

# Englist.me



## Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

John Soluri: The dark history of bananas | TED Talk  
[https://www.ted.com/talks/john\\_soluri\\_the\\_dark\\_history\\_of\\_bananas](https://www.ted.com/talks/john_soluri_the_dark_history_of_bananas)

### All Words

#### IMPORTANT

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## Session 1: Word List

### exile

*n.* the state of being forced to leave one's country or home, typically for political or punitive reasons

*synonym*: banishment, expulsion, deportation

(1) **exile** community, (2) political **exile**

The **exiled** king lived in poverty in a foreign country for many years.

### yacht

*n.* a large, luxurious sailing vessel or motorboat that is often used for pleasure cruises, racing, or other leisure activities

*synonym*: boat, vessel, ship

(1) **yacht** owner, (2) luxury **yacht**

We spent the weekend sailing our **yacht** around the Mediterranean.

### accomplice

*n.* a person who helps someone else commit a crime or wrongdoing; a partner or associate in a questionable or immoral activity

*synonym*: confederate, partner, collaborator

(1) **accomplice** in crime, (2) secret **accomplice**

The detectives found evidence that suggested the suspect acted as an **accomplice** in the murder.

## reclaim

*v.* to take back something previously lost, given, or paid, or ask to have it back

*synonym*: recoup, regain, retake

(1) **reclaim** a competitive position, (2) **reclaim** land from the sea

You may be entitled to **reclaim** some tax.

## octopus

*n.* a sea creature with a soft round body and eight long tentacles (= long parts like arms)

*synonym*: devilfish

(1) giant **octopus**, (2) venomous **octopus**

He experienced nausea after eating live **octopus**.

## infamous

*adj.* having a reputation for being very bad or wicked

*synonym*: notorious, disreputable, scandalous

(1) an **infamous** crime, (2) acquire an **infamous** reputation

The **infamous** criminal was finally brought to justice.

## corporation

*n.* a large company or group of companies that are controlled together by law as a single unit

*synonym*: business, company, enterprise

(1) a public **corporation**, (2) **corporation** assets

Four companies were amalgamated into a single **corporation**.

## trafficking

*n.* the illegal trade in goods, services, or people, often across national borders

*synonym*: smuggling, trading, dealing

(1) **trafficking** operation, (2) narcotic **trafficking**

Human **trafficking** is a serious issue that needs to be addressed by governments and organizations worldwide.

## brand

*n.* a type of product, service, etc., made by a particular company and sold under a specific name; identification mark on the skin of livestock, criminals, etc., made by burning

*synonym*: trademark, label, symbol

(1) create a **brand** logo, (2) the **brand** of the new car  
There's a new **brand** of hero in the movies now.

**cult** *n.* a small religious group, especially one that is not part of a larger religion and that is regarded as outside the norm; followers of an exclusive system of beliefs and practices

*synonym* : sect, faith, religion

(1) **cult** members, (2) **cult's** practices

The **cult** leader promised his followers that they would achieve enlightenment if they followed his teachings.

**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.

**plot** *n.* a secret plan or scheme to achieve a specific goal; the plan or main story of a literary work; (verb) to plan secretly, usually something illegal

*synonym* : scheme, plan, design

(1) **plot** twist, (2) **plot** a revolution

The **plot** of the novel centers around a group of friends who uncover a conspiracy to control the world's water supply.

**aisle** *n.* a passage between rows of seats in a theater, airplane, or other public building, typically one of two or more running parallel with the main body of the structure

*synonym* : corridor, passageway, gangway

(1) **aisle** seat, (2) the center **aisle** of a church

She walked down the **aisle** to the front of the church.

**captain** *n.* the leader of a group of people, especially who is in charge of a ship or aircraft

*synonym* : boss, director, leader

(1) the **captain** of an opposing team, (2) **captain** of industry

The **captain** ordered the troops to fire.

## vent

*n.* a small opening to escape or release gas, air, liquid, etc.; activity or process that frees or expresses strong creative energy or emotion

*synonym* : duct, outlet, venthole

(1) volcanic **vent**, (2) **vent** tube

He gave **vent** to his anger by playing the guitar.

## coconut

*n.* the large, hard-shelled seed of a tropical palm, which has a fibrous husk surrounding a single-seeded nut

(1) **coconut** milk, (2) **coconut** oil

He cracked open a **coconut** to drink the milk.

## experiment

*n.* the scientific test conducted to observe what happens and gain new knowledge

*synonym* : experimentation, investigation

(1) **experiment** design, (2) series of **experiments**

His **experiments** showed highly positive results.

## bunch

*n.* a grouping of several similar things which are growing or fastened together

*synonym* : group, assemblage, bundle

(1) a **bunch** of trees, (2) a **bunch** of schoolgirls

One bad apple spoils the whole **bunch**.

## relative

*adj.* considered and evaluated through comparison with something else

*synonym* : comparative, proximate, congeneric

(1) a remote **relative**, (2) **relative** factors

Most countries prohibit sexual activity between certain close **relatives**.

## thick-skinned

*adj.* describing a person who is insensitive to or unaffected by criticism, insult, or adversity; describing physical skin that is especially tough or impenetrable

*synonym* : hardy, rugged, insensitive

(1) **thick-skinned** politician, (2) **thick-skinned** animal  
Despite the teasing from his peers, he remained **thick-skinned** and confident in himself.

## affordable

*adj.* not expensive and able to pay  
*synonym*: cheap, reasonable, inexpensive

(1) **affordable** housing, (2) **affordable** solution

The automaker has been providing **affordable** car financing options since last year.

## endorse

*v.* to officially approve, support, or recommend someone or something

*synonym*: approve, support, advocate

(1) **endorse** candidate, (2) **endorse** a check

The celebrity **endorsed** the new product on social media.

## medical

*adj.* relating to the treatment of illness or injuries; relating to the practice of medicine

*synonym*: health, disease, treatment

(1) a **medical** opinion, (2) temporary **medical** treatment

The **medical** team worked quickly to save the patient's life.

## mogul

*n.* a powerful or influential person, especially in business or industry

*synonym*: big shot, bigwig, executive

(1) real-estate **mogul**, (2) business **mogul**

He is a media **mogul** and owns several major newspapers.

## lobby

*n.* a large area inside the entrance of a public building where people can meet and wait; a group of people who try to persuade a politician, the government, or an official group to influence legislation

*synonym*: entrance, hall, anteroom

(1) **lobby** for legislation, (2) a hotel **lobby**

That **lobby** group actively advocated environmental protection to the government.

## bribe

*v.* to try to make someone do something to gain one's favors or influence by giving a gift of money or other inducements

*synonym* : graft, corrupt

(1) **bribe** a politician, (2) **bribe** him with food

He tries to **bribe** the ship's captain to export illegal products.

## 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.

## coup

*n.* a sudden, violent, and illegal seizure of power from a government; an impressive or successful action or achievement

*synonym* : revolution, overthrow, takeover

(1) **coup** plotters, (2) military **coup**

The prime minister was arrested and charged with treason after he was found to be involved in the **coup**.

## repay

*v.* to give back or make restitution for money, debt, or other obligation that is owed; to compensate or reward someone for something done or given

*synonym* : compensate, refund, reimburse

(1) **repay** a kindness, (2) **repay** a debt

I must **repay** my loan on time to avoid late fees and penalties.

