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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Kate Slabosky: Can the ocean run out of oxygen? |
TED Talk

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

All Words

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

- gulf** *n.* a large ocean inlet or deep bay that is partially enclosed by land
synonym: chasm, divide, abyss
(1) **gulf** war, (2) **gulf** stream
The **Gulf** of Mexico is a body of water in the southern United States.
- teem** *v.* to be abuzz; to move in large numbers; to fall heavily
synonym: brim, swarm, overflow
(1) **teem** with activity, (2) **teem** down
The city **teems** with traffic on holiday.
- marine** *adj.* relating to the sea and the creatures and plants that live there
synonym: sea-dwelling, maritime, aquatic
(1) **marine** insurance, (2) variety of **marine** life
Seals and whales are **marine** animals beloved by the people.
- crustacean** *n.* a type of arthropod, such as a crab, lobster, or shrimp, that has a hard outer shell or exoskeleton
synonym: lobster, crab, shrimp
(1) **crustacean** dish, (2) **crustacean** shell
A lobster is a type of **crustacean** found in the ocean.

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.

baleen

n. whalebone, or a flexible material made from keratin that is used by whales (and some other animals) to filter krill and other small organisms from seawater

synonym: whisker, bristle, sieve

(1) **baleen** bristles, (2) **baleen** plates

The whale's **baleen** filters out small organisms for the animal to eat.

whale

n. a very large sea mammal that has a streamlined body and breathes through a blowhole on the head; a very large person; impressive in size or qualities

synonym: porpoise, giant

(1) a bull **whale**, (2) **whale** watching

Some countries have a culture of eating the flesh of a **whale**.

disaster

n. an unexpected event or series of events that cause widespread damage, destruction, or loss of life

synonym: catastrophe, calamity, tragedy

(1) global **disaster**, (2) **disaster** recovery

The **disaster** response team worked around the clock to aid those affected by the earthquake.

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.

flee

v. to leave by running away, especially out of fear or danger

synonym : exit, escape, run away

(1) **flee** their homes, (2) **flee** abroad

It is a basic instinct to **flee** from a dangerous situation.

creature

n. a living being, especially an animal

synonym : being, animal, organism

(1) **creature** of habit, (2) artificial **creature**

The deep sea **creature** was unlike anything the scientists had ever seen before.

suffocate

v. to die or cause someone to die from lack of air or inability to breathe; to be overwhelmed or constricted by a feeling or situation, such as anxiety or oppression

synonym : choke, smother, stifle

(1) **suffocate** to death, (2) **suffocate** fire

People can **suffocate** from a lack of oxygen in confined spaces.

zone

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

synonym : area, region, territory

(1) time **zone**, (2) **zone** defense

He was reluctant to leave his comfort **zone** and try something new.

aquatic

adj. growing or living in, on or near, or connected with water

synonym : marine, submarine, oceanic

(1) **aquatic** vehicles, (2) **aquatic** life

Aquatic ecosystems perform many essential environmental functions.

curse

n. a rude or offensive word or an expression that is not polite and shows that you are very angry

synonym : condemnation, cuss, hex

(1) under a **curse**, (2) few **curse** words

Many autocratic policies became a **curse** for that country's

economy.

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.

lethal

adj. causing or capable of causing death; extremely dangerous

synonym : destructive, fatal, brutal

(1) **lethal** injection, (2) **lethal** weapon

Malignant hypertension is the most **lethal** form of hypertension.

ecosystem

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

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

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

function

n. the purpose or use of an object, system, or process; a particular activity or operation that is designed to serve a specific purpose; a mathematical concept that describes a relationship between two sets of values, called the input and output sets; (verb) to operate or work in a specific way, or to perform a particular task or purpose

synonym : purpose, mapping, job

(1) **function** properly, (2) immune **function**

The brain is an incredibly complex organ that controls the body's **function**.

sufficient

adj. adequate; enough for a particular purpose or requirement

synonym : acceptable, ample, satisfactory

(1) **sufficient** time, (2) self- **sufficient** economy
That candidate does not have **sufficient** means to win an election with certainty.

sunlight

n. the light emitted by the sun; the rays of the sun
synonym: daylight, rays, sunshine

(1) a glare of **sunlight**, (2) in direct **sunlight**
Radiation from **sunlight** has a different wavelength.

algae

n. A simple plant that grows in or near water and lacks typical leaves and roots

(1) **algae** biofuel, (2) blue **algae**
Algae has jammed the inlet to the water turbine.

cyanobacteria

n. a group of photosynthetic bacteria that possess chlorophyll and blue pigments and are characteristically found in aquatic environments; also known as blue-green algae

synonym: blue-green algae, blue-green bacteria, pond scum
(1) **cyanobacteria** blooms, (2) marine **cyanobacteria**
The toxic algae bloom in the lake was caused by an overgrowth of **cyanobacteria**.

thrive

v. to grow vigorously; to make steady progress
synonym: bloom, flourish, prosper

(1) **thrive** in a society, (2) **thrive** on pressure
Without investment, a business cannot **thrive**.

streak

n. a long, narrow mark or band, typically one of a different color or texture from the surrounding surface; a brief period or run of success, luck, or behavior; a consistent pattern of behavior or a distinguishing characteristic of an individual

synonym: strip, band, dash
(1) **streak** of luck, (2) gold **streak**
He had a **streak** of stubbornness that made him difficult to work with.

shallow

adj. not having much distance from the top to the bottom
synonym : superficial, external, surface

(1) **shallow** people, (2) **shallow** water

Shallow brooks are noisier than deep rivers.

seaweed

n. a plant that grows in the sea or on land very close to the sea, especially marine algae

synonym : kelp, algae

(1) floating **seaweed**, (2) **seaweed** broth

She soaked **seaweed** in water until tender.

seagrass

n. a type of grass that grows in shallow salty or brackish water along coasts

synonym : seaweed, eelgrass, ocean-plant

(1) **seagrass** habitat, (2) **seagrass** bed

Seagrass meadows help reduce coastal erosion by stabilizing sediments and acting as a buffer against waves and storms.

chain

n. a series of connected links or objects; a system or group of interconnected elements; a restraint or shackle

synonym : series, string, link

(1) **chain** reaction, (2) supply **chain**

The **chain** on my bike broke, leaving me stranded.

photosynthesis

n. the process through which plants and other organisms transform light energy into chemical energy, which is then released through cellular respiration to power the organism's activities.

(1) oxygenic **photosynthesis**, (2) process of **photosynthesis**

In **photosynthesis**, plants use carbon dioxide to feed themselves.

oxygen

n. the chemical element with the symbol O that is present in air and water and is necessary for people, animals, and plants to live

(1) the hydrogen binds the **oxygen**, (2) lack of **oxygen**
The passenger grabbed for the **oxygen** mask.

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.

nutrient

n. any substance that is essential for the maintenance and growth of living things

synonym: food, vitamin

(1) **nutrient** medicine, (2) a **nutrient** for hair

They used fast-acting **nutrients** on the flowers in the flower beds.

phosphorus

n. a chemical element with the symbol P and atomic number 15 that is a non-metallic, highly reactive, and luminescent element

synonym: P, phosphoric, phosphorous

(1) **phosphorus** element, (2) yellow **phosphorus**

Phosphorus compounds are commonly used to manufacture fertilizers to promote plant growth.

nitrogen

n. a chemical element with the symbol N and atomic number 7, which is a highly reactive element that forms part of many compounds, including amino acids and proteins

(1) heavy **nitrogen**, (2) **nitrogen** absorption

Nitrogen gas is used to inflate car tires because it does not react with rubber.

