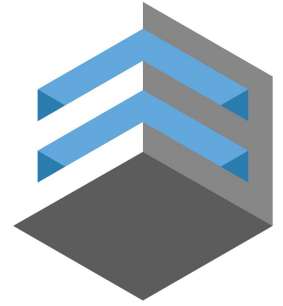


Englist.me



Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Steven Anderson: What makes volcanoes erupt? |

TED Talk

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

All Words

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

thunder

n. the loud, deep sound made by air expanding along the path of a bolt of lightning; a deep, prolonged loud noise

synonym: detonation, rumble, roar

(1) **thunder** cloud, (2) deafening **thunder** of applause

The roaring **thunder** was so loud that it woke me from sleep.

crack

v. to break or cause to break without dividing into separate parts; (noun) a line on the surface of something along which it has separated without breaking

synonym: snap, burst, break

(1) **crack** an eggshell, (2) a **crack** in a board

He that would eat the kernel must **crack** the nut.

emit

v. to give off or send out something such as light, heat, sound, gas, etc.

synonym: give off, radiate, expel

(1) **emit** a gamma ray, (2) **emit** air pollution

During the unloading, the container box **emits** a clicking sound.

eject

v. to force someone to put out or leave a particular place or position

synonym: discharge, expel, emit

(1) **eject** a player from a game, (2) **eject** huge amounts of pollutant

Our immune system can **eject** disease germs from the body.

fissure

n. a narrow opening or crack, especially in a rock or other hard substance; a division or splitting within a group or organization

synonym: crack, crevice, gap

(1) pulmonary **fissure**, (2) **fissure** in the relationship

The **fissure** in the rock was too narrow to squeeze through.

volcano

n. a mountain or hill, typically conical, having a crater or vent through which lava, rock fragments, hot vapor, and gas are or have been erupted from the earth's crust.

synonym: mount, peak, crater

(1) **volcano** alert level, (2) active **volcano**

The island was formed by a **volcano** millions of years ago.

lava

n. molten rock that has been extruded from a volcano and solidified; a highly fluid, highly heated substance or material

synonym: molten rock, magma, volcanic rock

(1) **lava** flow, (2) molten **lava**

The volcano's eruption caused a **lava** river to flow down the mountainside.

ash

n. the powdery residue left after the burning of a substance, typically containing minerals and other impurities; the solid remains of a dead person after cremation

synonym: cinder, soot, dust

(1) **ash** tree, (2) soda **ash**

The volcanic **ash** covered the island after the eruption.

trigger

v. to make something happen suddenly; to cause something such as a device, machine, etc. to function

synonym: activate, spark, drive

(1) **trigger** a biochemical response, (2) **trigger** inflation
The incident **triggered** a political controversy.

unpredictable

adj. not capable of being foreseen or calculated; not regular or certain

synonym: uncertain, variable, random

(1) dangerously **unpredictable** person, (2) **unpredictable** outcome

The weather in this region is often **unpredictable**, with sudden rainstorms and strong winds.

eruption

n. an instance of a sudden and violent release of lava, gas, or ash from a volcano; a sudden outburst or explosion of something

synonym: explosion, outburst, burst

(1) **eruption** alert level, (2) emotional **eruption**

The volcanic **eruption** caused widespread destruction and left the area covered in ash.

magma

n. molten rock that is located beneath the earth's surface and can solidify to form igneous rock

synonym: molten rock, lava, igneous rock

(1) volcanic **magma**, (2) **magma** flow

Magma chambers are large underground reservoirs where molten rock is stored before an eruption.

molten

adj. in a liquid state as a result of being heated

synonym: melted, liquefied, fused

(1) a **molten** image, (2) **molten** lava

The **molten** metal was poured into the mold.

mantle

n. a layer of rock between the surface and the core of a planet or moon; a loose sleeveless cloak or shawl; the responsibilities of an important position or job that passes from one person to another

synonym: crust, cloak, cover

(1) **mantle** of power, (2) **mantle** of the presidency

The **mantle** layer on Mars is much thinner than on Earth.

melt

v. to turn from something solid into something soft or liquid as a result of heating

synonym: disintegrate, soften, disappear

(1) **melt** the ice, (2) **melt** down gold

Her resistance **melted** under his persuasion.

typical

adj. having the usual characteristics or traits of a specific group of things

synonym: characteristic, usual, distinctive

(1) **typical** leader, (2) fairly **typical** symptoms

This artwork is **typical** of her work.

balance

n. a condition in which everything has the same weight or force; something left after other parts have been taken away

synonym: equilibrium, counterpoise, remainder

(1) the **balance** of power, (2) asset on the company's **balance** sheet

Try to keep a **balance** between work and off.

geology

n. a science that deals with the history of the earth as recorded in rocks

synonym: earth science

(1) bureau of **geology**, (2) local **geology**

He was a visiting **geology** professor at the University of Tokyo.

lithology

n. the study of the physical and chemical properties of rocks and geological formations

synonym: study of rocks, rock formation, petrology

(1) paleo- **lithology**, (2) geological **lithology**

The rock's **lithology** suggests it was formed under high pressure and temperature.

crust

n. a hard outer layer that forms on the surface of a liquid as it cools or on a solid as a result of exposure to air or moisture

synonym : layer, coating, shell

(1) **crust** formation, (2) the earth's **crust**

The bread's **crust** was golden brown and crispy.

strain

n. a force or pressure that stretches or pulls something, sometimes causing damage; (biology) a group of organisms within a species that differ in trivial ways from similar groups

synonym : pressure, tension, breed

(1) **strain** our eyes, (2) a **strain** of bacillus

Dictators of the past often had the erroneous idea of a pure racial **strain**.

strength

n. the quality or state of being physically, or sometimes mentally, strong

synonym : resilience, power, muscles

(1) **strength** of the economy, (2) muscular **strength**

Health and **strength** are, above all, gold.

equilibrium

n. a state in which opposing forces or influences are balanced

synonym : balance, stability, harmony

(1) **equilibrium** point, (2) political **equilibrium**

The company struggled to maintain an **equilibrium** between its profits and social responsibilities.

consequence

n. the outcome of a particular action or event, especially relative to an individual

synonym : result, impact, outcome

(1) unintended **consequences**, (2) the **consequence** of an argument

These economic activities had disastrous environmental **consequences**.

explosive

adj. easily able or likely to shatter violently or burst apart; sudden and loud

synonym : volatile, dangerous, fiery

(1) **explosive** device, (2) an **explosive** personality

This container stores an **explosive** substance.

compound

n. an item composed of two or more distinct elements combined; a chemical formed by the combination of two or more elements

synonym : combination, mixture, blend

(1) aquatic **compound**, (2) harmful **compound**

Common salt is a sodium and chlorine **compound**.

dissolve

v. to be or cause to be absorbed by a liquid to form a part of the solution; to close down or dismiss

synonym : disband, disappear, liquefy

(1) **dissolve** the sugar, (2) officially **dissolved** the marriage

The political party **dissolved** after much internal fighting.

concentration

n. the ability to focus all your time and energy on one thing without thinking about anything else.

synonym : attention, engagement, assiduity

(1) **concentration** of armaments, (2) his research area of **concentration**

This exam requires excellent **concentration** to pass.

sulfur

n. (also sulphur) a chemical element with the symbol S and atomic number 16, found in many minerals and sulfur compounds, often used in the production of fertilizers, rubber, paper, and other industrial applications

