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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Rod Phillips: A brief history of divorce | TED Talk

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

All Words

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

divorce

n. the legal dissolution of a marriage

synonym: separation, dissolution, breakup

(1) **divorce** settlement, (2) a consensual **divorce**

The couple decided to get a **divorce** after many years of marriage.

clay

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

synonym: ceramics, pottery, dirt

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

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

tablet

n. a small flat electronic device used for browsing the internet, reading, writing, or playing games; a small, solid pill of medicine

synonym: notepad, pill, medication

(1) a multivitamin **tablet**, (2) **tablet** keyboard

The new **tablet** device has a faster processor and better graphics than its predecessor.

ancient

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

old

synonym : archaic, age-old, obsolete

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

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

formal

adj. following established, public, or official forms and conventions, often in a serious or somber manner

synonym : ceremonial, official, traditional

(1) a **formal** festival, (2) **formal** request

The event required **formal** attire, so he wore a suit and tie.

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.

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.

partnership

n. the state of a cooperative relationship between people or groups, especially in business

synonym : alliance, participation, cooperation

(1) **partnership** across the Atlantic, (2) establish a **partnership**

The military **partnership** between the two countries created tension in the international community.

discotheque

n. a nightclub or restaurant where recorded music is played, and people dance

synonym : nightclub, dance club, disco

(1) **discotheque** party, (2) **discotheque** scene

He couldn't wait to hit the **discotheque** and dance the night away.

spouse

n. a person's husband, wife, or partner in marriage

synonym: partner, mate, wife

(1) **spouse** tax deduction, (2) **spouse** visa

The **spouse** of the politician was a constant presence at campaign events.

exchange

v. to give something and receive something else in return, often with the implication that the items being traded are of equal or comparable value; (noun) the act of giving or taking something in return for something else; a place or system where goods or services can be bought, sold, or traded

synonym: trade, swap, interchange

(1) **exchange** rate, (2) **exchange** a few friendly words

My sister and I frequently **exchange** books, as we love reading.

stake

n. a share or financial investment in something such as a business; a wooden or metal post set up to mark something

synonym: share, interest, post

(1) execution by burning at a **stake**, (2) buy the company's **stake**

The **stake** of the company is too high nowadays.

obtain

v. to get something, especially by making a great effort

synonym: accept, acquire, receive

(1) **obtain** a license, (2) **obtain** a bid

Where can I **obtain** the application form?

battlefield

n. a place where a battle or conflict is fought

synonym: warzone, front line, combat area

(1) **battlefield** casualties, (2) tactics on the **battlefield**

The general reviewed the plans for the upcoming battle on

the **battlefield**.

urgent

adj. requiring immediate attention or action; pressing
synonym : pressing, critical, immediate

(1) an **urgent** telegram, (2) **urgent** situation

It is **urgent** that we leave for the airport now to catch our flight.

church

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

synonym : chapel, cathedral, synagogue

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

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

individual

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

synonym : person, being, self

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

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

religion

n. a deep conviction in a supernatural power that controls human destiny

synonym : faith, creed, belief

(1) **religion** sociology, (2) freedom of **religion**

Their **religion** strictly prohibits them from drinking or gambling.

regulate

v. to control something, especially by means of rules or laws

synonym : control, restrain, handle

(1) **regulate** blood sugar levels, (2) **regulate** our conduct

We must manage to **regulate** our expenditure.

Christ

n. the man that Christians believe is the prophet and the son of God, and whose life and sermons form the basis for Christianity

synonym : Savior, Jesus Christ, Jesus

(1) teaching of **Christ**, (2) before **Christ**

Christmas is the day to celebrate the birth of Christ.

Catholic

adj. universal and including many different types of things; related to or associated with the part of the Christian Church that has the Pope as its leader

(1) **catholic** in his tastes, (2) the **Catholic** Church

Sociologists are now interested in **catholic** world peace.

ban

v. to officially or legally forbid or refuse to allow something

synonym : forbid, prohibit, restrict

(1) **ban** gender-related job discrimination, (2) **ban** any type of cloning

We should **ban** mildly violent video games from a child's development perspective.

entirely

adv. completely

synonym : completely, fully, totally

(1) **entirely** satisfied with the meal, (2) he was **entirely** to blame

Later, his claim was found to be **entirely** false.

protestant

adj. a member of a Western Christian church that is separate from the Roman Catholic Church and that is based on the teachings of Martin Luther and other Reformers

synonym : reformed, evangelical, nonconformist

(1) hard-line **Protestant**, (2) **protestant** theology

The **Protestant** church was the dominant religion in the area.

restricted

adj. limited in extent, number, scope, or action, especially by official rules, laws, etc.

synonym : limited, determinate, fixed

(1) **restricted** area, (2) lactose **restricted** diet

The country has designated our products as **restricted** import goods.

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.

adultery

n. voluntary sexual intercourse between a married person and someone who is not their spouse

synonym: infidelity, cheating, unfaithfulness

(1) commit **adultery**, (2) **adultery** scandal

She knew that having an affair with her neighbor would be considered **adultery** and could end her marriage.