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.

surrounding

adj. that is near or around, or closely encircling something
synonym : circumferent, encircling, neighboring

(1) **surrounding** areas, (2) a fence **surrounding** a castle
The **surrounding** mountains make the city difficult to be invaded.

watershed

n. an area of land that separates rivers that flow to different seas or drainage basins

synonym : divide, separator, boundary

(1) the hydrology of a **watershed**, (2) **watershed** conservation

Watershed management strategies aim to reduce pollution and protect water resources.

flood

n. a large amount of water flowing beyond its normal limits; an overwhelming number or amount

synonym : deluge, downpour, overflow

(1) **flood** advisory, (2) a **flood** of questions

These heavy rains caused flash **floods** on several islands.

rainstorm

n. a heavy fall of rain

synonym : downpour, deluge, cloudburst

(1) furious **rainstorm**, (2) brave a **rainstorm**

The severe **rainstorm** caused flash flooding in low-lying areas.

sediment

n. the substance that forms a solid layer at the bottom of the liquid

synonym : deposition, residue

(1) **sediment** runoff, (2) gravel **sediment**

Heavy rain often washes away **sediments** of the river.

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.

eutrophication

n. the process by which a body of water becomes enriched with excess nutrients (usually from agricultural runoff or sewage), resulting in an overgrowth of algae and other aquatic plants, which can eventually cause oxygen depletion and the death of other organisms in the water

synonym : overfertilization

(1) **eutrophication** problem, (2) pond **eutrophication**

The **eutrophication** of the lake caused an overgrowth of algae.

surge

n. a sudden and great increase of something, such as a feeling, the amount or number, etc.

synonym : rush, spate, deluge

(1) a **surge** of shoppers, (2) the **surge** in foreign tourism

She drowned her **surge** of anger through her creative work.

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**.

deprive

v. to take away something from someone

synonym : deny, take away, divest

(1) **deprive** others of profit, (2) **deprive** him of his status

He was **deprived** of his freedom when sentenced to life in prison.

decompose

v. to break down or cause to break down over time into simpler substances or elements

synonym : break down, rot, spoil

(1) **decompose** matter, (2) **decompose** into simpler molecules

After the earthquake, many of the buildings in the city were left in ruins and began to **decompose**.

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.

deplete

v. to reduce something, especially supplies of energy, money, etc., by a large amount; to use up resources or materials

synonym: exhaust, consume, use up

(1) **deplete** customer confidence, (2) **deplete** glycogen stores

If we continue to **deplete** the Earth's natural resources, we will cause severe damage to the environment.

gram

n. a metric unit of weight equal to one-thousandth of a kilogram

(1) centimeter- **gram-second** system, (2) **gram** amount

How much is it per one hundred **grams**?

uninhabitable

adj. not suitable or safe for people to live in; lacking the necessary conditions for human habitation

synonym: desolate, dilapidated, unlivable

(1) **uninhabitable** conditions, (2) **uninhabitable** apartment

The hurricane left many coastal areas **uninhabitable** for a long time.

rely

v. to require a specific thing or the assistance and support of someone or something to continue, run properly, or succeed.

synonym : depend, count, lean

(1) **rely** on convenience stores, (2) **rely** entirely on him
Babies heavily **rely** on others for food.

bay

n. a part of the coast that is partially enclosed by land; a compartment or section of a ship or building

synonym : inlet, cove, gulf

(1) **bay** area, (2) the mouth of a **bay**

She walked along the **bay** and collected shells.

dwelling

n. a house or place that someone is living in

synonym : habitat, residence, home

(1) blood- **dwelling** parasitic animal, (2) the **dwelling** place of demons

They found a new species of water- **dwelling** insect.

adapt

v. to make fit for or change to suit a new purpose or environment

synonym : adjust, acclimate, accustom

(1) **adapt** fully to the environment, (2) **adapt** as needed

I advised him to **adapt** to his new surroundings.

widespread

adj. existing or happening in various places or among many people

synonym : across-the-board, overall, general

(1) **widespread** use, (2) **widespread** fear of nuclear war

In medieval times, death punishment was **widespread** and socially accepted.

sew

v. to join, fasten, or repair two pieces of something by putting the thread through them with a needle

synonym : stitch, darn, tailor

(1) **sew** with thread, (2) **sew** a button

My mother taught me how to **sew**.

industrial

adj. of or relating to or resulting from industry

synonym : manufacturing, mechanical

(1) beginning of the **industrial** revolution, (2) **industrial** alcohol

Industrial design has become more focused on human nature aspect than ever before.

estuary

n. a place where a river meets the sea, typically where the fresh and saltwater mix

synonym : delta, mouth, inlet

(1) **estuary** port, (2) **estuary** delta

The mouth of the river formed an **estuary** where saltwater and freshwater met.

dump

v. to deposit or dispose of something, such as trash, waste, etc., carelessly or hurriedly

synonym : throw away, dispose

(1) **dump** the gravel on the road, (2) **dump** hazardous waste

The company **dumped** him after several years of service.

pollutant

n. a substance or agent that pollutes or contaminates the environment, typically through release into the air, water, or soil

synonym : contaminant, toxic substance

(1) noxious **pollutant**, (2) water **pollutant**

The factory's use of chemicals has made it a significant **pollutant** in the area.

fertilizer

n. a natural or chemical substance added to soil to make plants grow more successfully

synonym : manure

(1) a chemical **fertilizer**, (2) nonsynthetic **fertilizer**

Nitrogen fixation by the Haber-Bosch method leads to the mass production of **fertilizers**.

agriculture

n. the practice or science of cultivating the land or raising stock

synonym : farming, husbandry, agribusiness

(1) organic **agriculture**, (2) intensive **agriculture**

Agriculture is the foundation of our economy.

phosphate

n. a chemical compound made up of phosphorus (= a chemical element with the symbol P) and oxygen (= a chemical element with the symbol O), often used in fertilizers, detergents, and other industrial processes

(1) calcium **phosphate**, (2) sodium **phosphate**

The buildup of **phosphate** in the soil can cause it to become too acidic, which can be harmful to plants.

basin

n. a natural depression or valley that is circular or oval on the surface of the earth, especially one that has water in it; a container with a bowl form that is typically used to hold food or liquids

synonym : watershed, bowl

(1) inland **basin**, (2) the **basin** of the Great Salt Lake

Many of the lakes and marshes in the **basin** are mildly salty.

runoff

n. the occurrence of surplus liquid such as water that exceeds the limit or capacity; another competition, election, race, etc., following a tie or inconclusive outcome

synonym : drainage, overspill, overflow

(1) agricultural **runoff**, (2) primary **runoff** election

Industrial **runoff** and wind-blown debris are prime examples of pollution.

drain

v. to empty or dry something by removing the liquid from it
synonym : draw off, bleed

