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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Joëlle Rollo-Koster: Why were there three popes at the same time? | TED Talk

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

All Words

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

millennium

n. a span of 1000 years, or the 1000th anniversary (plural: millennia)

(1) past **millennium**, (2) **millennium** bottle of wine

Our world is in the third **millennium**.

papal

adj. relating to the pope (= the head of the Roman Catholic Church) or the Roman Catholic Church

synonym: pontifical, papistic, apostolical

(1) **papal** authority, (2) **papal** visit

The **papal** palace was a grand and imposing structure.

supreme

adj. highest in rank, level, or importance

synonym: foremost, highest, greatest

(1) the **supreme** commander, (2) justice of the **supreme** court

The **supreme** pleasure of life is the conviction that we are loved.

spiritual

adj. relating to or affecting the human spirit or soul as opposed to material or physical things

synonym: otherworldly, ethereal, transcendental

(1) constant **spiritual** striving, (2) **spiritual** leader

The meditation class was focused on finding inner peace and cultivating a more **spiritual** connection with the universe.

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.

plethora

n. an overabundance or excess of something; a state of having too much of something

synonym: abundance, excess, surplus

(1) **plethora** of information, (2) **plethora** of opportunities

The restaurant's menu offered a **plethora** of options for vegetarians.

genuine

adj. real and exactly; not pretended; sincerely felt or expressed

synonym: actual, honest, unpretending

(1) a **genuine** article, (2) show **genuine** regret

Is this painting **genuine** or forged?

origin

n. the first existence or beginning of something

synonym: root, source, ancestor

(1) **origin** of information, (2) racial **origin**

There are various hypotheses concerning the **origin** of life.

predicament

n. a difficult, unpleasant, or embarrassing situation

synonym: situation, quandary, plight

(1) tragic **predicament**, (2) **predicament** decision

He was in a **predicament** and didn't know how to escape it.

decide

v. to make up someone's mind about something; to come to a conclusion or judgment after considering options

synonym: choose, determine, settle

(1) **decide** a question, (2) **decide** on a course of action

She couldn't **decide** whether to order the pizza or the pasta for dinner.

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.

clergy

n. the official leaders of the religious activities, especially of the Christian Church

synonym: priesthood, church, ministry

(1) **clergy** abuse, (2) privilege of **clergy**

The secular **clergy** improved the atmosphere of the meeting.

offend

v. to cause someone to feel upset, angry, or annoyed

synonym: insult, hurt, anger

(1) **offend** his sensibilities, (2) **offend** a customer

His rude comments **offended** many people at the party.

radical

adj. relating to the essential aspects of anything; far beyond the norm, mainly used of opinions and actions

synonym: extreme, revolutionary

(1) a **radical** flaw in the plan, (2) a **radical** cure

The government established by the coup was more **radical** than before.

decree

n. an official order that has the force of law

synonym: edict, mandate, order

(1) order by **decree**, (2) divorce **decree**

The dictator issued a **decree** limiting the freedom of the press.

assert

v. to state something firmly and confidently, often in a way that is intended to convince others that it is true

synonym: maintain, state, declare

(1) **assert** a free society, (2) **assert** a claim for unjust enrichment

She **asserted** that she was innocent, despite the evidence against her.

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.

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.

declare

v. to say, state, or announce something clearly, officially, or publicly

synonym: announce, state, affirm

(1) **declare** independence, (2) **declare** my love

Foreign goods from abroad must be **declared** to customs when entering a country.

heretic

n. a person who holds beliefs or opinions that are contrary to, or at odds with, the orthodox or official doctrines of a particular religion, ideology, or group; someone who is seen as a dissenter or rebel within a particular community

synonym: dissenter, nonconformist, dissident

(1) **heretic** beliefs, (2) labeled a **heretic**

The philosopher was accused of being a **heretic** for his

controversial ideas.

arrest

v. to take into custody

synonym : capture, detain, imprison

(1) **arrest** the thief, (2) **arrest** the progress

A police officer has the authority to **arrest** a criminal.

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.

raid

n. a sudden short attack, usually by soldiers, ships, or aircraft

synonym : attack, invasion, aggression

(1) make a **raid** on an enemy's camp, (2) air- **raid** siren

Throughout the **raid**, the bank robbers wore masks.

survive

v. to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period

synonym : endure, persist, stay

(1) **survive** a blizzard, (2) **survive** a plane crash

These birds can only **survive** in temperate climates.

assault

n. a violent physical attack; the crime of forcing someone to submit to sexual intercourse against their will

synonym : assault, attack, raid

(1) **assault** aircraft, (2) victim of sexual **assault**

We got caught up in an **assault** case.

clement

adj. mild, merciful, or forgiving in temperament or actions; lenient

synonym : merciful, compassionate, forgiving

(1) **clement** weather, (2) **clement** response

The teacher's **clement** demeanor helped ease the students'

nerves before the exam.

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**.

diplomat

n. a person appointed by a government to conduct diplomacy (= the management of relationships between countries) with one or more other countries or international organizations

synonym: envoy, ambassador, representative

(1) allied **diplomat**, (2) expel a **diplomat**

The senior **diplomat** worked tirelessly to negotiate a peace treaty between the two countries.

homeland

n. a place regarded as one's native country or where one belongs

synonym: motherland, native country, fatherland

(1) beloved **homeland**, (2) **homeland** pride

I miss my **homeland** and the familiar sights, sounds, and smells.

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.

papacy

n. the office or position of the Pope, the Bishop of Rome, and head of the Roman Catholic Church

synonym: pontificate, holy see

(1) catholic **papacy**, (2) the **papacy's** role

Many famous figures have held the **papacy**, including Pope

John Paul II and Pope Benedict XVI.

vassal

n. a person who is subordinate to and dependent on a feudal lord; a person or nation that is under the control or protection of another; a person who is in a position of subordination or servitude

synonym: serf, subject, liege

(1) medieval **vassal**, (2) loyal **vassal**

The duke had many **vassals** who swore loyalty to him and provided military service.

reign

n. the period of time during which a monarch or government holds power; (verb) to be the king or queen

synonym: rule, governance, sovereignty

(1) **reign** of a dictator, (2) **reign** as sovereign

The dictator's **reign** was characterized by widespread human rights abuses and suppression of political opposition.

arrival

n. the act or situation of coming or being brought to a place; accomplishment of an objective

synonym: reaching, appearance, coming

(1) **arrival** and departure gate, (2) **arrival** at a conclusion

Weather forecasters are predicting the **arrival** of a heatwave.