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.

conflict

n. a strong disagreement, argument, or a violent clash between two opposing groups or individuals

synonym: clash, discord, competition

(1) the **conflict** between good and evil, (2) the longstanding **conflict**

He and I often had **conflicts**, not only in personality but also in ideology.

govern

v. to legally control and direct a country, city, group of people, etc. and be responsible for introducing new laws, organizing and maintaining public services

synonym: control, rule, preside

(1) a nation's right to **govern**, (2) **govern** a public enterprise

The regulations **governing** medical malpractice claims are rigorous.

separate

v. to force, take, or pull apart; mark as different

synonym: disunite, isolate, ramify

(1) **separate** video into chapter, (2) **separate** cream from milk

We need to **separate** the aspect of his personality from the part of his competence when making an investment decision.

secular

adj. not connected with religious or spiritual matters; worldly

synonym: nonreligious, materialistic, temporal

(1) **secular** trends, (2) normal **secular** life

The school was founded as a **secular** institution with no religious affiliations.

gradual

adj. happening slowly over a long period of time or distance; not steep or abrupt

synonym: incremental, gradational, piecemeal

(1) a **gradual** process, (2) a **gradual** change

The country experienced a **gradual** increase in population.

welfare

n. the general health, happiness, and prosperous of a person or group

synonym: well-being, benefit, health

(1) child **welfare**, (2) a **welfare** state

She struggled for years to survive without **welfare**.

revolution

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

synonym: coup, innovation, rebellion

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

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

usher

n. a person who shows people to their seats in a theater or church or who guides them through a building

synonym : guide, escort, conductor

(1) act as **usher**, (2) **usher** theater

The uniformed **usher** showed the guests to their seats.

violent

adj. involving or caused by physical force or aggression against someone or something

synonym : aggressive, intense, turbulent

(1) victim of a **violent** crime, (2) **violent** incident

The protesters became **violent** when the police tried to disperse them.

desert

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

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

This region is predominantly **desert**.

mutual

adj. common to or shared by two or more parties

synonym : shared, common, joint

(1) share of a **mutual** fund, (2) **mutual** efforts

They cooperated for their **mutual** benefit.

consent

n. permission or agreement to do something, especially given by somebody in authority

synonym : approval, authorization, concession

(1) **consent** for surgery, (2) give silent **consent**

She gave her **consent** to the company's proposal.

progression

n. the act or process of changing to the next stage or phase or moving forward

synonym : advancement, development, evolution

(1) **progression** of civilization, (2) **progression** of disease

The company has made great strides in its **progression** toward sustainability.

uneven

adj. not level or flat; not balanced or symmetrical
synonym : irregular, rough, bumpy

(1) **uneven** numbers, (2) **uneven** coating

The road was **uneven**, causing the car to bounce up and down as it drove.

legislation

n. a law or a set of laws suggested and then passed by a parliament, or the act of making or enacting laws
synonym : act, regulation, decree

(1) anti-terrorist **legislation**, (2) introduce **legislation**

Similar **legislation** had already been rejected by the parliament four times.

colony

n. a country or an area that is governed by a more powerful country that is often far away
synonym : settlement, territory, plantation

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

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

addition

n. the act or process of adding something to something else; the process of adding numbers
synonym : accumulation, expansion, addendum

(1) chemical **addition**, (2) **addition** of vectors

In **addition**, private corporations provide healthcare services.

offense

n. an illegal act; a feeling of anger caused by a perceived insult to or disregard for oneself; the action of attacking an enemy
synonym : crime, violation, insult

(1) minor traffic **offenses**, (2) a first **offense**

Parental indifference to their children leads to juvenile **offenses**.

enforce

v. to make sure that people obey a particular law, rule, or situation
synonym : execute, implement, administer

(1) **enforce** the law, (2) **enforce** a contract
Governments make rules, and police **enforce** them.

unequal

adj. different in amount, size, degree, or value; not fair
synonym: unfair, uneven, imbalanced

(1) **unequal** distribution, (2) **unequal** opportunity
The income inequality in the country is becoming increasingly **unequal**.

domestic

adj. relating to or inside a particular country, not foreign or international

synonym: endemic, private, household

(1) **domestic** airline, (2) a **domestic** animal
GDP stands for gross **domestic** product.

expand

v. to increase or to make something greater in size, number, or importance

synonym: extend, grow, boost

(1) **expand** a lineup, (2) **expand** agricultural output
They hope to **expand** their business worldwide.

retain

v. to keep or continue to possess or maintain something

synonym: possess, hold, keep on

(1) **retain** information, (2) **retain** a lawyer
Computers help people **retain** specific memories.

fundamental

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

synonym: basic, essential, entire

(1) **fundamental** education, (2) **fundamental** rights
Human behavior has **fundamental** characteristics.

ideology

n. a set of beliefs or philosophies that an economic or political system is based on

synonym: credo, doctrine, principles

(1) the **ideology** of the left, (2) political **ideology**

Racial equality is an integral part of democratic **ideology**.

predecessor

n. a person who held a position or office before the current holder

synonym: antecedent, forerunner, precursor

(1) the words of a **predecessor**, (2) **predecessor** model
The new CEO is the **predecessor** of the former CEO.

split

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

synonym: break, divide, break apart

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

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

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.

affair

n. event, situation, or subject that is significant from a political or public perspective; a secretive or illicit sexual relationship

synonym: matter, incident, fling

(1) current **affairs**, (2) domestic **affairs**

Some critics say this exhibition will be a big **affair**.

resort

n. a place where many people go for rest, sport, or another stated purpose; (verb) to turn to or take a course of action, especially an extreme or undesirable one, to resolve a difficult circumstance

synonym: vacation spot, hotel, (verb) address

(1) **resort** to desperate measures, (2) a last **resort**

If both countries **resort** to nuclear deterrence, the consequence could be mutual destruction.