(1) **drain** water from the swamp, (2) **drain** excess liquid

Push the button and let the water **drain** away.

sink

v. to submerge or go down below the surface of a liquid or substance; to decline or deteriorate; to cause something to go down into a liquid substance or sink into something else

synonym: descend, drop, plummet

(1) **sink** a lot of capital, (2) **sink** a buzzer-beater

The abandoned ship slowly began to **sink** into the murky waters of the harbor.

saltwater

adj. of or connected with seawater or water containing salt; living in or found in the sea

synonym: marine, naval, maritime

(1) a **saltwater** fish, (2) **saltwater** crocodile

The ecosystem upstream of the river significantly impacts the **saltwater** ecosystem downstream.

seafloor

n. the bottom of the ocean

synonym: ocean floor, benthic zone, abyssal plain

(1) **seafloor** exploration, (2) **seafloor** mapping

The oceanographer studied the **seafloor** topography to understand how it had changed over time.

dense

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

synonym: heavy, thick, idiotic

(1) nutrient- **dense** foods, (2) **dense** forests

The entire mountain is covered in **dense** rainforest.

freshwater

adj. living in, found in, or connecting with water that does not contain salt

(1) **freshwater** area, (2) **freshwater** aquatic bird

This microbe is a parasite of **freshwater** fish.

tropical

adj. originating in, located in, or characteristic of the tropics

synonym: equatorial, tropic

(1) **tropical** cyclones, (2) **tropical** islands

Tropical storm Marco is making his way along the coast of Florida.

circulate

v. to move continuously or freely around a place or closed system

synonym : flow, disperse, rotate

(1) **circulate** a rumor, (2) **circulate** an agenda before the meeting

The fan **circulates** the air in the room quickly.

industrious

adj. hardworking, diligent, and persistent in effort

synonym : diligent, hardworking, assiduous

(1) **industrious** worker, (2) **industrious** student

He was known to be very **industrious** and would often work late into the night.

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.

approximately

adv. close to a specific number or time but not exactly that number or time

synonym : about, around, roughly

(1) **approximately** 3 feet long, (2) **approximately** same

This trail takes **approximately** 2.5 hours.

jersey

n. a knitted garment typically made of wool or cotton, worn as a shirt or pullover

synonym : shirt, sweater, top

(1) **jersey** material, (2) fabric of the **jersey**

I always wear my favorite basketball player's **jersey** to the games.

similarly

adv. in almost the same way

synonym : also, likewise, ditto

(1) **similarly** situated, (2) have **similarly** great abilities
We argue that wages for temporary workers should **similarly** rise.

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.

tight

adj. fixed, fastened, or kept together firmly or closely

synonym: closed, secured, cramped

(1) a **tight** game, (2) student on a **tight** budget

The national election was held amid **tight** security.

regulation

n. an official rule made and maintained by a government or some other authority; the act of controlling or directing something according to a rule

synonym: constraint, restriction, rule

(1) a company **regulation**, (2) **regulation** by the government

The **regulation** approved by Congress was perfunctorily implemented.

ban

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

synonym: forbid, prohibit, restrict

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

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

untreated

adj. not given medical care or treatment; not subjected to chemical or physical treatment

synonym: raw, unprocessed, coarse

(1) an **untreated** disease, (2) dispose of **untreated** formalin solution

Heat stroke is the result of **untreated** heat exhaustion.

buffer

n. a device, material, or person that reduces the impact or effect of an external force or provides protection against harm or damage

synonym : cushion, shield, insulation

(1) a **buffer** between the quarreling parents, (2) use a **buffer** to reduce noise

Using a password manager can act as a **buffer** against hackers who try to steal your personal information.

compose

v. to write music, poetry, or formal writing; to constitute or make up a whole, or a specified part of it

synonym : compile, constitute, build

(1) **compose** an essay, (2) **compose** my thoughts

The structure is **composed** of three main components.

shrub

n. a woody plant that is smaller than a tree and has several main stems emerging from the soil

synonym : bush, hedge, fern

(1) tree and **shrubs**, (2) small **shrub**

These are **shrubs** with no trunks that rarely grow taller than 3 meters.

absorb

v. to take in a fluid or other substance gradually

synonym : consume, soak, ingest

(1) **absorb** energy, (2) **absorb** a shock

The sponge **absorbs** water well.

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.

incentivize

v. to make someone want to do in a particular way by offering them a reward

synonym: encourage, motivate

(1) **incentivize** carpooling, (2) **incentivize** the right behavior
Governments **incentivize** their citizens to buy eco-friendly products through subsidies.

technique

n. a particular way or art of doing something that needs skill

synonym: approach, procedure, strategy

(1) a **technique** in martial arts, (2) the **technique** applied to construction

Jockey's superior **technique** brought him victory.

soil

n. the top layer of Earth in which plants grow

synonym: earth, ground, mud

(1) **soils** retentive of moisture, (2) parched **soil**

Soil moisture is another significant component controlling soil respiration.

chemical

adj. relating to or connected with chemistry;

synonym: chemic, synthetic

(1) toxic **chemicals**, (2) a **chemical** compound

The firm has grown into a large **chemical** manufacturing.

diverse

adj. including numerous categories of individuals or entities; various

synonym: manifold, various, myriad

(1) **diverse** backgrounds, (2) a person of **diverse** talents

New York is a city with a **diverse** ethnic population.

crop

n. a plant that is cultivated in large amounts, particularly for food

synonym: output, produce, product

(1) **crop** field, (2) **crop** herbicide
Sow early for an early **crop**.

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.

fertility

n. the state or quality of being able to produce babies, young animals, fruit, or new plants

synonym: richness, pregnancy, productivity

(1) soil **fertility**, (2) **fertility** above replacement

The sperm count is used as an indicator of male **fertility**.

fundamental

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

synonym: basic, essential, entire

(1) **fundamental** education, (2) **fundamental** rights

Human behavior has **fundamental** characteristics.

Session 2: Spelling

1. the mouth of a b_y *n.* a part of the coast that is partially enclosed by land; a compartment or section of a ship or building
2. agricultural ru___f *n.* the occurrence of surplus liquid such as water that exceeds the limit or capacity; another competition, election, race, etc., following a tie or inconclusive outcome
3. the ba__n of the Great Salt Lake *n.* a natural depression or valley that is circular or oval on the surface of the earth, especially one that has water in it; a container with a bowl form that is typically used to hold food or liquids
4. cr_____re of habit *n.* a living being, especially an animal
5. r__y on convenience stores *v.* to require a specific thing or the assistance and support of someone or something to continue, run properly, or succeed.
6. ind_____us worker *adj.* hardworking, diligent, and persistent in effort
7. organic agr_____re *n.* the practice or science of cultivating the land or raising stock
8. f__e their homes *v.* to leave by running away, especially out of fear or danger
9. fre_____er area *adj.* living in, found in, or connecting with water that does not contain salt
10. b_n any type of cloning *v.* to officially or legally forbid or refuse to allow something

ANSWERS: 1. bay, 2. runoff, 3. basin, 4. creature, 5. rely, 6. industrious, 7. agriculture, 8. flee, 9. freshwater, 10. ban

