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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Chip Berlet: Are the Illuminati real? | TED Talk

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

All Words

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

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.

universal

adj. existing or affecting everywhere or everyone

synonym : common, broad, worldwide

(1) **universal** life, (2) principles of **universal** design

The picture earned near- **universal** acclaim from critics.

compete

v. to strive to achieve more success than someone or something

synonym : contend, contest, vie

(1) **compete** against a friend, (2) **compete** fiercely

You must **compete** with others to obtain this position.

Catholic

adj. universal and including many different types of things; related to or associated with the part of the Christian Church that has the Pope as its leader

(1) **catholic** in his tastes, (2) the **Catholic** Church

Sociologists are now interested in **catholic** world peace.

church

n. a building or institution dedicated to religious worship or activities; a Christian religious organization or denomination

synonym : chapel, cathedral, synagogue

(1) **church** bell, (2) small **church**

The **church** on the corner is hosting a free community meal tonight.

influence

n. the ability to affect someone's or something's character, growth, or behavior, or the effect itself

synonym : power, leverage, effect

(1) **influence** a child's future, (2) **influence** the daily life

The former emperor had a particular **influence** even after he abdicated.

affair

n. event, situation, or subject that is significant from a political or public perspective; a secretive or illicit sexual relationship

synonym : matter, incident, fling

(1) current **affairs**, (2) domestic **affairs**

Some critics say this exhibition will be a big **affair**.

nation

n. a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture

synonym : country, state, sovereign entity

(1) **nation-state**, (2) a seafaring **nation**

The **nation** of Japan is known for its unique culture and advanced technology.

stake

n. a share or financial investment in something such as a business; a wooden or metal post set up to mark something

synonym : share, interest, post

(1) execution by burning at a **stake**, (2) buy the company's **stake**

The **stake** of the company is too high nowadays.

claim

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

synonym: assert, declare, maintain

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

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

independence

n. freedom from another's or others' control or influence

synonym: freedom, liberty, autonomy

(1) financial **independence**, (2) **independence** ceremony

There is nothing more valuable than **independence** and freedom.

basis

n. the most important facts, ideas, or events from which something is developed; the way how things are organized or arranged

synonym: foundation, base, ground

(1) on an equal **basis**, (2) **basis** for calculation

This evidence will form the **basis** for our discussion.

attempt

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

synonym: endeavor, effort, try

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

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

secular

adj. not connected with religious or spiritual matters; worldly

synonym: nonreligious, materialistic, temporal

(1) **secular** trends, (2) normal **secular** life

The school was founded as a **secular** institution with no religious affiliations.

philosophy

n. the study of general and fundamental questions, such as those about existence, reason, knowledge, values, mind

synonym: doctrine, attitude, creed

(1) **philosophy** of education, (2) western **philosophy**
Ethics is a branch of **philosophy**.

frustrate

v. to hinder or prevent efforts, plans, or desires from doing, succeeding, or being fulfilled; to make someone feel upset or annoyed because they are unable to change or achieve something

synonym: hinder, thwart, dishearten

(1) **frustrate** the advancement, (2) **frustrate** other team members

The coach explained a strategy to **frustrate** the opponent's schemes to the players.

decide

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

synonym: choose, determine, settle

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

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

shortcoming

n. a lack or deficiency in a particular respect; a fault or defect

synonym: deficiency, fault, weakness

(1) have a serious **shortcoming**, (2) the **shortcoming** in the system

The company's main **shortcoming** was a lack of innovation.

ideology

n. a set of beliefs or philosophies that an economic or political system is based on

synonym: credo, doctrine, principles

(1) the **ideology** of the left, (2) political **ideology**

Racial equality is an integral part of democratic **ideology**.

illuminati

n. secret society or group claiming to possess special knowledge or enlightenment, often used to refer to a hypothetical group of influential, powerful people who conspire to control world events; people who claim to

possess special understanding or knowledge of a particular subject or concept

synonym : secret society, highbrow, academician

(1) **illuminati** conspiracy, (2) create **illuminati-themed** artwork

The **illuminati** experience in the book represents a transformative journey toward knowledge and enlightenment.

aspect

n. one part or feature of a situation, problem, subject, etc.

synonym : characteristic, element, factor

(1) nontechnical **aspects** of the job, (2) **aspects** of social, political, and economic life

His professional experience includes all **aspects** of media production.