## fin

*n.* a thin flat part on the body of a fish or other aquatic animal used for propulsion or balance

*synonym* : flipper, appendage, stabilizer

(1) back **fin**, (2) a **fin** of a plane

The shark's powerful **fins** allowed it to swim at high speeds.

## concession

*n.* something that is granted or given up, often in a negotiation or argument; a place or stand where goods or services are sold or provided, often in a public setting such as a stadium or amusement park

*synonym* : agreement, compromise, deal

(1) an oil **concession**, (2) make a **concession**

The movie theater offered a special **concession** for seniors on Tuesdays.

## dominate

*v.* to have or control a lot of power and influence over somebody or something

*synonym* : govern, rule, prevail

(1) **dominate** possession, (2) **dominate** over the weak

The perspective of his right brain **dominates** his consciousness.

## arable

*adj.* relating to land that is suitable for growing crops; capable of being plowed and used for agriculture

*synonym* : cultivable, tillable, farmable

(1) **arable** soil, (2) **arable** farming

The **arable** land in the valley was ideal for growing wheat and corn.

## rainforest

*n.* a forest rich in biodiversity that is generally found in tropical settings with heavy annual rainfall

(1) **rainforest** destruction, (2) tropical **rainforest**

The destruction of the **rainforest** is a ticking time bomb for the Earth.

## railroad

*n.* metal tracks laid with rails on which trains run; a system of tracks with the trains operated by an organization

*synonym* : railway, track, railway system

(1) coast-to-coast **railroad**, (2) **railroad** industry

The town was founded in the 19th century as a stop on the **railroad**, and it grew rapidly as a result.

- lure** v. to tempt or persuade someone to do something  
*synonym*: tempt, entice, attract  
(1) **lure** prey, (2) **lure** foreign investment  
The salesperson used a special offer to **lure** customers into buying the product.
- migrate** v. to move from one country or region to another and settle there; to move from one place to another periodically or seasonally  
*synonym*: relocate, emigrate, roam  
(1) **migrate** across borders, (2) **migrate** a service  
Many Germans **migrated** to South America in the mid-19th century.
- zone** n. a specific area, region, or section that is marked off or defined in some way  
*synonym*: area, region, territory  
(1) time **zone**, (2) **zone** defense  
He was reluctant to leave his comfort **zone** and try something new.
- exclusive** adj. not divided or shared with others  
*synonym*: sole, deluxe, limited  
(1) **exclusive** authority, (2) **exclusive** clubs  
The condo offers **exclusive** access to the beach.
- dense** adj. containing a large number of people or something with little space between them  
*synonym*: heavy, thick, idiotic  
(1) nutrient- **dense** foods, (2) **dense** forests  
The entire mountain is covered in **dense** rainforest.
- biology** n. the scientific study of life and the natural processes of living things  
(1) evolutionary **biology**, (2) cell and molecular **biology**  
In junior high school, we had to dissect a frog in **biology**



class.

## diversity

*n.* the quality or fact of many different types of things or people being included in something; a range of different things or people

*synonym*: variety, multiplicity, variousness

(1) the **diversity** policy of the university, (2) lingual **diversity**  
He was impressed by the range and **diversity** of the collection.

## ripe

*adj.* (of fruit or crops) fully developed and ready to be eaten or harvested

*synonym*: mature, ready, developed

(1) a **ripe** old age, (2) **ripe** tomato  
The fruit was **ripe** and ready to eat.

## disease

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

*synonym*: illness, ailment, affliction

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

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

## epidemic

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

*synonym*: outbreak, contagion, plague

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

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

## infrastructure

*n.* the basic systems, services, or features that are necessary for an organization or country, such as transport and power supplies

*synonym*: foundation, framework

(1) IT **infrastructure**, (2) **infrastructure** cost

Aging societies tend to require huge costs for **infrastructure**

maintenance.

## vulnerable

*adj.* capable of being hurt or influenced physically or mentally

*synonym*: susceptible, exposed, weak

(1) a **vulnerable** bridge, (2) **vulnerable** parts of the body  
Infants and pregnant women are particularly **vulnerable**.

## pathogen

*n.* a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that causes disease

*synonym*: germ, microbe, bacterium

(1) plant **pathogen**, (2) the **pathogen** in the air  
mRNA vaccines are approved faster because they do not contain inactivated **pathogens**.

## hitch

*v.* to move something into a different position jerkily; to travel by getting free rides from motorists; to hook or entangle

*synonym*: fasten, jerk, tether

(1) **hitch** a ride, (2) **hitch** up my trousers

The mechanics **hitched** the trailer to the broken-down car.

## fungus

*n.* a type of organism that includes yeasts, molds, and mushrooms, which are heterotrophic, meaning they do not produce their food and must consume organic matter to survive

*synonym*: mold, mildew, yeast

(1) **fungus** infection, (2) symbiotic **fungus**

Certain types of **fungus** can be toxic to humans, causing severe illness if ingested.

## profit

*n.* money that is earned in business or by selling things after deducting the costs involved

*synonym*: earnings, gain, proceeds

(1) gross **profit**, (2) make a **profit**

This business yields little **profit**.

## abandon

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

*synonym*: relinquish, leave behind, disregard

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

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

## infect

*v.* to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism

*synonym*: pollute, contaminate, affect

(1) **infect** other animal species, (2) **infect** a computer with a virus

Children often **infect** parents with this head cold.

## extensive

*adj.* covering a large area; having a wide range

*synonym*: ample, comprehensive, vast

(1) **extensive** experience, (2) have **extensive** vocabulary

The incident attracted **extensive** media coverage throughout the world.

## tract

*n.* a region of land, often with a specific purpose or use, such as farming, forestry, or mining; a bundle of nerves or a system of organs in the body

*synonym*: region, area, tube

(1) a urinary **tract** infection, (2) a **tract** of virgin forest

The farmer owns a large **tract** of land where he grows corn and soybeans.

## dictator

*n.* a political leader who has complete power over a country, especially one who has obtained control by force

*synonym*: autocrat, tyrant, despot

(1) military **dictator**, (2) a **dictator** with enormous powers

A popular uprising led to the overthrow of the **dictator**.

## yield

*n.* the total output of crops, profits, etc. that are produced; (verb) to produce or supply helpful something, such as a profit, an amount of food, or information

*synonym* : proceeds, harvest, output

(1) corn **yield**, (2) the **yield** on the bond

The company's stock gives a high **yield**.

## democracy

*n.* a form of government in which the people have the authority to deliberate and decide legislation, or to choose governing officials to do so

*synonym* : self-government, republic, commonwealth

(1) **democracy** advocate, (2) principles of **democracy**

**Democracy** often entails inclusive capitalism as well.

## elect

*v.* to choose someone for a specific position by voting for them; to decide or choose to do something

*synonym* : select, choose, prefer

(1) **elect** the school board, (2) **elect** death

Every five years, the provincial governors are **elected**.

## reform

*n.* the act of improving or correcting something that is wrong or bad; a change made to correct a flaw or problem

*synonym* : change, modify, improve

(1) economic **reform**, (2) **reform** movement

The government is proposing a **reform** to the healthcare system to make it more accessible and affordable for all citizens.

## president

*n.* the leader of a republic, for example, the US; the person in charge of the organization such as a company, university, club, etc.

*synonym* : leader, CEO, chairperson

(1) **president** emeritus, (2) vice- **president** for finance

The club **president** does not have absolute power.