suddenly

adv. quickly and unexpectedly

synonym: abruptly, unexpectedly, unawares

(1) **suddenly** attacked by an enemy, (2) die **suddenly**

Who answers **suddenly** knows little.

shocking

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

synonym: startling, surprising, astounding

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

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

develop

v. to grow or expand; to improve or refine through a process of progress and refinement, often to achieve greater sophistication or complexity; to elaborate or add detail to something that is in the process of being created

synonym: evolve, progress, advance

(1) **develop** a strategy, (2) **develop** a skill

We must **develop** a new system to streamline our workflow and increase efficiency.

immediately

adv. now or without delay

synonym: directly, instantly, promptly

(1) **immediately** recall a product, (2) write him an answer **immediately**

A suspension order from the court is effective **immediately**.

determinant

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

synonym: cause, factor, element

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

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

Christendom

n. the Christian world considered a collective body

synonym: Christianity

(1) Eastern **Christendom**, (2) the principal church of **Christendom**

The medieval concept of **Christendom** strongly influenced the time's political, social, and cultural developments.

cardinal

n. a high-ranking official in the Roman Catholic Church, appointed by the Pope; a deep or bright red color; a bird of the finch family with a distinctive crest on its head; (adjective) of or relating to the highest or most important things

synonym : bishop, archbishop, carmine

(1) **cardinal** rule, (2) **cardinal** red

The **cardinal's** robes were made of rich red silk.

rowdy

n. a person who behaves in a loud, rough, or disorderly manner, causing a disturbance or annoyance to others

synonym : hooligan, troublemaker, ruffian

(1) **rowdy** behavior, (2) **rowdy** fans

The **rowdy** crowd at the concert caused a disturbance and had to be escorted out by security.

mob

n. a large and disorderly crowd of people; a large horde of animals

synonym : crowd, throng, horde

(1) **mob** psychology, (2) **mob** violence

The excited **mob** was getting out of control at the concert.

conclave

n. a private meeting or gathering; a meeting of a group of officials or leaders to select a pope or other high-ranking church official

synonym : assembly, meeting, gathering

(1) secret **conclave**, (2) papal **conclave**

The cardinals gathered in the **conclave** to choose the next Pope.

plunder

v. to rob or steal, especially by force or in times of war or chaos; to pillage or loot a place or property

synonym : pillage, loot, despoil

(1) **plunder** the enemy's stronghold, (2) **plunder** his reputation

The pirates could **plunder** the ship and steal all of the valuable cargo.

chaos

n. a state of complete confusion or disorder, often characterized by a lack of predictability or control

synonym : disorder, turmoil, confusion

(1) **chaos** theory, (2) midst of **chaos**

The conference room was in **chaos** as everyone tried to speak at once.

archbishop

n. a high-ranking bishop (= a member of the clergy) in the Christian church, typically in charge of an archdiocese and holding a position of authority over other bishops in the region

synonym: bishop, prelate, metropolitan

(1) **archbishop's** palace, (2) interim **archbishop**

The **archbishop's** sermon was a powerful message of hope and encouragement.

urban

adj. relating to or located in a town or city

synonym: metropolitan, civic

(1) **urban** planning, (2) **urban** property owners

Only a small number of **urban** utilities offer sanitation services.

initially

adv. at the beginning; at first

synonym: originally, primarily, firstly

(1) **initially** anticipated, (2) diagnosed **initially** as a tumor

This train departed later than **initially** scheduled.

reformer

n. a person who makes changes to a system or law to improve it

synonym: inciter, innovator, agitator

(1) education **reformer**, (2) catalytic **reformer**

He is regarded as a passionate social **reformer**.

finance

n. the management of money, credit, banking, and investments, especially by a government or commercial organization; the branch of economics that studies the management of money and other assets

synonym: banking, investment, fund

(1) **finance** act, (2) manage my **finances**

Our company decided to hire an advisor who specializes in **finance**.

desperate

adj. feeling or showing a lack of hope and a willingness to do anything because of the problematic situation

synonym : anguish, frantic, hopeless

(1) her **desperate** screams, (2) **desperate** attempt

He was **desperate** when he lost all his money by gambling.

maintain

v. to continue to uphold or sustain; to keep in a particular state or condition; to assert or declare something to be true

synonym : preserve, uphold, sustain

(1) **maintain** order, (2) **maintain** good health

I need to **maintain** my car regularly to prevent any major mechanical issues.

luxurious

adj. characterized by or affording something excessively expensive; rich and comfortable

synonym : opulent, sumptuous, rich

(1) **luxurious** spa, (2) **luxurious** lifestyle

She was living in a **luxurious** apartment in the city.

illegitimate

adj. not legally valid or recognized

synonym : unlawful, misbegotten, felonious

(1) an **illegitimate** occupation, (2) **illegitimate** claim

He had an **illegitimate** child that he never acknowledged.

denounce

v. to speak out against; to strongly criticize something or someone

synonym : condemn, disapprove, criticize

(1) **denounce** a statement, (2) **denounce** a heresy

He **denounced** the actions of the corrupt official.

usurp

v. to take or claim a position, power, authority, etc., without the right or legitimate claim; to seize and hold something, especially a position or power, by force

synonym : seize, preempt, annex

(1) **usurp** power, (2) attempt to **usurp** the throne

The competitor tried to **usurp** the reigning champion's title.

attempt

n. an act or effort of trying to do something, especially something difficult

synonym : endeavor, effort, try

(1) the **attempt** to rescue the hostages, (2) a reckless **attempt**

The third **attempt** was far more successful.

excommunicate

v. to officially exclude someone from membership in a church or religious community; to expel or banish someone from a group or society

synonym : expel, ostracize, banish

(1) **excommunicate** the priest from the church,

(2) **excommunicate** a sinner

The church leaders decided to **excommunicate** the member who had committed a serious offense.

refuse

v. to show that one is not willing to do or accept something

synonym : turn down, deny, decline

(1) **refuse** a request, (2) **refuse** the company

My initial reaction was to **refuse**.

