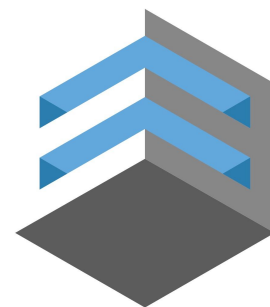


Englist.me



Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Kenny Coogan: Vultures: The acid-puking, plague-busting heroes of the ecosystem | TED Talk
https://www.ted.com/talks/kenny_coogan_vultures_the_acid_puking_plague_busting_heroes_of_the_ecosystem

All Words

IMPORTANT

This material is a commentary and does not contain any copyrighted material of the reference source. We strongly recommend accessing/buying the reference source at the same time.

Session 1: Word List

grassland

n. a large area of land covered mainly by grass, with few or no trees, and typically used for grazing livestock

synonym: meadow, plain, savanna

(1) endangered **grassland**, (2) vast **grassland**

Meadows and pastures are examples of smaller-scale **grasslands** in many parts of the world.

gazelle

n. a slender, graceful antelope with long, slender legs and curved horns, native to Africa and parts of Asia

synonym: antelope, springbok, impala

(1) **gazelle** hunting, (2) graceful **gazelle**

The zookeeper carefully monitored the **gazelle's** diet to ensure it received proper nutrition.

suffer

v. to experience pain, distress, or hardship; to undergo or endure something painful or unpleasant

synonym: endure, undergo, tolerate

(1) **suffer** a setback, (2) **suffer** bad grades

The older man **suffers** from arthritis and finds it difficult to move around.

tuberculosis

n. an infectious disease usually caused by tubercle bacteria that can attack many parts of a person's body, especially their lungs

(1) died of **tuberculosis**, (2) a medicine for **tuberculosis**
Tuberculosis used to be considered a fatal disease.

breath

n. the air that is taken into and expelled from your lungs; the process of taking into and expelling air from your lungs

synonym: air, puff, whiff

(1) hold your **breath**, (2) **breath** of wind

He bated his **breath** when talking about this affair.

collapse

v. to fall down or give way suddenly, often after breaking apart

synonym: tumble, spill, bankruptcy

(1) the stock market **collapsed**, (2) ready to **collapse**

The roof finally **collapsed** after three days and three nights of heavy snowfall.

corpse

n. the dead body of a human being

synonym: body, remains, cadaver

(1) desiccated **corpse**, (2) the **corpse** of an animal

The police found the **corpse** in the abandoned building.

threaten

v. to utter intentions of injury or punishment against someone

synonym: endanger, terrorize, intimidate

(1) **threaten** a healthy relationship, (2) **threaten** national security

Various artificially induced causes are **threatening** our ecosystem.

infect

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

synonym: pollute, contaminate, affect

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

virus

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

desert

n. arid land with little or no vegetation often covered with sand or rocks

(1) **desert** basin, (2) oasis in the **desert**

This region is predominantly **desert**.

cleanup

n. an act or process of cleaning up a particular area, space, or mess; the removal of dirt, debris, or other unwanted materials

synonym: tidying up, cleaning, maintenance

(1) **cleanup** crew, (2) roadside **cleanup**

After the party, a massive **cleanup** was needed to restore the house.

crew

n. a group of people who work together, especially on a ship or airplane

synonym: team, group, squad

(1) the film **crew**, (2) the **crew** of a fishing boat

The ship's **crew** worked hard to repair the damaged sails before the next storm hit.

feast

n. a large meal, typically one served on a special occasion

synonym: banquet, celebration, dinner

(1) a **feast** for the eyes, (2) a nightly **feast**

The royal **feast** celebrated the harvest, and the community enjoyed it.

weigh

v. to have a particular weight; to carefully evaluate things before making a conclusion

synonym: consider, cogitate, count

(1) **weigh** heavily on stock prices, (2) **weigh** a cargo

The baby **weighs** 1 pound 3 oz.

possess

v. to have or own something or to have as an attribute, knowledge, skill, etc.

synonym: keep, maintain, own

(1) **possess** a basic knowledge, (2) **possess** divine powers

He **possesses** a good sense of humor.

wingspan

n. the distance between the tips of a bird's wings when fully extended and in flight; often used to describe the size or scope of something, particularly about physical objects or structures

synonym: reach, spread, extent

(1) bird **wingspan**, (2) airplane **wingspan**

The bald eagle has an impressive **wingspan** of over 7 feet.

lappet

n. a small, decorative flap or fold typically found on a garment or headdress

synonym: flap, fold, tuck

(1) **lappet** weaving, (2) **lappet-faced** vulture

The painting depicted a woman wearing a **lappet** headdress common in the 17th century.

vulture

n. a large bird of prey with a bald head, sharp beak, and keen eyesight, feeding mainly on carrion (the flesh of dead animals)

synonym: buzzard, scavenger, carrion bird

(1) **vulture** colony, (2) scavenging **vulture**

The **vulture's** sharp eyesight allows it to spot carrion from great distances.

dispute

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

synonym: argument, disagreement, quarrel

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

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

carcass

n. the dead body of an animal, especially one that has been killed for food

synonym: corpse, remains, body

(1) examine a **carcass**, (2) **carcass** disposal

The animal's **carcass** was found in the forest, most likely killed by a predator.

beak

n. the hard and pointed or curved mouse of a bird

synonym: nib, pecker, snoot

(1) sharp **beak**, (2) a tip of the **beak**

The bird's **beak** evolves according to the type of prey it can take on the area.

tissue

n. an ensemble of similar cells of the animal or plant that together carry out a specific function

synonym: structure, texture, anatomy

(1) a facial **tissue**, (2) loss of muscle **tissue**

The researcher separated the nervous **tissue** for microscopic examinations.

colossal

adj. extremely large and impressive

synonym: gigantic, huge, enormous

(1) **colossal** statue, (2) a **colossal** success

The new building is truly **colossal**, towering over the surrounding buildings.

competition

n. a situation in which someone is attempting to beat or outperform another

synonym: contest, match, fight

(1) the first round of the **competition**, (2) intraspecific **competition**

Global **competition** is rising in virtually every industry.

centimeter

n. a unit of measurement of length in the metric system, equivalent to one-hundredth of a meter

(1) **centimeter** measurement, (2) thirty **centimeters** tall

The room was only one **centimeter** wider than the piano, making it a tight fit.

migrate

v. to move from one country or region to another and settle there; to move from one place to another periodically or seasonally

synonym: relocate, emigrate, roam

(1) **migrate** across borders, (2) **migrate** a service

Many Germans **migrated** to South America in the mid-19th century.

nest

n. a structure in which animals lay their eggs or give birth to their young

synonym: roost, perch, burrow

(1) bird's **nest**, (2) a **nest** of thieves

The female birds build a **nest** and lay their eggs in May.

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.

updraft

n. a rising current of air in the atmosphere, often producing clouds or precipitation; an upward current in a body of water

synonym: upward draft, thermal, upwelling

(1) **updraft** wind, (2) thermal **updraft**

The pilot had to navigate through a strong **updraft** to land the plane safely.

aloft

adv. in the air; at a high place

synonym: elevated, high, soaring

(1) go **aloft**, (2) carried **aloft** by police

The hot air balloon rose **aloft** into the sky, giving the

passengers a breathtaking countryside view.

arrival

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

synonym: reaching, appearance, coming

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

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

peck

v. to strike or bite someone or something repeatedly, usually with the beak or bill; to give a quick, small kiss or nibble

synonym: beak, nibble, pick

(1) **peck** on the cheek, (2) **peck** at feed

The wood **pecker** would peck at the tree high up in the branches.

fortunate

adj. having good luck or lucky

synonym: fortuitous, lucky, blessed

(1) **fortunate** situation, (2) less **fortunate** person

He was pretty **fortunate** to pass the exam.

intelligence

n. the ability to learn, comprehend, or make judgments or conclusions based on reasons

synonym: brains, brightness, cleverness

(1) an **intelligence** test, (2) field of artificial **intelligence**

In terms of **intelligence**, he was head and shoulders above his classmates.

distance

n. the amount of space between two points, measured in units such as miles, meters, or kilometers; the extent, scope, or range between two things, such as distance or emotional distance

synonym: space, gap, span

(1) driving **distance**, (2) social **distance**

The marathon runner covered a long **distance** in a short amount of time.

spot

n. a particular location or place; a small round or roundish area, differing in color or feels from the surface around it
synonym : dot, mark, place

(1) beauty **spot**, (2) a **spot** on his honor

This remote **spot** is rarely visited.