## redistribute

*v.* to share something among people in a different way

*synonym* : rearrange, readjust, reconstruct

(1) **redistribute** income fairly, (2) **redistribute** data

The general **redistributed** the troops more strategically.

## landless

*adj.* lacking ownership or possession of land or property; without a fixed or permanent home or residence

*synonym* : land-free, homeless

(1) **landless** peasants, (2) **landless** laborer

Many **landless** farmers struggle to make ends meet.

## underreport

*v.* to give an insufficient or incomplete account of something, often intentionally or due to negligence; to deliberately or accidentally provide less information than what is accurate or required

*synonym* : understate, downplay, minimize

(1) **underreport** the number of employees, (2) **underreport** expenses

Some companies **underreport** their profits to avoid paying higher taxes.

## launch

*v.* to send or propel something into the air or space using a device such as a rocket, missile, or spacecraft; to make something available or on sale for the first time

*synonym* : start, initiate, begin

(1) **launch** a spaceship into orbit, (2) **launch** a big attack

The company is set to **launch** its new product line next month.

## propaganda

*n.* information, ideas, or claims spread to influence public opinion or promote a particular cause or ideology

*synonym* : disinformation, misinformation, publicity

(1) **propaganda** campaign, (2) self-serving **propaganda**

The government used **propaganda** pictures to spread its message of national unity.

## communist

*adj.* relating to or supporting the political ideology of communism (= a form of socialism that abolishes private ownership)

*synonym* : socialist, marxist, leninist

(1) **communist** party, (2) **communist** activist

During the Cold War, many countries feared the spread of

**communist** ideology.

## orchestrate

v. to plan, coordinate, or arrange something, especially skillfully or cleverly; (noun) the act of organizing or directing the elements of a composition, especially in music

*synonym*: plan, coordinate, arrange

(1) **orchestrate** a takeover, (2) **orchestrate** the political reinstatement

He carefully **orchestrated** the details of his business plan.

## overthrow

v. to defeat or remove a leader or a government from a position of power by force

*synonym*: defeat, destroy, conquer

(1) **overthrow** the government, (2) **overthrow** the theory

The group aims to **overthrow** the military regime.

## strike

v. to wallop somebody or something with the hand, fist, or weapon; to have an emotional or cognitive impact upon

*synonym*: hit, impact, influence

(1) **strike** up a conversation, (2) **strike** a blow

We **strike** to achieve more wages and safer working conditions.

## 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.

## labor

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

*synonym*: toil, toil, donkeywork

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

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

## union

*n.* a group of employees who have banded together to advocate for their rights and better their working conditions; the act or the state of joining together or being joined together

*synonym*: alliance, coalition, confederation

(1) bank and credit **unions**, (2) a craft **union**

The trade **union** remained adamant about its demands.

## 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.

## escalate

*v.* to increase in intensity, size, or severity; to make something greater, worse, or more serious

*synonym*: increase, intensify, expand

(1) **escalate** into a major international incident, (2) to **escalate**

The situation quickly **escalated** and turned violent.

## resistant

*adj.* not affected by something, especially changes or new ideas; of or relating to immunity to disease or infection

*synonym*: unsusceptible, immune, invulnerable

(1) penicillin- **resistant** bacteria, (2) **resistant** to persuasion

Insects in urban areas are becoming **resistant** to insecticides.

## economical

*adj.* providing a satisfactory return on the money, time, or effort; not using more money, fuel, etc. than necessary

*synonym*: frugal, thrifty, parsimonious

(1) **economical** use of her time, (2) an **economical** meal  
It is more **economical** to wash your plastic bottle and reuse it.

## vital

*adj.* necessary for the success or continued existence of something

*synonym*: critical, crucial, invigorating

(1) play a **vital** role, (2) **vital** for a healthy society

Perseverance and optimism are **vital** to success.

## christen

*v.* to give a name to a baby at a Christian ceremony to welcome them into the Christian Church

*synonym*: baptize, name, initiate

(1) **christen** a child, (2) **christen** the baby at the baptism

The newborn baby was **christened** in a ceremony at the church.

## stranglehold

*n.* a grip that strangles or suffocates; an excessive grip or control

*synonym*: grip, tight control, hold

(1) escape their **stranglehold**, (2) information **stranglehold**

The monopoly has a **stranglehold** on the market, making it difficult for new businesses to compete.

## 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.

## 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.



## frequent

*adj.* happening constantly

*synonym* : periodic, recurring, routine

(1) **frequent** absence, (2) **frequent** use

His heartaches are less **frequent** now.

## pesticide

*n.* a substance used for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest

*synonym* : insecticide, herbicide, fungicide

(1) **pesticide** application, (2) **pesticide** residue

The farmer sprayed **pesticide** on his crops to protect them from insects.

## hazard

*n.* something dangerous and likely to cause damage

*synonym* : peril, danger, threat

(1) occupational **hazard**, (2) potential health **hazards**

Lost mobile phones lead to another potential **hazard** regarding privacy.

## ecosystem

*n.* all the plants and living creatures in an area and the way they affect each other and the environment

(1) marine **ecosystem**, (2) change the **ecosystem**

Human conservation efforts often fail unexpectedly because they disturb the balance of the **ecosystem**.

## 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.

## Session 2: Spelling

1. pre-mo\_\_\_n agricultural society *adj.* of or belonging to the present time or recent times
2. aff\_\_\_\_\_le solution *adj.* not expensive and able to pay
3. und\_\_\_\_\_rt the number of employees *v.* to give an insufficient or incomplete account of something, often intentionally or due to negligence; to deliberately or accidentally provide less information than what is accurate or required
4. an oil con\_\_\_\_\_on *n.* something that is granted or given up, often in a negotiation or argument; a place or stand where goods or services are sold or provided, often in a public setting such as a stadium or amusement park
5. a urinary tr\_\_t infection *n.* a region of land, often with a specific purpose or use, such as farming, forestry, or mining; a bundle of nerves or a system of organs in the body
6. manual la\_\_r *n.* productive work, especially physical work done for wages; the people who do manual or physical work in a country or company for wage; (verb) to work hard or to strive and make an effort to reach a goal
7. a public cor\_\_\_\_\_on *n.* a large company or group of companies that are controlled together by law as a single unit

ANSWERS: 1. modern, 2. affordable, 3. underreport, 4. concession, 5. tract, 6. labor, 7. corporation

- |                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 8. c__t members             | <i>n.</i> a small religious group, especially one that is not part of a larger religion and that is regarded as outside the norm; followers of an exclusive system of beliefs and practices                         |
| 9. ex__e community          | <i>n.</i> the state of being forced to leave one's country or home, typically for political or punitive reasons   |
| 10. seasonal la__r          | <i>n.</i> productive work, especially physical work done for wages; the people who do manual or physical work in a country or company for wage; (verb) to work hard or to strive and make an effort to reach a goal |
| 11. political ex__e         | <i>n.</i> the state of being forced to leave one's country or home, typically for political or punitive reasons   |
| 12. hi__h up my trousers    | <i>v.</i> to move something into a different position jerkily; to travel by getting free rides from motorists; to hook or entangle  |
| 13. information str_____old | <i>n.</i> a grip that strangles or suffocates; an excessive grip or control   |
| 14. ab_____n a friend       | <i>v.</i> to leave a place, thing, or person with no intention of returning; (noun) a feeling of extreme emotional intensity  |
| 15. a craft un__n           | <i>n.</i> a group of employees who have banded together to advocate for their rights and better their working conditions; the act or the state of joining together or being joined together                         |