(1) **sulfur** dioxide, (2) **sulfur** mine

The **sulfur** emissions from the nearby factory caused the rotten egg smell.

bubble

n. a thin, round, and often transparent mass of gas that is surrounded by a thin layer of liquid; a state of economic or social prosperity that is unsustainable and eventually

collapses

synonym : blob, balloon, mania

(1) **bubble** in the champagne glass, (2) economic **bubble**

Many people worry that the current real estate market is a **bubble** that could burst soon.

gunshot

n. the sound or act of firing a gun or other firearm, usually accompanied by a loud explosion and a projectile that is propelled toward the target

synonym : shot, blast, gunfire

(1) **gunshot** wound, (2) **gunshot** residue

The loud **gunshot** startled the wildlife in the nearby forest.

explode

v. to burst or break open violently and noisily; to cause something to burst or break open

synonym : detonate, blast, rupture

(1) **explode** in anger, (2) **explode** in popularity

The old building **exploded** in a fiery inferno.

simultaneously

adv. at the same time

synonym : concurrently, coincidentally, together

(1) **simultaneously** affected, (2) take several inputs **simultaneously**

Two students answered the teacher's question **simultaneously**.

plume

n. a large feather or group of feathers worn as an ornament or a symbol of achievement or distinction, especially on a hat

synonym : feather, honor, token

(1) **plume** of smoke, (2) **plume** of feathers

The bird had a beautiful **plume** on its head.

stratosphere

n. the second layer of the Earth's atmosphere, extending from about 7 to 50 kilometers above the Earth's surface, containing the ozone layer

synonym :

upper atmosphere, ozone layer

(1) **stratosphere** layer, (2) **stratosphere** ozone

The ozone layer, which protects us from harmful UV radiation, is in the **stratosphere**.

soda

n. a carbonated soft drink containing a sweetened syrup or flavoring, often used interchangeably with "pop" or "soda pop" in different regions of the world

synonym: pop, cola, soft drink

(1) **soda** pop, (2) lemon-lime **soda**

I'm craving a cold **soda** to quench my thirst.

presence

n. the fact or state that someone or something exists, occurs, or is present

synonym: existence, actuality, fact

(1) the evidence of the **presence**, (2) his majestic **presence**

The path to a solid online **presence** necessitates a high technical ability.

density

n. the quality of compactness of a substance

synonym: tightness, viscosity

(1) population **density**, (2) higher pixel **density**

Do you know the **density** of the population in Hong Kong?

buoyant

adj. lighthearted and cheerful; tending to float; having a positive attitude or outlook

synonym: optimistic, lighthearted, floating

(1) **buoyant** force, (2) **buoyant** market

His **buoyant** personality helped lift the spirits of everyone in the room.

upward

adv. toward the top or highest point, or a higher position or level; (adjective) extending or moving toward a higher place

synonym: skyward, uphill

(1) look **upward**, (2) demonstrate an **upward** trend

The company adjusted the revenue **upward**.

geologist

n. a scientist or specialist who studies geology

(1) planetary **geologist**, (2) marine **geologist**

These issues baffled **geologists** for many years.

process

n. a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products

synonym: procedure, method, system

(1) **process** improvement, (2) decision-making **process**

The **process** for applying for a visa can be lengthy and complicated.

underground

adj. under the surface of the ground; a secret group organized to achieve a specific purpose, such as overthrowing the government or occupying a force

synonym: subterranean, subsurface, confidential

(1) water flowing **underground**, (2) **underground** activist

Having **underground** parking has been very beneficial throughout the winter.

addition

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

synonym: accumulation, expansion, addendum

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

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

mixture

n. a combination of different elements, substances, or entities, usually in non-uniform proportions, resulting in a homogeneous or heterogeneous blend of physical or chemical properties

synonym: blend, amalgam, concoction

(1) **mixture** of emotions, (2) perfect **mixture**

The paint was a **mixture** of different pigments to achieve the

desired color.

mineral

n. a solid inorganic substance occurring in nature having a definite chemical composition

(1) vitamin and **minerals**, (2) **mineral** rights

The robust economy of the country is based on its **mineral** resources.

solidify

v. to make solid, firm, or compact; to cause to become solid

synonym: set, harden, congeal

(1) **solidify** a bond, (2) **solidify** a decision

The committee's decision helped to **solidify** the rules of the game.

crystal

n. a solid material with many even sides that is formed naturally when the substance becomes solid and has a highly regular atomic structure; clear and colorless glass made of almost pure silica

synonym: quartz

(1) liquid **crystal**, (2) **crystal** analyses

A vast **crystal** chandelier glittered brightly above us.

incorporate

v. to include something as a part of a larger entity

synonym: contain, integrate, amalgamate

(1) **incorporate** the current trends, (2) **incorporate** technology into daily life

We will attempt to **incorporate** some of your suggestions into our future strategy.

landslide

n. a large, sudden movement of a mass of rock, earth, or other material down a slope

synonym: avalanche, mudslide, rockfall

(1) **landslide** victory, (2) prevent a **landslide**

The massive **landslide** buried the small village under a thick layer of rock and dirt.

massive

adj. enormous amount; very heavy and solid

synonym: enormous, giant, immense

(1) **massive** amounts, (2) **massive** stars

The recent economic downturn has resulted in **massive** layoffs.

quantity

n. the amount or number of something; magnitude

synonym: abundance, portion, amount

(1) half **quantity**, (2) residual **quantity**

In southward, the average annual water **quantity** increases.

atop

adv. on, to, or at the top

synonym: upon, onto

(1) stand **atop**, (2) sit **atop** a stack of books

The eagle perched **atop** the tallest tree in the forest.

chamber

n. a large room used for a formal, public, or particular purpose; one of the parts of a parliament

synonym: association, cabin, legislature

(1) a gas **chamber**, (2) the lower **chamber**

The surgeon made an incision in the **chambers** of the patient's heart.

instantly

adv. immediately

synonym: immediately, right away, directly

(1) **instantly** cope with, (2) be killed **instantly**

I remembered that person **instantly** and never forgot.

unload

v. to remove contents of something from a vehicle, ship, container, etc.

synonym: empty, offload, unpack

(1) **unload** the cargo, (2) **unload** a dishwasher

He had to **unload** the merchandise before the Black Friday bargain.

responsible

adj. answerable or accountable for something within one's power, control, or management

synonym : accountable, answerable, liable

(1) **responsible** action, (2) **responsible** for a customer service

She's a **responsible** pet owner who ensures her dog gets enough exercise and a healthy diet.

numerous

adj. amounting to a large indefinite number

synonym : many, considerable, countless

(1) **numerous** countries, (2) as **numerous** as the sand
These descriptions are based on a number of **numerous** assumptions.

explosion

n. a violent release induced by a chemical or nuclear reaction

synonym : burst, eruption, outbreak

(1) a lot of **explosions**, (2) site of the **explosion**

A broken gas pipe triggered the **explosion**.

mount

v. to increase, go up, or advance gradually or continuously; to prepare and supply with the necessary equipment for execution or performance; to ride on something or someone

synonym : climb, increase, get on

(1) **mount** a hill, (2) **mount** a counterattack

They **mounted** pictures on the paper in preparation for the birthday card.