11. tree and sh__bs *n.* a woody plant that is smaller than a tree and has several main stems emerging from the soil
12. ci_____te a rumor *v.* to move continuously or freely around a place or closed system
13. co_____e my thoughts *v.* to write music, poetry, or formal writing; to constitute or make up a whole, or a specified part of it
14. al__e biofuel *n.* A simple plant that grows in or near water and lacks typical leaves and roots
15. artificial cr_____re *n.* a living being, especially an animal
16. su_____e a plane crash *v.* to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period
17. de__e forests *adj.* containing a large number of people or something with little space between them
18. a te_____ue in martial arts *n.* a particular way or art of doing something that needs skill
19. cru_____an shell *n.* a type of arthropod, such as a crab, lobster, or shrimp, that has a hard outer shell or exoskeleton
20. c__p field *n.* a plant that is cultivated in large amounts, particularly for food
21. se_____ss habitat *n.* a type of grass that grows in shallow salty or brackish water along coasts
22. calcium ph_____te *n.* a chemical compound made up of phosphorus (= a chemical element with the symbol P) and oxygen (= a chemical element with the symbol O), often used in fertilizers, detergents, and other industrial processes

ANSWERS: 11. shrub, 12. circulate, 13. compose, 14. algae, 15. creature, 16. survive, 17. dense, 18. technique, 19. crustacean, 20. crop, 21. seagrass, 22. phosphate

23. de____e customer confidence *v.* to reduce something, especially supplies of energy, money, etc., by a large amount; to use up resources or materials
24. se____ss bed *n.* a type of grass that grows in shallow salty or brackish water along coasts
25. heavy ni____en *n.* a chemical element with the symbol N and atomic number 7, which is a highly reactive element that forms part of many compounds, including amino acids and proteins
26. ind____us student *adj.* hardworking, diligent, and persistent in effort
27. s__k a buzzer-beater *v.* to submerge or go down below the surface of a liquid or substance; to decline or deteriorate; to cause something to go down into a liquid substance or sink into something else
28. centimeter-g__m-second system *n.* a metric unit of weight equal to one-thousandth of a kilogram
29. the dw____ng place of demons *n.* a house or place that someone is living in
30. le____l injection *adj.* causing or capable of causing death; extremely dangerous
31. the hydrogen binds the ox____n *n.* the chemical element with the symbol O that is present in air and water and is necessary for people, animals, and plants to live
32. cya____ria blooms *n.* a group of photosynthetic bacteria that possess chlorophyll and blue pigments and are characteristically found in aquatic environments; also known as blue-green algae

ANSWERS: 23. deplete, 24. seagrass, 25. nitrogen, 26. industrious, 27. sink, 28. gram, 29. dwelling, 30. lethal, 31. oxygen, 32. cyanobacteria

33. pond eut_____ion *n.* the process by which a body of water becomes enriched with excess nutrients (usually from agricultural runoff or sewage), resulting in an overgrowth of algae and other aquatic plants, which can eventually cause oxygen depletion and the death of other organisms in the water
34. blue al__e *n.* A simple plant that grows in or near water and lacks typical leaves and roots
35. 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
36. a bull wh__e *n.* a very large sea mammal that has a streamlined body and breathes through a blowhole on the head; a very large person; impressive in size or qualities
37. cru_____an dish *n.* a type of arthropod, such as a crab, lobster, or shrimp, that has a hard outer shell or exoskeleton
38. z__e defense *n.* a specific area, region, or section that is marked off or defined in some way
39. a glare of su_____ht *n.* the light emitted by the sun; the rays of the sun
40. b_n gender-related job discrimination *v.* to officially or legally forbid or refuse to allow something
41. de_____se matter *v.* to break down or cause to break down over time into simpler substances or elements

ANSWERS: 33. eutrophication, 34. algae, 35. radical, 36. whale, 37. crustacean, 38. zone, 39. sunlight, 40. ban, 41. decompose

42. the su__e in foreign tourism *n.* a sudden and great increase of something, such as a feeling, the amount or number, etc.
43. d__p the gravel on the road *v.* to deposit or dispose of something, such as trash, waste, etc., carelessly or hurriedly
44. fl__d advisory *n.* a large amount of water flowing beyond its normal limits; an overwhelming number or amount
45. noxious po_____nt *n.* a substance or agent that pollutes or contaminates the environment, typically through release into the air, water, or soil
46. the te_____ue applied to construction *n.* a particular way or art of doing something that needs skill
47. floating se_____d *n.* a plant that grows in the sea or on land very close to the sea, especially marine algae
48. global di_____er *n.* an unexpected event or series of events that cause widespread damage, destruction, or loss of life
49. t__m with activity *v.* to be abuzz; to move in large numbers; to fall heavily
50. de_____e him of his status *v.* to take away something from someone
51. self-suf_____nt economy *adj.* adequate; enough for a particular purpose or requirement
52. fu_____on properly *n.* the purpose or use of an object, system, or process; a particular activity or operation that is designed to serve a specific purpose; a mathematical concept that describes a relationship between two sets of values, called the input and output sets; (verb) to operate or work in a specific way, or to perform a particular task or purpose

ANSWERS: 42. surge, 43. dump, 44. flood, 45. pollutant, 46. technique, 47. seaweed,

48. disaster, 49. teem, 50. deprive, 51. sufficient, 52. function

53. variety of ma___e life *adj.* relating to the sea and the creatures and plants that live there
54. beginning of the ind_____al revolution *adj.* of or relating to or resulting from industry
55. in direct su_____ht *n.* the light emitted by the sun; the rays of the sun
56. wid_____ad fear of nuclear war *adj.* existing or happening in various places or among many people
57. ty_____l leader *adj.* having the usual characteristics or traits of a specific group of things
58. chemical ad_____on *n.* the act or process of adding something to something else; the process of adding numbers
59. d__p hazardous waste *v.* to deposit or dispose of something, such as trash, waste, etc., carelessly or hurriedly
60. ci_____te an agenda before the meeting *v.* to move continuously or freely around a place or closed system
61. lack of ox___n *n.* the chemical element with the symbol O that is present in air and water and is necessary for people, animals, and plants to live
62. uni_____ble apartment *adj.* not suitable or safe for people to live in; lacking the necessary conditions for human habitation
63. g__f war *n.* a large ocean inlet or deep bay that is partially enclosed by land
64. aq_____c life *adj.* growing or living in, on or near, or connected with water

ANSWERS: 53. marine, 54. industrial, 55. sunlight, 56. widespread, 57. typical, 58. addition, 59. dump, 60. circulate, 61. oxygen, 62. uninhabitable, 63. gulf, 64. aquatic

65. marine ec_____em *n.* all the plants and living creatures in an area and the way they affect each other and the environment
66. dr__n excess liquid *v.* to empty or dry something by removing the liquid from it
67. dispose of un_____ed formalin solution *adj.* not given medical care or treatment; not subjected to chemical or physical treatment
68. ro_____y speaking *adv.* approximately but not precisely; with a violent manner
69. a fence sur_____ng a castle *adj.* that is near or around, or closely encircling something
70. r__y entirely on him *v.* to require a specific thing or the assistance and support of someone or something to continue, run properly, or succeed.
71. wh__e watching *n.* a very large sea mammal that has a streamlined body and breathes through a blowhole on the head; a very large person; impressive in size or qualities
72. few cu__e words *n.* a rude or offensive word or an expression that is not polite and shows that you are very angry
73. uni_____ble conditions *adj.* not suitable or safe for people to live in; lacking the necessary conditions for human habitation
74. de_____e glycogen stores *v.* to reduce something, especially supplies of energy, money, etc., by a large amount; to use up resources or materials