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.

greedy

adj. having or showing an intense or insatiable desire for wealth, status, power, or food

synonym : avaricious, covetous, grasping

(1) **greedy** person, (2) **greedy** for money

His **greedy** behavior led him to steal from the company.

entrenched

adj. established firmly and securely

synonym: deep-rooted, confirmed, ingrained

(1) **entrenched** ideas, (2) **entrenched** positions

The monarch exploited the peasants using its **entrenched** power.

schism

n. a split or division between two groups or factions, typically caused by differences in opinion or belief

synonym: division, separation, split

(1) **schism** within the community, (2) political **schism**

The church split into two factions during the **schism** in the 15th century.

appoint

v. to give someone a job or role, especially as a public official or member of an organization; to arrange or decide on a time or a place

synonym: designate, assign, name

(1) **appoint** members, (2) **appoint** the day

The court **appointed** a guardian for the child.

crisis

n. a time of great disagreement, confusion, or danger when problems must be resolved or critical decisions must be taken

synonym: concern, problem, emergency

(1) financial **crisis**, (2) **crisis** management

The Chinese word for **crisis** comprises two characters, one for danger and the other for opportunity.

ordinary

adj. not different, exceptional, or unexpected in any way, especially in quality, ability, size, or degree

synonym: mundane, prosaic, average

(1) an **ordinary** school, (2) **ordinary** annual revenue

The **ordinary** session of the Diet opened.

doctrine

n. a belief or set of ideas held and taught by a church, political party, or other groups

synonym: creed, principle, tenet

(1) religious **doctrine**, (2) **doctrine** of non-violence

The church **doctrine** teaches that all are equal in the eyes of God.

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.

drama

n. a play in a theatre, television, or radio, or performance on a stage

synonym: acting, play, theater

(1) secular **drama**, (2) upcoming crime **drama**

She had an audition for **drama** school.

realm

n. a domain of activity, interest, or knowledge

synonym: domain, empire, kingdom

(1) public **realm**, (2) beyond the **realm** of possibility

Her passions are in the **realm** of real-world political affairs.

vie

v. to compete or contend for something, usually a prize, position, or advantage; to strive for superiority or mastery in one's field or area of expertise

synonym: compete, contend, strive

(1) **vie** for a trophy, (2) **vie** for attention

They both **vied** for the top spot in the company.

council

n. a group of people who have been elected or appointed to make decisions or give advice on a particular subject or in a particular place

synonym: board, committee, assembly

(1) other **council** members, (2) city **council** election

The city **council** voted to approve the new development project.

resolve

v. to find a suitable answer to the problems or difficulty
synonym: decide, determine, fix

(1) **resolve** a dispute, (2) **resolve** the computer error
This company **resolves** its battery problem completely.

claim

v. to assert that something is true; to demand or request something as one's own; to lay legal or moral right to something; (noun) a demand or assertion of a right or something that one believes to be true

synonym: assert, declare, maintain

(1) **claim** responsibility, (2) false **claim**

He wants to **claim** ownership of the abandoned property.

dispute

n. a disagreement, argument, or controversy between two people, groups, or countries, especially a formal one

synonym: argument, disagreement, quarrel

(1) a legal **dispute** over the title, (2) **dispute** settlement

The **dispute** over the ownership of the land has been ongoing for years.

depose

v. to compel to depart; to remove from office

synonym: displace, oust, expel

(1) **depose** a prime minister, (2) **deposed** dictator

The citizens **deposed** the monarch.

pretension

n. the act of claiming or asserting something, especially without good reason or without evidence; an unfounded or excessive claim or ambition

synonym: presumption, pretense, affectation

(1) **pretension** to authority, (2) baseless **pretension**

His **pretensions** of being a gourmet were quickly exposed when he could not identify basic herbs and spices.

unfortunately

adv. by bad luck; unluckily

synonym : regrettably, unluckily, alas

(1) **unfortunately** caught in a shower, (2) even more **unfortunately**

The treatments were done but, **unfortunately**, were unsuccessful.

arrangement

n. a plan or preparation for the future event; the action or process of placing things in a particular order

synonym : placement, configuration, account

(1) **arrangement** of the furniture, (2) **arrangement** committee

As a first **arrangement**, we agreed to meet the following Friday.

resigned

adj. having accepted something unpleasant or difficult, particularly a job or situation, without complaint or resistance; accepting one's fate or circumstances

synonym : submissive, acquiescent, passive

(1) with a **resigned** voice, (2) **resigned** to their fate

She had a **resigned** look on her face when she realized that she had lost the race.

swift

adj. happening, moving, or capable of moving quickly

synonym : quick, speedy, brisk

(1) take **swift** action, (2) a **swift** current of a river

Her voice was **swift**, yet ever the last words fell lingeringly.

regardless

adv. not paying attention or considering something or someone even if the situation is bad or there are difficulties

synonym : anyhow, nevertheless, still

(1) **regardless** of the difficulties, (2) **regardless** tread

People can pick out superior products **regardless** of the quality of the advertising.

suppose

v. to think that something is likely to be actual or possible
synonym: guess, assume, presume

(1) **suppose** you're right, (2) **suppose** beforehand

What do you **suppose** the culprit's motive was?

pious

adj. deeply religious, having or showing a strong devotion to God or religious beliefs and practices

synonym: religious, devout, godly

(1) **pious** belief, (2) **pious** follower

The **pious** woman spent her days volunteering at the local church.

prone

adj. inclined or likely to do something or to show a particular characteristic, especially something bad; lying face downward

synonym: inclined, susceptible, liable

(1) accident- **prone**, (2) **prone** to diarrhea

He was **prone** to making rash decisions.

petty

adj. of little importance, trivial or insignificant; characterized by an undue concern for small details or rules; mean or spiteful in trivial matters

synonym: minor, insignificant, trivial

(1) **petty** crime, (2) **petty** cash

The **petty** arguments between coworkers were causing a toxic work environment.

struggle

v. to make a great effort to do something when it is difficult, or there are a lot of problems; to use force or violence to break away from restraint or constriction

synonym: toil, strive, compete

(1) **struggle** against discrimination, (2) **struggle** to get the job

He could not **struggle** against temptation.