unguarded

adj. not protected or defended against potential threats or dangers; unrestrained or candid in speech or behavior, often resulting in unintended consequences or negative outcomes

synonym : unprotected, exposed, vulnerable

(1) **unguarded** moment, (2) **unguarded** entrance

His **unguarded** comments in the meeting revealed his true feelings about the project.

ostrich

n. a large flightless bird native to Africa with a long neck, legs, and bill

synonym : bird, flightless bird

(1) **ostrich** eggs, (2) **ostrich** feathers

The farmers raise **ostriches** for their meat, eggs, and feathers.

immense

adj. extremely large or great

synonym : enormous, giant, huge

(1) **immense** amount, (2) **immense** pressure

He left his wife an **immense** fortune.

impenetrable

adj. not able to be passed through, entered, or understood

synonym : impassable, insurmountable, impregnable

(1) **impenetrable** fortress, (2) through an **impenetrable** fog

The jungle was so dense and **impenetrable** that it was almost impossible to find a way through.

smashing

adj. very successful or impressive; causing something to be broken or destroyed

synonym : great, wonderful, breaking

(1) a **smashing** blow, (2) give **smashing** results

The band's new album was a **smashing** success, reaching the top of the charts.

commotion

n. a state of confused and noisy disturbance

synonym: disturbance, fuss, uproar

(1) a few minutes of **commotion**, (2) make **commotion**

The **commotion** in the classroom made it hard for the teacher to teach.

soar

v. to fly or rise very high or to a great height, often with great grace or ease

synonym: fly, rise, ascend

(1) **soar** in popularity, (2) **soar** to new heights

The bird **soared** through the sky, and its wings spread wide.

altitude

n. the height of an object or point in relation to sea level or ground level

synonym: height, elevation, tallness

(1) the meridian **altitude**, (2) low **altitude**

The plane flew at a high **altitude** to avoid turbulence.

individual

n. a single person or thing, as distinct from a group

synonym: person, being, self

(1) a private **individual**, (2) **individual** freedom

As an **individual**, he had the right to make his own decisions and live his life as he saw fit.

sight

n. the ability to see; anything that is seen

synonym: vision, spectacle, view

(1) an unexpected **sight**, (2) dull **sight**

Many famous **sights** are within walking distance.

fellow

adj. someone who has the same job or interests as you, or is in the same class, profession, or situation as you

synonym: buddy, mate, affiliate

(1) junior **fellow**, (2) nice **fellow**

He is the kind of **fellow** who only works for his success.

featherless

adj. devoid of feathers, or with few or inadequate feathers; often used metaphorically to describe something or someone that lacks the usual characteristics or qualities associated with it

synonym : bald, naked, unfeathered

(1) **featherless** bird, (2) **featherless** chicken

The bald eagle's **featherless** head distinguishes it from other birds of prey.

regulate

v. to control something, especially by means of rules or laws

synonym : control, restrain, handle

(1) **regulate** blood sugar levels, (2) **regulate** our conduct

We must manage to **regulate** our expenditure.

temperature

n. the degree of hotness or coldness of a thing or place

synonym : climate, warmth, degree

(1) extreme **temperatures**, (2) the atmospheric

temperature

Cities around the world set records for highest **temperatures** this summer.

descend

v. to move downward and lower; to come from, or to be connected by a relationship of blood

synonym : dip, drop, come down

(1) **descend** a steep hill, (2) **descend** by elevator

She was **descended** from an old Italian noble family.

decay

n. the process or state of rotting or decomposition by natural causes such as the action of bacteria and fungi;
(verb) to rot or decompose through natural causes

synonym : corrosion, decomposition, deterioration

(1) radioactive **decay**, (2) prevent tooth **decay**

The dead body was in an advanced state of **decay**.

strip

v. to remove the surface from something; (noun) a sizeable narrow piece of something such as paper, metal, cloth, etc., or area of land, sea, etc.

synonym : deprive, undress, (noun) ribbon

(1) **strip** a tire off, (2) coast **strip**

The doctor advised him to **strip** down for a check.

rot

v. to decay, or cause something to decay, naturally and gradually

synonym : perish, decay, corrode

(1) begin to **rot**, (2) **rot** with age

Please refrigerate the meat, or it will **rot**.

evolve

v. to develop gradually, or to cause the development of something or someone gradually

synonym : develop, mature, grow

(1) **evolve**, (2) **evolve** over the past decade

Eyeless fish **evolved** in dark caves.

gastric

adj. relating to the stomach or the digestive system; characterized by or causing discomfort or pain in the stomach or upper abdomen

synonym : stomachic, digestive, belly

(1) **gastric** issues, (2) **gastric** cancer

After eating spicy food, some people experience **gastric** distress like heartburn and indigestion.

ph

n. a measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a substance, on a scale of 0 to 14, with seven being neutral, lower values indicating greater acidity, and higher values indicating greater alkalinity

synonym : acidity, alkalinity, balance

(1) **pH** value of seven, (2) **ph** scale

The **ph** level of this soil is too acidic for these types of plants.

kingdom

n. the country ruled by a king or queen

synonym : empire, realm, land

(1) establish his **kingdom**, (2) a subordinate **kingdom**
By remaining neutral, this **kingdom** continued to exist.

digest

v. to transform food into absorbable substances; break down

synonym: absorb, condense

(1) **digest** information, (2) help **digest** food

Most babies can readily **digest** a wide variety of foods.

disease

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

synonym: illness, ailment, affliction

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

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

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.

beard

n. hair that grows on a man's face, often around the mouth and chin

synonym: facial hair, whiskers, stubble

(1) a black **beard**, (2) shave my **beard**

He grew a thick **beard** to change his appearance.

stomach

n. the internal organ in the body where food is digested, situated in the abdomen; the part of the body below the chest that contains the stomach

synonym: belly, abdomen, gut

(1) upset **stomach**, (2) **stomach** virus

I have a **stomach** ache after overeating junk food.

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.

adaptation

n. the action or process of changing to suit different conditions

synonym : adaption, adjustment, transformation

(1) **adaptation** ability, (2) language **adaptation**

The company's **adaptation** approach has been highly effective.

supplement

n. something that is added to something else to make it better or complete it

synonym : complement, addendum, accessory

(1) wage **supplement**, (2) use of dietary **supplements**

Certain **supplements** may promote tumor growth.

diet

n. the food and drink that a person, animal, or community eats and drinks regularly; a legislative assembly in certain countries, for example, Japan

synonym : food, dietary

(1) eat a vegetarian **diet**, (2) **Diet** approval

A balanced **diet** is more important for health than supplements.

dung

n. solid waste from animals, especially from large animals such as cattle and horses; (verb) to fertilize or dress with animals' excrement

synonym : excrement, droppings, manure

(1) ball of **dung**, (2) **dung** the land

You can see the horse **dung** on the country road.

consume

v. to spend something, especially fuel, energy, or time, in a large amount

synonym : absorb, ingest, use up

(1) **consume** a large of alcohol, (2) **consume** electricity
A smaller car will **consume** less fuel.

rancid

adj. having a bad taste or smell because it is old and no longer fresh

synonym : spoiled, stale, putrid

(1) turn **rancid**, (2) **rancid** oil

The food had a **rancid** smell and was inedible.

vomit

v. to eject food, blood, etc., from the stomach through the mouth; (noun) the matter ejected from the stomach through the mouth

synonym : puke, throw up, spew

(1) **vomit** abuse, (2) **vomit** after ingesting

She felt sick and had to run to the bathroom to **vomit**.

scare

v. to frighten a person or animal, or to become frightened

synonym : frighten, spook, intimidate

(1) **scare** off her attacker by screaming, (2) **scare** the birds away

We hit the ground to **scare** out the rabbits.

predator

n. an animal whose natural behavior is to prey on others

synonym : vulture, bloodsucker

(1) apex **predator**, (2) sexual **predators**

The native South American animals were in danger because of the **predator's** arrival.

steel

n. a strong metal alloy made up of iron with typically a few tenths of a percent of carbon used for making things that need a strong structure

synonym : iron

(1) magnetic **steel**, (2) **steel** beam

This bridge is the third largest **steel** bridge in the world.

essential

adj. indispensable; fundamental

synonym : critical, crucial, basic

(1) **essential** amino acid, (2) **essential** commodities of life
Trial and error is an **essential** part of education.

pathogen

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

synonym : germ, microbe, bacterium

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

cholera

n. a severe infectious disease that causes acute diarrhea, vomiting, and dehydration, often resulting in a rapid and dangerous loss of body fluids and electrolytes

synonym : infectious disease, epidemic, plague

(1) **cholera** toxin, (2) **cholera** epidemic

The outbreak of **cholera** was a major health crisis in the 19th century.

anthrax

n. a serious bacterial infection caused by *Bacillus anthracis* that can affect both humans and animals; it is characterized by a range of symptoms, including skin blisters, fever, and difficulty breathing, and can be fatal if left untreated

synonym : fever, splenic fever, wool sorters' disease

(1) **anthrax** infection, (2) **anthrax** vaccine

Scientists are currently researching new treatments for **anthrax** that could improve survival rates in infected individuals

rabies

n. a viral disease that affects the nervous system of mammals, including humans; transmitted through the saliva of infected animals, most often through a bite, which can lead to paralysis, seizures, and death if left untreated

synonym : hydrophobia, lyssa

(1) contract **rabies**, (2) **rabies** virus infection

Pet owners need to keep their animals vaccinated against **rabies**.