ANSWERS: 65. ecosystem, 66. drain, 67. untreated, 68. roughly, 69. surrounding, 70. rely, 71. whale, 72. curse, 73. uninhabitable, 74. deplete

75. st___e a blow
v. to wallop somebody or something with the hand, fist, or weapon; to have an emotional or cognitive impact upon
76. res_____le action
adj. answerable or accountable for something within one's power, control, or management
77. a ra_____l cure
adj. relating to the essential aspects of anything; far beyond the norm, mainly used of opinions and actions
78. co_____e an essay
v. to write music, poetry, or formal writing; to constitute or make up a whole, or a specified part of it
79. toxic ch_____als
adj. relating to or connected with chemistry;
80. brave a ra_____rm
n. a heavy fall of rain
81. ma_____e amounts
adj. enormous amount; very heavy and solid
82. th___e in a society
v. to grow vigorously; to make steady progress
83. the hydrology of a wa_____ed
n. an area of land that separates rivers that flow to different seas or drainage basins
84. nonsynthetic fer_____er
n. a natural or chemical substance added to soil to make plants grow more successfully
85. yellow pho_____us
n. a chemical element with the symbol P and atomic number 15 that is a non-metallic, highly reactive, and luminescent element
86. wind er_____n
n. the wearing away of rock, soil, or land by natural processes such as wind or water

ANSWERS: 75. strike, 76. responsible, 77. radical, 78. compose, 79. chemical, 80. rainstorm, 81. massive, 82. thrive, 83. watershed, 84. fertilizer, 85. phosphorus, 86. erosion

87. change the ec_____em *n.* all the plants and living creatures in an area and the way they affect each other and the environment
88. a nu_____nt for hair *n.* any substance that is essential for the maintenance and growth of living things
89. immune fu_____on *n.* the purpose or use of an object, system, or process; a particular activity or operation that is designed to serve a specific purpose; a mathematical concept that describes a relationship between two sets of values, called the input and output sets; (verb) to operate or work in a specific way, or to perform a particular task or purpose
90. tr_____al islands *adj.* originating in, located in, or characteristic of the tropics
91. 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
92. use a bu_____r to reduce noise *n.* a device, material, or person that reduces the impact or effect of an external force or provides protection against harm or damage
93. dr__n water from the swamp *v.* to empty or dry something by removing the liquid from it

ANSWERS: 87. ecosystem, 88. nutrient, 89. function, 90. tropical, 91. process, 92. buffer, 93. drain

94. 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
95. parched s__l *n.* the top layer of Earth in which plants grow
96. si_____ly situated *adv.* in almost the same way
97. ad_____on of vectors *n.* the act or process of adding something to something else; the process of adding numbers
98. je___y material *n.* a knitted garment typically made of wool or cotton, worn as a shirt or pullover
99. app_____ely 3 feet long *adv.* close to a specific number or time but not exactly that number or time
100. fre_____er aquatic bird *adj.* living in, found in, or connecting with water that does not contain salt
101. ba___n bristles *n.* whalebone, or a flexible material made from keratin that is used by whales (and some other animals) to filter krill and other small organisms from seawater
102. process of pho_____sis *n.* the process through which plants and other organisms transform light energy into chemical energy, which is then released through cellular respiration to power the organism's activities.

ANSWERS: 94. process, 95. soil, 96. similarly, 97. addition, 98. jersey, 99. approximately, 100. freshwater, 101. baleen, 102. photosynthesis

103. nutrient-de__e foods *adj.* containing a large number of people or something with little space between them
104. ma_____e stars *adj.* enormous amount; very heavy and solid
105. ind_____al alcohol *adj.* of or relating to or resulting from industry
106. es_____y delta *n.* a place where a river meets the sea, typically where the fresh and saltwater mix
107. unintended con_____ces *n.* the outcome of a particular action or event, especially relative to an individual
108. f__e abroad *v.* to leave by running away, especially out of fear or danger
109. 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
110. aq_____c vehicles *adj.* growing or living in, on or near, or connected with water
111. a person of di_____e talents *adj.* including numerous categories of individuals or entities; various
112. a fl__d of questions *n.* a large amount of water flowing beyond its normal limits; an overwhelming number or amount
113. a sa_____er fish *adj.* of or connected with seawater or water containing salt; living in or found in the sea

ANSWERS: 103. dense, 104. massive, 105. industrial, 106. estuary, 107. consequence, 108. flee, 109. explore, 110. aquatic, 111. diverse, 112. flood, 113. saltwater

114. gold st__k *n.* a long, narrow mark or band, typically one of a different color or texture from the surrounding surface; a brief period or run of success, luck, or behavior; a consistent pattern of behavior or a distinguishing characteristic of an individual
115. s_w with thread *v.* to join, fasten, or repair two pieces of something by putting the thread through them with a needle
116. intensive agr_____re *n.* the practice or science of cultivating the land or raising stock
117. ad__t as needed *v.* to make fit for or change to suit a new purpose or environment
118. fe_____ty above replacement *n.* the state or quality of being able to produce babies, young animals, fruit, or new plants
119. supply ch__n *n.* a series of connected links or objects; a system or group of interconnected elements; a restraint or shackle
120. ab___b a shock *v.* to take in a fluid or other substance gradually
121. a chemical fer_____er *n.* a natural or chemical substance added to soil to make plants grow more successfully
122. fabric of the je___y *n.* a knitted garment typically made of wool or cotton, worn as a shirt or pullover
123. st__k of luck *n.* a long, narrow mark or band, typically one of a different color or texture from the surrounding surface; a brief period or run of success, luck, or behavior; a consistent pattern of behavior or a distinguishing characteristic of an individual

ANSWERS: 114. streak, 115. sew, 116. agriculture, 117. adapt, 118. fertility, 119. chain, 120. absorb, 121. fertilizer, 122. jersey, 123. streak

124. g__m amount *n.* a metric unit of weight equal to one-thousandth of a kilogram
125. de_____se into simpler molecules *v.* to break down or cause to break down over time into simpler substances or elements
126. app_____ely same *adv.* close to a specific number or time but not exactly that number or time
127. t__m down *v.* to be abuzz; to move in large numbers; to fall heavily
128. er_____n control *n.* the wearing away of rock, soil, or land by natural processes such as wind or water
129. de_____e others of profit *v.* to take away something from someone
130. 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
131. s__k a lot of capital *v.* to submerge or go down below the surface of a liquid or substance; to decline or deteriorate; to cause something to go down into a liquid substance or sink into something else
132. res_____le for a customer service *adj.* answerable or accountable for something within one's power, control, or management
133. blood-dw_____ng parasitic animal *n.* a house or place that someone is living in
134. sa_____er crocodile *adj.* of or connected with seawater or water containing salt; living in or found in the sea

