____ng discovery *adj.* extremely surprising, astonishing, and sometimes worrying
54. wooden ab___s beads *n.* a counting device consisting of a frame with rods or wires on which beads or stones are moved to perform arithmetic calculations
55. armed ho___p *n.* a delay or interruption, often caused by a problem or obstacle; a robbery or theft, often involving the use of weapons
56. d__y gravity *v.* to challenge or dare someone to do something; to resist or disobey a rule, decision, etc.
57. mi_____le amount *adj.* extremely small; tiny
58. moral pa_____is *n.* a condition in which you are unable to move or lose control of part or most of the body because of illness or injury

ANSWERS: 49. electrostatic, 50. hurdle, 51. holdup, 52. conceive, 53. startling, 54. abacus, 55. holdup, 56. defy, 57. minuscule, 58. paralysis

59. nit_____se activity *n.* an enzyme found in certain bacteria that is responsible for the biological fixation of atmospheric nitrogen into forms that can be used by plants and other organisms
60. ind_____us student *adj.* hardworking, diligent, and persistent in effort
61. s__n song *n.* a large waterbird with a long neck, bill, and webbed feet; known for their elegant and graceful appearance
62. sup_____ion theorem *n.* a principle in physics that describes the combination or overlaying of two or more waves or states of matter; (of geology) the process by which layers of rock or sediment are deposited on top of one another over time
63. po_____ne meeting *v.* to delay or reschedule something to a later time or date
64. be__t the community *v.* to annoy someone or something continually or chronically; to surround or attack from all sides
65. romantic ent_____ent *n.* involvement in a complicated or difficult situation; a tangled mass
66. ent_____ent in conflict *n.* involvement in a complicated or difficult situation; a tangled mass
67. transportation sta_____ll *n.* a complete halt in movement or activity, especially due to an obstruction or lack of resources
68. global pa_____ic *n.* an outbreak of a disease that affects many people over a very wide area

ANSWERS: 59. nitrogenase, 60. industrious, 61. swan, 62. superposition, 63. postpone, 64. beset, 65. entanglement, 66. entanglement, 67. standstill, 68. pandemic

69. pro_____tic model *adj.* characterized by the influence of chance or probability; involving the use of statistical models or methods to estimate likelihoods or risks
70. puzzle m__e *n.* a complex network of winding passages or pathways designed as a puzzle or challenge for people to navigate through
71. det_____tic system *adj.* characterized by an assumption of cause and effect and the absence of chance or randomness, often used to describe scientific or engineering calculations
72. am_____a water *n.* a compound of nitrogen and hydrogen that forms a gas with a strong smell, used as cleaning substances, fertilizers, and explosives
73. economic sta_____ll *n.* a complete halt in movement or activity, especially due to an obstruction or lack of resources
74. theoretical ph_____st *n.* a scientist who specializes in the field of physics

ANSWERS: 69. probabilistic, 70. maze, 71. deterministic, 72. ammonia, 73. standstill, 74. physicist

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. We got lost in the _____ of streets while exploring the city.
n. a complex network of winding passages or pathways designed as a puzzle or challenge for people to navigate through

2. The political situation _____ the country's economic growth and foreign relations.
v. to restrict or limit someone or something's freedom or ability to do something

3. Massive demonstrations lead to total _____ of transportation.
n. a condition in which you are unable to move or lose control of part or most of the body because of illness or injury

4. The _____ problem defied a solution.
adj. difficult to manage or control; stubborn or obstinate

5. He was known to be very _____ and would often work late into the night.
adj. hardworking, diligent, and persistent in effort

6. The _____ feathers glistened in the sunlight.
n. a large waterbird with a long neck, bill, and webbed feet; known for their elegant and graceful appearance

7. The construction project experienced a _____ due to a shortage of building materials.
n. a delay or interruption, often caused by a problem or obstacle; a robbery or theft, often involving the use of weapons

ANSWERS: 1. maze, 2. constrained, 3. paralysis, 4. intractable, 5. industrious, 6. swan's, 7. holdup

8. The _____ of waves can result in either constructive or destructive interference.
- n.* a principle in physics that describes the combination or overlaying of two or more waves or states of matter; (of geology) the process by which layers of rock or sediment are deposited on top of one another over time
9. Billionaires tend to _____ private funds on a public undertaking.
- v.* to use or spend time, money, energy, etc.
10. A clear and simple expression is the _____ of good writing.
- n.* a distinctive characteristic or attribute of a person or thing
11. Due to inclement weather, the game has been _____ until next week.
- v.* to delay or reschedule something to a later time or date
12. Technology development for controlling _____ is a major research goal in quantum computing.
- n.* a unit of information used in quantum computing, equivalent to a single binary digit (or "bit") of classical computing, which can exist in multiple possible states simultaneously, offering greater information processing potential than classical bits
13. The accident caused a _____ on the highway, causing traffic to come to a standstill.
- n.* a physical barrier or obstacle that prevents progress or movement; a situation that impedes progress or creates difficulty in achieving a goal or objective
14. Raiders from the neighboring kingdom _____ the small village.
- v.* to annoy someone or something continually or chronically; to surround or attack from all sides