ANSWERS: 8. cult, 9. exile, 10. labor, 11. exile, 12. hitch, 13. stranglehold, 14. abandon, 15. union

16. military c\_\_p *n.* a sudden, violent, and illegal seizure of power from a government; an impressive or successful action or achievement
17. cell and molecular bi\_\_\_\_y *n.* the scientific study of life and the natural processes of living things
18. an eco\_\_\_\_al meal *adj.* providing a satisfactory return on the money, time, or effort; not using more money, fuel, etc. than necessary
19. hi\_\_h a ride *v.* to move something into a different position jerkily; to travel by getting free rides from motorists; to hook or entangle
20. the di\_\_\_\_ty policy of the university *n.* the quality or fact of many different types of things or people being included in something; a range of different things or people
21. re\_\_y a debt *v.* to give back or make restitution for money, debt, or other obligation that is owed; to compensate or reward someone for something done or given
22. en\_\_\_\_e indigenous people *v.* to make someone a slave; to deprive someone of their freedom of choice or action
23. lo\_\_y for legislation *n.* a large area inside the entrance of a public building where people can meet and wait; a group of people who try to persuade a politician, the government, or an official group to influence legislation

ANSWERS: 16. coup, 17. biology, 18. economical, 19. hitch, 20. diversity, 21. repay, 22. enslave, 23. lobby

24. nutrient-de\_\_e foods *adj.* containing a large number of people or something with little space between them
25. ca\_\_\_\_\_n of industry *n.* the leader of a group of people, especially who is in charge of a ship or aircraft
26. corn yi\_\_d *n.* the total output of crops, profits, etc. that are produced; (verb) to produce or supply helpful something, such as a profit, an amount of food, or information
27. acc\_\_\_\_\_ce in crime *n.* a person who helps someone else commit a crime or wrongdoing; a partner or associate in a questionable or immoral activity
28. pe\_\_\_\_\_de application *n.* a substance used for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest
29. penicillin-re\_\_\_\_\_nt bacteria *adj.* not affected by something, especially changes or new ideas; of or relating to immunity to disease or infection
30. luxury ya\_\_t *n.* a large, luxurious sailing vessel or motorboat that is often used for pleasure cruises, racing, or other leisure activities
31. a worldwide ep\_\_\_\_\_ic *n.* the widespread outbreak of a particular disease in a large number of people at the same time
32. in\_\_\_t other animal species *v.* to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism

ANSWERS: 24. dense, 25. captain, 26. yield, 27. accomplice, 28. pesticide, 29. resistant, 30. yacht, 31. epidemic, 32. infect

33. flu pa\_\_\_\_\_ic *n.* an outbreak of a disease that affects many people over a very wide area
34. a me\_\_\_\_\_l opinion *adj.* relating to the treatment of illness or injuries; relating to the practice of medicine
35. series of exp\_\_\_\_\_nts *n.* the scientific test conducted to observe what happens and gain new knowledge
36. secret acc\_\_\_\_\_ce *n.* a person who helps someone else commit a crime or wrongdoing; a partner or associate in a questionable or immoral activity
37. el\_\_t death *v.* to choose someone for a specific position by voting for them; to decide or choose to do something
38. co\_\_\_\_\_st party *adj.* relating to or supporting the political ideology of communism (= a form of socialism that abolishes private ownership)
39. la\_\_\_\_\_ss peasants *adj.* lacking ownership or possession of land or property; without a fixed or permanent home or residence
40. ex\_\_\_\_\_ve authority *adj.* not divided or shared with others
41. de\_\_e forests *adj.* containing a large number of people or something with little space between them
42. st\_\_\_e up a conversation *v.* to wallop somebody or something with the hand, fist, or weapon; to have an emotional or cognitive impact upon
43. aff\_\_\_\_\_le housing *adj.* not expensive and able to pay

ANSWERS: 33. pandemic, 34. medical, 35. experiment, 36. accomplice, 37. elect, 38. communist, 39. landless, 40. exclusive, 41. dense, 42. strike, 43. affordable

44. 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
45. a tr\_\_t of virgin forest *n.* a region of land, often with a specific purpose or use, such as farming, forestry, or mining; a bundle of nerves or a system of organs in the body
46. pr\_\_\_\_\_nt emeritus *n.* the leader of a republic, for example, the US; the person in charge of the organization such as a company, university, club, etc.
47. do\_\_\_\_te over the weak *v.* to have or control a lot of power and influence over somebody or something
48. volcanic v\_\_t *n.* a small opening to escape or release gas, air, liquid, etc.; activity or process that frees or expresses strong creative energy or emotion
49. vul\_\_\_\_\_le parts of the body *adj.* capable of being hurt or influenced physically or mentally
50. 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
51. ind\_\_\_\_\_us student *adj.* hardworking, diligent, and persistent in effort
52. mo\_\_\_\_n poetry *adj.* of or belonging to the present time or recent times

ANSWERS: 44. economy, 45. tract, 46. president, 47. dominate, 48. vent, 49. vulnerable, 50. recognize, 51. industrious, 52. modern

53. giant oc\_\_\_\_s *n.* a sea creature with a soft round body and eight long tentacles (= long parts like arms)
54. la\_\_\_h a big attack *v.* to send or propel something into the air or space using a device such as a rocket, missile, or spacecraft; to make something available or on sale for the first time
55. have ex\_\_\_\_\_ve vocabulary *adj.* covering a large area; having a wide range
56. br\_\_e him with food *v.* to try to make someone do something to gain one's favors or influence by giving a gift of money or other inducements
57. de\_\_\_\_\_cy advocate *n.* a form of government in which the people have the authority to deliberate and decide legislation, or to choose governing officials to do so
58. ar\_\_\_e soil *adj.* relating to land that is suitable for growing crops; capable of being plowed and used for agriculture
59. plant pa\_\_\_\_\_en *n.* a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that causes disease
60. exp\_\_\_\_\_nt design *n.* the scientific test conducted to observe what happens and gain new knowledge
61. venomous oc\_\_\_\_s *n.* a sea creature with a soft round body and eight long tentacles (= long parts like arms)
62. the pa\_\_\_\_\_en in the air *n.* a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that causes disease

ANSWERS: 53. octopus, 54. launch, 55. extensive, 56. bribe, 57. democracy, 58. arable, 59. pathogen, 60. experiment, 61. octopus, 62. pathogen



63. c\_\_p plotters *n.* a sudden, violent, and illegal seizure of power from a government; an impressive or successful action or achievement
64. a vul\_\_\_\_\_le bridge *adj.* capable of being hurt or influenced physically or mentally
65. escape their str\_\_\_\_\_old *n.* a grip that strangles or suffocates; an excessive grip or control
66. the yi\_\_d on the bond *n.* the total output of crops, profits, etc. that are produced; (verb) to produce or supply helpful something, such as a profit, an amount of food, or information
67. change the ec\_\_\_\_\_em *n.* all the plants and living creatures in an area and the way they affect each other and the environment
68. r\_\_e tomato *adj.* (of fruit or crops) fully developed and ready to be eaten or harvested
69. ai\_\_e seat *n.* a passage between rows of seats in a theater, airplane, or other public building, typically one of two or more running parallel with the main body of the structure
70. do\_\_\_\_\_te possession *v.* to have or control a lot of power and influence over somebody or something
71. in\_\_\_t a computer with a virus *v.* to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism
72. marine ec\_\_\_\_\_em *n.* all the plants and living creatures in an area and the way they affect each other and the environment