erosion

n. the wearing away of rock, soil, or land by natural processes such as wind or water

synonym : corrosion, weathering, decay

(1) **erosion** control, (2) wind **erosion**

The **erosion** of the coastline has accelerated due to rising sea levels.

glacier

n. a slowly moving mass of ice formed from snow on mountains or near the North Pole or the South Pole

synonym : iceberg, ice floe

(1) **glacier** retreat, (2) **glaciers** move tardily

The **glaciers** of the ice age have shaped Fjord.

glacial

adj. relating to or resembling a glacier (= a slowly moving mass of ice) or the process of glaciation; characterized by an extremely slow or gradual pace or movement

synonym : cold, icy, frozen

(1) **glacial** movements, (2) **glacial** terrain

The **glacial** pace of the negotiations frustrated both parties.

climate

n. the weather in a particular location averaged over some long period

synonym : atmosphere, weather, environment

(1) a cold **climate**, (2) effects of **climate** change

Climate and weather have an impact on every part of our lifestyles.

volcanic

adj. relating to or produced by or consisting of volcano

(1) effects of **volcanic** eruptions, (2) increase in **volcanic** activity

This study indicates **volcanic** activity affects global warming.

acidic

adj. having a pH lower than 7; having characteristics of an acid, such as tasting sour or corroding metal

synonym : sour, tart, acrid

(1) **acidic** solution, (2) **acidic** taste

The soil in this region is too **acidic** for most crops to grow well.

corrode

v. to destroy or eat away slowly by chemical action; to gradually wear away, weaken, or disintegrate over time

synonym : erode, rust, eat away

(1) **corrode** steel drums, (2) **corrode** pipes

The saltwater can **corrode** metal over time if not properly maintained.

hydrothermal

adj. relating to hot water or steam, especially in the Earth's crust, and the thermal energy and chemical reactions that occur as a result

synonym: geothermal, thermal, volcanic

(1) **hydrothermal** vents, (2) **hydrothermal** chemistry

The **hydrothermal** activity in this area creates a unique environment for marine creatures.

gradual

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

synonym: incremental, gradational, piecemeal

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

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

clay

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

synonym: ceramics, pottery, dirt

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

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

tectonic

adj. relating to the structure of the Earth's crust and the large-scale processes that occur as a result of movements within it

synonym: seismic, geologic, geological

(1) **tectonic** valleys, (2) a **tectonic** earthquake

The **tectonic** plates shifted, causing an earthquake.

stretch

v. to make or be capable of making anything longer or broader without hurting or breaking

synonym: lengthen, prolong, extend

(1) **stretch** along the coast, (2) **stretch** a story

Some herds have been observed to **stretch** hundreds of

kilometers.

continental

adj. of or relating to a continent (= one of the earth's large landmasses)

synonym : mainland, intercontinental, transcontinental

(1) **continental** divide, (2) polar **continental** air

The **continental** breakfast at the hotel was included with the room.

shift

n. a slight transition in position, direction, or trend

synonym : transition, change, modification

(1) Doppler **shift**, (2) major paradigm **shift**

Could you help me **shift** some furniture?

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.

predict

v. to state beforehand that something will happen in the future, mainly based on knowledge or experience

synonym : forecast, anticipate, foresee

(1) **predict** the future, (2) **predict** when she will arrive

It's notoriously challenging to **predict** birth rates.

roughly

adv. approximately but not precisely; with a violent manner

synonym : approximately, more or less, around

(1) **roughly** explain my idea, (2) **roughly** speaking

Five miles is **roughly** similar to eight kilometers.

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.

depth

n. the distance between the top and bottom of something; between the top surface and a distance below it

synonym: deepness, profoundness, extent

(1) **depth** camera, (2) the **depth** of the water

The pond's **depth** was around five feet.

volcanology

n. the scientific study of volcanoes and volcanic phenomena, including their origin, activity, eruption, and behavior

synonym: volcanic studies

(1) advancements in **volcanology**, (2) **volcanology** conference

Volcanology experts study the science of volcanoes and volcanic activity.

constantly

adv. all the time

synonym: continuously, always, frequently

(1) a **constantly** innovative enterprise, (2) a **constantly** varying mind

The mobile application industry is **constantly** changing.

explore

v. to travel to or penetrate an area or a country to learn about it; to thoroughly examine a subject or a possibility to learn more about it

synonym: analyze, delve into, examine

(1) **explore** the world, (2) **explore** our options

The management must **explore** strategies to increase office security.

conquer

v. to bring under control by force or authority

synonym: defeat, overpower, subdue

(1) **conquer** fatal disease, (2) **conquer** the world
You must **conquer** your anxiety about driving.

rocky

adj. full of or abounding in rocks; of, relating to, or made of rock

synonym : stony, boulder-strewn, rough

(1) **rocky** terrain, (2) **rocky** relationship

The **rocky** road made it difficult to drive on.

terrain

n. the physical features of a piece of land, including hills, valleys, rivers, and forests

synonym : land, geography, topography

(1) **terrain** map, (2) permafrost **terrain**

The mountainous **terrain** was rough and rocky.

advance

v. to go or move forward; to develop in a positive way

synonym : progress, boost, come along

(1) **advance** the technology, (2) **advance** a cooperative relationship

Scientific knowledge will **advance** significantly with the power of AI.

thermal

adj. relating to heat or temperature; designed for or capable of producing or maintaining heat

synonym : heat-related, warm, hot

(1) **thermal** insulation, (2) **thermal** energy

The **thermal** imaging camera was used to detect heat signatures in the dark.

detect

v. to find or recognize something, especially something difficult to see, hear, etc.

synonym : catch, observe, notice

(1) **detect** a bad event, (2) **detect** smuggling across borders

The security camera has **detected** four intruders.

subterranean

adj. under the ground

synonym : underground, belowground, subsurface

(1) **subterranean** rooms, (2) **subterranean** motives for murder

Such **subterranean** passages span kilometers in London.

hotspot

n. a place or area, typically a location or region, that is known for having an unusually high number of a particular phenomenon, such as disease, activity, or popularity

synonym : epicenter, cluster, outbreak

(1) covid-19 **hotspot**, (2) geographic **hotspot**

The airport is a **hotspot** for tourists and travelers from around the world.

spectrometer

n. a scientific device used to measure the properties of light or other radiation, often used in chemistry and physics to analyze the composition of materials

synonym : spectroscope, analyzer, detector

(1) **spectrometer** measurement, (2) optical **spectrometer**

The infrared **spectrometer** helped identify the chemical composition of the sample.

analyze

v. to think about in-depth and evaluate to discover essential features or meaning

synonym : explore, examine, investigate

(1) **analyze** a chemical compound, (2) **analyze** your real motives

The teacher attempted to **analyze** the root cause of our mistake.

laser

n. a device that emits powerful and narrow light that can be used as a tool to cut metal through a process of optical amplification

synonym : beam, bar, ray

(1) **laser** printer, (2) pulse **laser**

The company holds patents on core components of **laser** jet

printers.

precise

adj. sharply exact or accurate or delimited

synonym : accurate, exact, distinct

(1) **precise** analyses, (2) estimate **precise** costs

The content is **precise** and informative for me.

volatile

adj. likely to change rapidly or unexpectedly, or being unstable or explosive

synonym : unstable, unpredictable, explosive

(1) highly- **volatile** elements, (2) **volatile** markets

Their relationship was **volatile** and prone to sudden outbursts of anger.

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.