Session 2: Spelling

1. reg_____ss of the difficulties *adv.* not paying attention or considering something or someone even if the situation is bad or there are difficulties
2. lu_____us lifestyle *adj.* characterized by or affording something excessively expensive; rich and comfortable
3. ur__n planning *adj.* relating to or located in a town or city
4. sp__t a reward equally *v.* to divide, or to make something divide into two or more parts, especially along a particular line
5. with a re_____ed voice *adj.* having accepted something unpleasant or difficult, particularly a job or situation, without complaint or resistance; accepting one's fate or circumstances
6. justice of the su_____e court *adj.* highest in rank, level, or importance
7. re___e the company *v.* to show that one is not willing to do or accept something
8. ca_____al red *n.* a high-ranking official in the Roman Catholic Church, appointed by the Pope; a deep or bright red color; a bird of the finch family with a distinctive crest on its head; (adjective) of or relating to the highest or most important things
9. cl_____t weather *adj.* mild, merciful, or forgiving in temperament or actions; lenient
10. secret co_____ve *n.* a private meeting or gathering; a meeting of a group of officials or leaders to select a pope or other high-ranking church official

ANSWERS: 1. regardless, 2. luxurious, 3. urban, 4. split, 5. resigned, 6. supreme, 7. refuse, 8. cardinal, 9. clement, 10. conclave

11. a ge_____e article *adj.* real and exactly; not pretended; sincerely felt or expressed
12. ent_____ed ideas *adj.* established firmly and securely
13. de_____p a skill *v.* to grow or expand; to improve or refine through a process of progress and refinement, often to achieve greater sophistication or complexity; to elaborate or add detail to something that is in the process of being created
14. tragic pre_____nt *n.* a difficult, unpleasant, or embarrassing situation
15. papal co_____ve *n.* a private meeting or gathering; a meeting of a group of officials or leaders to select a pope or other high-ranking church official
16. environmental det_____nt *n.* a factor, circumstance, or condition that contributes to the shaping, influencing, or determining of a particular outcome or result
17. unf_____ely caught in a shower *adv.* by bad luck; unluckily
18. gr_____y person *adj.* having or showing an intense or insatiable desire for wealth, status, power, or food
19. ar____t the thief *v.* to take into custody
20. political sc_____m *n.* a split or division between two groups or factions, typically caused by differences in opinion or belief
21. the longstanding co_____ct *n.* a strong disagreement, argument, or a violent clash between two opposing groups or individuals

ANSWERS: 11. genuine, 12. entrenched, 13. develop, 14. predicament, 15. conclave, 16. determinant, 17. unfortunately, 18. greedy, 19. arrest, 20. schism, 21. conflict

22. 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
23. expel a di____at *n.* a person appointed by a government to conduct diplomacy (= the management of relationships between countries) with one or more other countries or international organizations
24. pe__y cash *adj.* of little importance, trivial or insignificant; characterized by an undue concern for small details or rules; mean or spiteful in trivial matters
25. cl___y abuse *n.* the official leaders of the religious activities, especially of the Christian Church
26. di____e settlement *n.* a disagreement, argument, or controversy between two people, groups, or countries, especially a formal one
27. financial cr___s *n.* a time of great disagreement, confusion, or danger when problems must be resolved or critical decisions must be taken
28. ma____in order *v.* to continue to uphold or sustain; to keep in a particular state or condition; to assert or declare something to be true
29. reg____ss tread *adv.* not paying attention or considering something or someone even if the situation is bad or there are difficulties
30. interim arc____op *n.* a high-ranking bishop (= a member of the clergy) in the Christian church, typically in charge of an archdiocese and holding a position of authority over other bishops in the region

ANSWERS: 22. strike, 23. diplomat, 24. petty, 25. clergy, 26. dispute, 27. crisis, 28. maintain, 29. regardless, 30. archbishop

31. 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
32. labeled a he_____c *n.* a person who holds beliefs or opinions that are contrary to, or at odds with, the orthodox or official doctrines of a particular religion, ideology, or group; someone who is seen as a dissenter or rebel within a particular community
33. the at_____t to rescue the hostages *n.* an act or effort of trying to do something, especially something difficult
34. pl_____r the enemy's stronghold *v.* to rob or steal, especially by force or in times of war or chaos; to pillage or loot a place or property
35. el__t the school board *v.* to choose someone for a specific position by voting for them; to decide or choose to do something
36. or___n of information *n.* the first existence or beginning of something
37. other co_____l members *n.* a group of people who have been elected or appointed to make decisions or give advice on a particular subject or in a particular place
38. ill_____ate claim *adj.* not legally valid or recognized
39. lu_____us spa *adj.* characterized by or affording something excessively expensive; rich and comfortable

ANSWERS: 31. recognize, 32. heretic, 33. attempt, 34. plunder, 35. elect, 36. origin, 37. council, 38. illegitimate, 39. luxurious

40. a reckless at____t *n.* an act or effort of trying to do something, especially something difficult
41. de___e a question *v.* to make up someone's mind about something; to come to a conclusion or judgment after considering options
42. or____ry annual revenue *adj.* not different, exceptional, or unexpected in any way, especially in quality, ability, size, or degree
43. su_____e a plane crash *v.* to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period
44. exc_____ate a sinner *v.* to officially exclude someone from membership in a church or religious community; to expel or banish someone from a group or society
45. attempt to us__p the throne *v.* to take or claim a position, power, authority, etc., without the right or legitimate claim; to seize and hold something, especially a position or power, by force
46. order by de___e *n.* an official order that has the force of law
47. her de_____te screams *adj.* feeling or showing a lack of hope and a willingness to do anything because of the problematic situation
48. as_____t aircraft *n.* a violent physical attack; the crime of forcing someone to submit to sexual intercourse against their will
49. sp__t a bill *v.* to divide, or to make something divide into two or more parts, especially along a particular line

ANSWERS: 40. attempt, 41. decide, 42. ordinary, 43. survive, 44. excommunicate, 45. usurp, 46. decree, 47. desperate, 48. assault, 49. split

50. sh____ng response *adj.* extremely or surprisingly bad, or causing a strong emotional response such as surprise or disgust
51. v_e for attention *v.* to compete or contend for something, usually a prize, position, or advantage; to strive for superiority or mastery in one's field or area of expertise
52. show ge_____e regret *adj.* real and exactly; not pretended; sincerely felt or expressed
53. ch____h bell *n.* a building or institution dedicated to religious worship or activities; a Christian religious organization or denomination
54. the principal church of Chr_____om *n.* the Christian world considered a collective body
55. pl_____ra of opportunities *n.* an overabundance or excess of something; a state of having too much of something
56. air-r__d siren *n.* a sudden short attack, usually by soldiers, ships, or aircraft
57. an ill_____ate occupation *adj.* not legally valid or recognized
58. vi_____t incident *adj.* involving or caused by physical force or aggression against someone or something
59. victim of a vi_____t crime *adj.* involving or caused by physical force or aggression against someone or something
60. upcoming crime dr__a *n.* a play in a theatre, television, or radio, or performance on a stage

ANSWERS: 50. shocking, 51. vie, 52. genuine, 53. church, 54. Christendom, 55. plethora, 56. raid, 57. illegitimate, 58. violent, 59. violent, 60. drama