ANSWERS: 63. coup, 64. vulnerable, 65. stranglehold, 66. yield, 67. ecosystem, 68. ripe, 69. aisle, 70. dominate, 71. infect, 72. ecosystem

73. a r\_\_e old age *adj.* (of fruit or crops) fully developed and ready to be eaten or harvested
74. re\_\_\_\_m a competitive position *v.* to take back something previously lost, given, or paid, or ask to have it back
75. ex\_\_\_\_ve clubs *adj.* not divided or shared with others
76. tropical rai\_\_\_\_st *n.* a forest rich in biodiversity that is generally found in tropical settings with heavy annual rainfall
77. a bu\_\_h of schoolgirls *n.* a grouping of several similar things which are growing or fastened together
78. a f\_n of a plane *n.* a thin flat part on the body of a fish or other aquatic animal used for propulsion or balance
79. ar\_\_\_e farming *adj.* relating to land that is suitable for growing crops; capable of being plowed and used for agriculture
80. symbiotic fu\_\_\_s *n.* a type of organism that includes yeasts, molds, and mushrooms, which are heterotrophic, meaning they do not produce their food and must consume organic matter to survive
81. make a pr\_\_\_t *n.* money that is earned in business or by selling things after deducting the costs involved
82. a hotel lo\_\_y *n.* a large area inside the entrance of a public building where people can meet and wait; a group of people who try to persuade a politician, the government, or an official group to influence legislation

ANSWERS: 73. ripe, 74. reclaim, 75. exclusive, 76. rainforest, 77. bunch, 78. fin, 79. arable, 80. fungus, 81. profit, 82. lobby

83. ab\_\_\_\_n the practice      *v.* to leave a place, thing, or person with no intention of returning; (noun) a feeling of extreme emotional intensity
84. time z\_\_e      *n.* a specific area, region, or section that is marked off or defined in some way
85. el\_\_t the school board      *v.* to choose someone for a specific position by voting for them; to decide or choose to do something
86. cor\_\_\_\_on assets      *n.* a large company or group of companies that are controlled together by law as a single unit
87. mi\_\_\_\_e a service      *v.* to move from one country or region to another and settle there; to move from one place to another periodically or seasonally
88. c\_\_t's practices      *n.* a small religious group, especially one that is not part of a larger religion and that is regarded as outside the norm; followers of an exclusive system of beliefs and practices
89. business mo\_\_l      *n.* a powerful or influential person, especially in business or industry
90. vi\_\_l for a healthy society      *adj.* necessary for the success or continued existence of something
91. create a br\_\_d logo      *n.* a type of product, service, etc., made by a particular company and sold under a specific name; identification mark on the skin of livestock, criminals, etc., made by burning

ANSWERS: 83. abandon, 84. zone, 85. elect, 86. corporation, 87. migrate, 88. cult, 89. mogul, 90. vital, 91. brand

92. gross pr\_\_\_t *n.* money that is earned in business or by selling things after deducting the costs involved
93. ra\_\_\_\_\_ad industry *n.* metal tracks laid with rails on which trains run; a system of tracks with the trains operated by an organization
94. co\_\_\_\_\_st activist *adj.* relating to or supporting the political ideology of communism (= a form of socialism that abolishes private ownership)
95. evolutionary bi\_\_\_\_\_y *n.* the scientific study of life and the natural processes of living things
96. IT inf\_\_\_\_\_ure *n.* the basic systems, services, or features that are necessary for an organization or country, such as transport and power supplies
97. global pa\_\_\_\_\_ic *n.* an outbreak of a disease that affects many people over a very wide area
98. co\_\_\_\_\_t milk *n.* the large, hard-shelled seed of a tropical palm, which has a fibrous husk surrounding a single-seeded nut
99. 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
100. to es\_\_\_\_\_te *v.* to increase in intensity, size, or severity; to make something greater, worse, or more serious
101. l\_\_\_e foreign investment *v.* to tempt or persuade someone to do something

ANSWERS: 92. profit, 93. railroad, 94. communist, 95. biology, 96. infrastructure, 97. pandemic, 98. coconut, 99. recognize, 100. escalate, 101. lure

102. rai\_\_\_\_\_st destruction *n.* a forest rich in biodiversity that is generally found in tropical settings with heavy annual rainfall
103. z\_\_e defense *n.* a specific area, region, or section that is marked off or defined in some way
104. co\_\_\_\_\_t oil *n.* the large, hard-shelled seed of a tropical palm, which has a fibrous husk surrounding a single-seeded nut
105. fr\_\_\_\_\_nt absence *adj.* happening constantly
106. inf\_\_\_\_\_ure cost *n.* the basic systems, services, or features that are necessary for an organization or country, such as transport and power supplies
107. health ep\_\_\_\_\_ic *n.* the widespread outbreak of a particular disease in a large number of people at the same time
108. the ca\_\_\_\_\_n of an opposing team *n.* the leader of a group of people, especially who is in charge of a ship or aircraft
109. fr\_\_\_\_\_nt use *adj.* happening constantly
110. economic re\_\_\_\_\_m *n.* the act of improving or correcting something that is wrong or bad; a change made to correct a flaw or problem
111. en\_\_\_\_\_e candidate *v.* to officially approve, support, or recommend someone or something
112. potential health ha\_\_\_\_\_ds *n.* something dangerous and likely to cause damage

ANSWERS: 102. rainforest, 103. zone, 104. coconut, 105. frequent, 106. infrastructure, 107. epidemic, 108. captain, 109. frequent, 110. reform, 111. endorse, 112. hazard

113. di\_\_\_\_\_e prevention *n.* a disorder or illness that affects the body or mind, often characterized by specific symptoms or abnormal functioning of organs or systems
114. ind\_\_\_\_\_us worker *adj.* hardworking, diligent, and persistent in effort
115. l\_\_\_e prey *v.* to tempt or persuade someone to do something
116. ex\_\_\_\_\_ve experience *adj.* covering a large area; having a wide range
117. narcotic tra\_\_\_\_\_ng *n.* the illegal trade in goods, services, or people, often across national borders
118. a bu\_\_h of trees *n.* a grouping of several similar things which are growing or fastened together
119. und\_\_\_\_\_rt expenses *v.* to give an insufficient or incomplete account of something, often intentionally or due to negligence; to deliberately or accidentally provide less information than what is accurate or required
120. temporary me\_\_\_\_\_l treatment *adj.* relating to the treatment of illness or injuries; relating to the practice of medicine
121. thi\_\_\_\_\_ned animal *adj.* describing a person who is insensitive to or unaffected by criticism, insult, or adversity; describing physical skin that is especially tough or impenetrable
122. re\_\_\_\_\_ve factors *adj.* considered and evaluated through comparison with something else

ANSWERS: 113. disease, 114. industrious, 115. lure, 116. extensive, 117. trafficking, 118. bunch, 119. underreport, 120. medical, 121. thick-skinned, 122. relative