Freemason

n. a member of a secret society or fraternity known as Freemasonry, which has its roots in the stonemason guilds of medieval Europe and incorporates various esoteric rituals, symbols, and principles of morality and brotherhood

(1) **Freemason** lodge, (2) **Freemason** membership

Many of the Founding Fathers were members of the **Freemason** fraternity.

elite

adj. belonging to the wealthiest, most potent, best-educated, or best-trained group in a society

synonym : privileged, favored, elect

(1) earn **elite** status, (2) **elite** athlete

Very few educational **elites** go to Oxford or Cambridge.

guild

n. an organization or association of individuals in a particular trade, profession, or field formed for mutual aid and protection or for furthering their collective interests

synonym : association, union, society

(1) a purchase **guild**, (2) a **guild** system

The blacksmith was a local **guild** member and often participated in their events and workshops.

craft

n. an activity that requires a particular skill in making things with one's hands

synonym : art, skill, workmanship

(1) **craft** arts of Japan, (2) **craft** manufacture

His hometown was where he first acquired the **craft** of wood carving.

masonry

n. the art or work of constructing buildings, walls, or other structures from carefully shaped and arranged blocks of stone, brick, or other materials

synonym : brickwork, stonework, bricklaying

(1) **masonry** wall, (2) **masonry** restoration

The cathedral's **masonry** sculptures were intricately carved and carefully placed.

promote

v. to encourage or persuade people to like, buy, use, do, or support something; to raise someone to a higher position or rank

synonym : boost, raise, advertise

(1) **promote** a better relationship, (2) **promote** bad behavior

The government should do more to **promote** sustainable agribusiness.

exclusive

adj. not divided or shared with others

synonym : sole, deluxe, limited

(1) **exclusive** authority, (2) **exclusive** clubs

The condo offers **exclusive** access to the beach.

wealth

n. a large amount of money, property, or other things that someone or an organization owns

synonym : affluence, assets, fortunate

(1) majority of his **wealth**, (2) material **wealth**

The **wealth** inequality was unavoidable.

influential

adj. having significant impact or power on someone or something

synonym: potent, significant, meaningful

(1) an **influential** newspaper, (2) an **influential** politician
Early childhood experiences are very **influential** for people.

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.

elaborate

adj. containing a lot of carefully prepared and organized or many complicated and detailed parts

synonym: detailed, intricate, complicated

(1) an **elaborate** hat, (2) **elaborate** Ponzi scheme

He proposed an **elaborate** program of public works.

ritual

n. any customary observance or practice; any prescribed procedure for conducting religious ceremonies

synonym: tradition, ceremony, routine

(1) a **ritual** dance, (2) morning **ritual**

The woman of the house does the holy **ritual** of lighting two candles.

parallel

adj. being everywhere equidistant and not intersecting; of or relating to the simultaneous performance of multiple operations

synonym: aligned, side-by-side, similar

(1) a **parallel** case, (2) **parallel** processing

He walked a road **parallel** to the railroad.

recruit

v. to persuade someone to work for a company; to find new members for an organization, the armed forces, etc.

synonym: raise, enroll, enlist

(1) **recruit** a good worker, (2) **recruit** a new hire

The colonial government **recruited** militia support when civil war broke out.

rank

n. a position in a hierarchy of status or authority; (verb) to take or have a position relative to others

synonym: position, status, standing

(1) **rank** amateur, (2) high **rank**

He was promoted to the **rank** of captain in the military.

adopt

v. to choose to follow something; to legally take a child from another family and care for them as if they were one's own

synonym: accept, assume, take on

(1) **adopt** a child, (2) **adopt** a bill

The national assembly has **adopted** the budget.

fame

n. the condition of being well-known and discussed by a large number of people as a result of one's accomplishments, abilities, and so on

synonym: celebrity, renown, stardom

(1) leap into **fame**, (2) his undying **fame**

Good **fame** is better than a good face.