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**.

human-made

adj. created or produced by humans; artificial

synonym: artificial, unnatural, manufactured

(1) **human-made** climate change, (2) the worst **human-made** disaster

The bridge is a **human-made** structure and was built to span the river.

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.

veterinary

adj. related to or involved in the practice of caring for animals, particularly in a medical or health-related context

synonym: animal, zoological

(1) **veterinary** services, (2) **veterinary** medicine

The **veterinary** clinic specializes in treating exotic animals.

cattle

n. cows, bulls, and buffalos that are raised for their milk or meat as farm animals

synonym: cows, herd, oxen

(1) **cattle** barn, (2) **cattle** hide

The **cattle** are on the grassland and grazing.

religion

n. a deep conviction in a supernatural power that controls human destiny

synonym: faith, creed, belief

(1) **religion** sociology, (2) freedom of **religion**

Their **religion** strictly prohibits them from drinking or gambling.

prohibit

v. to officially stop something from being done or used, especially by enforcing the law

synonym: ban, forbid, refuse

(1) **prohibit** destructive activities, (2) **prohibit** the use of phone

Congress passed a law to **prohibit** the disposal of nuclear waste.

scavenger

n. an animal or bird that feeds on carrion, dead animals, or other scavenged material; a person who searches for and collects discarded or unwanted items, often to sell or reuse them

synonym: vulture, hyena, magpie

(1) **scavenger** bird, (2) marine **scavenger**

Crows are common **scavengers** in urban areas and will eat almost anything.

threat

n. a strong indication or likelihood of harm, danger, or adverse consequences; an expression of intent to inflict harm or injury on someone or something, often made as a means of coercion or intimidation

synonym: menace, danger, hazard

(1) economic **threat**, (2) environmental **threat**

The **threat** of severe weather prompted the city to issue an evacuation warning.

electrify

v. to make a machine or system work by using electricity; to make someone extremely enthusiastic about or interested in something

synonym: wire, amaze, astonish

(1) **electrify** the audience, (2) **electrify** a manufacturing process

The product developed through years of research continues to **electrify** the market.

pylon

n. a tall, vertical structure used to support cables or wires, typically made of metal or concrete

synonym: tower, pillar, column

(1) **pylon** installation, (2) engine **pylon**

The transmission of electricity over long distances often requires the use of **pylons** to maintain the electrical cables.

contribute

v. to give something, especially money or goods, to provide or achieve something together with other people

synonym: donate, devote, commit

(1) **contribute** a large sum of money to the fund,

(2) **contribute** to society

Government workers cannot **contribute** to political campaigns.

decline

v. to become gradually smaller, fewer, worse, etc.; to refuse to accept

synonym: descend, drop, deny

(1) **decline** a job offer, (2) **decline** in quality

As people age, their digestive capacity also gradually **declines**.

poacher

n. a person who catches and kills birds, animals, or fish illegally

(1) crackdown on **poachers**, (2) a suspected **poacher**

An old **poacher** makes the best keeper.

intentionally

adv. in a planned or intended way

synonym: knowingly, calculatedly, deliberately

(1) she hit him **intentionally**, (2) She **intentionally** spread misleading information.

She would never **intentionally** hurt anyone.

poison

n. a substance that can cause illness, injury, or death when ingested, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin; something harmful, malicious, or toxic; the act of damaging or ruining a relationship; (verb) to introduce a substance into something or someone harmful and potentially deadly

synonym: toxin, venom, pollutant

(1) **poison** ivy, (2) **poison** bilateral relations

The plant's leaves contain a deadly **poison** that can cause hallucinations and seizures.

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.

alert

v. to warn or arouse to a sense of danger; (adjective) paying close attention or being in a state of readiness for action

synonym: warn, inform, (adjective) vigilant

(1) **alert** consumers to the dangers, (2) **alert** system

The company's cybersecurity team **alerted** the CEO to potential threats.

locate

v. to specify or determine the exact position of someone or something

synonym: discover, find, place

(1) **locate** a missing pet, (2) **locate** a tumor

The robot can accurately **locate** construction material.

endangered

adj. at risk of extinction because it is facing significant threats

synonym: at risk, threatened, vulnerable

(1) **endangered** species, (2) **endangered** ecosystem
The government has implemented policies to protect the habitat of **endangered** animals.

extinct

adj. no longer in existence
synonym: dead, obsolete, abolished

(1) **extinct** by human activity, (2) long- **extinct** volcano
Many species have become **extinct** due to habitat destruction and other human activities.

corps

n. a large group of people trained and organized for a particular purpose, such as the military or a performing arts troupe

synonym: body, group, organization

(1) airborne **corps**, (2) **corps** artillery

The **corps** arrived at the front lines just in time to reinforce the exhausted soldiers.

contaminate

v. to make something impure, unclean, or poisonous by contact or mixture

synonym: defile, pollute, adulterate

(1) **contaminate** with a disease, (2) **contaminate** his ego

We strive not to **contaminate** the environment when demolishing petroleum plants.

feral

adj. wild, untamed, or having returned to a wild or untamed state after being domesticated; characteristic of an animal that lives and reproduces freely in its natural habitat

synonym: untamed, savage, wild

(1) **feral** cat, (2) **feral** behavior

The teenagers vandalized the abandoned building and turned it into a **feral** hangout spot.

communal

adj. belonging to or used by a group rather than individuals; for common use

synonym: collaborative, combined, collective

(1) **communal** swimming pool, (2) **communal** combination of funds

Communal elections were held in several European countries.

crisis

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

synonym: concern, problem, emergency

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

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

epidemic

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

synonym: outbreak, contagion, plague

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

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

infection

n. a condition in which pathogenic microorganisms or viruses have entered the body

synonym: contagion, disease, transmission

(1) a bacterial **infection**, (2) treat the **infection** with antibiotics

Hospitals must meet various standards to prevent nosocomial **infections**.

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.

conservationist

n. a person who advocates or acts to protect and preserve the environment and wildlife

synonym: environmentalist

(1) wildlife **conservationist**, (2) dedicated **conservationist**
The extinction of this species has been a significant concern for **conservationists**.

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.

populate v. to inhabit or occupy a particular area, region, or environment with a certain number or type of people, animals, or plants; to fill out or complete a form, document, or database with relevant information
synonym: inhabit, occupy, dwell
(1) **populate** the countryside, (2) **populate** the spreadsheet
Deer, squirrels, and birds primarily **populate** the forest.

breed v. to keep animals for producing offspring in a regulated manner
synonym: raise, multiply, reproduce
(1) **breed** horses, (2) **breed** suspicion
This animal **breeds** in northern latitudes.

dispose v. to put things or people in a particular manner or position; to incline someone towards a specific activity or mood; throw or cast away
synonym: get rid of, arrange, set
(1) **dispose** battleships for a battle, (2) **dispose** of a used product
Generally speaking, the child is innately **disposed** to learn a language.

livestock n. farm animals and birds such as cows, sheep, and chickens
synonym: cattle, oxen, herd

(1) **livestock** agriculture, (2) **livestock** industry
Livestock feed is made from fodder crops.

conserve

v. to protect something, especially the natural environment or culture, from change, damage, or destruction

synonym: preserve, save, maintain

(1) means to **conserve** energy, (2) **conserve** coal resources

Children must be taught to **conserve** our natural environment.

planet

n. any of the nine large celestial bodies that circle in the solar system; any celestial body that revolves around a star

synonym: earth, world, globe

(1) **planet** like the Earth, (2) save the **planet**

Mercury is the closest **planet** to the sun.

transform

v. to change in outward structure or looks;

synonym: alter, convert, change

(1) **transform** an education system, (2) **transform** heat into power

My father's death **transformed** my life completely.