123. ov\_\_\_\_\_ow the government      *v.* to defeat or remove a leader or a government from a position of power by force
124. self-serving pro\_\_\_\_\_da      *n.* information, ideas, or claims spread to influence public opinion or promote a particular cause or ideology
125. p\_\_t a revolution      *n.* a secret plan or scheme to achieve a specific goal; the plan or main story of a literary work; (verb) to plan secretly, usually something illegal
126. br\_\_e a politician      *v.* to try to make someone do something to gain one's favors or influence by giving a gift of money or other inducements
127. mi\_\_\_\_\_e across borders      *v.* to move from one country or region to another and settle there; to move from one place to another periodically or seasonally
128. re\_\_\_\_\_m land from the sea      *v.* to take back something previously lost, given, or paid, or ask to have it back
129. back f\_n      *n.* a thin flat part on the body of a fish or other aquatic animal used for propulsion or balance
130. la\_\_\_\_\_ss laborer      *adj.* lacking ownership or possession of land or property; without a fixed or permanent home or residence
131. the br\_\_d of the new car      *n.* a type of product, service, etc., made by a particular company and sold under a specific name; identification mark on the skin of livestock, criminals, etc., made by burning

ANSWERS: 123. overthrow, 124. propaganda, 125. plot, 126. bribe, 127. migrate, 128. reclaim, 129. fin, 130. landless, 131. brand

132. coast-to-coast ra\_\_\_\_ad      *n.* metal tracks laid with rails on which trains run; a system of tracks with the trains operated by an organization
133. re\_\_\_\_\_nt to persuasion      *adj.* not affected by something, especially changes or new ideas; of or relating to immunity to disease or infection
134. acquire an in\_\_\_\_us reputation      *adj.* having a reputation for being very bad or wicked
135. p\_\_t twist      *n.* a secret plan or scheme to achieve a specific goal; the plan or main story of a literary work; (verb) to plan secretly, usually something illegal
136. ch\_\_\_\_\_en the baby at the baptism      *v.* to give a name to a baby at a Christian ceremony to welcome them into the Christian Church
137. thi\_\_\_\_\_ned politician      *adj.* describing a person who is insensitive to or unaffected by criticism, insult, or adversity; describing physical skin that is especially tough or impenetrable
138. st\_\_\_e a blow      *v.* to wallop somebody or something with the hand, fist, or weapon; to have an emotional or cognitive impact upon
139. pe\_\_\_\_\_de residue      *n.* a substance used for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest
140. the center ai\_\_\_e of a church      *n.* a passage between rows of seats in a theater, airplane, or other public building, typically one of two or more running parallel with the main body of the structure

ANSWERS: 132. railroad, 133. resistant, 134. infamous, 135. plot, 136. christen, 137. thick-skinned, 138. strike, 139. pesticide, 140. aisle



141. en\_\_\_\_\_e poor peasants      *v.* to make someone a slave; to deprive someone of their freedom of choice or action
142. occupational ha\_\_\_\_d      *n.* something dangerous and likely to cause damage
143. ya\_\_t owner      *n.* a large, luxurious sailing vessel or motorboat that is often used for pleasure cruises, racing, or other leisure activities
144. military di\_\_\_\_\_or      *n.* a political leader who has complete power over a country, especially one who has obtained control by force
145. red\_\_\_\_\_ute data      *v.* to share something among people in a different way
146. ov\_\_\_\_\_ow the theory      *v.* to defeat or remove a leader or a government from a position of power by force
147. play a vi\_\_l role      *adj.* necessary for the success or continued existence of something
148. gov\_\_\_\_\_nt funding      *n.* the group of people with authority to control a country or state
149. a di\_\_\_\_\_or with enormous powers      *n.* a political leader who has complete power over a country, especially one who has obtained control by force
150. re\_\_\_m movement      *n.* the act of improving or correcting something that is wrong or bad; a change made to correct a flaw or problem
151. make a con\_\_\_\_\_on      *n.* something that is granted or given up, often in a negotiation or argument; a place or stand where goods or services are sold or provided, often in a public setting such as a stadium or amusement park

ANSWERS: 141. enslave, 142. hazard, 143. yacht, 144. dictator, 145. redistribute, 146. overthrow, 147. vital, 148. government, 149. dictator, 150. reform, 151. concession

152. real-estate mo\_\_l *n.* a powerful or influential person, especially in business or industry
153. fu\_\_\_s infection *n.* a type of organism that includes yeasts, molds, and mushrooms, which are heterotrophic, meaning they do not produce their food and must consume organic matter to survive
154. eco\_\_\_\_\_al use of her time *adj.* providing a satisfactory return on the money, time, or effort; not using more money, fuel, etc. than necessary
155. principles of de\_\_\_\_\_cy *n.* a form of government in which the people have the authority to deliberate and decide legislation, or to choose governing officials to do so
156. di\_\_\_\_\_e control *n.* a disorder or illness that affects the body or mind, often characterized by specific symptoms or abnormal functioning of organs or systems
157. a remote re\_\_\_\_\_ve *adj.* considered and evaluated through comparison with something else
158. la\_\_\_h a spaceship into orbit *v.* to send or propel something into the air or space using a device such as a rocket, missile, or spacecraft; to make something available or on sale for the first time
159. vice-pr\_\_\_\_\_nt for finance *n.* the leader of a republic, for example, the US; the person in charge of the organization such as a company, university, club, etc.
160. red\_\_\_\_\_ute income fairly *v.* to share something among people in a different way

ANSWERS: 152. mogul, 153. fungus, 154. economical, 155. democracy, 156. disease, 157. relative, 158. launch, 159. president, 160. redistribute

161. 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
162. orc\_\_\_\_\_te the political reinstatement *v.* to plan, coordinate, or arrange something, especially skillfully or cleverly; (noun) the act of organizing or directing the elements of a composition, especially in music
163. pro\_\_\_\_\_da campaign *n.* information, ideas, or claims spread to influence public opinion or promote a particular cause or ideology
164. lingual di\_\_\_\_\_ty *n.* the quality or fact of many different types of things or people being included in something; a range of different things or people
165. es\_\_\_\_\_te into a major international incident *v.* to increase in intensity, size, or severity; to make something greater, worse, or more serious
166. v\_\_t tube *n.* a small opening to escape or release gas, air, liquid, etc.; activity or process that frees or expresses strong creative energy or emotion
167. en\_\_\_\_\_e a check *v.* to officially approve, support, or recommend someone or something
168. ch\_\_\_\_\_en a child *v.* to give a name to a baby at a Christian ceremony to welcome them into the Christian Church

ANSWERS: 161. economy, 162. orchestrate, 163. propaganda, 164. diversity, 165. escalate, 166. vent, 167. endorse, 168. christen

169. gov\_\_\_\_\_nt bureaucracy *n.* the group of people with authority to control a country or state
170. tra\_\_\_\_\_ng operation *n.* the illegal trade in goods, services, or people, often across national borders
171. re\_\_y a kindness *v.* to give back or make restitution for money, debt, or other obligation that is owed; to compensate or reward someone for something done or given
172. an in\_\_\_\_\_us crime *adj.* having a reputation for being very bad or wicked
173. bank and credit un\_\_ns *n.* a group of employees who have banded together to advocate for their rights and better their working conditions; the act or the state of joining together or being joined together
174. orc\_\_\_\_\_te a takeover *v.* to plan, coordinate, or arrange something, especially skillfully or cleverly; (noun) the act of organizing or directing the elements of a composition, especially in music

ANSWERS: 169. government, 170. trafficking, 171. repay, 172. infamous, 173. union, 174. orchestrate

## Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ team worked quickly to save the patient's life.  
*adj.* relating to the treatment of illness or injuries; relating to the practice of medicine
2. The detectives found evidence that suggested the suspect acted as an \_\_\_\_\_ in the murder.  
*n.* a person who helps someone else commit a crime or wrongdoing; a partner or associate in a questionable or immoral activity
3. Their headquarters are in a \_\_\_\_\_ skyscraper.  
*adj.* of or belonging to the present time or recent times
4. He carefully \_\_\_\_\_ the details of his business plan.  
*v.* to plan, coordinate, or arrange something, especially skillfully or cleverly;  
(noun) the act of organizing or directing the elements of a composition, especially in music
5. Every five years, the provincial governors are \_\_\_\_\_.  
*v.* to choose someone for a specific position by voting for them; to decide or choose to do something
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ ordered the troops to fire.  
*n.* the leader of a group of people, especially who is in charge of a ship or aircraft
7. The newborn baby was \_\_\_\_\_ in a ceremony at the church.  
*v.* to give a name to a baby at a Christian ceremony to welcome them into the Christian Church

ANSWERS: 1. medical, 2. accomplice, 3. modern, 4. orchestrated, 5. elected, 6. captain, 7. christened

8. \_\_\_\_\_ often entails inclusive capitalism as well.  
*n.* a form of government in which the people have the authority to deliberate and decide legislation, or to choose governing officials to do so
9. In junior high school, we had to dissect a frog in \_\_\_\_\_ class.  
*n.* the scientific study of life and the natural processes of living things
10. His \_\_\_\_\_ showed highly positive results.  
*n.* the scientific test conducted to observe what happens and gain new knowledge
11. We spent the weekend sailing our \_\_\_\_\_ around the Mediterranean.  
*n.* a large, luxurious sailing vessel or motorboat that is often used for pleasure cruises, racing, or other leisure activities
12. The company's stock gives a high \_\_\_\_\_.  
*n.* the total output of crops, profits, etc. that are produced; (verb) to produce or supply helpful something, such as a profit, an amount of food, or information
13. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the novel centers around a group of friends who uncover a conspiracy to control the world's water supply.  
*n.* a secret plan or scheme to achieve a specific goal; the plan or main story of a literary work; (verb) to plan secretly, usually something illegal
14. Lost mobile phones lead to another potential \_\_\_\_\_ regarding privacy.  
*n.* something dangerous and likely to cause damage
15. The disease is now reaching \_\_\_\_\_ proportions in our country.  
*n.* the widespread outbreak of a particular disease in a large number of people at the same time

ANSWERS: 8. Democracy, 9. biology, 10. experiments, 11. yacht, 12. yield, 13. plot, 14. hazard, 15. epidemic

16. The entire mountain is covered in \_\_\_\_\_ rainforest.

*adj.* containing a large number of people or something with little space between them

17. The shark's powerful \_\_\_\_\_ allowed it to swim at high speeds.

*n.* a thin flat part on the body of a fish or other aquatic animal used for propulsion or balance

18. His heartaches are less \_\_\_\_\_ now.

*adj.* happening constantly

19. The \_\_\_\_\_ leader promised his followers that they would achieve enlightenment if they followed his teachings.

*n.* a small religious group, especially one that is not part of a larger religion and that is regarded as outside the norm; followers of an exclusive system of beliefs and practices

20. Infants and pregnant women are particularly \_\_\_\_\_.

*adj.* capable of being hurt or influenced physically or mentally

21. The \_\_\_\_\_ criminal was finally brought to justice.

*adj.* having a reputation for being very bad or wicked

22. He was reluctant to leave his comfort \_\_\_\_\_ and try something new.

*n.* a specific area, region, or section that is marked off or defined in some way

23. He was impressed by the range and \_\_\_\_\_ of the collection.

*n.* the quality or fact of many different types of things or people being included in something; a range of different things or people

ANSWERS: 16. dense, 17. fins, 18. frequent, 19. cult, 20. vulnerable, 21. infamous, 22. zone, 23. diversity

24. The farmer owns a large \_\_\_\_\_ of land where he grows corn and soybeans.  
*n.* a region of land, often with a specific purpose or use, such as farming, forestry, or mining; a bundle of nerves or a system of organs in the body
25. The town was founded in the 19th century as a stop on the \_\_\_\_\_ and it grew rapidly as a result.  
*n.* metal tracks laid with rails on which trains run; a system of tracks with the trains operated by an organization
26. 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
27. That \_\_\_\_\_ group actively advocated environmental protection to the government.  
*n.* a large area inside the entrance of a public building where people can meet and wait; a group of people who try to persuade a politician, the government, or an official group to influence legislation
28. He was known to be very \_\_\_\_\_ and would often work late into the night.  
*adj.* hardworking, diligent, and persistent in effort
29. He experienced nausea after eating live \_\_\_\_\_.  
*n.* a sea creature with a soft round body and eight long tentacles (= long parts like arms)
30. One bad apple spoils the whole \_\_\_\_\_.  
*n.* a grouping of several similar things which are growing or fastened together
31. Despite the teasing from his peers, he remained \_\_\_\_\_ and confident in himself.  
*adj.* describing a person who is insensitive to or unaffected by criticism, insult, or adversity; describing physical skin that is especially tough or impenetrable

ANSWERS: 24. tract, 25. railroad, 26. recognize, 27. lobby, 28. industrious, 29. octopus, 30. bunch, 31. thick-skinned



32. A popular uprising led to the overthrow of the \_\_\_\_\_.
- n.* a political leader who has complete power over a country, especially one who has obtained control by force
33. The automaker has been providing \_\_\_\_\_ car financing options since last year.
- adj.* not expensive and able to pay
34. The doctor diagnosed him with a rare \_\_\_\_\_ that had no known cure.
- n.* a disorder or illness that affects the body or mind, often characterized by specific symptoms or abnormal functioning of organs or systems
35. During the Cold War, many countries feared the spread of \_\_\_\_\_ ideology.
- adj.* relating to or supporting the political ideology of communism (= a form of socialism that abolishes private ownership)
36. This business yields little \_\_\_\_\_.
- n.* money that is earned in business or by selling things after deducting the costs involved
37. Insects in urban areas are becoming \_\_\_\_\_ to insecticides.
- adj.* not affected by something, especially changes or new ideas; of or relating to immunity to disease or infection
38. Children often \_\_\_\_\_ parents with this head cold.
- v.* to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism
39. The \_\_\_\_\_ king lived in poverty in a foreign country for many years.
- n.* the state of being forced to leave one's country or home, typically for political or punitive reasons

ANSWERS: 32. dictator, 33. affordable, 34. disease, 35. communist, 36. profit, 37. resistant, 38. infect, 39. exiled

40. The company is set to \_\_\_\_\_ its new product line next month.
- v. to send or propel something into the air or space using a device such as a rocket, missile, or spacecraft; to make something available or on sale for the first time
41. The salesperson used a special offer to \_\_\_\_\_ customers into buying the product.
- v. to tempt or persuade someone to do something
42. 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
43. The situation quickly \_\_\_\_\_ and turned violent.
- v. to increase in intensity, size, or severity; to make something greater, worse, or more serious
44. Aging societies tend to require huge costs for \_\_\_\_\_ maintenance.
- n. the basic systems, services, or features that are necessary for an organization or country, such as transport and power supplies
45. The trade \_\_\_\_\_ remained adamant about its demands.
- n. a group of employees who have banded together to advocate for their rights and better their working conditions; the act or the state of joining together or being joined together
46. The celebrity \_\_\_\_\_ the new product on social media.
- v. to officially approve, support, or recommend someone or something
47. You may be entitled to \_\_\_\_\_ some tax.
- v. to take back something previously lost, given, or paid, or ask to have it back