Session 2: Spelling

- | | | |
|--|------|--|
| 1. officially di_____ved the marriage | v. | to be or cause to be absorbed by a liquid to form a part of the solution; to close down or dismiss |
| 2. m__t the ice | v. | to turn from something solid into something soft or liquid as a result of heating |
| 3. an_____e a chemical compound | v. | to think about in-depth and evaluate to discover essential features or meaning |
| 4. ma___e of power | n. | a layer of rock between the surface and the core of a planet or moon; a loose sleeveless cloak or shawl; the responsibilities of an important position or job that passes from one person to another |
| 5. ej__t a player from a game | v. | to force someone to put out or leave a particular place or position |
| 6. er_____n control | n. | the wearing away of rock, soil, or land by natural processes such as wind or water |
| 7. asset on the company's ba_____e sheet | n. | a condition in which everything has the same weight or force; something left after other parts have been taken away |
| 8. increase in vo_____ic activity | adj. | relating to or produced by or consisting of volcano |
| 9. ex_____ve device | adj. | easily able or likely to shatter violently or burst apart; sudden and loud |

ANSWERS: 1. dissolve, 2. melt, 3. analyze, 4. mantle, 5. eject, 6. erosion, 7. balance, 8. volcanic, 9. explosive

10. emotional er____on *n.* an instance of a sudden and violent release of lava, gas, or ash from a volcano; a sudden outburst or explosion of something
11. nu____us countries *adj.* amounting to a large indefinite number
12. gu____t wound *n.* the sound or act of firing a gun or other firearm, usually accompanied by a loud explosion and a projectile that is propelled toward the target
13. a lot of ex____ons *n.* a violent release induced by a chemical or nuclear reaction
14. gu____t residue *n.* the sound or act of firing a gun or other firearm, usually accompanied by a loud explosion and a projectile that is propelled toward the target
15. pr____t when she will arrive *v.* to state beforehand that something will happen in the future, mainly based on knowledge or experience
16. und____nd activist *adj.* under the surface of the ground; a secret group organized to achieve a specific purpose, such as overthrowing the government or occupying a force
17. hyd____mal chemistry *adj.* relating to hot water or steam, especially in the Earth's crust, and the thermal energy and chemical reactions that occur as a result
18. active vo____o *n.* a mountain or hill, typically conical, having a crater or vent through which lava, rock fragments, hot vapor, and gas are or have been erupted from the earth's crust.

ANSWERS: 10. eruption, 11. numerous, 12. gunshot, 13. explosion, 14. gunshot, 15. predict, 16. underground, 17. hydrothermal, 18. volcano

19. inc_____te the current trends *v.* to include something as a part of a larger entity
20. harmful co_____nd *n.* an item composed of two or more distinct elements combined; a chemical formed by the combination of two or more elements
21. bu_____t market *adj.* lighthearted and cheerful; tending to float; having a positive attitude or outlook
22. de____t smuggling across borders *v.* to find or recognize something, especially something difficult to see, hear, etc.
23. muscular st_____th *n.* the quality or state of being physically, or sometimes mentally, strong
24. take several inputs sim_____sly *adv.* at the same time
25. estimate pr_____e costs *adj.* sharply exact or accurate or delimited
26. sub_____ean motives for murder *adj.* under the ground
27. th_____l insulation *adj.* relating to heat or temperature; designed for or capable of producing or maintaining heat
28. even more unf_____ely *adv.* by bad luck; unluckily
29. the earth's cr__t *n.* a hard outer layer that forms on the surface of a liquid as it cools or on a solid as a result of exposure to air or moisture
30. ad_____e a cooperative relationship *v.* to go or move forward; to develop in a positive way

ANSWERS: 19. incorporate, 20. compound, 21. buoyant, 22. detect, 23. strength, 24. simultaneously, 25. precise, 26. subterranean, 27. thermal, 28. unfortunately, 29. crust, 30. advance

31. planetary ge_____st *n.* a scientist or specialist who studies geology
32. decision-making pr_____s *n.* a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products
33. permafrost te_____n *n.* the physical features of a piece of land, including hills, valleys, rivers, and forests
34. co_____r the world *v.* to bring under control by force or authority
35. geographic ho_____t *n.* a place or area, typically a location or region, that is known for having an unusually high number of a particular phenomenon, such as disease, activity, or popularity
36. stand a__p *adv.* on, to, or at the top
37. ac___c solution *adj.* having a pH lower than 7; having characteristics of an acid, such as tasting sour or corroding metal
38. vo_____le markets *adj.* likely to change rapidly or unexpectedly, or being unstable or explosive
39. chemical ad_____on *n.* the act or process of adding something to something else; the process of adding numbers

ANSWERS: 31. geologist, 32. process, 33. terrain, 34. conquer, 35. hotspot, 36. atop, 37. acidic, 38. volatile, 39. addition

40. ex____e in anger *v.* to burst or break open violently and noisily; to cause something to burst or break open
41. economic bu____e *n.* a thin, round, and often transparent mass of gas that is surrounded by a thin layer of liquid; a state of economic or social prosperity that is unsustainable and eventually collapses
42. polar con_____al air *adj.* of or relating to a continent (= one of the earth's large landmasses)
43. cr__k an eggshell *v.* to break or cause to break without dividing into separate parts; (noun) a line on the surface of something along which it has separated without breaking
44. a st____n of bacillus *n.* a force or pressure that stretches or pulls something, sometimes causing damage; (biology) a group of organisms within a species that differ in trivial ways from similar groups
45. residual qu____ty *n.* the amount or number of something; magnitude
46. th____r cloud *n.* the loud, deep sound made by air expanding along the path of a bolt of lightning; a deep, prolonged loud noise
47. pulse la__r *n.* a device that emits powerful and narrow light that can be used as a tool to cut metal through a process of optical amplification
48. the evidence of the pr____ce *n.* the fact or state that someone or something exists, occurs, or is present

ANSWERS: 40. explode, 41. bubble, 42. continental, 43. crack, 44. strain, 45. quantity, 46. thunder, 47. laser, 48. presence

49. co____e pipes
v. to destroy or eat away slowly by chemical action; to gradually wear away, weaken, or disintegrate over time
50. the de__h of the water
n. the distance between the top and bottom of something; between the top surface and a distance below it
51. ro____y speaking
adv. approximately but not precisely; with a violent manner
52. liquid cr____l
n. a solid material with many even sides that is formed naturally when the substance becomes solid and has a highly regular atomic structure; clear and colorless glass made of almost pure silica
53. deafening th____r of applause
n. the loud, deep sound made by air expanding along the path of a bolt of lightning; a deep, prolonged loud noise
54. look up____d
adv. toward the top or highest point, or a higher position or level; (adjective) extending or moving toward a higher place
55. ty____l leader
adj. having the usual characteristics or traits of a specific group of things
56. environmental det____nt
n. a factor, circumstance, or condition that contributes to the shaping, influencing, or determining of a particular outcome or result
57. tr____r inflation
v. to make something happen suddenly; to cause something such as a device, machine, etc. to function

ANSWERS: 49. corrode, 50. depth, 51. roughly, 52. crystal, 53. thunder, 54. upward, 55. typical, 56. determinant, 57. trigger