61. el__t death *v.* to choose someone for a specific position by voting for them; to decide or choose to do something
62. as___t a claim for unjust enrichment *v.* to state something firmly and confidently, often in a way that is intended to convince others that it is true
63. die su____ly *adv.* quickly and unexpectedly
64. catholic pa___y *n.* the office or position of the Pope, the Bishop of Rome, and head of the Roman Catholic Church
65. sp_____al leader *adj.* relating to or affecting the human spirit or soul as opposed to material or physical things
66. ar_____l at a conclusion *n.* the act or situation of coming or being brought to a place; accomplishment of an objective
67. re___e a request *v.* to show that one is not willing to do or accept something
68. accident-pr___e *adj.* inclined or likely to do something or to show a particular characteristic, especially something bad; lying face downward
69. a ra_____l flaw in the plan *adj.* relating to the essential aspects of anything; far beyond the norm, mainly used of opinions and actions
70. he_____c beliefs *n.* a person who holds beliefs or opinions that are contrary to, or at odds with, the orthodox or official doctrines of a particular religion, ideology, or group; someone who is seen as a dissenter or rebel within a particular community

ANSWERS: 61. elect, 62. assert, 63. suddenly, 64. papacy, 65. spiritual, 66. arrival, 67. refuse, 68. prone, 69. radical, 70. heretic

71. sh____ng revelation *adj.* extremely or surprisingly bad, or causing a strong emotional response such as surprise or disgust
72. ch__s theory *n.* a state of complete confusion or disorder, often characterized by a lack of predictability or control
73. Eastern Chr_____om *n.* the Christian world considered a collective body
74. ro__y fans *n.* a person who behaves in a loud, rough, or disorderly manner, causing a disturbance or annoyance to others
75. a sw__t current of a river *adj.* happening, moving, or capable of moving quickly
76. an or_____ry school *adj.* not different, exceptional, or unexpected in any way, especially in quality, ability, size, or degree
77. write him an answer imm_____ly *adv.* now or without delay
78. ur__n property owners *adj.* relating to or located in a town or city
79. allied di_____at *n.* a person appointed by a government to conduct diplomacy (= the management of relationships between countries) with one or more other countries or international organizations
80. racial or____n *n.* the first existence or beginning of something
81. in_____ly anticipated *adv.* at the beginning; at first
82. education re_____er *n.* a person who makes changes to a system or law to improve it

ANSWERS: 71. shocking, 72. chaos, 73. Christendom, 74. rowdy, 75. swift, 76. ordinary, 77. immediately, 78. urban, 79. diplomat, 80. origin, 81. initially, 82. reformer

83. su_____cy of a country *n.* the state, condition, or position of being superior to all others in authority, power, or status
84. the pa___y's role *n.* the office or position of the Pope, the Bishop of Rome, and head of the Roman Catholic Church
85. mil_____um bottle of wine *n.* a span of 1000 years, or the 1000th anniversary (plural: millennia)
86. the co_____ct between good and evil *n.* a strong disagreement, argument, or a violent clash between two opposing groups or individuals
87. v_e for a trophy *v.* to compete or contend for something, usually a prize, position, or advantage; to strive for superiority or mastery in one's field or area of expertise
88. midst of ch__s *n.* a state of complete confusion or disorder, often characterized by a lack of predictability or control
89. ro__y behavior *n.* a person who behaves in a loud, rough, or disorderly manner, causing a disturbance or annoyance to others
90. ho_____nd pride *n.* a place regarded as one's native country or where one belongs
91. as___t a free society *v.* to state something firmly and confidently, often in a way that is intended to convince others that it is true
92. pe__y crime *adj.* of little importance, trivial or insignificant; characterized by an undue concern for small details or rules; mean or spiteful in trivial matters

ANSWERS: 83. supremacy, 84. papacy, 85. millennium, 86. conflict, 87. vie, 88. chaos, 89. rowdy, 90. homeland, 91. assert, 92. petty

93. st____le against discrimination *v.* to make a great effort to do something when it is difficult, or there are a lot of problems; to use force or violence to break away from restraint or constriction
94. arc_____op's palace *n.* a high-ranking bishop (= a member of the clergy) in the Christian church, typically in charge of an archdiocese and holding a position of authority over other bishops in the region
95. 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
96. constant sp_____al striving *adj.* relating to or affecting the human spirit or soul as opposed to material or physical things
97. the su_____e commander *adj.* highest in rank, level, or importance
98. take sw__t action *adj.* happening, moving, or capable of moving quickly
99. divorce de____e *n.* an official order that has the force of law
100. de_____e independence *v.* to say, state, or announce something clearly, officially, or publicly
101. de___ed dictator *v.* to compel to depart; to remove from office
102. su_____ly attacked by an enemy *adv.* quickly and unexpectedly
103. ca_____al rule *n.* a high-ranking official in the Roman Catholic Church, appointed by the Pope; a deep or bright red color; a bird of the finch family with a distinctive crest on its head; (adjective) of or relating to the highest or most important things

ANSWERS: 93. struggle, 94. archbishop, 95. recognize, 96. spiritual, 97. supreme, 98. swift, 99. decree, 100. declare, 101. depose, 102. suddenly, 103. cardinal

104. false cl__m *v.* to assert that something is true; to demand or request something as one's own; to lay legal or moral right to something; (noun) a demand or assertion of a right or something that one believes to be true
105. de_____te attempt *adj.* feeling or showing a lack of hope and a willingness to do anything because of the problematic situation
106. us__p power *v.* to take or claim a position, power, authority, etc., without the right or legitimate claim; to seize and hold something, especially a position or power, by force
107. beyond the re__m of possibility *n.* a domain of activity, interest, or knowledge
108. victim of sexual as_____t *n.* a violent physical attack; the crime of forcing someone to submit to sexual intercourse against their will
109. pre_____nt decision *n.* a difficult, unpleasant, or embarrassing situation
110. privilege of cl___y *n.* the official leaders of the religious activities, especially of the Christian Church
111. small ch___h *n.* a building or institution dedicated to religious worship or activities; a Christian religious organization or denomination
112. re_____ed to their fate *adj.* having accepted something unpleasant or difficult, particularly a job or situation, without complaint or resistance; accepting one's fate or circumstances

ANSWERS: 104. claim, 105. desperate, 106. usurp, 107. realm, 108. assault, 109. predicament, 110. clergy, 111. church, 112. resigned