ANSWERS: 40. launch, 41. lure, 42. government, 43. escalated, 44. infrastructure, 45. union, 46. endorsed, 47. reclaim

48. Some companies \_\_\_\_\_ their profits to avoid paying higher taxes.
- v.* to give an insufficient or incomplete account of something, often intentionally or due to negligence; to deliberately or accidentally provide less information than what is accurate or required
49. The monopoly has a \_\_\_\_\_ on the market, making it difficult for new businesses to compete.
- n.* a grip that strangles or suffocates; an excessive grip or control
50. The castle was \_\_\_\_\_ several years later.
- v.* to leave a place, thing, or person with no intention of returning; (noun) a feeling of extreme emotional intensity
51. The \_\_\_\_\_ land in the valley was ideal for growing wheat and corn.
- adj.* relating to land that is suitable for growing crops; capable of being plowed and used for agriculture
52. The prime minister was arrested and charged with treason after he was found to be involved in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- n.* a sudden, violent, and illegal seizure of power from a government; an impressive or successful action or achievement
53. The destruction of the \_\_\_\_\_ is a ticking time bomb for the Earth.
- n.* a forest rich in biodiversity that is generally found in tropical settings with heavy annual rainfall
54. The incident attracted \_\_\_\_\_ media coverage throughout the world.
- adj.* covering a large area; having a wide range
55. Human conservation efforts often fail unexpectedly because they disturb the balance of the \_\_\_\_\_.
- n.* all the plants and living creatures in an area and the way they affect each other and the environment

ANSWERS: 48. underreport, 49. stranglehold, 50. abandoned, 51. arable, 52. coup, 53. rainforest, 54. extensive, 55. ecosystem

56. The general \_\_\_\_\_ the troops more strategically.  
*v.* to share something among people in a different way
57. The movie theater offered a special \_\_\_\_\_ for seniors on Tuesdays.  
*n.* something that is granted or given up, often in a negotiation or argument; a place or stand where goods or services are sold or provided, often in a public setting such as a stadium or amusement park
58. mRNA vaccines are approved faster because they do not contain inactivated \_\_\_\_\_.  
*n.* a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that causes disease
59. He tries to \_\_\_\_\_ the ship's captain to export illegal products.  
*v.* to try to make someone do something to gain one's favors or influence by giving a gift of money or other inducements
60. Perseverance and optimism are \_\_\_\_\_ to success.  
*adj.* necessary for the success or continued existence of something
61. The mechanics \_\_\_\_\_ the trailer to the broken-down car.  
*v.* to move something into a different position jerkily; to travel by getting free rides from motorists; to hook or entangle
62. He is a media \_\_\_\_\_ and owns several major newspapers.  
*n.* a powerful or influential person, especially in business or industry
63. Certain types of \_\_\_\_\_ can be toxic to humans, causing severe illness if ingested.  
*n.* a type of organism that includes yeasts, molds, and mushrooms, which are heterotrophic, meaning they do not produce their food and must consume organic matter to survive

ANSWERS: 56. redistributed, 57. concession, 58. pathogens, 59. bribe, 60. vital, 61. hitched, 62. mogul, 63. fungus

64. Many \_\_\_\_\_ farmers struggle to make ends meet.

*adj.* lacking ownership or possession of land or property; without a fixed or permanent home or residence

65. The group aims to \_\_\_\_\_ the military regime.

*v.* to defeat or remove a leader or a government from a position of power by force

66. We \_\_\_\_\_ to achieve more wages and safer working conditions.

*v.* to wallop somebody or something with the hand, fist, or weapon; to have an emotional or cognitive impact upon

67. The perspective of his right brain \_\_\_\_\_ his consciousness.

*v.* to have or control a lot of power and influence over somebody or something

68. They fear a \_\_\_\_\_ of a new type of virus.

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

69. The club \_\_\_\_\_ does not have absolute power.

*n.* the leader of a republic, for example, the US; the person in charge of the organization such as a company, university, club, etc.

70. In several countries, child \_\_\_\_\_ is a serious social problem.

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

71. Her beauty \_\_\_\_\_ me completely.

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

ANSWERS: 64. landless, 65. overthrow, 66. strike, 67. dominates, 68. pandemic, 69. president, 70. labor, 71. enslaved

72. Human \_\_\_\_\_ is a serious issue that needs to be addressed by governments and organizations worldwide.
- n.* the illegal trade in goods, services, or people, often across national borders
73. The government is proposing a \_\_\_\_\_ to the healthcare system to make it more accessible and affordable for all citizens.
- n.* the act of improving or correcting something that is wrong or bad; a change made to correct a flaw or problem
74. Four companies were amalgamated into a single \_\_\_\_\_.
- n.* a large company or group of companies that are controlled together by law as a single unit
75. Most countries prohibit sexual activity between certain close \_\_\_\_\_.
- adj.* considered and evaluated through comparison with something else
76. The farmer sprayed \_\_\_\_\_ on his crops to protect them from insects.
- n.* a substance used for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest
77. It is more \_\_\_\_\_ to wash your plastic bottle and reuse it.
- adj.* providing a satisfactory return on the money, time, or effort; not using more money, fuel, etc. than necessary
78. Many Germans \_\_\_\_\_ to South America in the mid-19th century.
- v.* to move from one country or region to another and settle there; to move from one place to another periodically or seasonally
79. He cracked open a \_\_\_\_\_ to drink the milk.
- n.* the large, hard-shelled seed of a tropical palm, which has a fibrous husk surrounding a single-seeded nut

ANSWERS: 72. trafficking, 73. reform, 74. corporation, 75. relatives, 76. pesticide, 77. economical, 78. migrated, 79. coconut

80. The fruit was \_\_\_\_\_ and ready to eat.

*adj.* (of fruit or crops) fully developed and ready to be eaten or harvested

81. She walked down the \_\_\_\_\_ to the front of the church.

*n.* a passage between rows of seats in a theater, airplane, or other public building, typically one of two or more running parallel with the main body of the structure

82. The condo offers \_\_\_\_\_ access to the beach.

*adj.* not divided or shared with others

83. The government used \_\_\_\_\_ pictures to spread its message of national unity.

*n.* information, ideas, or claims spread to influence public opinion or promote a particular cause or ideology

84. I must \_\_\_\_\_ my loan on time to avoid late fees and penalties.

*v.* to give back or make restitution for money, debt, or other obligation that is owed; to compensate or reward someone for something done or given

85. There's a new \_\_\_\_\_ of hero in the movies now.

*n.* a type of product, service, etc., made by a particular company and sold under a specific name; identification mark on the skin of livestock, criminals, etc., made by burning

86. 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

ANSWERS: 80. ripe, 81. aisle, 82. exclusive, 83. propaganda, 84. repay, 85. brand, 86. economy

87. He gave \_\_\_\_\_ to his anger by playing the guitar.

- n.* a small opening to escape or release gas, air, liquid, etc.; activity or process that frees or expresses strong creative energy or emotion

ANSWERS: 87. vent