58. la_____de victory *n.* a large, sudden movement of a mass of rock, earth, or other material down a slope
59. higher pixel de_____y *n.* the quality of compactness of a substance
60. gl_____rs move tardily *n.* a slowly moving mass of ice formed from snow on mountains or near the North Pole or the South Pole
61. str_____ere ozone *n.* the second layer of the Earth's atmosphere, extending from about 7 to 50 kilometers above the Earth's surface, containing the ozone layer
62. dangerously unp_____ble person *adj.* not capable of being foreseen or calculated; not regular or certain
63. un____d the cargo *v.* to remove contents of something from a vehicle, ship, container, etc.
64. a gas ch_____r *n.* a large room used for a formal, public, or particular purpose; one of the parts of a parliament
65. te_____n map *n.* the physical features of a piece of land, including hills, valleys, rivers, and forests
66. ro_____y explain my idea *adv.* approximately but not precisely; with a violent manner
67. half qu_____ty *n.* the amount or number of something; magnitude
68. a gr_____l process *adj.* happening slowly over a long period of time or distance; not steep or abrupt
69. er_____on alert level *n.* an instance of a sudden and violent release of lava, gas, or ash from a volcano; a sudden outburst or explosion of something

ANSWERS: 58. landslide, 59. density, 60. glacier, 61. stratosphere, 62. unpredictable, 63. unload, 64. chamber, 65. terrain, 66. roughly, 67. quantity, 68. gradual, 69. eruption

70. effects of vo____ic eruptions *adj.* relating to or produced by or consisting of volcano
71. be killed in_____ly *adv.* immediately
72. political equ_____um *n.* a state in which opposing forces or influences are balanced
73. mo____n lava *adj.* in a liquid state as a result of being heated
74. ma__a flow *n.* molten rock that is located beneath the earth's surface and can solidify to form igneous rock
75. con_____al divide *adj.* of or relating to a continent (= one of the earth's large landmasses)
76. equ_____um point *n.* a state in which opposing forces or influences are balanced
77. su____r dioxide *n.* (also sulphur) a chemical element with the symbol S and atomic number 16, found in many minerals and sulfur compounds, often used in the production of fertilizers, rubber, paper, and other industrial applications
78. the con_____ce of an argument *n.* the outcome of a particular action or event, especially relative to an individual
79. a mo____n image *adj.* in a liquid state as a result of being heated
80. inc_____te technology into daily life *v.* to include something as a part of a larger entity
81. unf_____ely caught in a shower *adv.* by bad luck; unluckily

ANSWERS: 70. volcanic, 71. instantly, 72. equilibrium, 73. molten, 74. magma, 75. continental, 76. equilibrium, 77. sulfur, 78. consequence, 79. molten, 80. incorporate, 81. unfortunately

82. de___t a bad event *v.* to find or recognize something, especially something difficult to see, hear, etc.
83. the lower ch_____r *n.* a large room used for a formal, public, or particular purpose; one of the parts of a parliament
84. 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
85. mi_____l rights *n.* a solid inorganic substance occurring in nature having a definite chemical composition
86. a con_____ly innovative enterprise *adv.* all the time
87. 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
88. pulmonary fi_____e *n.* a narrow opening or crack, especially in a rock or other hard substance; a division or splitting within a group or organization
89. vol_____gy conference *n.* the scientific study of volcanoes and volcanic phenomena, including their origin, activity, eruption, and behavior
90. a cold cl_____e *n.* the weather in a particular location averaged over some long period
91. bu_____t force *adj.* lighthearted and cheerful; tending to float; having a positive attitude or outlook

ANSWERS: 82. detect, 83. chamber, 84. vent, 85. mineral, 86. constantly, 87. determinant, 88. fissure, 89. volcanology, 90. climate, 91. buoyant

92. ej__t huge amounts of pollutant *v.* to force someone to put out or leave a particular place or position
93. te____ic valleys *adj.* relating to the structure of the Earth's crust and the large-scale processes that occur as a result of movements within it
94. marine ge____st *n.* a scientist or specialist who studies geology
95. pl__e of feathers *n.* a large feather or group of feathers worn as an ornament or a symbol of achievement or distinction, especially on a hat
96. a cr__k in a board *v.* to break or cause to break without dividing into separate parts; (noun) a line on the surface of something along which it has separated without breaking
97. un____d a dishwasher *v.* to remove contents of something from a vehicle, ship, container, etc.
98. e__t air pollution *v.* to give off or send out something such as light, heat, sound, gas, etc.
99. so____fy a decision *v.* to make solid, firm, or compact; to cause to become solid
100. co____r fatal disease *v.* to bring under control by force or authority
101. s__a pop *n.* a carbonated soft drink containing a sweetened syrup or flavoring, often used interchangeably with "pop" or "soda pop" in different regions of the world
102. wind er____n *n.* the wearing away of rock, soil, or land by natural processes such as wind or water

ANSWERS: 92. eject, 93. tectonic, 94. geologist, 95. plume, 96. crack, 97. unload, 98. emit, 99. solidify, 100. conquer, 101. soda, 102. erosion

103. sim_____sly affected *adv.* at the same time
104. tr_____r a biochemical response *v.* to make something happen suddenly; to cause something such as a device, machine, etc. to function
105. aquatic co_____nd *n.* an item composed of two or more distinct elements combined; a chemical formed by the combination of two or more elements
106. in_____ly cope with *adv.* immediately
107. la__r printer *n.* a device that emits powerful and narrow light that can be used as a tool to cut metal through a process of optical amplification
108. population de_____y *n.* the quality of compactness of a substance
109. major paradigm sh__t *n.* a slight transition in position, direction, or trend
110. Doppler sh__t *n.* a slight transition in position, direction, or trend
111. prevent a la_____de *n.* a large, sudden movement of a mass of rock, earth, or other material down a slope
112. pr_____t the future *v.* to state beforehand that something will happen in the future, mainly based on knowledge or experience
113. soft c__y ground *n.* a natural, earthy material that is made up of very small particles of minerals and can be molded when wet and then fired to produce ceramics

ANSWERS: 103. simultaneously, 104. trigger, 105. compound, 106. instantly, 107. laser, 108. density, 109. shift, 110. shift, 111. landslide, 112. predict, 113. clay

114. vitamin and mi____ls *n.* a solid inorganic substance occurring in nature having a definite chemical composition
115. fi____e in the relationship *n.* a narrow opening or crack, especially in a rock or other hard substance; a division or splitting within a group or organization
116. su____r mine *n.* (also sulphur) a chemical element with the symbol S and atomic number 16, found in many minerals and sulfur compounds, often used in the production of fertilizers, rubber, paper, and other industrial applications
117. cr____l analyses *n.* a solid material with many even sides that is formed naturally when the substance becomes solid and has a highly regular atomic structure; clear and colorless glass made of almost pure silica
118. volcanic ma__a *n.* molten rock that is located beneath the earth's surface and can solidify to form igneous rock
119. perfect mi____e *n.* a combination of different elements, substances, or entities, usually in non-uniform proportions, resulting in a homogeneous or heterogeneous blend of physical or chemical properties
120. res____le action *adj.* answerable or accountable for something within one's power, control, or management

ANSWERS: 114. mineral, 115. fissure, 116. sulfur, 117. crystal, 118. magma, 119. mixture, 120. responsible