Session 2: Spelling

1. establish his ki____m *n.* the country ruled by a king or queen
2. p__k at feed *v.* to strike or bite someone or something repeatedly, usually with the beak or bill; to give a quick, small kiss or nibble
3. al__t system *v.* to warn or arouse to a sense of danger; (adjective) paying close attention or being in a state of readiness for action
4. po____s a basic knowledge *v.* to have or own something or to have as an attribute, knowledge, skill, etc.
5. im____e amount *adj.* extremely large or great
6. ra____d oil *adj.* having a bad taste or smell because it is old and no longer fresh
7. con_____te to society *v.* to give something, especially money or goods, to provide or achieve something together with other people
8. low al____de *n.* the height of an object or point in relation to sea level or ground level
9. give sm____ng results *adj.* very successful or impressive; causing something to be broken or destroyed
10. ga____c cancer *adj.* relating to the stomach or the digestive system; characterized by or causing discomfort or pain in the stomach or upper abdomen
11. bird wi____an *n.* the distance between the tips of a bird's wings when fully extended and in flight; often used to describe the size or scope of something, particularly about physical objects or structures

ANSWERS: 1. kingdom, 2. peck, 3. alert, 4. possess, 5. immense, 6. rancid, 7. contribute, 8. altitude, 9. smashing, 10. gastric, 11. wingspan

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 12. ind_____al freedom | <i>n.</i> | a single person or thing, as distinct from a group |
| 13. hold your br___h | <i>n.</i> | the air that is taken into and expelled from your lungs; the process of taking into and expelling air from your lungs |
| 14. a n__t of thieves | <i>n.</i> | a structure in which animals lay their eggs or give birth to their young |
| 15. co_____al swimming pool | <i>adj.</i> | belonging to or used by a group rather than individuals; for common use |
| 16. the stock market co_____sed | <i>v.</i> | to fall down or give way suddenly, often after breaking apart |
| 17. beauty s__t | <i>n.</i> | a particular location or place; a small round or roundish area, differing in color or feels from the surface around it |
| 18. ev___e | <i>v.</i> | to develop gradually, or to cause the development of something or someone gradually |
| 19. upset st_____h | <i>n.</i> | the internal organ in the body where food is digested, situated in the abdomen; the part of the body below the chest that contains the stomach |
| 20. magnetic st__l | <i>n.</i> | a strong metal alloy made up of iron with typically a few tenths of a percent of carbon used for making things that need a strong structure |
| 21. ra___s virus infection | <i>n.</i> | a viral disease that affects the nervous system of mammals, including humans; transmitted through the saliva of infected animals, most often through a bite, which can lead to paralysis, seizures, and death if left untreated |

ANSWERS: 12. individual, 13. breath, 14. nest, 15. communal, 16. collapse, 17. spot, 18. evolve, 19. stomach, 20. steel, 21. rabies

22. el_____fy a manufacturing process *v.* to make a machine or system work by using electricity; to make someone extremely enthusiastic about or interested in something
23. d__g the land *n.* solid waste from animals, especially from large animals such as cattle and horses; (verb) to fertilize or dress with animals' excrement
24. co_____e a large of alcohol *v.* to spend something, especially fuel, energy, or time, in a large amount
25. the first round of the com_____on *n.* a situation in which someone is attempting to beat or outperform another
26. a tip of the b__k *n.* the hard and pointed or curved mouse of a bird
27. the atmospheric tem_____re *n.* the degree of hotness or coldness of a thing or place
28. social di_____ce *n.* the amount of space between two points, measured in units such as miles, meters, or kilometers; the extent, scope, or range between two things, such as distance or emotional distance
29. br___h of wind *n.* the air that is taken into and expelled from your lungs; the process of taking into and expelling air from your lungs
30. con_____te his ego *v.* to make something impure, unclean, or poisonous by contact or mixture
31. re_____te blood sugar levels *v.* to control something, especially by means of rules or laws

ANSWERS: 22. electrify, 23. dung, 24. consume, 25. competition, 26. beak, 27. temperature, 28. distance, 29. breath, 30. contaminate, 31. regulate

32. the meridian al____de *n.* the height of an object or point in relation to sea level or ground level
33. de____d a steep hill *v.* to move downward and lower; to come from, or to be connected by a relationship of blood
34. carried al__t by police *adv.* in the air; at a high place
35. financial cr____s *n.* a time of great disagreement, confusion, or danger when problems must be resolved or critical decisions must be taken
36. ca____s disposal *n.* the dead body of an animal, especially one that has been killed for food
37. de____e a job offer *v.* to become gradually smaller, fewer, worse, etc.; to refuse to accept
38. endangered gr____nd *n.* a large area of land covered mainly by grass, with few or no trees, and typically used for grazing livestock
39. an____x vaccine *n.* a serious bacterial infection caused by *Bacillus anthracis* that can affect both humans and animals; it is characterized by a range of symptoms, including skin blisters, fever, and difficulty breathing, and can be fatal if left untreated
40. economic th____t *n.* a strong indication or likelihood of harm, danger, or adverse consequences; an expression of intent to inflict harm or injury on someone or something, often made as a means of coercion or intimidation

ANSWERS: 32. altitude, 33. descend, 34. aloft, 35. crisis, 36. carcass, 37. decline, 38. grassland, 39. anthrax, 40. threat

41. an int_____nce test *n.* the ability to learn, comprehend, or make judgments or conclusions based on reasons
42. through an imp_____ble fog *adj.* not able to be passed through, entered, or understood
43. vo__t abuse *v.* to eject food, blood, etc., from the stomach through the mouth; (noun) the matter ejected from the stomach through the mouth
44. ac___c solution *adj.* having a pH lower than 7; having characteristics of an acid, such as tasting sour or corroding metal
45. dull si__t *n.* the ability to see; anything that is seen
46. di_____e prevention *n.* a disorder or illness that affects the body or mind, often characterized by specific symptoms or abnormal functioning of organs or systems
47. st__p a tire off *v.* to remove the surface from something; (noun) a sizeable narrow piece of something such as paper, metal, cloth, etc., or area of land, sea, etc.
48. os_____h eggs *n.* a large flightless bird native to Africa with a long neck, legs, and bill
49. an_____x infection *n.* a serious bacterial infection caused by *Bacillus anthracis* that can affect both humans and animals; it is characterized by a range of symptoms, including skin blisters, fever, and difficulty breathing, and can be fatal if left untreated

ANSWERS: 41. intelligence, 42. impenetrable, 43. vomit, 44. acidic, 45. sight, 46. disease, 47. strip, 48. ostrich, 49. anthrax

69. a private ind_____al *n.* a single person or thing, as distinct from a group
70. mi_____e across borders *v.* to move from one country or region to another and settle there; to move from one place to another periodically or seasonally
71. su____r bad grades *v.* to experience pain, distress, or hardship; to undergo or endure something painful or unpleasant
72. lo____e a missing pet *v.* to specify or determine the exact position of someone or something
73. his majestic pr_____ce *n.* the fact or state that someone or something exists, occurs, or is present
74. the c__w of a fishing boat *n.* a group of people who work together, especially on a ship or airplane
75. pl____t like the Earth *n.* any of the nine large celestial bodies that circle in the solar system; any celestial body that revolves around a star
76. re_____te our conduct *v.* to control something, especially by means of rules or laws
77. She int_____lly spread misleading information. *adv.* in a planned or intended way
78. D__t approval *n.* the food and drink that a person, animal, or community eats and drinks regularly; a legislative assembly in certain countries, for example, Japan
79. py__n installation *n.* a tall, vertical structure used to support cables or wires, typically made of metal or concrete

ANSWERS: 69. individual, 70. migrate, 71. suffer, 72. locate, 73. presence, 74. crew, 75. planet, 76. regulate, 77. intentionally, 78. diet, 79. pylon

80. po____te the countryside *v.* to inhabit or occupy a particular area, region, or environment with a certain number or type of people, animals, or plants; to fill out or complete a form, document, or database with relevant information
81. a facial ti____e *n.* an ensemble of similar cells of the animal or plant that together carry out a specific function
82. la____t-faced vulture *n.* a small, decorative flap or fold typically found on a garment or headdress
83. freedom of re____on *n.* a deep conviction in a supernatural power that controls human destiny
84. st__l beam *n.* a strong metal alloy made up of iron with typically a few tenths of a percent of carbon used for making things that need a strong structure
85. a s__t on his honor *n.* a particular location or place; a small round or roundish area, differing in color or feels from the surface around it
86. a legal di____e over the title *n.* a disagreement, argument, or controversy between two people, groups, or countries, especially a formal one
87. airborne co__s *n.* a large group of people trained and organized for a particular purpose, such as the military or a performing arts troupe
88. sc__e the birds away *v.* to frighten a person or animal, or to become frightened

ANSWERS: 80. populate, 81. tissue, 82. lappet, 83. religion, 84. steel, 85. spot, 86. dispute, 87. corps, 88. scare