- hire** v. to give somebody a job
synonym: employ, engage, lease
(1) **hire** a guide, (2) **hire** a car by the hour
We should always be prepared to **hire** talented recruits.
- cheat** v. to act dishonestly or unfairly to gain an advantage or to deceive someone; to break the rules or laws
synonym: deceive, swindle, defraud
(1) **cheat** on my taxes, (2) **cheat** in a game
Even though he knew it was wrong, he **cheated** on the exam.
- adopt** v. to choose to follow something; to legally take a child from another family and care for them as if they were one's own
synonym: accept, assume, take on
(1) **adopt** a child, (2) **adopt** a bill
The national assembly has **adopted** the budget.
- transition** n. the process or period of changing from one state or circumstance to another
synonym: change, growth, shift
(1) **transition** phase, (2) ensure a smooth **transition**
The nation's healthcare system is in **transition** at the moment.
- sanction** n. official permission or approval for an action, especially an economic or political action by a government or international organization; a penalty or punishment imposed for breaking the law, rule, or agreement; (verb) to impose a penalty or punishment for breaking the law, rule, or agreement
synonym: approve, authorize, endorse
(1) Imperial **sanction**, (2) popular **sanction**
The government imposed economic **sanctions** on the country.

messy

adj. disorganized and untidy

synonym: cluttered, disorganized, untidy

(1) **messy** data, (2) **messy** handling

His **messy** bedroom is always a source of frustration for his mother.

incomplete

adj. not having all the necessary or appropriate parts; not yet finished

synonym: undone, unfinished, insufficient

(1) **incomplete** information, (2) customer with **incomplete** credit histories

The researcher criticized the study due to **incomplete** data.

ignore

v. to intentionally not listen or pay attention to

synonym: neglect, disregard, shun

(1) **ignore** her advice, (2) **ignore** a ban

Since independence, the area has been completely **ignored**.

government

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

synonym: administration, regime, state

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

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

convention

n. a large formal assembly of people who do a particular job or have a similar interest or of a political party; something regarded as a normative example

synonym: meeting, conference, congress

(1) **convention** center, (2) political **convention**

They met at biennial **conventions**.

recognize

v. to acknowledge or realize something or someone; to identify, remember, or become aware of something that was previously known or encountered

synonym: acknowledge, identify, admit

(1) **recognize** talent, (2) **recognize** achievement

It's important to **recognize** your strengths and weaknesses.

grant

v. to agree to give or allow somebody

synonym : allocate, authorize, give

(1) **grant** a new license, (2) **grant** a land

The chairperson **granted** him the right to speak.

colonial

adj. of or relating to a colony (= a territory that is controlled by a more powerful country); to the period of time during which a country or region was a colony

synonym : imperial, immigrant, gregarious

(1) oppressive **colonial** rule, (2) **colonial** style

The city has a rich **colonial** history, with many historic buildings and landmarks.

influence

n. the ability to affect someone's or something's character, growth, or behavior, or the effect itself

synonym : power, leverage, effect

(1) **influence** a child's future, (2) **influence** the daily life

The former emperor had a particular **influence** even after he abdicated.

communal

adj. belonging to or used by a group rather than individuals; for common use

synonym : collaborative, combined, collective

(1) **communal** swimming pool, (2) **communal** combination of funds

Communal elections were held in several European countries.

bias

n. a strong feeling in favor of or against one group of people, an idea, or thing, often not based on fair judgment

synonym : inclination, partiality, predilection

(1) **bias** against a big company, (2) have a **bias** toward socialism

She researched gender **bias** in politics.

stigma

n. a mark of shame or disgrace associated with a particular circumstance, quality, or person

synonym: mark, blemish, disgrace

(1) social **stigma**, (2) **stigma** against obesity

The mental health **stigma** often prevents people from seeking treatment.

disadvantage

n. a drawback or a negative aspect of something; (verb) to put someone or something in an unfavorable position

synonym: detriment, drawback, (verb) disfavor

(1) the **disadvantage** of a plan, (2) **disadvantage** small businesses

A lack of education can be a significant **disadvantage** in today's job market.

economy

n. the system by which a country or region produces, manages, and distributes goods and services, including the money and finances involved in these activities; (of an airline) the lowest-priced, most basic option for seating in commercial travel

synonym: finance, trade, business

(1) **economy** of scale, (2) **economy** class

The **economy** of the country is struggling due to the recent political instability.

statistics

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

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

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

modern

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

synonym: contemporary, stylish, current

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

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

aspect

n. one part or feature of a situation, problem, subject, etc.
synonym: characteristic, element, factor

(1) nontechnical **aspects** of the job, (2) **aspects** of social, political, and economic life

His professional experience includes all **aspects** of media production.

emotional

adj. relating to people's feelings

synonym: affecting, impactful, impressive

(1) **emotional** health, (2) **emotional** distress

Human **emotional** responses vary widely depending on the society to which they belong.

philosophy

n. the study of general and fundamental questions, such as those about existence, reason, knowledge, values, mind

synonym: doctrine, attitude, creed

(1) **philosophy** of education, (2) western **philosophy**

Ethics is a branch of **philosophy**.

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.

Session 2: Spelling

1. re____on sociology
n. a deep conviction in a supernatural power that controls human destiny
2. fun_____al rights
adj. forming an essential base or core from which everything else develops or is affected
3. ex___d agricultural output
v. to increase or to make something greater in size, number, or importance
4. an____t stories
adj. relating to the long ago, particularly the historical period preceding the fall of the Western Roman Empire; very old
5. domestic af___rs
n. event, situation, or subject that is significant from a political or public perspective; a secretive or illicit sexual relationship
6. chemical ad_____on
n. the act or process of adding something to something else; the process of adding numbers
7. ch__t in a game
v. to act dishonestly or unfairly to gain an advantage or to deceive someone; to break the rules or laws
8. child we_____e
n. the general health, happiness, and prosperous of a person or group
9. minor traffic of_____es
n. an illegal act; a feeling of anger caused by a perceived insult to or disregard for oneself; the action of attacking an enemy

ANSWERS: 1. religion, 2. fundamental, 3. expand, 4. ancient, 5. affair, 6. addition, 7. cheat, 8. welfare, 9. offense

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 10. pro_____on of civilization | <i>n.</i> the act or process of changing to the next stage or phase or moving forward |
| 11. de___t basin | <i>n.</i> arid land with little or no vegetation often covered with sand or rocks |
| 12. the dis_____age of a plan | <i>n.</i> a drawback or a negative aspect of something; (verb) to put someone or something in an unfavorable position |
| 13. in_____ce a child's future | <i>n.</i> the ability to affect someone's or something's character, growth, or behavior, or the effect itself |
| 14. ind_____al freedom | <i>n.</i> a single person or thing, as distinct from a group |
| 15. oasis in the de___t | <i>n.</i> arid land with little or no vegetation often covered with sand or rocks |
| 16. par_____ip across the Atlantic | <i>n.</i> the state of a cooperative relationship between people or groups, especially in business |
| 17. ad_____on of vectors | <i>n.</i> the act or process of adding something to something else; the process of adding numbers |
| 18. h___e a car by the hour | <i>v.</i> to give somebody a job |
| 19. vi_____t incident | <i>adj.</i> involving or caused by physical force or aggression against someone or something |
| 20. dis_____age small businesses | <i>n.</i> a drawback or a negative aspect of something; (verb) to put someone or something in an unfavorable position |
| 21. sp___t a bill | <i>v.</i> to divide, or to make something divide into two or more parts, especially along a particular line |

ANSWERS: 10. progression, 11. desert, 12. disadvantage, 13. influence, 14. individual, 15. desert, 16. partnership, 17. addition, 18. hire, 19. violent, 20. disadvantage, 21. split

22. ensure a smooth tra_____on *n.* the process or period of changing from one state or circumstance to another
23. com_____ty theory *n.* the state or quality of being complicated or intricate and difficult to understand
24. se_____r trends *adj.* not connected with religious or spiritual matters; worldly
25. cir_____nce of birth *n.* the specific conditions or events that surround a particular situation or occurrence
26. c__y animation *n.* a natural, earthy material that is made up of very small particles of minerals and can be molded when wet and then fired to produce ceramics
27. have a b__s toward socialism *n.* a strong feeling in favor of or against one group of people, an idea, or thing, often not based on fair judgment
28. ig___e a ban *v.* to intentionally not listen or pay attention to
29. pro_____on of disease *n.* the act or process of changing to the next stage or phase or moving forward
30. con_____on center *n.* a large formal assembly of people who do a particular job or have a similar interest or of a political party; something regarded as a normative example
31. a last re___t *n.* a place where many people go for rest, sport, or another stated purpose; (verb) to turn to or take a course of action, especially an extreme or undesirable one, to resolve a difficult circumstance

ANSWERS: 22. transition, 23. complexity, 24. secular, 25. circumstance, 26. clay, 27. bias, 28. ignore, 29. progression, 30. convention, 31. resort

32. se____te video into chapter *v.* to force, take, or pull apart; mark as different
33. en____ly satisfied with the meal *adv.* completely
34. a first of____e *n.* an illegal act; a feeling of anger caused by a perceived insult to or disregard for oneself; the action of attacking an enemy
35. un____n coating *adj.* not level or flat; not balanced or symmetrical
36. co____al swimming pool *adj.* belonging to or used by a group rather than individuals; for common use
37. normal se____r life *adj.* not connected with religious or spiritual matters; worldly
38. 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
39. do____ic airline *adj.* relating to or inside a particular country, not foreign or international
40. teaching of Ch____t *n.* the man that Christians believe is the prophet and the son of God, and whose life and sermons form the basis for Christianity
41. ex____ge a few friendly words *v.* to give something and receive something else in return, often with the implication that the items being traded are of equal or comparable value; (noun) the act of giving or taking something in return for something else; a place or system where goods or services can be bought, sold, or traded

ANSWERS: 32. separate, 33. entirely, 34. offense, 35. uneven, 36. communal, 37. secular, 38. dissolve, 39. domestic, 40. Christ, 41. exchange

42. cognitive com_____ty *n.* the state or quality of being complicated or intricate and difficult to understand
43. un_____l opportunity *adj.* different in amount, size, degree, or value; not fair
44. sp____e tax deduction *n.* a person's husband, wife, or partner in marriage
45. a do_____ic animal *adj.* relating to or inside a particular country, not foreign or international
46. small ch____h *n.* a building or institution dedicated to religious worship or activities; a Christian religious organization or denomination
47. ad__t a child *v.* to choose to follow something; to legally take a child from another family and care for them as if they were one's own
48. ob____n a license *v.* to get something, especially by making a great effort
49. eve_____ly become obsolete *adv.* finally, particularly after a long time or a lot of struggle, complications, and so on
50. re____n a lawyer *v.* to keep or continue to possess or maintain something
51. sp__t a reward equally *v.* to divide, or to make something divide into two or more parts, especially along a particular line
52. the longstanding co_____ct *n.* a strong disagreement, argument, or a violent clash between two opposing groups or individuals
53. a fo____l festival *adj.* following established, public, or official forms and conventions, often in a serious or somber manner

ANSWERS: 42. complexity, 43. unequal, 44. spouse, 45. domestic, 46. church, 47. adopt, 48. obtain, 49. eventually, 50. retain, 51. split, 52. conflict, 53. formal

54. oppressive co_____al rule *adj.* of or relating to a colony (= a territory that is controlled by a more powerful country); to the period of time during which a country or region was a colony
55. re___t to desperate measures *n.* a place where many people go for rest, sport, or another stated purpose; (verb) to turn to or take a course of action, especially an extreme or undesirable one, to resolve a difficult circumstance
56. give silent co_____t *n.* permission or agreement to do something, especially given by somebody in authority
57. re_____ze achievement *v.* to acknowledge or realize something or someone; to identify, remember, or become aware of something that was previously known or encountered
58. industry-sp_____ic regulations *adj.* clearly defined or particular to a certain thing or situation; distinct, explicit, and precise
59. dis_____ue party *n.* a nightclub or restaurant where recorded music is played, and people dance
60. ig___e her advice *v.* to intentionally not listen or pay attention to
61. ob___n a bid *v.* to get something, especially by making a great effort
62. popular sa_____on *n.* official permission or approval for an action, especially an economic or political action by a government or international organization; a penalty or punishment imposed for breaking the law, rule, or agreement; (verb) to impose a penalty or punishment for breaking the law, rule, or agreement

ANSWERS: 54. colonial, 55. resort, 56. consent, 57. recognize, 58. specific, 59. discotheque, 60. ignore, 61. obtain, 62. sanction

63. the words of a pre_____or
n. a person who held a position or office before the current holder
64. beginning of the industrial
rev_____on
n. a large-scale attempt to overthrow the government of a country, often using violence or war;
65. pre_____or model
n. a person who held a position or office before the current holder
66. social st___a
n. a mark of shame or disgrace associated with a particular circumstance, quality, or person
67. pre-mo___n agricultural society
adj. of or belonging to the present time or recent times
68. co_____al style
adj. of or relating to a colony (= a territory that is controlled by a more powerful country); to the period of time during which a country or region was a colony
69. phi_____hy of education
n. the study of general and fundamental questions, such as those about existence, reason, knowledge, values, mind
70. eve_____ly succeed
adv. finally, particularly after a long time or a lot of struggle, complications, and so on
71. me__y handling
adj. disorganized and untidy
72. em_____al distress
adj. relating to people's feelings
73. re_____te blood sugar levels
v. to control something, especially by means of rules or laws
74. buy the company's st__e
n. a share or financial investment in something such as a business; a wooden or metal post set up to mark something

ANSWERS: 63. predecessor, 64. revolution, 65. predecessor, 66. stigma, 67. modern, 68. colonial, 69. philosophy, 70. eventually, 71. messy, 72. emotional, 73. regulate, 74. stake

75. inc_____te information *adj.* not having all the necessary or appropriate parts; not yet finished
76. political con_____on *n.* a large formal assembly of people who do a particular job or have a similar interest or of a political party; something regarded as a normative example
77. bat_____ld casualties *n.* a place where a battle or conflict is fought
78. a multivitamin ta____t *n.* a small flat electronic device used for browsing the internet, reading, writing, or playing games; a small, solid pill of medicine
79. current af____rs *n.* event, situation, or subject that is significant from a political or public perspective; a secretive or illicit sexual relationship
80. the Ca_____ic Church *adj.* universal and including many different types of things; related to or associated with the part of the Christian Church that has the Pope as its leader
81. western phi_____hy *n.* the study of general and fundamental questions, such as those about existence, reason, knowledge, values, mind
82. plant a co____y *n.* a country or an area that is governed by a more powerful country that is often far away
83. us__r theater *n.* a person who shows people to their seats in a theater or church or who guides them through a building

ANSWERS: 75. incomplete, 76. convention, 77. battlefield, 78. tablet, 79. affair, 80. Catholic, 81. philosophy, 82. colony, 83. usher

84. em_____al health *adj.* relating to people's feelings
85. se_____te cream from milk *v.* to force, take, or pull apart; mark as different
86. a consensual di_____e *n.* the legal dissolution of a marriage
87. he was en_____ly to blame *adv.* completely
88. ec_____y class *n.* the system by which a country or region produces manages, and distributes goods and services, including the money and finances involved in these activities; (of an airline) the lowest-priced, most basic option for seating in commercial travel
89. political id_____gy *n.* a set of beliefs or philosophies that an economic or political system is based on
90. lactose res_____ed diet *adj.* limited in extent, number, scope, or action, especially by official rules, laws, etc.
91. as_____ts of social, political, and economic life *n.* one part or feature of a situation, problem, subject, etc.
92. victim of a vi_____t crime *adj.* involving or caused by physical force or aggression against someone or something
93. gr__t a land *v.* to agree to give or allow somebody
94. freedom of re_____on *n.* a deep conviction in a supernatural power that controls human destiny
95. pre-Christian an_____t *adj.* relating to the long ago, particularly the historical period preceding the fall of the Western Roman Empire; very old

ANSWERS: 84. emotional, 85. separate, 86. divorce, 87. entirely, 88. economy, 89. ideology, 90. restricted, 91. aspect, 92. violent, 93. grant, 94. religion, 95. ancient

96. res_____ed area *adj.* limited in extent, number, scope, or action, especially by official rules, laws, etc.
97. cir_____nce of injury *n.* the specific conditions or events that surround a particular situation or occurrence
98. 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
99. introduce leg_____on *n.* a law or a set of laws suggested and then passed by a parliament, or the act of making or enacting laws
100. share of a mu___l fund *adj.* common to or shared by two or more parties
101. establish a par_____ip *n.* the state of a cooperative relationship between people or groups, especially in business
102. un___n numbers *adj.* not level or flat; not balanced or symmetrical
103. customer with inc_____te credit histories *adj.* not having all the necessary or appropriate parts; not yet finished
104. a political rev_____on *n.* a large-scale attempt to overthrow the government of a country, often using violence or war;
105. gov_____nt bureaucracy *n.* the group of people with authority to control a country or state
106. tactics on the bat_____ld *n.* a place where a battle or conflict is fought

ANSWERS: 96. restricted, 97. circumstance, 98. dissolve, 99. legislation, 100. mutual, 101. partnership, 102. uneven, 103. incomplete, 104. revolution, 105. government, 106. battlefield

107. b__s against a big company *n.* a strong feeling in favor of or against one group of people, an idea, or thing, often not based on fair judgment
108. 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
109. a gr____l change *adj.* happening slowly over a long period of time or distance; not steep or abrupt
110. ad____ry scandal *n.* voluntary sexual intercourse between a married person and someone who is not their spouse
111. go___n a public enterprise *v.* to legally control and direct a country, city, group of people, etc. and be responsible for introducing new laws, organizing and maintaining public services
112. ad__t a bill *v.* to choose to follow something; to legally take a child from another family and care for them as if they were one's own
113. dis____ue scene *n.* a nightclub or restaurant where recorded music is played, and people dance
114. ex___d a lineup *v.* to increase or to make something greater in size, number, or importance
115. en____e a contract *v.* to make sure that people obey a particular law, rule, or situation
116. a private ind____al *n.* a single person or thing, as distinct from a group

ANSWERS: 107. bias, 108. bind, 109. gradual, 110. adultery, 111. govern, 112. adopt, 113. discotheque, 114. expand, 115. enforce, 116. individual

117. sta_____cs for cancer *n.* the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data
118. tra_____on phase *n.* the process or period of changing from one state or circumstance to another
119. Imperial sa_____on *n.* official permission or approval for an action, especially an economic or political action by a government or international organization; a penalty or punishment imposed for breaking the law, rule, or agreement; (verb) to impose a penalty or punishment for breaking the law, rule, or agreement
120. h__e a guide *v.* to give somebody a job
121. a we_____e state *n.* the general health, happiness, and prosperous of a person or group
122. a co_____y of bacteria *n.* a country or an area that is governed by a more powerful country that is often far away
123. ch__t on my taxes *v.* to act dishonestly or unfairly to gain an advantage or to deceive someone; to break the rules or laws
124. hard-line Pro_____nt *adj.* a member of a Western Christian church that is separate from the Roman Catholic Church and that is based on the teachings of Martin Luther and other Reformers
125. the id_____gy of the left *n.* a set of beliefs or philosophies that an economic or political system is based on

ANSWERS: 117. statistics, 118. transition, 119. sanction, 120. hire, 121. welfare, 122. colony, 123. cheat, 124. protestant, 125. ideology

126. re___n information *v.* to keep or continue to possess or maintain something
127. fo___l request *adj.* following established, public, or official forms and conventions, often in a serious or somber manner
128. gov_____nt funding *n.* the group of people with authority to control a country or state
129. sp___e visa *n.* a person's husband, wife, or partner in marriage
130. co_____t for surgery *n.* permission or agreement to do something, especially given by somebody in authority
131. ca_____ic in his tastes *adj.* universal and including many different types of things; related to or associated with the part of the Christian Church that has the Pope as its leader
132. me__y data *adj.* disorganized and untidy
133. pro_____nt theology *adj.* a member of a Western Christian church that is separate from the Roman Catholic Church and that is based on the teachings of Martin Luther and other Reformers
134. b_n any type of cloning *v.* to officially or legally forbid or refuse to allow something
135. official sta_____cs *n.* the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data
136. the co_____ct between good and evil *n.* a strong disagreement, argument, or a violent clash between two opposing groups or individuals

ANSWERS: 126. retain, 127. formal, 128. government, 129. spouse, 130. consent, 131. Catholic, 132. messy, 133. protestant, 134. ban, 135. statistics, 136. conflict

137. re_____ze talent *v.* to acknowledge or realize something or someone; to identify, remember, or become aware of something that was previously known or encountered
138. st___a against obesity *n.* a mark of shame or disgrace associated with a particular circumstance, quality, or person
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. gr__t a new license *v.* to agree to give or allow somebody
141. fun_____al education *adj.* forming an essential base or core from which everything else develops or is affected
142. di_____e settlement *n.* the legal dissolution of a marriage
143. ch___h bell *n.* a building or institution dedicated to religious worship or activities; a Christian religious organization or denomination
144. anti-terrorist leg_____on *n.* a law or a set of laws suggested and then passed by a parliament, or the act of making or enacting laws
145. ur___t situation *adj.* requiring immediate attention or action; pressing
146. ex_____ge rate *v.* to give something and receive something else in return, often with the implication that the items being traded are of equal or comparable value; (noun) the act of giving or taking something in return for something else; a place or system where goods or services can be bought, sold, or traded

ANSWERS: 137. recognize, 138. stigma, 139. bind, 140. grant, 141. fundamental, 142. divorce, 143. church, 144. legislation, 145. urgent, 146. exchange

147. soft c__y ground *n.* a natural, earthy material that is made up of very small particles of minerals and can be molded when wet and then fired to produce ceramics
148. ta___t keyboard *n.* a small flat electronic device used for browsing the internet, reading, writing, or playing games; a small, solid pill of medicine
149. execution by burning at a st__e *n.* a share or financial investment in something such as a business; a wooden or metal post set up to mark something
150. in_____ce the daily life *n.* the ability to affect someone's or something's character, growth, or behavior, or the effect itself
151. en_____e the law *v.* to make sure that people obey a particular law, rule, or situation
152. nontechnical as___ts of the job *n.* one part or feature of a situation, problem, subject, etc.
153. act as us__r *n.* a person who shows people to their seats in a theater or church or who guides them through a building
154. commit ad_____ry *n.* voluntary sexual intercourse between a married person and someone who is not their spouse
155. before Ch___t *n.* the man that Christians believe is the prophet and the son of God, and whose life and sermons form the basis for Christianity

ANSWERS: 147. clay, 148. tablet, 149. stake, 150. influence, 151. enforce, 152. aspect, 153. usher, 154. adultery, 155. Christ

156. a gr____l process *adj.* happening slowly over a long period of time or distance; not steep or abrupt
157. co____al combination of funds *adj.* belonging to or used by a group rather than individuals; for common use
158. mo____n poetry *adj.* of or belonging to the present time or recent times
159. un____l distribution *adj.* different in amount, size, degree, or value; not fair
160. re____te our conduct *v.* to control something, especially by means of rules or laws
161. a nation's right to go____n *v.* to legally control and direct a country, city, group of people, etc. and be responsible for introducing new laws, organizing and maintaining public services
162. an ur____t telegram *adj.* requiring immediate attention or action; pressing
163. sp____ic instructions *adj.* clearly defined or particular to a certain thing or situation; distinct, explicit, and precise
164. ec____y of scale *n.* the system by which a country or region produces manages, and distributes goods and services, including the money and finances involved in these activities; (of an airline) the lowest-priced, most basic option for seating in commercial travel
165. b_n gender-related job discrimination *v.* to officially or legally forbid or refuse to allow something