121. st___n our eyes *n.* a force or pressure that stretches or pulls something, sometimes causing damage; (biology) a group of organisms within a species that differ in trivial ways from similar groups
122. ro__y terrain *adj.* full of or abounding in rocks; of, relating to, or made of rock
123. the ba____e of power *n.* a condition in which everything has the same weight or force; something left after other parts have been taken away
124. gl____l terrain *adj.* relating to or resembling a glacier (= a slowly moving mass of ice) or the process of glaciation; characterized by an extremely slow or gradual pace or movement
125. his majestic pr____ce *n.* the fact or state that someone or something exists, occurs, or is present
126. bu___e in the champagne glass *n.* a thin, round, and often transparent mass of gas that is surrounded by a thin layer of liquid; a state of economic or social prosperity that is unsustainable and eventually collapses
127. unp_____ble outcome *adj.* not capable of being foreseen or calculated; not regular or certain
128. con_____ion of armaments *n.* the ability to focus all your time and energy on one thing without thinking about anything else.
129. pl__e of smoke *n.* a large feather or group of feathers worn as an ornament or a symbol of achievement or distinction, especially on a hat

ANSWERS: 121. strain, 122. rocky, 123. balance, 124. glacial, 125. presence, 126. bubble, 127. unpredictable, 128. concentration, 129. plume

130. str_____ere layer *n.* the second layer of the Earth's atmosphere, extending from about 7 to 50 kilometers above the Earth's surface, containing the ozone layer
131. geological li_____gy *n.* the study of the physical and chemical properties of rocks and geological formations
132. a gr_____l change *adj.* happening slowly over a long period of time or distance; not steep or abrupt
133. molten l__a *n.* molten rock that has been extruded from a volcano and solidified; a highly fluid, highly heated substance or material
134. e__t a gamma ray *v.* to give off or send out something such as light, heat, sound, gas, etc.
135. ad_____e the technology *v.* to go or move forward; to develop in a positive way
136. st_____th of the economy *n.* the quality or state of being physically, or sometimes mentally, strong
137. res_____le for a customer service *adj.* answerable or accountable for something within one's power, control, or management
138. a_h tree *n.* the powdery residue left after the burning of a substance, typically containing minerals and other impurities; the solid remains of a dead person after cremation
139. c__y animation *n.* a natural, earthy material that is made up of very small particles of minerals and can be molded when wet and then fired to produce ceramics

ANSWERS: 130. stratosphere, 131. lithology, 132. gradual, 133. lava, 134. emit, 135. advance, 136. strength, 137. responsible, 138. ash, 139. clay

140. st____h along the coast
v. to make or be capable of making anything longer or broader without hurting or breaking
141. sit a__p a stack of books
adv. on, to, or at the top
142. sub_____ean rooms
adj. under the ground
143. an ex_____ve personality
adj. easily able or likely to shatter violently or burst apart; sudden and loud
144. ex_____e in popularity
v. to burst or break open violently and noisily; to cause something to burst or break open
145. th_____l energy
adj. relating to heat or temperature; designed for or capable of producing or maintaining heat
146. site of the ex_____on
n. a violent release induced by a chemical or nuclear reaction
147. 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
148. ex_____e the world
v. to travel to or penetrate an area or a country to learn about it; to thoroughly examine a subject or a possibility to learn more about it
149. effects of cl_____e change
n. the weather in a particular location averaged over some long period
150. ro__y relationship
adj. full of or abounding in rocks; of, relating to, or made of rock
151. bureau of ge_____y
n. a science that deals with the history of the earth as recorded in rocks

ANSWERS: 140. stretch, 141. atop, 142. subterranean, 143. explosive, 144. explode, 145. thermal, 146. explosion, 147. vent, 148. explore, 149. climate, 150. rocky, 151. geology

152. highly-vo_____le elements *adj.* likely to change rapidly or unexpectedly, or being unstable or explosive
153. gl_____l movements *adj.* relating to or resembling a glacier (= a slowly moving mass of ice) or the process of glaciation; characterized by an extremely slow or gradual pace or movement
154. vo_____o alert level *n.* a mountain or hill, typically conical, having a crater or vent through which lava, rock fragments, hot vapor, and gas are or have been erupted from the earth's crust.
155. ac____c taste *adj.* having a pH lower than 7; having characteristics of an acid, such as tasting sour or corroding metal
156. mi_____e of emotions *n.* a combination of different elements, substances, or entities, usually in non-uniform proportions, resulting in a homogeneous or heterogeneous blend of physical or chemical properties
157. an_____e your real motives *v.* to think about in-depth and evaluate to discover essential features or meaning
158. lemon-lime s__a *n.* a carbonated soft drink containing a sweetened syrup or flavoring, often used interchangeably with "pop" or "soda pop" in different regions of the world
159. spe_____ter measurement *n.* a scientific device used to measure the properties of light or other radiation, often used in chemistry and physics to analyze the composition of materials

ANSWERS: 152. volatile, 153. glacial, 154. volcano, 155. acidic, 156. mixture, 157. analyze, 158. soda, 159. spectrometer

169. de__h camera *n.* the distance between the top and bottom of something; between the top surface and a distance below it
170. ma_____e amounts *adj.* enormous amount; very heavy and solid
171. pr_____e analyses *adj.* sharply exact or accurate or delimited
172. ma_____e stars *adj.* enormous amount; very heavy and solid
173. local ge_____y *n.* a science that deals with the history of the earth as recorded in rocks
174. ex_____e our options *v.* to travel to or penetrate an area or a country to learn about it; to thoroughly examine a subject or a possibility to learn more about it
175. hyd_____mal vents *adj.* relating to hot water or steam, especially in the Earth's crust, and the thermal energy and chemical reactions that occur as a result
176. a con_____ly varying mind *adv.* all the time
177. optical spe_____ter *n.* a scientific device used to measure the properties of light or other radiation, often used in chemistry and physics to analyze the composition of materials
178. pr_____s improvement *n.* a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products

ANSWERS: 169. depth, 170. massive, 171. precise, 172. massive, 173. geology, 174. explore, 175. hydrothermal, 176. constantly, 177. spectrometer, 178. process

179. as nu___us as the sand *adj.* amounting to a large indefinite number
180. m__t down gold *v.* to turn from something solid into something soft or liquid as a result of heating
181. st____h a story *v.* to make or be capable of making anything longer or broader without hurting or breaking
182. l__a flow *n.* molten rock that has been extruded from a volcano and solidified; a highly fluid, highly heated substance or material
183. paleo-li_____gy *n.* the study of the physical and chemical properties of rocks and geological formations
184. fairly ty____l symptoms *adj.* having the usual characteristics or traits of a specific group of things
185. cr__t formation *n.* a hard outer layer that forms on the surface of a liquid as it cools or on a solid as a result of exposure to air or moisture
186. ad_____on of vectors *n.* the act or process of adding something to something else; the process of adding numbers
187. mo__t a hill *v.* to increase, go up, or advance gradually or continuously; to prepare and supply with the necessary equipment for execution or performance; to ride on something or someone
188. water flowing und_____nd *adj.* under the surface of the ground; a secret group organized to achieve a specific purpose, such as overthrowing the government or occupying a force

ANSWERS: 179. numerous, 180. melt, 181. stretch, 182. lava, 183. lithology, 184. typical, 185. crust, 186. addition, 187. mount, 188. underground