89. hum_____de climate change *adj.* created or produced by humans; artificial
90. eat a vegetarian d__t *n.* the food and drink that a person, animal, or community eats and drinks regularly; a legislative assembly in certain countries, for example, Japan
91. th_____l insulation *adj.* relating to heat or temperature; designed for or capable of producing or maintaining heat
92. in___t other animal species *v.* to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism
93. fea_____ss bird *adj.* devoid of feathers, or with few or inadequate feathers; often used metaphorically to describe something or someone that lacks the usual characteristics or qualities associated with it
94. coast st__p *v.* to remove the surface from something; (noun) a sizeable narrow piece of something such as paper, metal, cloth, etc., or area of land, sea, etc.
95. end_____ed ecosystem *adj.* at risk of extinction because it is facing significant threats
96. make co_____on *n.* a state of confused and noisy disturbance
97. dedicated con_____ist *n.* a person who advocates or acts to protect and preserve the environment and wildlife
98. in___t a computer with a virus *v.* to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism

ANSWERS: 89. human-made, 90. diet, 91. thermal, 92. infect, 93. featherless, 94. strip, 95. endangered, 96. commotion, 97. conservationist, 98. infect

99. desiccated co___e *n.* the dead body of a human being
100. os___h feathers *n.* a large flightless bird native to Africa with a long neck, legs, and bill
101. graceful ga___e *n.* a slender, graceful antelope with long, slender legs and curved horns, native to Africa and parts of Asia
102. intraspecific com_____on *n.* a situation in which someone is attempting to beat or outperform another
103. a ch___al compound *adj.* relating to or connected with chemistry;
104. driving di___ce *n.* the amount of space between two points, measured in units such as miles, meters, or kilometers; the extent, scope, or range between two things, such as distance or emotional distance
105. co___ve coal resources *v.* to protect something, especially the natural environment or culture, from change, damage, or destruction
106. a black be__d *n.* hair that grows on a man's face, often around the mouth and chin
107. ar___l and departure gate *n.* the act or situation of coming or being brought to a place; accomplishment of an objective
108. a few minutes of co_____on *n.* a state of confused and noisy disturbance
109. wage sup_____nt *n.* something that is added to something else to make it better or complete it
110. ada_____on ability *n.* the action or process of changing to suit different conditions

ANSWERS: 99. corpse, 100. ostrich, 101. gazelle, 102. competition, 103. chemical, 104. distance, 105. conserve, 106. beard, 107. arrival, 108. commotion, 109. supplement, 110. adaptation

111. r_t with age *v.* to decay, or cause something to decay, naturally and gradually
112. re____on sociology *n.* a deep conviction in a supernatural power that controls human destiny
113. plant pa____en *n.* a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that causes disease
114. ev___e over the past decade *v.* to develop gradually, or to cause the development of something or someone gradually
115. radioactive de__y *n.* the process or state of rotting or decomposition by natural causes such as the action of bacteria and fungi; (verb) to rot or decompose through natural causes
116. health ep____ic *n.* the widespread outbreak of a particular disease in a large number of people at the same time
117. shave my be__d *n.* hair that grows on a man's face, often around the mouth and chin
118. wildlife con_____ist *n.* a person who advocates or acts to protect and preserve the environment and wildlife
119. less fo____te person *adj.* having good luck or lucky
120. vet____ry services *adj.* related to or involved in the practice of caring for animals, particularly in a medical or health-related context
121. di____e settlement *n.* a disagreement, argument, or controversy between two people, groups, or countries, especially a formal one

ANSWERS: 111. rot, 112. religion, 113. pathogen, 114. evolve, 115. decay, 116. epidemic, 117. beard, 118. conservationist, 119. fortunate, 120. veterinary, 121. dispute

122. engine py__n *n.* a tall, vertical structure used to support cables or wires, typically made of metal or concrete
123. de_____e in quality *v.* to become gradually smaller, fewer, worse, etc.; to refuse to accept
124. toxic ch_____als *adj.* relating to or connected with chemistry;
125. br__d suspicion *v.* to keep animals for producing offspring in a regulated manner
126. ga_____c issues *adj.* relating to the stomach or the digestive system; characterized by or causing discomfort or pain in the stomach or upper abdomen
127. vu_____e colony *n.* a large bird of prey with a bald head, sharp beak, and keen eyesight, feeding mainly on carrion (the flesh of dead animals)
128. apex pr_____or *n.* an animal whose natural behavior is to prey on others
129. scavenging vu_____e *n.* a large bird of prey with a bald head, sharp beak, and keen eyesight, feeding mainly on carrion (the flesh of dead animals)
130. marine ec_____em *n.* all the plants and living creatures in an area and the way they affect each other and the environment
131. we__h a cargo *v.* to have a particular weight; to carefully evaluate things before making a conclusion
132. a medicine for tub_____sis *n.* an infectious disease usually caused by tubercle bacteria that can attack many parts of a person's body, especially their lungs

ANSWERS: 122. pylon, 123. decline, 124. chemical, 125. breed, 126. gastric, 127. vulture, 128. predator, 129. vulture, 130. ecosystem, 131. weigh, 132. tuberculosis

133. th____en national security *v.* to utter intentions of injury or punishment against someone
134. mi____e a service *v.* to move from one country or region to another and settle there; to move from one place to another periodically or seasonally
135. ca___e barn *n.* cows, bulls, and buffalos that are raised for their milk or meat as farm animals
136. sharp b__k *n.* the hard and pointed or curved mouse of a bird
137. st____h virus *n.* the internal organ in the body where food is digested, situated in the abdomen; the part of the body below the chest that contains the stomach
138. fe__l cat *adj.* wild, untamed, or having returned to a wild or untamed state after being domesticated; characteristic of an animal that lives and reproduces freely in its natural habitat
139. airplane wi____an *n.* the distance between the tips of a bird's wings when fully extended and in flight; often used to describe the size or scope of something, particularly about physical objects or structures
140. de____d by elevator *v.* to move downward and lower; to come from, or to be connected by a relationship of blood
141. vast gr____nd *n.* a large area of land covered mainly by grass, with few or no trees, and typically used for grazing livestock

ANSWERS: 133. threaten, 134. migrate, 135. cattle, 136. beak, 137. stomach, 138. feral, 139. wingspan, 140. descend, 141. grassland

142. co_____e electricity *v.* to spend something, especially fuel, energy, or time, in a large amount
143. examine a ca_____s *n.* the dead body of an animal, especially one that has been killed for food
144. co_____al statue *adj.* extremely large and impressive
145. ca_____e hide *n.* cows, bulls, and buffalos that are raised for their milk or meat as farm animals
146. co_____al combination of funds *adj.* belonging to or used by a group rather than individuals; for common use
147. a sm_____ng blow *adj.* very successful or impressive; causing something to be broken or destroyed
148. end_____ed species *adj.* at risk of extinction because it is facing significant threats
149. sc_____er bird *n.* an animal or bird that feeds on carrion, dead animals, or other scavenged material; a person who searches for and collects discarded or unwanted items, often to sell or reuse them
150. la_____t weaving *n.* a small, decorative flap or fold typically found on a garment or headdress
151. im_____e pressure *adj.* extremely large or great
152. es_____al commodities of life *adj.* indispensable; fundamental
153. died of tub_____sis *n.* an infectious disease usually caused by tubercle bacteria that can attack many parts of a person's body, especially their lungs
154. a worldwide ep_____ic *n.* the widespread outbreak of a particular disease in a large number of people at the same time

ANSWERS: 142. consume, 143. carcass, 144. colossal, 145. cattle, 146. communal, 147. smashing, 148. endangered, 149. scavenger, 150. lappet, 151. immense, 152. essential, 153. tuberculosis, 154. epidemic

155. nice fe___w *adj.* someone who has the same job or interests as you, or is in the same class, profession, or situation as you
156. begin to r_t *v.* to decay, or cause something to decay, naturally and gradually
157. sc__e off her attacker by screaming *v.* to frighten a person or animal, or to become frightened
158. save the pl___t *n.* any of the nine large celestial bodies that circle in the solar system; any celestial body that revolves around a star
159. tr_____rm heat into power *v.* to change in outward structure or looks;
160. fe__l behavior *adj.* wild, untamed, or having returned to a wild or untamed state after being domesticated; characteristic of an animal that lives and reproduces freely in its natural habitat
161. fo_____te situation *adj.* having good luck or lucky
162. change the ec_____em *n.* all the plants and living creatures in an area and the way they affect each other and the environment
163. loss of muscle ti___e *n.* an ensemble of similar cells of the animal or plant that together carry out a specific function
164. junior fe___w *adj.* someone who has the same job or interests as you, or is in the same class, profession, or situation as you
165. roadside cl_____p *n.* an act or process of cleaning up a particular area, space, or mess; the removal of dirt, debris, or other unwanted materials

ANSWERS: 155. fellow, 156. rot, 157. scare, 158. planet, 159. transform, 160. feral, 161. fortunate, 162. ecosystem, 163. tissue, 164. fellow, 165. cleanup

166. b_n any type of cloning *v.* to officially or legally forbid or refuse to allow something
167. ch_____a toxin *n.* a severe infectious disease that causes acute diarrhea, vomiting, and dehydration, often resulting in a rapid and dangerous loss of body fluids and electrolytes
168. we__h heavily on stock prices *v.* to have a particular weight; to carefully evaluate things before making a conclusion
169. p__k on the cheek *v.* to strike or bite someone or something repeatedly, usually with the beak or bill; to give a quick, small kiss or nibble
170. environmental th___t *n.* a strong indication or likelihood of harm, danger, or adverse consequences; an expression of intent to inflict harm or injury on someone or something, often made as a means of coercion or intimidation
171. thirty cen_____ers tall *n.* a unit of measurement of length in the metric system, equivalent to one-hundredth of a meter
172. cr___s management *n.* a time of great disagreement, confusion, or danger when problems must be resolved or critical decisions must be taken
173. up_____t wind *n.* a rising current of air in the atmosphere, often producing clouds or precipitation; an upward current in a body of water
174. the dw_____ng place of demons *n.* a house or place that someone is living in

ANSWERS: 166. ban, 167. cholera, 168. weigh, 169. peck, 170. threat, 171. centimeter, 172. crisis, 173. updraft, 174. dwelling

175. ch____a epidemic *n.* a severe infectious disease that causes acute diarrhea, vomiting, and dehydration, often resulting in a rapid and dangerous loss of body fluids and electrolytes
176. ar____l at a conclusion *n.* the act or situation of coming or being brought to a place; accomplishment of an objective
177. cen_____er measurement *n.* a unit of measurement of length in the metric system, equivalent to one-hundredth of a meter
178. cl____p crew *n.* an act or process of cleaning up a particular area, space, or mess; the removal of dirt, debris, or other unwanted materials
179. un_____ed moment *adj.* not protected or defended against potential threats or dangers; unrestrained or candid in speech or behavior, often resulting in unintended consequences or negative outcomes
180. co__s artillery *n.* a large group of people trained and organized for a particular purpose, such as the military or a performing arts troupe
181. es_____al amino acid *adj.* indispensable; fundamental
182. the film c__w *n.* a group of people who work together, especially on a ship or airplane
183. go al__t *adv.* in the air; at a high place
184. di____t information *v.* to transform food into absorbable substances; break down

ANSWERS: 175. cholera, 176. arrival, 177. centimeter, 178. cleanup, 179. unguarded, 180. corps, 181. essential, 182. crew, 183. aloft, 184. digest

185. a fe__t for the eyes *n.* a large meal, typically one served on a special occasion
186. di_____e control *n.* a disorder or illness that affects the body or mind, often characterized by specific symptoms or abnormal functioning of organs or systems
187. crackdown on po_____rs *n.* a person who catches and kills birds, animals, or fish illegally
188. the co___e of an animal *n.* the dead body of a human being
189. language ada_____on *n.* the action or process of changing to suit different conditions
190. li_____ck agriculture *n.* farm animals and birds such as cows, sheep, and chickens
191. con_____te a large sum of money to the fund *v.* to give something, especially money or goods, to provide or achieve something together with other people
192. the worst hum_____de disaster *adj.* created or produced by humans; artificial
193. di_____e of a used product *v.* to put things or people in a particular manner or position; to incline someone towards a specific activity or mood; throw or cast away
194. di_____e battleships for a battle *v.* to put things or people in a particular manner or position; to incline someone towards a specific activity or mood; throw or cast away
195. marine sc_____er *n.* an animal or bird that feeds on carrion, dead animals, or other scavenged material; a person who searches for and collects discarded or unwanted items, often to sell or reuse them

ANSWERS: 185. feast, 186. disease, 187. poacher, 188. corpse, 189. adaptation, 190. livestock, 191. contribute, 192. human-made, 193. dispose, 194. dispose, 195. scavenger

196. bird's n__t *n.* a structure in which animals lay their eggs or give birth to their young
197. ac___c taste *adj.* having a pH lower than 7; having characteristics of an acid, such as tasting sour or corroding metal
198. con_____te with a disease *v.* to make something impure, unclean, or poisonous by contact or mixture
199. a subordinate ki_____m *n.* the country ruled by a king or queen
200. br__d horses *v.* to keep animals for producing offspring in a regulated manner
201. blood-dw_____ng parasitic animal *n.* a house or place that someone is living in
202. fea_____ss chicken *adj.* devoid of feathers, or with few or inadequate feathers; often used metaphorically to describe something or someone that lacks the usual characteristics or qualities associated with it
203. contract ra___s *n.* a viral disease that affects the nervous system of mammals, including humans; transmitted through the saliva of infected animals, most often through a bite, which can lead to paralysis, seizures, and death if left untreated
204. an unexpected si__t *n.* the ability to see; anything that is seen
205. li_____ck industry *n.* farm animals and birds such as cows, sheep, and chickens
206. s__r in popularity *v.* to fly or rise very high or to a great height, often with great grace or ease

ANSWERS: 196. nest, 197. acidic, 198. contaminate, 199. kingdom, 200. breed, 201. dwelling, 202. featherless, 203. rabies, 204. sight, 205. livestock, 206. soar

207. s__r to new heights *v.* to fly or rise very high or to a great height, often with great grace or ease
208. field of artificial int_____nce *n.* the ability to learn, comprehend, or make judgments or conclusions based on reasons
209. po_____te the spreadsheet *v.* to inhabit or occupy a particular area, region, or environment with a certain number or type of people, animals, or plants; to fill out or complete a form, document, or database with relevant information
210. b_n gender-related job discrimination *v.* to officially or legally forbid or refuse to allow something
211. de___t basin *n.* arid land with little or no vegetation often covered with sand or rocks
212. vet_____ry medicine *adj.* related to or involved in the practice of caring for animals, particularly in a medical or health-related context
213. the evidence of the pr_____ce *n.* the fact or state that someone or something exists, occurs, or is present
214. sexual pr_____ors *n.* an animal whose natural behavior is to prey on others
215. use of dietary sup_____nts *n.* something that is added to something else to make it better or complete it
216. al__t consumers to the dangers *v.* to warn or arouse to a sense of danger; (adjective) paying close attention or being in a state of readiness for action
217. turn ra___d *adj.* having a bad taste or smell because it is old and no longer fresh

ANSWERS: 207. soar, 208. intelligence, 209. populate, 210. ban, 211. desert, 212. veterinary, 213. presence, 214. predator, 215. supplement, 216. alert, 217. rancid

218. pr_____it the use of phone *v.* to officially stop something from being done or used, especially by enforcing the law
219. vo__t after ingesting *v.* to eject food, blood, etc., from the stomach through the mouth; (noun) the matter ejected from the stomach through the mouth
220. pH value of seven *n.* a measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a substance, on a scale of 0 to 14, with seven being neutral, lower values indicating greater acidity, and higher values indicating greater alkalinity
221. she hit him int_____lly *adv.* in a planned or intended way
222. treat the in_____on with antibiotics *n.* a condition in which pathogenic microorganisms or viruses have entered the body
223. th_____en a healthy relationship *v.* to utter intentions of injury or punishment against someone
224. tr_____rm an education system *v.* to change in outward structure or looks;
225. ex_____t by human activity *adj.* no longer in existence
226. ready to co_____se *v.* to fall down or give way suddenly, often after breaking apart
227. th_____l energy *adj.* relating to heat or temperature; designed for or capable of producing or maintaining heat
228. un_____ed entrance *adj.* not protected or defended against potential threats or dangers; unrestrained or candid in speech or behavior, often resulting in unintended consequences or negative outcomes

ANSWERS: 218. prohibit, 219. vomit, 220. ph, 221. intentionally, 222. infection, 223. threaten, 224. transform, 225. extinct, 226. collapse, 227. thermal, 228. unguarded

229. prevent tooth de__y *n.* the process or state of rotting or decomposition by natural causes such as the action of bacteria and fungi; (verb) to rot or decompose through natural causes
230. the pa____en in the air *n.* a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that causes disease
231. pr____it destructive activities *v.* to officially stop something from being done or used, especially by enforcing the law
232. oasis in the de____t *n.* arid land with little or no vegetation often covered with sand or rocks
233. extreme tem____res *n.* the degree of hotness or coldness of a thing or place
234. ro____y explain my idea *adv.* approximately but not precisely; with a violent manner

ANSWERS: 229. decay, 230. pathogen, 231. prohibit, 232. desert, 233. temperature, 234. roughly

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. By remaining neutral, this _____ continued to exist.
n. the country ruled by a king or queen
2. This bridge is the third largest _____ bridge in the world.
n. a strong metal alloy made up of iron with typically a few tenths of a percent of carbon used for making things that need a strong structure
3. The researcher separated the nervous _____ for microscopic examinations.
n. an ensemble of similar cells of the animal or plant that together carry out a specific function
4. She was _____ from an old Italian noble family.
v. to move downward and lower; to come from, or to be connected by a relationship of blood
5. The farmers raise _____ for their meat, eggs, and feathers.
n. a large flightless bird native to Africa with a long neck, legs, and bill
6. As people age, their digestive capacity also gradually _____.
v. to become gradually smaller, fewer, worse, etc.; to refuse to accept
7. This region is predominantly _____.
n. arid land with little or no vegetation often covered with sand or rocks
8. The teenagers vandalized the abandoned building and turned it into a _____ hangout spot.
adj. wild, untamed, or having returned to a wild or untamed state after being domesticated; characteristic of an animal that lives and reproduces freely in its natural habitat

ANSWERS: 1. kingdom, 2. steel, 3. tissue, 4. descended, 5. ostriches, 6. declines, 7. desert, 8. feral

9. mRNA vaccines are approved faster because they do not contain inactivated _____.
- n.* a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that causes disease
10. As an _____ he had the right to make his own decisions and live his life as he saw fit.
- n.* a single person or thing, as distinct from a group
11. We strive not to _____ the environment when demolishing petroleum plants.
- v.* to make something impure, unclean, or poisonous by contact or mixture
12. The jungle was so dense and _____ that it was almost impossible to find a way through.
- adj.* not able to be passed through, entered, or understood
13. The bridge is a _____ structure and was built to span the river.
- adj.* created or produced by humans; artificial
14. The outbreak of _____ was a major health crisis in the 19th century.
- n.* a severe infectious disease that causes acute diarrhea, vomiting, and dehydration, often resulting in a rapid and dangerous loss of body fluids and electrolytes
15. Hospitals must meet various standards to prevent nosocomial _____.
- n.* a condition in which pathogenic microorganisms or viruses have entered the body
16. The product developed through years of research continues to _____ the market.
- v.* to make a machine or system work by using electricity; to make someone extremely enthusiastic about or interested in something

ANSWERS: 9. pathogens, 10. individual, 11. contaminate, 12. impenetrable, 13. human-made, 14. cholera, 15. infections, 16. electrify

17. She would never _____ hurt anyone.

adv. in a planned or intended way

18. Many Germans _____ to South America in the mid-19th century.

v. to move from one country or region to another and settle there; to move from one place to another periodically or seasonally

19. Pet owners need to keep their animals vaccinated against _____.

n. a viral disease that affects the nervous system of mammals, including humans; transmitted through the saliva of infected animals, most often through a bite, which can lead to paralysis, seizures, and death if left untreated

20. He grew a thick _____ to change his appearance.

n. hair that grows on a man's face, often around the mouth and chin

21. An old _____ makes the best keeper.

n. a person who catches and kills birds, animals, or fish illegally

22. The _____ clinic specializes in treating exotic animals.

adj. related to or involved in the practice of caring for animals, particularly in a medical or health-related context

23. My father's death _____ my life completely.

v. to change in outward structure or looks;

24. He was pretty _____ to pass the exam.

adj. having good luck or lucky

25. Deer, squirrels, and birds primarily _____ the forest.

v. to inhabit or occupy a particular area, region, or environment with a certain number or type of people, animals, or plants; to fill out or complete a form, document, or database with relevant information

ANSWERS: 17. intentionally, 18. migrated, 19. rabies, 20. beard, 21. poacher, 22. veterinary, 23. transformed, 24. fortunate, 25. populate

26. The ___ level of this soil is too acidic for these types of plants.
- n.* a measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a substance, on a scale of 0 to 14, with seven being neutral, lower values indicating greater acidity, and higher values indicating greater alkalinity
27. Mercury is the closest _____ to the sun.
- n.* any of the nine large celestial bodies that circle in the solar system; any celestial body that revolves around a star
28. He is the kind of _____ who only works for his success.
- adj.* someone who has the same job or interests as you, or is in the same class, profession, or situation as you
29. The zookeeper carefully monitored the _____ diet to ensure it received proper nutrition.
- n.* a slender, graceful antelope with long, slender legs and curved horns, native to Africa and parts of Asia
30. Crows are common _____ in urban areas and will eat almost anything.
- n.* an animal or bird that feeds on carrion, dead animals, or other scavenged material; a person who searches for and collects discarded or unwanted items, often to sell or reuse them
31. Scientists are currently researching new treatments for _____ that could improve survival rates in infected individuals
- n.* a serious bacterial infection caused by *Bacillus anthracis* that can affect both humans and animals; it is characterized by a range of symptoms, including skin blisters, fever, and difficulty breathing, and can be fatal if left untreated
32. The animal's _____ was found in the forest, most likely killed by a predator.
- n.* the dead body of an animal, especially one that has been killed for food

ANSWERS: 26. pH, 27. planet, 28. fellow, 29. gazelle's, 30. scavengers, 31. anthrax, 32. carcass

33. The bird _____ through the sky, and its wings spread wide.
v. to fly or rise very high or to a great height, often with great grace or ease
34. Many species have become _____ due to habitat destruction and other human activities.
adj. no longer in existence
35. He left his wife an _____ fortune.
adj. extremely large or great
36. The transmission of electricity over long distances often requires the use of _____ to maintain the electrical cables.
n. a tall, vertical structure used to support cables or wires, typically made of metal or concrete
37. The doctor advised him to _____ down for a check.
v. to remove the surface from something; (noun) a sizeable narrow piece of something such as paper, metal, cloth, etc., or area of land, sea, etc.
38. The Chinese word for _____ comprises two characters, one for danger and the other for opportunity.
n. a time of great disagreement, confusion, or danger when problems must be resolved or critical decisions must be taken
39. Congress passed a law to _____ the disposal of nuclear waste.
v. to officially stop something from being done or used, especially by enforcing the law
40. The royal _____ celebrated the harvest, and the community enjoyed it.
n. a large meal, typically one served on a special occasion

ANSWERS: 33. soared, 34. extinct, 35. immense, 36. pylons, 37. strip, 38. crisis, 39. prohibit, 40. feast

41. The government has implemented policies to protect the habitat of _____ animals.

adj. at risk of extinction because it is facing significant threats

42. We should ____ mildly violent video games from a child's development perspective.

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

43. 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

44. The police found the _____ in the abandoned building.

n. the dead body of a human being

45. The bald eagle's _____ head distinguishes it from other birds of prey.

adj. devoid of feathers, or with few or inadequate feathers; often used metaphorically to describe something or someone that lacks the usual characteristics or qualities associated with it

46. His _____ comments in the meeting revealed his true feelings about the project.

adj. not protected or defended against potential threats or dangers; unrestrained or candid in speech or behavior, often resulting in unintended consequences or negative outcomes

47. Most babies can readily _____ a wide variety of foods.

v. to transform food into absorbable substances; break down

ANSWERS: 41. endangered, 42. ban, 43. ecosystem, 44. corpse, 45. featherless, 46. unguarded, 47. digest

48. Certain _____ may promote tumor growth.

n. something that is added to something else to make it better or complete it

49. Meadows and pastures are examples of smaller-scale _____ in many parts of the world.

n. a large area of land covered mainly by grass, with few or no trees, and typically used for grazing livestock

50. After the party, a massive _____ was needed to restore the house.

n. an act or process of cleaning up a particular area, space, or mess; the removal of dirt, debris, or other unwanted materials

51. _____ feed is made from fodder crops.

n. farm animals and birds such as cows, sheep, and chickens

52. The pilot had to navigate through a strong _____ to land the plane safely.

n. a rising current of air in the atmosphere, often producing clouds or precipitation; an upward current in a body of water

53. The food had a _____ smell and was inedible.

adj. having a bad taste or smell because it is old and no longer fresh

54. Generally speaking, the child is innately _____ to learn a language.

v. to put things or people in a particular manner or position; to incline someone towards a specific activity or mood; throw or cast away

55. _____ elections were held in several European countries.

adj. belonging to or used by a group rather than individuals; for common use

ANSWERS: 48. supplements, 49. grasslands, 50. cleanup, 51. Livestock, 52. updraft, 53. rancid, 54. disposed, 55. Communal

56. The firm has grown into a large _____ manufacturing.

adj. relating to or connected with chemistry;

57. A balanced _____ is more important for health than supplements.

n. the food and drink that a person, animal, or community eats and drinks regularly; a legislative assembly in certain countries, for example, Japan

58. The plane flew at a high _____ to avoid turbulence.

n. the height of an object or point in relation to sea level or ground level

59. The company's cybersecurity team _____ the CEO to potential threats.

v. to warn or arouse to a sense of danger; (adjective) paying close attention or being in a state of readiness for action

60. After eating spicy food, some people experience _____ distress like heartburn and indigestion.

adj. relating to the stomach or the digestive system; characterized by or causing discomfort or pain in the stomach or upper abdomen

61. The bird's _____ evolves according to the type of prey it can take on the area.

n. the hard and pointed or curved mouse of a bird

62. The ship's _____ worked hard to repair the damaged sails before the next storm hit.

n. a group of people who work together, especially on a ship or airplane

63. _____ used to be considered a fatal disease.

n. an infectious disease usually caused by tubercle bacteria that can attack many parts of a person's body, especially their lungs

ANSWERS: 56. chemical, 57. diet, 58. altitude, 59. alerted, 60. gastric, 61. beak, 62. crew, 63. Tuberculosis

64. The _____ sharp eyesight allows it to spot carrion from great distances.
n. a large bird of prey with a bald head, sharp beak, and keen eyesight, feeding mainly on carrion (the flesh of dead animals)
65. In terms of _____ he was head and shoulders above his classmates.
n. the ability to learn, comprehend, or make judgments or conclusions based on reasons
66. The older man _____ from arthritis and finds it difficult to move around.
v. to experience pain, distress, or hardship; to undergo or endure something painful or unpleasant
67. The _____ of severe weather prompted the city to issue an evacuation warning.
n. a strong indication or likelihood of harm, danger, or adverse consequences; an expression of intent to inflict harm or injury on someone or something, often made as a means of coercion or intimidation
68. The robot can accurately _____ construction material.
v. to specify or determine the exact position of someone or something
69. The dead body was in an advanced state of _____.
n. the process or state of rotting or decomposition by natural causes such as the action of bacteria and fungi; (verb) to rot or decompose through natural causes
70. We must manage to _____ our expenditure.
v. to control something, especially by means of rules or laws
71. Cities around the world set records for highest _____ this summer.
n. the degree of hotness or coldness of a thing or place

ANSWERS: 64. vulture's, 65. intelligence, 66. suffers, 67. threat, 68. locate, 69. decay, 70. regulate, 71. temperatures

72. The company's _____ approach has been highly effective.

n. the action or process of changing to suit different conditions

73. Please refrigerate the meat, or it will _____.

v. to decay, or cause something to decay, naturally and gradually

74. The _____ in the classroom made it hard for the teacher to teach.

n. a state of confused and noisy disturbance

75. 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

76. The marathon runner covered a long _____ in a short amount of time.

n. the amount of space between two points, measured in units such as miles, meters, or kilometers; the extent, scope, or range between two things, such as distance or emotional distance

77. 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

78. Many famous _____ are within walking distance.

n. the ability to see; anything that is seen

79. Children must be taught to _____ our natural environment.

v. to protect something, especially the natural environment or culture, from change, damage, or destruction

ANSWERS: 72. adaptation, 73. rot, 74. commotion, 75. acidic, 76. distance, 77. thermal, 78. sights, 79. conserve

80. I have a _____ ache after overeating junk food.

- n.* the internal organ in the body where food is digested, situated in the abdomen; the part of the body below the chest that contains the stomach

81. The hot air balloon rose _____ into the sky, giving the passengers a breathtaking countryside view.

- adv.* in the air; at a high place

82. This animal _____ in northern latitudes.

- v.* to keep animals for producing offspring in a regulated manner

83. The _____ are on the grassland and grazing.

- n.* cows, bulls, and buffalos that are raised for their milk or meat as farm animals

84. The new building is truly _____ towering over the surrounding buildings.

- adj.* extremely large and impressive

85. You can see the horse _____ on the country road.

- n.* solid waste from animals, especially from large animals such as cattle and horses; (verb) to fertilize or dress with animals' excrement

86. The plant's leaves contain a deadly _____ that can cause hallucinations and seizures.

- n.* a substance that can cause illness, injury, or death when ingested, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin; something harmful, malicious, or toxic; the act of damaging or ruining a relationship; (verb) to introduce a substance into something or someone harmful and potentially deadly

87. He _____ a good sense of humor.

- v.* to have or own something or to have as an attribute, knowledge, skill, etc.

ANSWERS: 80. stomach, 81. aloft, 82. breeds, 83. cattle, 84. colossal, 85. dung, 86. poison, 87. possesses

88. The female birds build a _____ and lay their eggs in May.

n. a structure in which animals lay their eggs or give birth to their young

89. They found a new species of water-_____ insect.

n. a house or place that someone is living in

90. The _____ arrived at the front lines just in time to reinforce the exhausted soldiers.

n. a large group of people trained and organized for a particular purpose, such as the military or a performing arts troupe

91. The band's new album was a _____ success, reaching the top of the charts.

adj. very successful or impressive; causing something to be broken or destroyed

92. Government workers cannot _____ to political campaigns.

v. to give something, especially money or goods, to provide or achieve something together with other people

93. She felt sick and had to run to the bathroom to _____.

v. to eject food, blood, etc., from the stomach through the mouth; (noun) the matter ejected from the stomach through the mouth

94. Various artificially induced causes are _____ our ecosystem.

v. to utter intentions of injury or punishment against someone

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

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

ANSWERS: 88. nest, 89. dwelling, 90. corps, 91. smashing, 92. contribute, 93. vomit, 94. threatening, 95. arrival

96. Their _____ strictly prohibits them from drinking or gambling.
n. a deep conviction in a supernatural power that controls human destiny
97. The doctor diagnosed him with a rare _____ that had no known cure.
n. a disorder or illness that affects the body or mind, often characterized by specific symptoms or abnormal functioning of organs or systems
98. Five miles is _____ similar to eight kilometers.
adv. approximately but not precisely; with a violent manner
99. Children often _____ parents with this head cold.
v. to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism
100. We hit the ground to _____ out the rabbits.
v. to frighten a person or animal, or to become frightened
101. The wood _____ would peck at the tree high up in the branches.
v. to strike or bite someone or something repeatedly, usually with the beak or bill; to give a quick, small kiss or nibble
102. Trial and error is an _____ part of education.
adj. indispensable; fundamental
103. The _____ over the ownership of the land has been ongoing for years.
n. a disagreement, argument, or controversy between two people, groups, or countries, especially a formal one
104. A smaller car will _____ less fuel.
v. to spend something, especially fuel, energy, or time, in a large amount

ANSWERS: 96. religion, 97. disease, 98. roughly, 99. infect, 100. scare, 101. pecker, 102. essential, 103. dispute, 104. consume

105. The bald eagle has an impressive _____ of over 7 feet.
- n.* the distance between the tips of a bird's wings when fully extended and in flight; often used to describe the size or scope of something, particularly about physical objects or structures
106. The painting depicted a woman wearing a _____ headdress common in the 17th century.
- n.* a small, decorative flap or fold typically found on a garment or headdress
107. The baby _____ 1 pound 3 oz.
- v.* to have a particular weight; to carefully evaluate things before making a conclusion
108. He bated his _____ when talking about this affair.
- n.* the air that is taken into and expelled from your lungs; the process of taking into and expelling air from your lungs
109. The extinction of this species has been a significant concern for _____.
- n.* a person who advocates or acts to protect and preserve the environment and wildlife
110. Global _____ is rising in virtually every industry.
- n.* a situation in which someone is attempting to beat or outperform another
111. This remote _____ is rarely visited.
- n.* a particular location or place; a small round or roundish area, differing in color or feels from the surface around it
112. Eyeless fish _____ in dark caves.
- v.* to develop gradually, or to cause the development of something or someone gradually

ANSWERS: 105. wingspan, 106. lappet, 107. weighs, 108. breath, 109. conservationists, 110. competition, 111. spot, 112. evolved

113. The disease is now reaching _____ proportions in our country.
n. the widespread outbreak of a particular disease in a large number of people at the same time
114. 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
115. The native South American animals were in danger because of the _____ arrival.
n. an animal whose natural behavior is to prey on others
116. The room was only one _____ wider than the piano, making it a tight fit.
n. a unit of measurement of length in the metric system, equivalent to one-hundredth of a meter
117. The roof finally _____ after three days and three nights of heavy snowfall.
v. to fall down or give way suddenly, often after breaking apart

ANSWERS: 113. epidemic, 114. presence, 115. predator's, 116. centimeter, 117. collapsed