slave

n. a person who is, either legally or illegally, owned by someone; a person entirely dominated by some influence or a person

synonym: captive, bondservant, hard worker

(1) a **slave** of drink, (2) a **slave** trader

You should work hard but not be a **slave** to it.

revolt

n. to take violent action against authority, especially government or ruler

synonym: rebellion, uprising, insurgence

(1) **revolt** against existing ways of thinking, (2) **revolt** against the dictator

The people tried to **revolt** to oust the tyrant.

council

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

synonym: board, committee, assembly

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

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

baron

n. a member of the lowest grade of nobility (= group of people from a high social class)

synonym: nobleman, lord, peer

(1) media **baron**, (2) the domain of a **baron**

The **baron's** castle was the center of political and social life in the region.

expand

v. to increase or to make something greater in size, number, or importance

synonym: extend, grow, boost

(1) **expand** a lineup, (2) **expand** agricultural output

They hope to **expand** their business worldwide.

mason

n. a skilled worker who builds structures with stone, brick, or concrete

synonym: bricklayer, stonemason, masonry worker

(1) **mason** jar, (2) the craft of a **mason**

The accomplished **mason** expertly crafted the stone walls of the castle.

chapter

n. a separate section of a written work usually numbered and titled

synonym: section, phase, episode

(1) an introductory **chapter**, (2) **chapter** of a political party

The final **chapter** provides a summary of the discussion.

incorporate

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

synonym: contain, integrate, amalgamate

(1) **incorporate** the current trends, (2) **incorporate**

technology into daily life

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

scholar

n. professor; a person who studies a topic in considerable depth, particularly in a university

synonym: professor, pupil, learner

(1) **scholar** in international politics, (2) noted **scholar**

You won't have to pay college tuition if you're a **scholar**.

politician

n. a person who is a member of a government or law-making organization, especially as an elected member of parliament, etc.

synonym: congressperson, lawmaker, legislator

(1) a **politician** in the ruling party, (2) a corrupt **politician**

The **politician** lost his position in the end due to the scandal.

revolution

n. a large-scale attempt to overthrow the government of a country, often using violence or war;

synonym: coup, innovation, rebellion

(1) beginning of the industrial **revolution**, (2) a political **revolution**

The **revolution** by the citizen resulted in a redistribution of wealth.

cite

v. to refer to something such as a passage, book, etc. as evidence for a theory or as a reason why something has happened

synonym: quote, mention, note

(1) **cite** various authorities, (2) **cite** a fact as evidence

The devil can **cite** Scripture for his purpose.

inspiration

n. something that motivates or encourages someone to create or achieve something, or a feeling of excitement or creativity

synonym: motivation, drive, encouragement

(1) source of **inspiration**, (2) get **inspiration** from nature

He found **inspiration** in the works of his favorite authors.

monarch

n. a person who rules a country, such as a king or queen
synonym: ruler, sovereign, majesty

(1) an absolute **monarch**, (2) **monarch** butterflies

She came from a commoner background but eventually became the **monarch** of that country.

clergy

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

synonym: priesthood, church, ministry

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

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

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.

constantly

adv. all the time

synonym: continuously, always, frequently

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

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

rub

v. to move one's hand or an object over the surface of something with pressure

synonym: scrub, massage, stroke

(1) **rub** shoulders, (2) **rub** a glass window

She **rubbed** the sore spot on her leg to ease the pain.

government

n. the group of people with authority to control a country or state

synonym: administration, regime, state

(1) **government** bureaucracy, (2) **government** funding

The federal **government** is planning to increase taxes for the next fiscal year.

determinant

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

synonym: cause, factor, element

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

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

undermine

v. to make someone or something less powerful, less effective, weaker gradually; to make someone's fame, confidence, or authority less effective or weaker gradually

synonym: damage, subvert, weaken

(1) **undermine** a good relationship, (2) **undermine** their adversary's reputation

They tried to **undermine** her position by slandering her.

faith

n. complete trust in something or someone's ability or knowledge; a strong belief in religion, divine power, etc.

synonym: belief, trust, confidence

(1) religious **faith**, (2) **faith** in government

He kept his robust **faith** in his company.