ANSWERS: 8. superposition, 9. expend, 10. hallmark, 11. postponed, 12. qubits, 13. roadblock, 14. beset

15. The traffic accident caused a _____ on the highway for several hours.
n. a complete halt in movement or activity, especially due to an obstruction or lack of resources
16. The _____ enzyme requires a lot of energy to function properly.
n. an enzyme found in certain bacteria that is responsible for the biological fixation of atmospheric nitrogen into forms that can be used by plants and other organisms
17. She tried to ____ her parents by moving to the city against their wishes.
v. to challenge or dare someone to do something; to resist or disobey a rule, decision, etc.
18. He describes the story with _____ reality.
adj. extremely surprising, astonishing, and sometimes worrying
19. He has a short _____.
n. a small part in an electrical device or machinery that can interrupt the flow of electrical current when it is overloaded; (verb) to become plastic or fluid or liquefied from heat
20. The passengers were instructed to _____ the aircraft as quickly as possible so that the flight could depart on time.
v. to become or make part of a team, group, or system; to install, activate, or begin using a piece of equipment or software; (adjective) included or integrated into a particular system, machine, or device
21. The company faced several _____ in the development of its new product.
n. a barrier or obstacle that must be overcome

ANSWERS: 15. standstill, 16. nitrogenase, 17. defy, 18. startling, 19. fuse, 20. onboard, 21. hurdles

22. The child was learning how to use an _____ in her math class.
n. a counting device consisting of a frame with rods or wires on which beads or stones are moved to perform arithmetic calculations
23. I can't _____ he'd want to harm us.
v. to have or develop an idea, a plan, etc. in mind; to become pregnant
24. The sudden, _____ drop in temperature caught everyone off guard.
adj. extremely steep or rapid; hasty or impulsive, often with negative consequences; (of science) relating to or characterized by rapid, abrupt changes
25. This ore emits _____ quantities of radiation
adj. extremely small; tiny
26. The _____ of the fishing net was making it difficult for the whales to swim.
n. involvement in a complicated or difficult situation; a tangled mass
27. They fear a _____ of a new type of virus.
n. an outbreak of a disease that affects many people over a very wide area
28. Considering the situation of _____ organized stopped this year's beer festival.
n. a large family of viruses that can cause illness in humans and animals, which name comes from the crown-like spikes on the surface of the virus, which can be seen under a microscope, and COVID-19 is caused by a specific type of coronavirus known as SARS-CoV-2
29. China has developed one of the world's fastest _____ for its space program.
n. a computer with a high level of computing power and speed, typically used for scientific or engineering computations that require immense amounts of data processing

ANSWERS: 22. abacus, 23. conceive, 24. precipitous, 25. minuscule, 26. entanglement, 27. pandemic, 28. coronavirus, 29. supercomputers

30. The experiment showed a strong _____ charge between the two objects.

adj. relating to the static electric charge produced by friction or other means; describing the behavior of insulators and conductors in electrical systems

31. Einstein was an outstanding and famous _____ of the 20th century.

n. a scientist who specializes in the field of physics

32. After trying the new software, I _____ to the old version.

v. to return to a previous state or condition; to reply

33. He was _____ with the sensitive information he had been entrusted with.

adj. characterized by the ability to keep secrets or maintain confidentiality; showing prudence, tact, or reserve in behavior or speech; not likely to draw attention or cause offense

34. The _____ of the disease is still under investigation by medical researchers.

n. the action or relationship between an event or action and its effect or consequence; the explanation for why something happens

35. The advent of _____ fertilizers markedly increased agricultural productivity.

n. a compound of nitrogen and hydrogen that forms a gas with a strong smell, used as cleaning substances, fertilizers, and explosives

36. In a _____ system, the outcome is uncertain and can vary based on chance.

adj. characterized by the influence of chance or probability; involving the use of statistical models or methods to estimate likelihoods or risks

37. The _____ algorithm always produces the same result for a given input.

adj. characterized by an assumption of cause and effect and the absence of chance or randomness, often used to describe scientific or engineering calculations

ANSWERS: 30. electrostatic, 31. physicist, 32. reverted, 33. discreet, 34. causation, 35. ammonia, 36. probabilistic, 37. deterministic

ANSWERS: