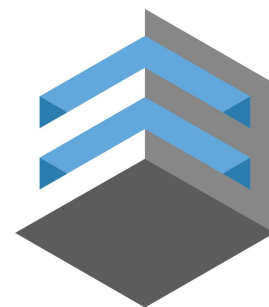


Englist.me



Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

*Karen L. Cox: Debunking the myth of the Lost Cause:
A lie embedded in American history | TED Talk*
https://www.ted.com/talks/karen_l_cox_debunking_the_myth_of_the_lost_cause_a_lie_embedded_in_american_history

Advanced Words Only

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

confederate

n. a person who is allied or associated with another person or group, especially in a political or military context; a supporter of the Confederate States of America

synonym: ally, associate, partner

(1) **confederate** soldier, (2) **Confederate** government

The two countries are **confederates** and have a strong alliance.

abolition

n. the act of formally ending a system, practice, or institution, especially one that is considered unjust or harmful

synonym: termination, discontinuation, end

(1) complete **abolition**, (2) total **abolition** of a law

The **abolition** of slavery was a major milestone in the history of the United States.

institutionalize

v. to establish or make something a part of an institution (= a place such as a university, hospital, etc.)

synonym: formalize, establish, regularize

(1) **institutionalize** a system, (2) **institutionalize** customary laws

The new policy aims to **institutionalize** the use of renewable

energy sources.

hostility

n. aggressive or unfriendly feelings or behavior

synonym: antagonism, antipathy, estrangement

(1) an act of **hostility**, (2) bitter **hostility**

Her unconcealed **hostility** made us unpleasant.

confederacy

n. a union of states or organizations formed for a particular purpose

synonym: alliance, union, league

(1) urban **confederacy**, (2) the rebelling **confederacy**

The **confederacy** of states was formed to stand against the federal government's power.

proclaim

v. to announce or state something publicly and forcefully

synonym: announce, declare, trumpet

(1) **proclaim** victory, (2) **proclaim** law

The leader **proclaimed** a state of emergency in the country.

supremacy

n. the state, condition, or position of being superior to all others in authority, power, or status

synonym: dominance, superiority, preeminence

(1) a race for **supremacy**, (2) **supremacy** of a country

The empire's military power ensured its **supremacy** over the neighboring states.

subordinate

adj. of lower rank or importance, often used to describe a person in a position of inferiority or inferior status; serving as a secondary or supporting element to something else

synonym: inferior, secondary, subservient

(1) **subordinate** position, (2) **subordinate** role

The CEO's **subordinate** employees were expected to follow his instructions without question.

rupture

n. a break or tear in something, especially a bodily tissue or a physical object

synonym: fracture, break, tear

(1) a **rupture** between friends, (2) the **rupture** of a blood vessel

A fault line **rupture** can cause significant damage and destruction to surrounding areas.

abolitionist

n. a person who advocates for the abolition (the act of doing away with something) of slavery or some other practice considered unjust

synonym: antislavery activist, emancipator, liberator

(1) slavery **abolitionist**, (2) women's rights **abolitionist**

Harriet Tubman was a well-known **abolitionist** who fought for the freedom of enslaved people.

enslave

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

synonym: coerce, deprive, imprison

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

Her beauty **enslaved** me completely.

secession

n. the act of withdrawing or breaking away from a larger organization or group, particularly a political body or a larger country or state; the process of becoming separate or independent

synonym: separation, withdrawal, departure

(1) **secession** movement, (2) peaceful **secession**

The southern states' **secession** during the Civil War sparked a long and bloody conflict.

revisionism

n. the reinterpretation or revision of an ideology, historical account, or doctrine, often to challenge or undermine established beliefs or ideas

synonym: historical negationism

(1) **revisionism** theory, (2) historical **revisionism**

Some historians accuse **revisionism** of altering the accepted historical record to fit a particular agenda.

patriotic

adj. having or showing love for one's country and a desire for its success and welfare

synonym: loyal, chauvinistic, jingoistic

(1) **patriotic** duty, (2) **patriotic** fervor

He was wearing a **patriotic** T-shirt with the American flag on it.

devastate

v. to wreck a place or an area or cause significant damage

synonym: demolish, destroy, crush

(1) **devastate** an area, (2) **devastate** the economy

Earthquakes can also trigger tsunamis, which **devastate** coastal areas.

grasping

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

synonym: greedy, extorting, acquisitive

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

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

unveil

v. to reveal or make something publicly known, especially for the first time

synonym: reveal, uncover, expose

(1) **unveil** a monument, (2) **unveil** a comprehensive plan

The company plans to **unveil** its new product at the trade show next week.

courthouse

n. a building where courts of law are held, or administrative offices for legal proceedings are located

synonym: court, tribunal, judiciary

(1) **courthouse** security, (2) municipal **courthouse**

The verdict was announced at the **courthouse** after a long trial.

ancestor

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

synonym: forebear, forefather, progenitor

(1) **ancestor** language, (2) earliest human **ancestor**
My remote **ancestor** immigrated to the United States from Ireland in the 1800s.

patriotism

n. love and loyalty to one's country

synonym: nationalism, loyalty, devotion

(1) the spirit of **patriotism**, (2) fanatic **patriotism**

His actions were a testament to his deep love and **patriotism** for his country.

admiration

n. the feeling or attitude of respect and approval for someone or something

synonym: respect, esteem, appreciation

(1) ungrudging **admiration**, (2) **admiration** by other people

The artist received **admiration** for their work from critics and fans alike.

Session 2: Spelling

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|-------------------------------|--|
| 1. pr____im victory | <i>v.</i> to announce or state something publicly and forcefully |
| 2. un___l a monument | <i>v.</i> to reveal or make something publicly known, especially for the first time |
| 3. bitter ho_____ty | <i>n.</i> aggressive or unfriendly feelings or behavior |
| 4. peaceful se_____on | <i>n.</i> the act of withdrawing or breaking away from a larger organization or group, particularly a political body or a larger country or state; the process of becoming separate or independent |
| 5. pa_____ic fervor | <i>adj.</i> having or showing love for one's country and a desire for its success and welfare |
| 6. en_____e indigenous people | <i>v.</i> to make someone a slave; to deprive someone of their freedom of choice or action |
| 7. adm_____on by other people | <i>n.</i> the feeling or attitude of respect and approval for someone or something |
| 8. Con_____te government | <i>n.</i> a person who is allied or associated with another person or group, especially in a political or military context; a supporter of the Confederate States of America |
| 9. pr____im law | <i>v.</i> to announce or state something publicly and forcefully |
| 10. the rebelling con_____cy | <i>n.</i> a union of states or organizations formed for a particular purpose |

ANSWERS: 1. proclaim, 2. unveil, 3. hostility, 4. secession, 5. patriotic, 6. enslave, 7. admiration, 8. confederate, 9. proclaim, 10. confederacy

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|------------------------------------|--|
| 11. sub_____te role | <i>adj.</i> of lower rank or importance, often used to describe a person in a position of inferiority or inferior status; serving as a secondary or supporting element to something else |
| 12. municipal cou_____se | <i>n.</i> a building where courts of law are held, or administrative offices for legal proceedings are located |
| 13. de_____te the economy | <i>v.</i> to wreck a place or an area or cause significant damage |
| 14. the ru_____e of a blood vessel | <i>n.</i> a break or tear in something, especially a bodily tissue or a physical object |
| 15. women's rights abo_____ist | <i>n.</i> a person who advocates for the abolition (the act of doing away with something) of slavery or some other practice considered unjust |
| 16. de_____te an area | <i>v.</i> to wreck a place or an area or cause significant damage |
| 17. su_____cy of a country | <i>n.</i> the state, condition, or position of being superior to all others in authority, power, or status |
| 18. pa_____ic duty | <i>adj.</i> having or showing love for one's country and a desire for its success and welfare |
| 19. a race for su_____cy | <i>n.</i> the state, condition, or position of being superior to all others in authority, power, or status |
| 20. gr_____ng landlord | <i>adj.</i> eager in acquiring or wanting to acquire more wealth, property, or power than is necessary |

ANSWERS: 11. subordinate, 12. courthouse, 13. devastate, 14. rupture, 15. abolitionist, 16. devastate, 17. supremacy, 18. patriotic, 19. supremacy, 20. grasping

21. the spirit of pat_____sm	<i>n.</i> love and loyalty to one's country
22. an act of ho_____ty	<i>n.</i> aggressive or unfriendly feelings or behavior
23. urban con_____cy	<i>n.</i> a union of states or organizations formed for a particular purpose
24. ins_____ize a system	<i>v.</i> to establish or make something a part of an institution (= a place such as a university, hospital, etc.)
25. un___l a comprehensive plan	<i>v.</i> to reveal or make something publicly known, especially for the first time
26. an_____or language	<i>n.</i> a person from whom one is descended; a forefather
27. rev_____sm theory	<i>n.</i> the reinterpretation or revision of an ideology, historical account, or doctrine, often to challenge or undermine established beliefs or ideas
28. fanatic pat_____sm	<i>n.</i> love and loyalty to one's country
29. complete ab_____on	<i>n.</i> the act of formally ending a system, practice, or institution, especially one that is considered unjust or harmful
30. gr_____ng disposition	<i>adj.</i> eager in acquiring or wanting to acquire more wealth, property, or power than is necessary
31. ungrudging adm_____on	<i>n.</i> the feeling or attitude of respect and approval for someone or something
32. total ab_____on of a law	<i>n.</i> the act of formally ending a system, practice, or institution, especially one that is considered unjust or harmful

ANSWERS: 21. patriotism, 22. hostility, 23. confederacy, 24. institutionalize, 25. unveil, 26. ancestor, 27. revisionism, 28. patriotism, 29. abolition, 30. grasping, 31. admiration, 32. abolition

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|--------------------------------|--|
| 33. sub_____te position | <i>adj.</i> of lower rank or importance, often used to describe a person in a position of inferiority or inferior status; serving as a secondary or supporting element to something else |
| 34. en_____e poor peasants | <i>v.</i> to make someone a slave; to deprive someone of their freedom of choice or action |
| 35. con_____te soldier | <i>n.</i> a person who is allied or associated with another person or group, especially in a political or military context; a supporter of the Confederate States of America |
| 36. se_____on movement | <i>n.</i> the act of withdrawing or breaking away from a larger organization or group, particularly a political body or a larger country or state; the process of becoming separate or independent |
| 37. historical rev_____sm | <i>n.</i> the reinterpretation or revision of an ideology, historical account, or doctrine, often to challenge or undermine established beliefs or ideas |
| 38. a ru_____e between friends | <i>n.</i> a break or tear in something, especially a bodily tissue or a physical object |
| 39. ins_____ize customary laws | <i>v.</i> to establish or make something a part of an institution (= a place such as a university, hospital, etc.) |
| 40. earliest human an_____or | <i>n.</i> a person from whom one is descended; a forefather |
| 41. slavery abo_____ist | <i>n.</i> a person who advocates for the abolition (the act of doing away with something) of slavery or some other practice considered unjust |

ANSWERS: 33. subordinate, 34. enslave, 35. confederate, 36. secession, 37. revisionism, 38. rupture, 39. institutionalize, 40. ancestor, 41. abolitionist

42. cou_____se security

n. a building where courts of law are held,
or administrative offices for legal
proceedings are located

ANSWERS: 42. courthouse

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. Some historians accuse _____ of altering the accepted historical record to fit a particular agenda.
 - n.* the reinterpretation or revision of an ideology, historical account, or doctrine, often to challenge or undermine established beliefs or ideas
2. The artist received _____ for their work from critics and fans alike.
 - n.* the feeling or attitude of respect and approval for someone or something
3. The company plans to _____ its new product at the trade show next week.
 - v.* to reveal or make something publicly known, especially for the first time
4. The verdict was announced at the _____ after a long trial.
 - n.* a building where courts of law are held, or administrative offices for legal proceedings are located
5. The southern states' _____ during the Civil War sparked a long and bloody conflict.
 - n.* the act of withdrawing or breaking away from a larger organization or group, particularly a political body or a larger country or state; the process of becoming separate or independent
6. A fault line _____ can cause significant damage and destruction to surrounding areas.
 - n.* a break or tear in something, especially a bodily tissue or a physical object
7. Earthquakes can also trigger tsunamis, which _____ coastal areas.
 - v.* to wreck a place or an area or cause significant damage

ANSWERS: 1. revisionism, 2. admiration, 3. unveil, 4. courthouse, 5. secession, 6. rupture, 7. devastate

8. The empire's military power ensured its _____ over the neighboring states.
n. the state, condition, or position of being superior to all others in authority, power, or status
9. He was criticized for his _____ attitude, always looking for ways to make more money.
adj. eager in acquiring or wanting to acquire more wealth, property, or power than is necessary
10. Her beauty _____ me completely.
v. to make someone a slave; to deprive someone of their freedom of choice or action
11. He was wearing a _____ T-shirt with the American flag on it.
adj. having or showing love for one's country and a desire for its success and welfare
12. The _____ of states was formed to stand against the federal government's power.
n. a union of states or organizations formed for a particular purpose
13. Her unconcealed _____ made us unpleasant.
n. aggressive or unfriendly feelings or behavior
14. His actions were a testament to his deep love and _____ for his country.
n. love and loyalty to one's country
15. The two countries are _____ and have a strong alliance.
n. a person who is allied or associated with another person or group, especially in a political or military context; a supporter of the Confederate States of America

ANSWERS: 8. supremacy, 9. grasping, 10. enslaved, 11. patriotic, 12. confederacy, 13. hostility, 14. patriotism, 15. confederates

16. My remote _____ immigrated to the United States from Ireland in the 1800s.

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

17. The CEO's _____ employees were expected to follow his instructions without question.

adj. of lower rank or importance, often used to describe a person in a position of inferiority or inferior status; serving as a secondary or supporting element to something else

18. The new policy aims to _____ the use of renewable energy sources.

v. to establish or make something a part of an institution (= a place such as a university, hospital, etc.)

19. The _____ of slavery was a major milestone in the history of the United States.

n. the act of formally ending a system, practice, or institution, especially one that is considered unjust or harmful

20. Harriet Tubman was a well-known _____ who fought for the freedom of enslaved people.

n. a person who advocates for the abolition (the act of doing away with something) of slavery or some other practice considered unjust

21. The leader _____ a state of emergency in the country.

v. to announce or state something publicly and forcefully

ANSWERS: 16. ancestor, 17. subordinate, 18. institutionalize, 19. abolition, 20. abolitionist, 21. proclaimed