ANSWERS: 124. gram, 125. decompose, 126. approximately, 127. teem, 128. erosion, 129. deprive, 130. strike, 131. sink, 132. responsible, 133. dwelling, 134. saltwater

135. inland ba__n *n.* a natural depression or valley that is circular or oval on the surface of the earth, especially one that has water in it; a container with a bowl form that is typically used to hold food or liquids
136. small sh__b *n.* a woody plant that is smaller than a tree and has several main stems emerging from the soil
137. gravel se_____nt *n.* the substance that forms a solid layer at the bottom of the liquid
138. soil fe_____ty *n.* the state or quality of being able to produce babies, young animals, fruit, or new plants
139. ro_____y explain my idea *adv.* approximately but not precisely; with a violent manner
140. tr_____al cyclones *adj.* originating in, located in, or characteristic of the tropics
141. wid_____ad use *adj.* existing or happening in various places or among many people
142. a ti__t game *adj.* fixed, fastened, or kept together firmly or closely
143. the con_____ce of an argument *n.* the outcome of a particular action or event, especially relative to an individual
144. sh_____w water *adj.* not having much distance from the top to the bottom
145. ad__t fully to the environment *v.* to make fit for or change to suit a new purpose or environment
146. inc_____ze carpooling *v.* to make someone want to do in a particular way by offering them a reward

ANSWERS: 135. basin, 136. shrub, 137. sediment, 138. fertility, 139. roughly, 140. tropical, 141. widespread, 142. tight, 143. consequence, 144. shallow, 145. adapt, 146. incentivize

147. se_____nt runoff *n.* the substance that forms a solid layer at the bottom of the liquid
148. sur_____ng areas *adj.* that is near or around, or closely encircling something
149. a su__e of shoppers *n.* a sudden and great increase of something, such as a feeling, the amount or number, etc.
150. sh_____w people *adj.* not having much distance from the top to the bottom
151. fairly ty_____l symptoms *adj.* having the usual characteristics or traits of a specific group of things
152. under a cu__e *n.* a rude or offensive word or an expression that is not polite and shows that you are very angry
153. marine cya_____ria *n.* a group of photosynthetic bacteria that possess chlorophyll and blue pigments and are characteristically found in aquatic environments; also known as blue-green algae
154. s_w a button *v.* to join, fasten, or repair two pieces of something by putting the thread through them with a needle
155. se_____d broth *n.* a plant that grows in the sea or on land very close to the sea, especially marine algae
156. pho_____us element *n.* a chemical element with the symbol P and atomic number 15 that is a non-metallic, highly reactive, and luminescent element

ANSWERS: 147. sediment, 148. surrounding, 149. surge, 150. shallow, 151. typical, 152. curse, 153. cyanobacteria, 154. sew, 155. seaweed, 156. phosphorus

157. a company reg_____on *n.* an official rule made and maintained by a government or some other authority; the act of controlling or directing something according to a rule
158. b_y area *n.* a part of the coast that is partially enclosed by land; a compartment or section of a ship or building
159. oxygenic pho_____sis *n.* the process through which plants and other organisms transform light energy into chemical energy, which is then released through cellular respiration to power the organism's activities.
160. ab___b energy *v.* to take in a fluid or other substance gradually
161. 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
162. ba___n plates *n.* whalebone, or a flexible material made from keratin that is used by whales (and some other animals) to filter krill and other small organisms from seawater
163. th___e on pressure *v.* to grow vigorously; to make steady progress
164. s___ls retentive of moisture *n.* the top layer of Earth in which plants grow
165. su_____e a blizzard *v.* to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period
166. ch___n reaction *n.* a series of connected links or objects; a system or group of interconnected elements; a restraint or shackle

ANSWERS: 157. regulation, 158. bay, 159. photosynthesis, 160. absorb, 161. explore, 162. baleen, 163. thrive, 164. soil, 165. survive, 166. chain

167. time z__e *n.* a specific area, region, or section that is marked off or defined in some way
168. se____or mapping *n.* the bottom of the ocean
169. c__p herbicide *n.* a plant that is cultivated in large amounts, particularly for food
170. inc_____ze the right behavior *v.* to make someone want to do in a particular way by offering them a reward
171. reg_____on by the government *n.* an official rule made and maintained by a government or some other authority; the act of controlling or directing something according to a rule
172. ni_____en absorption *n.* a chemical element with the symbol N and atomic number 7, which is a highly reactive element that forms part of many compounds, including amino acids and proteins
173. an un_____ed disease *adj.* not given medical care or treatment; not subjected to chemical or physical treatment
174. fun_____al education *adj.* forming an essential base or core from which everything else develops or is affected
175. di_____er recovery *n.* an unexpected event or series of events that cause widespread damage, destruction, or loss of life
176. su_____te fire *v.* to die or cause someone to die from lack of air or inability to breathe; to be overwhelmed or constricted by a feeling or situation, such as anxiety or oppression

ANSWERS: 167. zone, 168. seafloor, 169. crop, 170. incentivize, 171. regulation, 172. nitrogen, 173. untreated, 174. fundamental, 175. disaster, 176. suffocate

177. student on a ti__t budget *adj.* fixed, fastened, or kept together firmly or closely
178. furious ra_____rm *n.* a heavy fall of rain
179. eut_____ion problem *n.* the process by which a body of water becomes enriched with excess nutrients (usually from agricultural runoff or sewage), resulting in an overgrowth of algae and other aquatic plants, which can eventually cause oxygen depletion and the death of other organisms in the water
180. es_____y port *n.* a place where a river meets the sea, typically where the fresh and saltwater mix
181. a ch_____al compound *adj.* relating to or connected with chemistry;
182. le____l weapon *adj.* causing or capable of causing death; extremely dangerous
183. a bu____r between the quarreling parents *n.* a device, material, or person that reduces the impact or effect of an external force or provides protection against harm or damage
184. nu_____nt medicine *n.* any substance that is essential for the maintenance and growth of living things
185. sodium ph_____te *n.* a chemical compound made up of phosphorus (= a chemical element with the symbol P) and oxygen (= a chemical element with the symbol O), often used in fertilizers, detergents, and other industrial processes

ANSWERS: 177. tight, 178. rainstorm, 179. eutrophication, 180. estuary, 181. chemical, 182. lethal, 183. buffer, 184. nutrient, 185. phosphate

186. di____e backgrounds *adj.* including numerous categories of individuals or entities; various
187. have si_____ly great abilities *adv.* in almost the same way
188. fun_____al rights *adj.* forming an essential base or core from which everything else develops or is affected
189. wa_____ed conservation *n.* an area of land that separates rivers that flow to different seas or drainage basins
190. se_____or exploration *n.* the bottom of the ocean
191. su_____te to death *v.* to die or cause someone to die from lack of air or inability to breathe; to be overwhelmed or constricted by a feeling or situation, such as anxiety or oppression
192. primary ru____f election *n.* the occurrence of surplus liquid such as water that exceeds the limit or capacity; another competition, election, race, etc., following a tie or inconclusive outcome
193. g__f stream *n.* a large ocean inlet or deep bay that is partially enclosed by land
194. water po_____nt *n.* a substance or agent that pollutes or contaminates the environment, typically through release into the air, water, or soil
195. suf_____nt time *adj.* adequate; enough for a particular purpose or requirement
196. ma____e insurance *adj.* relating to the sea and the creatures and plants that live there