necessarily

adv. in an essential manner; in such a way as could not be otherwise

synonym: inevitable, certainly, automatically

(1) not **necessarily** a problem, (2) **necessarily** true

This accident was something that happened **necessarily**.

oppose

v. to be against or in conflict with something or someone; to resist or to try to prevent something from happening

synonym: match, resist, confront

(1) **oppose** a decision, (2) publicly **oppose**

I strongly **oppose** the new proposed law that would harm our environment.

separate

v. to force, take, or pull apart; mark as different

synonym: disunite, isolate, ramify

(1) **separate** video into chapter, (2) **separate** cream from milk

We need to **separate** the aspect of his personality from the part of his competence when making an investment decision.

governance

n. the act or process of governing or managing a political, social, or economic entity; the systems or principles that guide such processes

synonym: administration, management, direction

(1) good **governance**, (2) corporate **governance**

The United Nations assists countries in building strong **governance** frameworks and institutions.

suspicious

adj. making you feel that someone has done something wrong, illegal, or dishonest without any evidence

synonym: fishy, questionable, doubtful

(1) report **suspicious** activity, (2) a person who is **suspicious**

We carefully examine each **suspicious** transaction report we receive.

allege

v. to claim or assert that something is true without providing proof or evidence

synonym: claim, assert, state

(1) **allege** abuse, (2) **allege** wrongdoing

The prosecution **alleged** that the defendant was guilty of the crime.

decree

n. an official order that has the force of law

synonym: edict, mandate, order

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

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

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.

ostensible *adj.* appearing or seeming to be true, genuine, or plausible, but not necessarily so; outwardly appearing or declared to be one thing while being something different or hidden
synonym: apparent, seeming, supposed
(1) **ostensible** reason, (2) **ostensible** explanation
The **ostensible** purpose of the meeting was to discuss budgeting, but the real topic was employee layoffs.

enforce v. to make sure that people obey a particular law, rule, or situation
synonym: execute, implement, administer
(1) **enforce** the law, (2) **enforce** a contract
Governments make rules, and police **enforce** them.

dissolve v. to be or cause to be absorbed by a liquid to form a part of the solution; to close down or dismiss
synonym: disband, disappear, liquefy
(1) **dissolve** the sugar, (2) officially **dissolved** the marriage
The political party **dissolved** after much internal fighting.

seize v. to catch or take hold of someone or something suddenly and forcibly; to capture the attention or imagination of something
synonym: grab, grasp, capture
(1) **seize** a person's property, (2) **seize** the day
He has the superpower to **seize** a business opportunity.

exile

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

synonym: banishment, expulsion, deportation

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

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

afterlife

n. life after death, as believed in many cultures and religious traditions

synonym: eternal life, immortality, hereafter

(1) **afterlife** name, (2) corporate **afterlife**

The belief in an **afterlife** comforted those mourning the loss of their loved ones.

aftermath

n. the consequences or results of a significant event, particularly a disaster or conflict; a period of time following a significant event

synonym: consequence, backwash, result

(1) financial **aftermath**, (2) the **aftermath** of a crisis

The **aftermath** of the hurricane left the city in shambles.

conservative

adj. holding traditional views and values and opposed to change or innovation

synonym: traditional, reactionary, cautious

(1) a **conservative** society, (2) **conservative** about production

He always makes a **conservative** estimation when predicting future sales.

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.

banishment

n. the act of expelling or forcing someone to leave a particular place or social group as a form of punishment, often for political or legal reasons

synonym : exile, expulsion, deportation

(1) **banishment** from society, (2) self- **banishment**

The king ordered the **banishment** of the troublemaker from the kingdom.

orchestrate

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

synonym : plan, coordinate, arrange

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

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

overthrow

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

synonym : defeat, destroy, conquer

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

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

monarchy

n. a form of government in which a country is ruled by a king or a queen who typically inherits the authority

synonym : kingdom, realm, empire

(1) **monarchy** system, (2) abolish **monarchy**

The **monarchy** government had been in power for centuries.

statistics

n. the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data

(1) **statistics** for cancer, (2) official **statistics**

The **statistics** demonstrate that poverty and unemployment are genuine problems.