113. de___p a strategy *v.* to grow or expand; to improve or refine through a process of progress and refinement, often to achieve greater sophistication or complexity; to elaborate or add detail to something that is in the process of being created
114. pa__l authority *adj.* relating to the pope (= the head of the Roman Catholic Church) or the Roman Catholic Church
115. make a r__d on an enemy's camp *n.* a sudden short attack, usually by soldiers, ships, or aircraft
116. m_b psychology *n.* a large and disorderly crowd of people; a large horde of animals
117. medieval va___l *n.* a person who is subordinate to and dependent on a feudal lord; a person or nation that is under the control or protection of another; a person who is in a position of subordination or servitude
118. a ra_____l cure *adj.* relating to the essential aspects of anything; far beyond the norm, mainly used of opinions and actions
119. pa__l visit *adj.* relating to the pope (= the head of the Roman Catholic Church) or the Roman Catholic Church
120. de_____e my love *v.* to say, state, or announce something clearly, officially, or publicly
121. su_____e beforehand *v.* to think that something is likely to be actual or possible
122. manage my fi_____es *n.* the management of money, credit, banking, and investments, especially by a government or commercial organization; the branch of economics that studies the management of money and other assets

ANSWERS: 113. develop, 114. papal, 115. raid, 116. mob, 117. vassal, 118. radical, 119. papal, 120. declare, 121. suppose, 122. finance

123. a race for su_____cy *n.* the state, condition, or position of being superior to all others in authority, power, or status
124. st_____le to get the job *v.* to make a great effort to do something when it is difficult, or there are a lot of problems; to use force or violence to break away from restraint or constriction
125. secular dr__a *n.* a play in a theatre, television, or radio, or performance on a stage
126. religious do_____ne *n.* a belief or set of ideas held and taught by a church, political party, or other groups
127. pre_____on to authority *n.* the act of claiming or asserting something, especially without good reason or without evidence; an unfounded or excessive claim or ambition
128. de_____ce a heresy *v.* to speak out against; to strongly criticize something or someone
129. pi__s follower *adj.* deeply religious, having or showing a strong devotion to God or religious beliefs and practices
130. su_____e a blizzard *v.* to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period
131. de___e a prime minister *v.* to compel to depart; to remove from office
132. loyal va___l *n.* a person who is subordinate to and dependent on a feudal lord; a person or nation that is under the control or protection of another; a person who is in a position of subordination or servitude

ANSWERS: 123. supremacy, 124. struggle, 125. drama, 126. doctrine, 127. pretension, 128. denounce, 129. pious, 130. survive, 131. depose, 132. vassal

133. gr___y for money *adj.* having or showing an intense or insatiable desire for wealth, status, power, or food
134. beloved ho_____nd *n.* a place regarded as one's native country or where one belongs
135. pr__e to diarrhea *adj.* inclined or likely to do something or to show a particular characteristic, especially something bad; lying face downward
136. 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
137. ma_____in good health *v.* to continue to uphold or sustain; to keep in a particular state or condition; to assert or declare something to be true
138. sc___m within the community *n.* a split or division between two groups or factions, typically caused by differences in opinion or belief
139. cl_____t response *adj.* mild, merciful, or forgiving in temperament or actions; lenient
140. arr_____nt of the furniture *n.* a plan or preparation for the future event; the action or process of placing things in a particular order
141. 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
142. catalytic re_____er *n.* a person who makes changes to a system or law to improve it

ANSWERS: 133. greedy, 134. homeland, 135. prone, 136. Catholic, 137. maintain, 138. schism, 139. clement, 140. arrangement, 141. Catholic, 142. reformer

143. pl____ra of information *n.* an overabundance or excess of something; a state of having too much of something
144. m_b violence *n.* a large and disorderly crowd of people; a large horde of animals
145. baseless pre_____on *n.* the act of claiming or asserting something, especially without good reason or without evidence; an unfounded or excessive claim or ambition
146. su_____e you're right *v.* to think that something is likely to be actual or possible
147. re_____e the computer error *v.* to find a suitable answer to the problems or difficulty
148. of____d his sensibilities *v.* to cause someone to feel upset, angry, or annoyed
149. re__n as sovereign *n.* the period of time during which a monarch or government holds power; (verb) to be the king or queen
150. a legal di_____e over the title *n.* a disagreement, argument, or controversy between two people, groups, or countries, especially a formal one
151. fi_____e act *n.* the management of money, credit, banking, and investments, especially by a government or commercial organization; the branch of economics that studies the management of money and other assets

ANSWERS: 143. plethora, 144. mob, 145. pretension, 146. suppose, 147. resolve, 148. offend, 149. reign, 150. dispute, 151. finance

152. imm_____ly recall a product *adv.* now or without delay
153. even more unf_____ely *adv.* by bad luck; unluckily
154. a det_____nt of crop yields *n.* a factor, circumstance, or condition that contributes to the shaping, influencing, or determining of a particular outcome or result
155. city co_____l election *n.* a group of people who have been elected or appointed to make decisions or give advice on a particular subject or in a particular place
156. ent_____ed positions *adj.* established firmly and securely
157. pi__s belief *adj.* deeply religious, having or showing a strong devotion to God or religious beliefs and practices
158. de___e on a course of action *v.* to make up someone's mind about something; to come to a conclusion or judgment after considering options
159. cr___s management *n.* a time of great disagreement, confusion, or danger when problems must be resolved or critical decisions must be taken
160. public re___m *n.* a domain of activity, interest, or knowledge
161. diagnosed in_____ly as a tumor *adv.* at the beginning; at first
162. ar___t the progress *v.* to take into custody
163. past mil_____um *n.* a span of 1000 years, or the 1000th anniversary (plural: millennia)

ANSWERS: 152. immediately, 153. unfortunately, 154. determinant, 155. council, 156. entrenched, 157. pious, 158. decide, 159. crisis, 160. realm, 161. initially, 162. arrest, 163. millennium

164. ap_____t members v. to give someone a job or role, especially as a public official or member of an organization; to arrange or decide on a time or a place
165. cl__m responsibility v. to assert that something is true; to demand or request something as one's own; to lay legal or moral right to something; (noun) a demand or assertion of a right or something that one believes to be true
166. pl_____r his reputation v. to rob or steal, especially by force or in times of war or chaos; to pillage or loot a place or property
167. de_____ce a statement v. to speak out against; to strongly criticize something or someone
168. ar_____l and departure gate n. the act or situation of coming or being brought to a place; accomplishment of an objective
169. of____d a customer v. to cause someone to feel upset, angry, or annoyed
170. ap_____t the day v. to give someone a job or role, especially as a public official or member of an organization; to arrange or decide on a time or a place
171. exc_____ate the priest from the church v. to officially exclude someone from membership in a church or religious community; to expel or banish someone from a group or society
172. re_____e a dispute v. to find a suitable answer to the problems or difficulty