ANSWERS: 186. diverse, 187. similarly, 188. fundamental, 189. watershed, 190. seafloor, 191. suffocate, 192. runoff, 193. gulf, 194. pollutant, 195. sufficient, 196. marine

ANSWERS:

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. New York is a city with a _____ ethnic population.
adj. including numerous categories of individuals or entities; various
2. The _____ response team worked around the clock to aid those affected by the earthquake.
n. an unexpected event or series of events that cause widespread damage, destruction, or loss of life
3. I always wear my favorite basketball player's _____ to the games.
n. a knitted garment typically made of wool or cotton, worn as a shirt or pullover
4. The _____ mountains make the city difficult to be invaded.
adj. that is near or around, or closely encircling something
5. _____ design has become more focused on human nature aspect than ever before.
adj. of or relating to or resulting from industry
6. We argue that wages for temporary workers should _____ rise.
adv. in almost the same way
7. Sow early for an early _____.
n. a plant that is cultivated in large amounts, particularly for food
8. 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: 1. diverse, 2. disaster, 3. jersey, 4. surrounding, 5. Industrial, 6. similarly, 7. crop, 8. erosion

9. Nitrogen fixation by the Haber-Bosch method leads to the mass production of _____.
- n.* a natural or chemical substance added to soil to make plants grow more successfully
10. Governments _____ their citizens to buy eco-friendly products through subsidies.
- v.* to make someone want to do in a particular way by offering them a reward
11. People can _____ from a lack of oxygen in confined spaces.
- v.* to die or cause someone to die from lack of air or inability to breathe; to be overwhelmed or constricted by a feeling or situation, such as anxiety or oppression
12. This artwork is _____ of her work.
- adj.* having the usual characteristics or traits of a specific group of things
13. _____ management strategies aim to reduce pollution and protect water resources.
- n.* an area of land that separates rivers that flow to different seas or drainage basins
14. These economic activities had disastrous environmental _____.
- n.* the outcome of a particular action or event, especially relative to an individual
15. The _____ approved by Congress was perfunctorily implemented.
- n.* an official rule made and maintained by a government or some other authority; the act of controlling or directing something according to a rule
16. The passenger grabbed for the _____ mask.
- n.* the chemical element with the symbol O that is present in air and water and is necessary for people, animals, and plants to live

ANSWERS: 9. fertilizers, 10. incentivize, 11. suffocate, 12. typical, 13. Watershed, 14. consequences, 15. regulation, 16. oxygen

17. The ____ of Mexico is a body of water in the southern United States.
n. a large ocean inlet or deep bay that is partially enclosed by land
18. Human conservation efforts often fail unexpectedly because they disturb the balance of the _____.
n. all the plants and living creatures in an area and the way they affect each other and the environment
19. The hurricane left many coastal areas _____ for a long time.
adj. not suitable or safe for people to live in; lacking the necessary conditions for human habitation
20. Jockey's superior _____ brought him victory.
n. a particular way or art of doing something that needs skill
21. _____ compounds are commonly used to manufacture fertilizers to promote plant growth.
n. a chemical element with the symbol P and atomic number 15 that is a non-metallic, highly reactive, and luminescent element
22. We should ____ mildly violent video games from a child's development perspective.
v. to officially or legally forbid or refuse to allow something
23. He was _____ of his freedom when sentenced to life in prison.
v. to take away something from someone
24. Babies heavily ____ on others for food.
v. to require a specific thing or the assistance and support of someone or something to continue, run properly, or succeed.

ANSWERS: 17. Gulf, 18. ecosystem, 19. uninhabitable, 20. technique, 21. Phosphorus, 22. ban, 23. deprived, 24. rely

25. _____ moisture is another significant component controlling soil respiration.
n. the top layer of Earth in which plants grow
26. In medieval times, death punishment was _____ and socially accepted.
adj. existing or happening in various places or among many people
27. She walked along the _____ and collected shells.
n. a part of the coast that is partially enclosed by land; a compartment or section of a ship or building
28. Malignant hypertension is the most _____ form of hypertension.
adj. causing or capable of causing death; extremely dangerous
29. This trail takes _____ 2.5 hours.
adv. close to a specific number or time but not exactly that number or time
30. _____ is the foundation of our economy.
n. the practice or science of cultivating the land or raising stock
31. The buildup of _____ in the soil can cause it to become too acidic, which can be harmful to plants.
n. a chemical compound made up of phosphorus (= a chemical element with the symbol P) and oxygen (= a chemical element with the symbol O), often used in fertilizers, detergents, and other industrial processes
32. _____ storm Marco is making his way along the coast of Florida.
adj. originating in, located in, or characteristic of the tropics
33. My mother taught me how to _____.
v. to join, fasten, or repair two pieces of something by putting the thread through them with a needle

ANSWERS: 25. Soil, 26. widespread, 27. bay, 28. lethal, 29. approximately, 30. Agriculture, 31. phosphate, 32. Tropical, 33. sew

34. These birds can only _____ in temperate climates.
v. to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period
35. 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
36. Heat stroke is the result of _____ heat exhaustion.
adj. not given medical care or treatment; not subjected to chemical or physical treatment
37. Seals and whales are _____ animals beloved by the people.
adj. relating to the sea and the creatures and plants that live there
38. The _____ of the lake caused an overgrowth of algae.
n. the process by which a body of water becomes enriched with excess nutrients (usually from agricultural runoff or sewage), resulting in an overgrowth of algae and other aquatic plants, which can eventually cause oxygen depletion and the death of other organisms in the water
39. Many autocratic policies became a _____ for that country's economy.
n. a rude or offensive word or an expression that is not polite and shows that you are very angry
40. _____ gas is used to inflate car tires because it does not react with rubber.
n. a chemical element with the symbol N and atomic number 7, which is a highly reactive element that forms part of many compounds, including amino acids and proteins
41. 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

ANSWERS: 34. survive, 35. radical, 36. untreated, 37. marine, 38. eutrophication, 39.

curse, 40. Nitrogen, 41. process

42. _____ has jammed the inlet to the water turbine.
n. A simple plant that grows in or near water and lacks typical leaves and roots
43. Without investment, a business cannot _____.
v. to grow vigorously; to make steady progress
44. The recent economic downturn has resulted in _____ layoffs.
adj. enormous amount; very heavy and solid
45. 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
46. The entire mountain is covered in _____ rainforest.
adj. containing a large number of people or something with little space between them
47. The mouth of the river formed an _____ where saltwater and freshwater met.
n. a place where a river meets the sea, typically where the fresh and saltwater mix
48. After the earthquake, many of the buildings in the city were left in ruins and began to _____.
v. to break down or cause to break down over time into simpler substances or elements
49. The deep sea _____ was unlike anything the scientists had ever seen before.
n. a living being, especially an animal

ANSWERS: 42. Algae, 43. thrive, 44. massive, 45. strike, 46. dense, 47. estuary, 48. decompose, 49. creature