189. covid-19 ho____t *n.* a place or area, typically a location or region, that is known for having an unusually high number of a particular phenomenon, such as disease, activity, or popularity
190. mo__t a counterattack *v.* to increase, go up, or advance gradually or continuously; to prepare and supply with the necessary equipment for execution or performance; to ride on something or someone
191. his research area of
con_____ion *n.* the ability to focus all your time and energy on one thing without thinking about anything else.
192. unintended con_____ces *n.* the outcome of a particular action or event, especially relative to an individual

ANSWERS: 189. hotspot, 190. mount, 191. concentration, 192. consequence

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. The rock's _____ suggests it was formed under high pressure and temperature.
 - n.* the study of the physical and chemical properties of rocks and geological formations

2. It's notoriously challenging to _____ birth rates.
 - v.* to state beforehand that something will happen in the future, mainly based on knowledge or experience

3. The country experienced a _____ increase in population.
 - adj.* happening slowly over a long period of time or distance; not steep or abrupt

4. In _____ private corporations provide healthcare services.
 - n.* the act or process of adding something to something else; the process of adding numbers

5. The loud _____ startled the wildlife in the nearby forest.
 - n.* the sound or act of firing a gun or other firearm, usually accompanied by a loud explosion and a projectile that is propelled toward the target

6. The saltwater can _____ metal over time if not properly maintained.
 - v.* to destroy or eat away slowly by chemical action; to gradually wear away, weaken, or disintegrate over time

7. The volcanic _____ caused widespread destruction and left the area covered in ash.
 - n.* an instance of a sudden and violent release of lava, gas, or ash from a volcano; a sudden outburst or explosion of something

ANSWERS: 1. lithology, 2. predict, 3. gradual, 4. addition, 5. gunshot, 6. corrode, 7. eruption

8. This exam requires excellent _____ to pass.
n. the ability to focus all your time and energy on one thing without thinking about anything else.
9. A vast _____ chandelier glittered brightly above us.
n. a solid material with many even sides that is formed naturally when the substance becomes solid and has a highly regular atomic structure; clear and colorless glass made of almost pure silica
10. The security camera has _____ four intruders.
v. to find or recognize something, especially something difficult to see, hear, etc.
11. This artwork is _____ of her work.
adj. having the usual characteristics or traits of a specific group of things
12. The mobile application industry is _____ changing.
adv. all the time
13. This study indicates _____ activity affects global warming.
adj. relating to or produced by or consisting of volcano
14. The roaring _____ was so loud that it woke me from sleep.
n. the loud, deep sound made by air expanding along the path of a bolt of lightning; a deep, prolonged loud noise
15. In southward, the average annual water _____ increases.
n. the amount or number of something; magnitude
16. He that would eat the kernel must _____ the nut.
v. to break or cause to break without dividing into separate parts; (noun) a line on the surface of something along which it has separated without breaking

ANSWERS: 8. concentration, 9. crystal, 10. detected, 11. typical, 12. constantly, 13. volcanic, 14. thunder, 15. quantity, 16. crack

17. The _____ emissions from the nearby factory caused the rotten egg smell.
- n.* (also sulphur) a chemical element with the symbol S and atomic number 16, found in many minerals and sulfur compounds, often used in the production of fertilizers, rubber, paper, and other industrial applications
18. The _____ in the rock was too narrow to squeeze through.
- n.* a narrow opening or crack, especially in a rock or other hard substance; a division or splitting within a group or organization
19. The treatments were done but, _____ were unsuccessful.
- adv.* by bad luck; unluckily
20. The bird had a beautiful _____ on its head.
- n.* a large feather or group of feathers worn as an ornament or a symbol of achievement or distinction, especially on a hat
21. Many people worry that the current real estate market is a _____ that could burst soon.
- n.* a thin, round, and often transparent mass of gas that is surrounded by a thin layer of liquid; a state of economic or social prosperity that is unsustainable and eventually collapses
22. The eagle perched _____ the tallest tree in the forest.
- adv.* on, to, or at the top
23. The pond's _____ was around five feet.
- n.* the distance between the top and bottom of something; between the top surface and a distance below it
24. The ozone layer, which protects us from harmful UV radiation, is in the _____.
- n.* the second layer of the Earth's atmosphere, extending from about 7 to 50 kilometers above the Earth's surface, containing the ozone layer

ANSWERS: 17. sulfur, 18. fissure, 19. unfortunately, 20. plume, 21. bubble, 22. atop, 23. depth, 24. stratosphere

25. You must _____ your anxiety about driving.
v. to bring under control by force or authority
26. A broken gas pipe triggered the _____.
n. a violent release induced by a chemical or nuclear reaction
27. The paint was a _____ of different pigments to achieve the desired color.
n. a combination of different elements, substances, or entities, usually in non-uniform proportions, resulting in a homogeneous or heterogeneous blend of physical or chemical properties
28. The airport is a _____ for tourists and travelers from around the world.
n. a place or area, typically a location or region, that is known for having an unusually high number of a particular phenomenon, such as disease, activity, or popularity
29. The committee's decision helped to _____ the rules of the game.
v. to make solid, firm, or compact; to cause to become solid
30. Five miles is _____ similar to eight kilometers.
adv. approximately but not precisely; with a violent manner
31. These economic activities had disastrous environmental _____.
n. the outcome of a particular action or event, especially relative to an individual
32. During the unloading, the container box _____ a clicking sound.
v. to give off or send out something such as light, heat, sound, gas, etc.
33. The company holds patents on core components of _____ jet printers.
n. a device that emits powerful and narrow light that can be used as a tool to cut metal through a process of optical amplification

ANSWERS: 25. conquer, 26. explosion, 27. mixture, 28. hotspot, 29. solidify, 30. roughly, 31. consequences, 32. emits, 33. laser

34. The _____ for applying for a visa can be lengthy and complicated.
- n.* a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products
35. The robust economy of the country is based on its _____ resources.
- n.* a solid inorganic substance occurring in nature having a definite chemical composition
36. The mountainous _____ was rough and rocky.
- n.* the physical features of a piece of land, including hills, valleys, rivers, and forests
37. Do you know the _____ of the population in Hong Kong?
- n.* the quality of compactness of a substance
38. _____ chambers are large underground reservoirs where molten rock is stored before an eruption.
- n.* molten rock that is located beneath the earth's surface and can solidify to form igneous rock
39. The island was formed by a _____ millions of years ago.
- n.* a mountain or hill, typically conical, having a crater or vent through which lava, rock fragments, hot vapor, and gas are or have been erupted from the earth's crust.
40. These descriptions are based on a number of _____ assumptions.
- adj.* amounting to a large indefinite number

ANSWERS: 34. process, 35. mineral, 36. terrain, 37. density, 38. Magma, 39. volcano, 40. numerous

41. The weather in this region is often _____ with sudden rainstorms and strong winds.
adj. not capable of being foreseen or calculated; not regular or certain
42. Health and _____ are, above all, gold.
n. the quality or state of being physically, or sometimes mentally, strong
43. _____ experts study the science of volcanoes and volcanic activity.
n. the scientific study of volcanoes and volcanic phenomena, including their origin, activity, eruption, and behavior
44. She's a _____ pet owner who ensures her dog gets enough exercise and a healthy diet.
adj. answerable or accountable for something within one's power, control, or management
45. We will attempt to _____ some of your suggestions into our future strategy.
v. to include something as a part of a larger entity
46. Scientific knowledge will _____ significantly with the power of AI.
v. to go or move forward; to develop in a positive way
47. Could you help me _____ some furniture?
n. a slight transition in position, direction, or trend
48. Her resistance _____ under his persuasion.
v. to turn from something solid into something soft or liquid as a result of heating