ANSWERS: 164. appoint, 165. claim, 166. plunder, 167. denounce, 168. arrival, 169. offend, 170. appoint, 171. excommunicate, 172. resolve

173. do____ne of non-violence *n.* a belief or set of ideas held and taught by a church, political party, or other groups
174. arr____nt committee *n.* a plan or preparation for the future event; the action or process of placing things in a particular order
175. st___e a blow *v.* to wallop somebody or something with the hand, fist, or weapon; to have an emotional or cognitive impact upon
176. re__n of a dictator *n.* the period of time during which a monarch or government holds power; (verb) to be the king or queen

ANSWERS: 173. doctrine, 174. arrangement, 175. strike, 176. reign

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. The church split into two factions during the _____ in the 15th century.
 - n.* a split or division between two groups or factions, typically caused by differences in opinion or belief

2. 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

3. 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

4. The cardinals gathered in the _____ to choose the next Pope.
 - n.* a private meeting or gathering; a meeting of a group of officials or leaders to select a pope or other high-ranking church official

5. The _____ robes were made of rich red silk.
 - n.* a high-ranking official in the Roman Catholic Church, appointed by the Pope; a deep or bright red color; a bird of the finch family with a distinctive crest on its head; (adjective) of or relating to the highest or most important things

6. The monarch exploited the peasants using its _____ power.
 - adj.* established firmly and securely

7. These birds can only _____ in temperate climates.
 - v.* to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period

ANSWERS: 1. schism, 2. elected, 3. strike, 4. conclave, 5. cardinal's, 6. entrenched, 7. survive

8. This company _____ its battery problem completely.

v. to find a suitable answer to the problems or difficulty

9. The meditation class was focused on finding inner peace and cultivating a more _____ connection with the universe.

adj. relating to or affecting the human spirit or soul as opposed to material or physical things

10. A suspension order from the court is effective _____.

adv. now or without delay

11. A police officer has the authority to _____ a criminal.

v. to take into custody

12. The _____ pleasure of life is the conviction that we are loved.

adj. highest in rank, level, or importance

13. The pirates could _____ the ship and steal all of the valuable cargo.

v. to rob or steal, especially by force or in times of war or chaos; to pillage or loot a place or property

14. His rude comments _____ many people at the party.

v. to cause someone to feel upset, angry, or annoyed

15. 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

16. What do you _____ the culprit's motive was?

v. to think that something is likely to be actual or possible

ANSWERS: 8. resolves, 9. spiritual, 10. immediately, 11. arrest, 12. supreme, 13. plunder, 14. offended, 15. catholic, 16. suppose

17. As a first _____ we agreed to meet the following Friday.
n. a plan or preparation for the future event; the action or process of placing things in a particular order
18. 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
19. We must _____ a new system to streamline our workflow and increase efficiency.
v. to grow or expand; to improve or refine through a process of progress and refinement, often to achieve greater sophistication or complexity; to elaborate or add detail to something that is in the process of being created
20. She _____ that she was innocent, despite the evidence against her.
v. to state something firmly and confidently, often in a way that is intended to convince others that it is true
21. Is this painting _____ or forged?
adj. real and exactly; not pretended; sincerely felt or expressed
22. There are various hypotheses concerning the _____ of life.
n. the first existence or beginning of something
23. The dictator issued a _____ limiting the freedom of the press.
n. an official order that has the force of law
24. Our world is in the third _____.
n. a span of 1000 years, or the 1000th anniversary (plural: millennia)

ANSWERS: 17. arrangement, 18. split, 19. develop, 20. asserted, 21. genuine, 22. origin, 23. decree, 24. millennium

25. He was _____ when he lost all his money by gambling.

adj. feeling or showing a lack of hope and a willingness to do anything because of the problematic situation

26. One _____ of success is having a positive attitude and a strong work ethic.

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

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

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

29. The dictator's _____ was characterized by widespread human rights abuses and suppression of political opposition.

n. the period of time during which a monarch or government holds power; (verb) to be the king or queen

30. 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

31. His _____ behavior led him to steal from the company.

adj. having or showing an intense or insatiable desire for wealth, status, power, or food

ANSWERS: 25. desperate, 26. determinant, 27. conflicts, 28. violent, 29. reign, 30. recognize, 31. greedy

32. The Chinese word for _____ comprises two characters, one for danger and the other for opportunity.
- n.* a time of great disagreement, confusion, or danger when problems must be resolved or critical decisions must be taken
33. She was living in a _____ apartment in the city.
- adj.* characterized by or affording something excessively expensive; rich and comfortable
34. Her voice was _____ yet ever the last words fell lingeringly.
- adj.* happening, moving, or capable of moving quickly
35. The city _____ voted to approve the new development project.
- n.* a group of people who have been elected or appointed to make decisions or give advice on a particular subject or in a particular place
36. She had a _____ look on her face when she realized that she had lost the race.
- adj.* having accepted something unpleasant or difficult, particularly a job or situation, without complaint or resistance; accepting one's fate or circumstances
37. The excited ____ was getting out of control at the concert.
- n.* a large and disorderly crowd of people; a large horde of animals
38. People can pick out superior products _____ of the quality of the advertising.
- adv.* not paying attention or considering something or someone even if the situation is bad or there are difficulties
39. He _____ the actions of the corrupt official.
- v.* to speak out against; to strongly criticize something or someone

ANSWERS: 32. crisis, 33. luxurious, 34. swift, 35. council, 36. resigned, 37. mob, 38. regardless, 39. denounced

40. Many famous figures have held the _____ including Pope John Paul II and Pope Benedict XVI.
- n.* the office or position of the Pope, the Bishop of Rome, and head of the Roman Catholic Church
41. The church leaders decided to _____ the member who had committed a serious offense.
- v.* to officially exclude someone from membership in a church or religious community; to expel or banish someone from a group or society
42. The duke had many _____ who swore loyalty to him and provided military service.
- n.* a person who is subordinate to and dependent on a feudal lord; a person or nation that is under the control or protection of another; a person who is in a position of subordination or servitude
43. She had an audition for _____ school.
- n.* a play in a theatre, television, or radio, or performance on a stage
44. The senior _____ worked tirelessly to negotiate a peace treaty between the two countries.
- n.* a person appointed by a government to conduct diplomacy (= the management of relationships between countries) with one or more other countries or international organizations
45. The _____ palace was a grand and imposing structure.
- adj.* relating to the pope (= the head of the Roman Catholic Church) or the Roman Catholic Church
46. The citizens _____ the monarch.
- v.* to compel to depart; to remove from office