50. Heavy rain often washes away _____ of the river.

n. the substance that forms a solid layer at the bottom of the liquid

51. These are _____ with no trunks that rarely grow taller than 3 meters.

n. a woody plant that is smaller than a tree and has several main stems emerging from the soil

52. They used fast-acting _____ on the flowers in the flower beds.

n. any substance that is essential for the maintenance and growth of living things

53. The _____ on my bike broke, leaving me stranded.

n. a series of connected links or objects; a system or group of interconnected elements; a restraint or shackle

54. He had a _____ of stubbornness that made him difficult to work with.

n. a long, narrow mark or band, typically one of a different color or texture from the surrounding surface; a brief period or run of success, luck, or behavior; a consistent pattern of behavior or a distinguishing characteristic of an individual

55. Using a password manager can act as a _____ against hackers who try to steal your personal information.

n. a device, material, or person that reduces the impact or effect of an external force or provides protection against harm or damage

56. How much is it per one hundred _____

n. a metric unit of weight equal to one-thousandth of a kilogram

57. She soaked _____ in water until tender.

n. a plant that grows in the sea or on land very close to the sea, especially marine algae

ANSWERS: 50. sediments, 51. shrubs, 52. nutrients, 53. chain, 54. streak, 55. buffer, 56. grams?, 57. seaweed

58. The sperm count is used as an indicator of male _____.
- n.* the state or quality of being able to produce babies, young animals, fruit, or new plants
59. Many of the lakes and marshes in the _____ are mildly salty.
- n.* a natural depression or valley that is circular or oval on the surface of the earth, especially one that has water in it; a container with a bowl form that is typically used to hold food or liquids
60. She drowned her _____ of anger through her creative work.
- n.* a sudden and great increase of something, such as a feeling, the amount or number, etc.
61. They found a new species of water-_____ insect.
- n.* a house or place that someone is living in
62. The structure is _____ of three main components.
- v.* to write music, poetry, or formal writing; to constitute or make up a whole, or a specified part of it
63. In _____ plants use carbon dioxide to feed themselves.
- n.* the process through which plants and other organisms transform light energy into chemical energy, which is then released through cellular respiration to power the organism's activities.
64. A lobster is a type of _____ found in the ocean.
- n.* a type of arthropod, such as a crab, lobster, or shrimp, that has a hard outer shell or exoskeleton
65. The company _____ him after several years of service.
- v.* to deposit or dispose of something, such as trash, waste, etc., carelessly or hurriedly

ANSWERS: 58. fertility, 59. basin, 60. surge, 61. dwelling, 62. composed, 63. photosynthesis, 64. crustacean, 65. dumped

66. The city _____ with traffic on holiday.
v. to be abuzz; to move in large numbers; to fall heavily
67. The sponge _____ water well.
v. to take in a fluid or other substance gradually
68. The severe _____ caused flash flooding in low-lying areas.
n. a heavy fall of rain
69. These heavy rains caused flash _____ on several islands.
n. a large amount of water flowing beyond its normal limits; an overwhelming number or amount
70. The factory's use of chemicals has made it a significant _____ in the area.
n. a substance or agent that pollutes or contaminates the environment, typically through release into the air, water, or soil
71. If we continue to _____ the Earth's natural resources, we will cause severe damage to the environment.
v. to reduce something, especially supplies of energy, money, etc., by a large amount; to use up resources or materials
72. The ecosystem upstream of the river significantly impacts the _____ ecosystem downstream.
adj. of or connected with seawater or water containing salt; living in or found in the sea
73. The abandoned ship slowly began to _____ into the murky waters of the harbor.
v. to submerge or go down below the surface of a liquid or substance; to decline or deteriorate; to cause something to go down into a liquid substance or sink into something else

ANSWERS: 66. teems, 67. absorbs, 68. rainstorm, 69. floods, 70. pollutant, 71. deplete, 72. saltwater, 73. sink

74. Push the button and let the water _____ away.

v. to empty or dry something by removing the liquid from it

75. That candidate does not have _____ means to win an election with certainty.

adj. adequate; enough for a particular purpose or requirement

76. The brain is an incredibly complex organ that controls the body's _____.

n. the purpose or use of an object, system, or process; a particular activity or operation that is designed to serve a specific purpose; a mathematical concept that describes a relationship between two sets of values, called the input and output sets; (verb) to operate or work in a specific way, or to perform a particular task or purpose

77. I advised him to _____ to his new surroundings.

v. to make fit for or change to suit a new purpose or environment

78. Human behavior has _____ characteristics.

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

79. Five miles is _____ similar to eight kilometers.

adv. approximately but not precisely; with a violent manner

80. _____ ecosystems perform many essential environmental functions.

adj. growing or living in, on or near, or connected with water

81. The whale's _____ filters out small organisms for the animal to eat.

n. whalebone, or a flexible material made from keratin that is used by whales (and some other animals) to filter krill and other small organisms from seawater

ANSWERS: 74. drain, 75. sufficient, 76. function, 77. adapt, 78. fundamental, 79. roughly, 80. Aquatic, 81. baleen

82. He was reluctant to leave his comfort _____ and try something new.
n. a specific area, region, or section that is marked off or defined in some way
83. This microbe is a parasite of _____ fish.
adj. living in, found in, or connecting with water that does not contain salt
84. 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
85. In _____ private corporations provide healthcare services.
n. the act or process of adding something to something else; the process of adding numbers
86. The firm has grown into a large _____ manufacturing.
adj. relating to or connected with chemistry;
87. 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
88. _____ brooks are noisier than deep rivers.
adj. not having much distance from the top to the bottom
89. The toxic algae bloom in the lake was caused by an overgrowth of _____.
n. a group of photosynthetic bacteria that possess chlorophyll and blue pigments and are characteristically found in aquatic environments; also known as blue-green algae

ANSWERS: 82. zone, 83. freshwater, 84. explore, 85. addition, 86. chemical, 87. responsible, 88. Shallow, 89. cyanobacteria

90. The national election was held amid _____ security.

adj. fixed, fastened, or kept together firmly or closely

91. Industrial _____ and wind-blown debris are prime examples of pollution.

n. the occurrence of surplus liquid such as water that exceeds the limit or capacity; another competition, election, race, etc., following a tie or inconclusive outcome

92. _____ meadows help reduce coastal erosion by stabilizing sediments and acting as a buffer against waves and storms.

n. a type of grass that grows in shallow salty or brackish water along coasts

93. Radiation from _____ has a different wavelength.

n. the light emitted by the sun; the rays of the sun

94. It is a basic instinct to _____ from a dangerous situation.

v. to leave by running away, especially out of fear or danger

95. The oceanographer studied the _____ topography to understand how it had changed over time.

n. the bottom of the ocean

96. Some countries have a culture of eating the flesh of a _____.

n. a very large sea mammal that has a streamlined body and breathes through a blowhole on the head; a very large person; impressive in size or qualities

97. He was known to be very _____ and would often work late into the night.

adj. hardworking, diligent, and persistent in effort

ANSWERS: 90. tight, 91. runoff, 92. Seagrass, 93. sunlight, 94. flee, 95. seafloor, 96. whale, 97. industrious

98. The fan _____ the air in the room quickly.

v. to move continuously or freely around a place or closed system

ANSWERS: 98. circulates