ANSWERS: 41. unpredictable, 42. strength, 43. Volcanology, 44. responsible, 45. incorporate, 46. advance, 47. shift, 48. melted

49. I remembered that person _____ and never forgot.

adv. immediately

50. The teacher attempted to _____ the root cause of our mistake.

v. to think about in-depth and evaluate to discover essential features or meaning

51. The management must _____ strategies to increase office security.

v. to travel to or penetrate an area or a country to learn about it; to thoroughly examine a subject or a possibility to learn more about it

52. 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

53. The volcano's eruption caused a _____ river to flow down the mountainside.

n. molten rock that has been extruded from a volcano and solidified; a highly fluid, highly heated substance or material

54. Some herds have been observed to _____ hundreds of kilometers.

v. to make or be capable of making anything longer or broader without hurting or breaking

55. _____ and weather have an impact on every part of our lifestyles.

n. the weather in a particular location averaged over some long period

56. His _____ personality helped lift the spirits of everyone in the room.

adj. lighthearted and cheerful; tending to float; having a positive attitude or outlook

ANSWERS: 49. instantly, 50. analyze, 51. explore, 52. determinant, 53. lava, 54. stretch, 55. Climate, 56. buoyant

57. The _____ plates shifted, causing an earthquake.

adj. relating to the structure of the Earth's crust and the large-scale processes that occur as a result of movements within it

58. The soil in this region is too _____ for most crops to grow well.

adj. having a pH lower than 7; having characteristics of an acid, such as tasting sour or corroding metal

59. Having _____ parking has been very beneficial throughout the winter.

adj. under the surface of the ground; a secret group organized to achieve a specific purpose, such as overthrowing the government or occupying a force

60. The _____ of the ice age have shaped Fjord.

n. a slowly moving mass of ice formed from snow on mountains or near the North Pole or the South Pole

61. The infrared _____ helped identify the chemical composition of the sample.

n. a scientific device used to measure the properties of light or other radiation, often used in chemistry and physics to analyze the composition of materials

62. The _____ pace of the negotiations frustrated both parties.

adj. relating to or resembling a glacier (= a slowly moving mass of ice) or the process of glaciation; characterized by an extremely slow or gradual pace or movement

63. The _____ of the coastline has accelerated due to rising sea levels.

n. the wearing away of rock, soil, or land by natural processes such as wind or water

ANSWERS: 57. tectonic, 58. acidic, 59. underground, 60. glaciers, 61. spectrometer, 62. glacial, 63. erosion

64. The _____ breakfast at the hotel was included with the room.
adj. of or relating to a continent (= one of the earth's large landmasses)
65. Our immune system can _____ disease germs from the body.
v. to force someone to put out or leave a particular place or position
66. The _____ road made it difficult to drive on.
adj. full of or abounding in rocks; of, relating to, or made of rock
67. Such _____ passages span kilometers in London.
adj. under the ground
68. Their relationship was _____ and prone to sudden outbursts of anger.
adj. likely to change rapidly or unexpectedly, or being unstable or explosive
69. The surgeon made an incision in the _____ of the patient's heart.
n. a large room used for a formal, public, or particular purpose; one of the parts of a parliament
70. Two students answered the teacher's question _____.
adv. at the same time
71. 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
72. The _____ activity in this area creates a unique environment for marine creatures.
adj. relating to hot water or steam, especially in the Earth's crust, and the thermal energy and chemical reactions that occur as a result

ANSWERS: 64. continental, 65. eject, 66. rocky, 67. subterranean, 68. volatile, 69. chambers, 70. simultaneously, 71. vent, 72. hydrothermal

73. The _____ layer on Mars is much thinner than on Earth.

- n.* a layer of rock between the surface and the core of a planet or moon; a loose sleeveless cloak or shawl; the responsibilities of an important position or job that passes from one person to another

74. The sculptor carefully molded the _____ into the desired shape.

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

75. These issues baffled _____ for many years.

- n.* a scientist or specialist who studies geology

76. The incident _____ a political controversy.

- v.* to make something happen suddenly; to cause something such as a device, machine, etc. to function

77. The bread's _____ was golden brown and crispy.

- n.* a hard outer layer that forms on the surface of a liquid as it cools or on a solid as a result of exposure to air or moisture

78. He had to _____ the merchandise before the Black Friday bargain.

- v.* to remove contents of something from a vehicle, ship, container, etc.

79. The _____ imaging camera was used to detect heat signatures in the dark.

- adj.* relating to heat or temperature; designed for or capable of producing or maintaining heat

80. The path to a solid online _____ necessitates a high technical ability.

- n.* the fact or state that someone or something exists, occurs, or is present

ANSWERS: 73. mantle, 74. clay, 75. geologists, 76. triggered, 77. crust, 78. unload, 79. thermal, 80. presence

81. He was a visiting _____ professor at the University of Tokyo.
n. a science that deals with the history of the earth as recorded in rocks
82. Dictators of the past often had the erroneous idea of a pure racial _____.
n. a force or pressure that stretches or pulls something, sometimes causing damage; (biology) a group of organisms within a species that differ in trivial ways from similar groups
83. I'm craving a cold _____ to quench my thirst.
n. a carbonated soft drink containing a sweetened syrup or flavoring, often used interchangeably with "pop" or "soda pop" in different regions of the world
84. The old building _____ in a fiery inferno.
v. to burst or break open violently and noisily; to cause something to burst or break open
85. The _____ metal was poured into the mold.
adj. in a liquid state as a result of being heated
86. This container stores an _____ substance.
adj. easily able or likely to shatter violently or burst apart; sudden and loud
87. Common salt is a sodium and chlorine _____.
n. an item composed of two or more distinct elements combined; a chemical formed by the combination of two or more elements
88. The recent economic downturn has resulted in _____ layoffs.
adj. enormous amount; very heavy and solid

ANSWERS: 81. geology, 82. strain, 83. soda, 84. exploded, 85. molten, 86. explosive, 87. compound, 88. massive

89. They _____ pictures on the paper in preparation for the birthday card.
- v.* to increase, go up, or advance gradually or continuously; to prepare and supply with the necessary equipment for execution or performance; to ride on something or someone
90. The company adjusted the revenue _____.
- adv.* toward the top or highest point, or a higher position or level; (adjective) extending or moving toward a higher place
91. The content is _____ and informative for me.
- adj.* sharply exact or accurate or delimited
92. The massive _____ buried the small village under a thick layer of rock and dirt.
- n.* a large, sudden movement of a mass of rock, earth, or other material down a slope
93. The political party _____ after much internal fighting.
- v.* to be or cause to be absorbed by a liquid to form a part of the solution; to close down or dismiss
94. The volcanic ____ covered the island after the eruption.
- n.* the powdery residue left after the burning of a substance, typically containing minerals and other impurities; the solid remains of a dead person after cremation
95. The company struggled to maintain an _____ between its profits and social responsibilities.
- n.* a state in which opposing forces or influences are balanced

ANSWERS: 89. mounted, 90. upward, 91. precise, 92. landslide, 93. dissolved, 94. ash, 95. equilibrium

96. Try to keep a _____ between work and off.

- n.* a condition in which everything has the same weight or force; something left after other parts have been taken away

ANSWERS: 96. balance