ANSWERS: 40. papacy, 41. excommunicate, 42. vassals, 43. drama, 44. diplomat, 45. papal, 46. deposed

47. He was _____ to making rash decisions.

adj. inclined or likely to do something or to show a particular characteristic, especially something bad; lying face downward

48. 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

49. Throughout the _____ the bank robbers wore masks.

n. a sudden short attack, usually by soldiers, ships, or aircraft

50. He wants to _____ ownership of the abandoned property.

v. to assert that something is true; to demand or request something as one's own; to lay legal or moral right to something; (noun) a demand or assertion of a right or something that one believes to be true

51. The _____ session of the Diet opened.

adj. not different, exceptional, or unexpected in any way, especially in quality, ability, size, or degree

52. The restaurant's menu offered a _____ of options for vegetarians.

n. an overabundance or excess of something; a state of having too much of something

53. The third _____ was far more successful.

n. an act or effort of trying to do something, especially something difficult

54. The treatments were done but, _____ were unsuccessful.

adv. by bad luck; unluckily

ANSWERS: 47. prone, 48. church, 49. raid, 50. claim, 51. ordinary, 52. plethora, 53. attempt, 54. unfortunately,

55. He had an _____ child that he never acknowledged.

adj. not legally valid or recognized

56. This train departed later than _____ scheduled.

adv. at the beginning; at first

57. My initial reaction was to _____.

v. to show that one is not willing to do or accept something

58. He was in a _____ and didn't know how to escape it.

n. a difficult, unpleasant, or embarrassing situation

59. The secular _____ improved the atmosphere of the meeting.

n. the official leaders of the religious activities, especially of the Christian Church

60. The _____ arguments between coworkers were causing a toxic work environment.

adj. of little importance, trivial or insignificant; characterized by an undue concern for small details or rules; mean or spiteful in trivial matters

61. The government established by the coup was more _____ than before.

adj. relating to the essential aspects of anything; far beyond the norm, mainly used of opinions and actions

62. The _____ woman spent her days volunteering at the local church.

adj. deeply religious, having or showing a strong devotion to God or religious beliefs and practices

63. Who answers _____ knows little.

adv. quickly and unexpectedly

ANSWERS: 55. illegitimate, 56. initially, 57. refuse, 58. predicament, 59. clergy, 60. petty, 61. radical, 62. pious, 63. suddenly

64. Her passions are in the _____ of real-world political affairs.
n. a domain of activity, interest, or knowledge
65. She couldn't _____ whether to order the pizza or the pasta for dinner.
v. to make up someone's mind about something; to come to a conclusion or judgment after considering options
66. The church _____ teaches that all are equal in the eyes of God.
n. a belief or set of ideas held and taught by a church, political party, or other groups
67. We got caught up in an _____ case.
n. a violent physical attack; the crime of forcing someone to submit to sexual intercourse against their will
68. The philosopher was accused of being a _____ for his controversial ideas.
n. a person who holds beliefs or opinions that are contrary to, or at odds with, the orthodox or official doctrines of a particular religion, ideology, or group; someone who is seen as a dissenter or rebel within a particular community
69. The _____ sermon was a powerful message of hope and encouragement.
n. a high-ranking bishop (= a member of the clergy) in the Christian church, typically in charge of an archdiocese and holding a position of authority over other bishops in the region
70. The _____ over the ownership of the land has been ongoing for years.
n. a disagreement, argument, or controversy between two people, groups, or countries, especially a formal one

ANSWERS: 64. realm, 65. decide, 66. doctrine, 67. assault, 68. heretic, 69. archbishop's, 70. dispute

71. Our company decided to hire an advisor who specializes in _____.
- n.* the management of money, credit, banking, and investments, especially by a government or commercial organization; the branch of economics that studies the management of money and other assets
72. Foreign goods from abroad must be _____ to customs when entering a country.
- v.* to say, state, or announce something clearly, officially, or publicly
73. The conference room was in _____ as everyone tried to speak at once.
- n.* a state of complete confusion or disorder, often characterized by a lack of predictability or control
74. The _____ crowd at the concert caused a disturbance and had to be escorted out by security.
- n.* a person who behaves in a loud, rough, or disorderly manner, causing a disturbance or annoyance to others
75. The medieval concept of _____ strongly influenced the time's political, social, and cultural developments.
- n.* the Christian world considered a collective body
76. The teacher's _____ demeanor helped ease the students' nerves before the exam.
- adj.* mild, merciful, or forgiving in temperament or actions; lenient
77. He could not _____ against temptation.
- v.* to make a great effort to do something when it is difficult, or there are a lot of problems; to use force or violence to break away from restraint or constriction

ANSWERS: 71. finance, 72. declared, 73. chaos, 74. rowdy, 75. Christendom, 76. clement, 77. struggle

78. He is regarded as a passionate social _____.

n. a person who makes changes to a system or law to improve it

79. Weather forecasters are predicting the _____ of a heatwave.

n. the act or situation of coming or being brought to a place; accomplishment of an objective

80. The news of the accident was _____ and left many in shock.

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

81. Only a small number of _____ utilities offer sanitation services.

adj. relating to or located in a town or city

82. They both _____ for the top spot in the company.

v. to compete or contend for something, usually a prize, position, or advantage; to strive for superiority or mastery in one's field or area of expertise

83. I need to _____ my car regularly to prevent any major mechanical issues.

v. to continue to uphold or sustain; to keep in a particular state or condition; to assert or declare something to be true

84. The competitor tried to _____ the reigning champion's title.

v. to take or claim a position, power, authority, etc., without the right or legitimate claim; to seize and hold something, especially a position or power, by force

85. 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

ANSWERS: 78. reformer, 79. arrival, 80. shocking, 81. urban, 82. vied, 83. maintain, 84. usurp, 85. supremacy

86. The court _____ a guardian for the child.

- v.* to give someone a job or role, especially as a public official or member of an organization; to arrange or decide on a time or a place

87. I miss my _____ and the familiar sights, sounds, and smells.

- n.* a place regarded as one's native country or where one belongs

88. His _____ of being a gourmet were quickly exposed when he could not identify basic herbs and spices.

- n.* the act of claiming or asserting something, especially without good reason or without evidence; an unfounded or excessive claim or ambition

ANSWERS: 86. appointed, 87. homeland, 88. pretensions