ANSWERS: 156. gradual, 157. communal, 158. modern, 159. unequal, 160. regulate, 161. govern, 162. urgent, 163. specific, 164. economy, 165. ban

166. mu___l efforts

adj. common to or shared by two or more parties

ANSWERS: 166. mutual

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. She gave her _____ to the company's proposal.
n. permission or agreement to do something, especially given by somebody in authority
2. The nation's healthcare system is in _____ at the moment.
n. the process or period of changing from one state or circumstance to another
3. They cooperated for their _____ benefit.
adj. common to or shared by two or more parties
4. Later, his claim was found to be _____ false.
adv. completely
5. The couple decided to get a _____ after many years of marriage.
n. the legal dissolution of a marriage
6. Their _____ strictly prohibits them from drinking or gambling.
n. a deep conviction in a supernatural power that controls human destiny
7. The _____ church was the dominant religion in the area.
adj. a member of a Western Christian church that is separate from the Roman Catholic Church and that is based on the teachings of Martin Luther and other Reformers
8. If both countries _____ to nuclear deterrence, the consequence could be mutual destruction.
n. a place where many people go for rest, sport, or another stated purpose; (verb) to turn to or take a course of action, especially an extreme or undesirable one, to resolve a difficult circumstance

ANSWERS: 1. consent, 2. transition, 3. mutual, 4. entirely, 5. divorce, 6. religion, 7. Protestant, 8. resort

9. The _____ of the politician was a constant presence at campaign events.
n. a person's husband, wife, or partner in marriage
10. The general reviewed the plans for the upcoming battle on the _____.
n. a place where a battle or conflict is fought
11. The military _____ between the two countries created tension in the international community.
n. the state of a cooperative relationship between people or groups, especially in business
12. The mental health _____ often prevents people from seeking treatment.
n. a mark of shame or disgrace associated with a particular circumstance, quality, or person
13. 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
14. It is _____ that we leave for the airport now to catch our flight.
adj. requiring immediate attention or action; pressing
15. We should always be prepared to _____ talented recruits.
v. to give somebody a job
16. The _____ on the corner is hosting a free community meal tonight.
n. a building or institution dedicated to religious worship or activities; a Christian religious organization or denomination

ANSWERS: 9. spouse, 10. battlefield, 11. partnership, 12. stigma, 13. dissolved, 14. urgent, 15. hire, 16. church

17. The income inequality in the country is becoming increasingly _____.

adj. different in amount, size, degree, or value; not fair

18. The corporation _____ dominated the entire tobacco business.

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

19. The _____ of the country is struggling due to the recent political instability.

n. the system by which a country or region produces manages, and distributes goods and services, including the money and finances involved in these activities; (of an airline) the lowest-priced, most basic option for seating in commercial travel

20. The _____ of the company is too high nowadays.

n. a share or financial investment in something such as a business; a wooden or metal post set up to mark something

21. The company has made great strides in its _____ toward sustainability.

n. the act or process of changing to the next stage or phase or moving forward

22. It's important to _____ your strengths and weaknesses.

v. to acknowledge or realize something or someone; to identify, remember, or become aware of something that was previously known or encountered

23. The new CEO is the _____ of the former CEO.

n. a person who held a position or office before the current holder

24. The former emperor had a particular _____ even after he abdicated.

n. the ability to affect someone's or something's character, growth, or behavior, or the effect itself

ANSWERS: 17. unequal, 18. eventually, 19. economy, 20. stake, 21. progression, 22. recognize, 23. predecessor, 24. influence

25. The country has designated our products as _____ import goods.
adj. limited in extent, number, scope, or action, especially by official rules, laws, etc.
26. The road was _____ causing the car to bounce up and down as it drove.
adj. not level or flat; not balanced or symmetrical
27. He and I often had _____ not only in personality but also in ideology.
n. a strong disagreement, argument, or a violent clash between two opposing groups or individuals
28. As an _____ he had the right to make his own decisions and live his life as he saw fit.
n. a single person or thing, as distinct from a group
29. GDP stands for gross _____ product.
adj. relating to or inside a particular country, not foreign or international
30. The national assembly has _____ the budget.
v. to choose to follow something; to legally take a child from another family and care for them as if they were one's own
31. 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
32. Ethics is a branch of _____.
n. the study of general and fundamental questions, such as those about existence, reason, knowledge, values, mind
33. The _____ by the citizen resulted in a redistribution of wealth.
n. a large-scale attempt to overthrow the government of a country, often using violence or war;

ANSWERS: 25. restricted, 26. uneven, 27. conflicts, 28. individual, 29. domestic, 30. adopted, 31. complexity, 32. philosophy, 33. revolution

34. 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

35. His _____ bedroom is always a source of frustration for his mother.

- adj.* disorganized and untidy

36. 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

37. He couldn't wait to hit the _____ and dance the night away.

- n.* a nightclub or restaurant where recorded music is played, and people dance

38. His professional experience includes all _____ of media production.

- n.* one part or feature of a situation, problem, subject, etc.

39. The _____ demonstrate that poverty and unemployment are genuine problems.

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

40. The uniformed _____ showed the guests to their seats.

- n.* a person who shows people to their seats in a theater or church or who guides them through a building

41. _____ elections were held in several European countries.

- adj.* belonging to or used by a group rather than individuals; for common use

ANSWERS: 34. bind, 35. messy, 36. specific, 37. discotheque, 38. aspects, 39. statistics, 40. usher, 41. Communal

42. The event required _____ attire, so he wore a suit and tie.

adj. following established, public, or official forms and conventions, often in a serious or somber manner

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

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

44. She explained the _____ surrounding the accident.

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

45. The protesters became _____ when the police tried to disperse them.

adj. involving or caused by physical force or aggression against someone or something

46. We must manage to _____ our expenditure.

v. to control something, especially by means of rules or laws

47. The country experienced a _____ increase in population.

adj. happening slowly over a long period of time or distance; not steep or abrupt

48. The government imposed economic _____ on the country.

n. official permission or approval for an action, especially an economic or political action by a government or international organization; a penalty or punishment imposed for breaking the law, rule, or agreement; (verb) to impose a penalty or punishment for breaking the law, rule, or agreement

49. We should ____ mildly violent video games from a child's development perspective.

v. to officially or legally forbid or refuse to allow something

ANSWERS: 42. formal, 43. colony, 44. circumstances, 45. violent, 46. regulate, 47. gradual, 48. sanctions, 49. ban

50. She knew that having an affair with her neighbor would be considered _____ and could end her marriage.
- n.* voluntary sexual intercourse between a married person and someone who is not their spouse
51. Even though he knew it was wrong, he _____ on the exam.
- v.* to act dishonestly or unfairly to gain an advantage or to deceive someone; to break the rules or laws
52. The city has a rich _____ history, with many historic buildings and landmarks.
- adj.* of or relating to a colony (= a territory that is controlled by a more powerful country); to the period of time during which a country or region was a colony
53. She struggled for years to survive without _____.
- n.* the general health, happiness, and prosperous of a person or group
54. _____ is the day to celebrate the birth of Christ.
- n.* the man that Christians believe is the prophet and the son of God, and whose life and sermons form the basis for Christianity
55. The researcher criticized the study due to _____ data.
- adj.* not having all the necessary or appropriate parts; not yet finished
56. The school was founded as a _____ institution with no religious affiliations.
- adj.* not connected with religious or spiritual matters; worldly
57. Where can I _____ the application form?
- v.* to get something, especially by making a great effort

ANSWERS: 50. adultery, 51. cheated, 52. colonial, 53. welfare, 54. Christmas, 55. incomplete, 56. secular, 57. obtain

58. Sociologists are now interested in _____ world peace.

adj. universal and including many different types of things; related to or associated with the part of the Christian Church that has the Pope as its leader

59. My sister and I frequently _____ books, as we love reading.

v. to give something and receive something else in return, often with the implication that the items being traded are of equal or comparable value; (noun) the act of giving or taking something in return for something else; a place or system where goods or services can be bought, sold, or traded

60. The new _____ device has a faster processor and better graphics than its predecessor.

n. a small flat electronic device used for browsing the internet, reading, writing, or playing games; a small, solid pill of medicine

61. The federal _____ is planning to increase taxes for the next fiscal year.

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

62. Parental indifference to their children leads to juvenile _____.

n. an illegal act; a feeling of anger caused by a perceived insult to or disregard for oneself; the action of attacking an enemy

63. This region is predominantly _____.

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

64. In _____ private corporations provide healthcare services.

n. the act or process of adding something to something else; the process of adding numbers

65. She researched gender _____ in politics.

n. a strong feeling in favor of or against one group of people, an idea, or thing, often not based on fair judgment

ANSWERS: 58. catholic, 59. exchange, 60. tablet, 61. government, 62. offenses, 63. desert, 64. addition, 65. bias

66. The chairperson _____ him the right to speak.
v. to agree to give or allow somebody
67. Their headquarters are in a _____ skyscraper.
adj. of or belonging to the present time or recent times
68. They hope to _____ their business worldwide.
v. to increase or to make something greater in size, number, or importance
69. Companies often _____ their shares to lower the stock price and encourage investors to buy.
v. to divide, or to make something divide into two or more parts, especially along a particular line
70. We need to _____ the aspect of his personality from the part of his competence when making an investment decision.
v. to force, take, or pull apart; mark as different
71. The sculptor carefully molded the _____ into the desired shape.
n. a natural, earthy material that is made up of very small particles of minerals and can be molded when wet and then fired to produce ceramics
72. The regulations _____ medical malpractice claims are rigorous.
v. to legally control and direct a country, city, group of people, etc. and be responsible for introducing new laws, organizing and maintaining public services
73. They have been living near water since _____ times.
adj. relating to the long ago, particularly the historical period preceding the fall of the Western Roman Empire; very old

ANSWERS: 66. granted, 67. modern, 68. expand, 69. split, 70. separate, 71. clay, 72. governing, 73. ancient

74. They met at biennial _____.

n. a large formal assembly of people who do a particular job or have a similar interest or of a political party; something regarded as a normative example

75. Similar _____ had already been rejected by the parliament four times.

n. a law or a set of laws suggested and then passed by a parliament, or the act of making or enacting laws

76. Racial equality is an integral part of democratic _____.

n. a set of beliefs or philosophies that an economic or political system is based on

77. Some critics say this exhibition will be a big _____.

n. event, situation, or subject that is significant from a political or public perspective; a secretive or illicit sexual relationship

78. A lack of education can be a significant _____ in today's job market.

n. a drawback or a negative aspect of something; (verb) to put someone or something in an unfavorable position

79. Computers help people _____ specific memories.

v. to keep or continue to possess or maintain something

80. Governments make rules, and police _____ them.

v. to make sure that people obey a particular law, rule, or situation

81. Human _____ responses vary widely depending on the society to which they belong.

adj. relating to people's feelings

ANSWERS: 74. conventions, 75. legislation, 76. ideology, 77. affair, 78. disadvantage, 79. retain, 80. enforce, 81. emotional

82. Human behavior has _____ characteristics.

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

83. Since independence, the area has been completely _____.

v. to intentionally not listen or pay attention to

ANSWERS: 82. fundamental, 83. ignored