preach

v. to deliver a religious or moral message to an audience

synonym : expound, advocate, sermonize

(1) **preach** the gospel, (2) **preach** to the masses

The pastor **preached** about the importance of forgiveness.

conspiracy

n. a secret agreement between two or more people to perform something harmful or illegal

synonym: plot, collaboration, scheme

(1) political **conspiracy**, (2) **conspiracy** theory

There was a **conspiracy** of silence about illegal police interrogation.

upheaval

n. great change, disruption, or disturbance; (geology) a rise of land to a higher elevation

synonym: disturbance, turmoil, upheaval

(1) **upheaval** of society, (2) the big **upheaval** of my life

The recent political **upheaval** has left the country in a state of chaos.

reform

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

synonym: change, modify, improve

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

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

underground

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

synonym: subterranean, subsurface, confidential

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

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

overlap

v. to partially cover something by going beyond its edge

synonym: overlay, cover, bespread

(1) **overlap** one another, (2) **overlap** in many areas

There was no **overlap** between their proposals.

whisper

v. to speak very quietly to somebody using the breath rather than the voice so that only those close to you can hear you

synonym : murmur, rumor, mutter

(1) answer in a **whisper**, (2) the **whisper** of the leaves
He took me aside and **whispered** in my ear.

spirit

n. the part of a person which is the seat of their mind, feelings, and character rather than their physical body; the general atmosphere of a place or situation and the effect that it has on people

synonym : soul, attitude, enthusiasm

(1) **spirit** and the letter of the law, (2) an indomitable **spirit**
Despite their tragic loss, the family is showing great **spirit**.

embrace

v. to accept something willingly and enthusiastically;
(noun) the act of clasping another person in the arms as in greeting or affection

synonym : grasp, hold tightly, accept

(1) **embrace** an opportunity, (2) a warm **embrace**
The woods **embrace** the house.

conclude

v. to come to an end or close; to reach a judgment or opinion by reasoning

synonym : complete, finish, decide

(1) **conclude** a meeting, (2) **conclude** that he is healthy
We **concluded** a cease-fire.

spur

n. a thing that encourages someone to do something; any sharply pointed projection; (verb) to incite or stimulate someone or something

synonym : encouragement, motivation, stimulus

(1) **spur** of the moment, (2) **spur** a momentum of economic growth
The threat of losing his job was the **spur** he needed to work harder.

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.

represent

v. to speak, act, or be present on behalf of another person
or group; to form or constitute

synonym: depict, express, describe

(1) **represent** by a diagram, (2) the characters that
represent numbers

We elected him to **represent** us at the international
conference.

underway

adj. having started and currently in progress

synonym: afoot, ongoing, in motion

(1) just getting **underway**, (2) campaign now **underway**

This project has been **underway** for several years.

Session 2: Spelling

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. a con_____ly innovative enterprise | <i>adv.</i> all the time |
| 2. answer in a wh_____r | <i>v.</i> to speak very quietly to somebody using the breath rather than the voice so that only those close to you can hear you |
| 3. execution by burning at a st__e | <i>n.</i> a share or financial investment in something such as a business; a wooden or metal post set up to mark something |
| 4. ov_____ow the theory | <i>v.</i> to defeat or remove a leader or a government from a position of power by force |
| 5. un_____ne their adversary's reputation | <i>v.</i> to make someone or something less powerful, less effective, weaker gradually; to make someone's fame, confidence, or authority less effective or weaker gradually |
| 6. order by de___e | <i>n.</i> an official order that has the force of law |
| 7. a pa_____el case | <i>adj.</i> being everywhere equidistant and not intersecting; of or relating to the simultaneous performance of multiple operations |
| 8. de___e a question | <i>v.</i> to make up someone's mind about something; to come to a conclusion or judgment after considering options |
| 9. the id_____gy of the left | <i>n.</i> a set of beliefs or philosophies that an economic or political system is based on |

ANSWERS: 1. constantly, 2. whisper, 3. stake, 4. overthrow, 5. undermine, 6. decree, 7. parallel, 8. decide, 9. ideology

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 10. nontechnical as___ts of the job | <i>n.</i> one part or feature of a situation, problem, subject, etc. |
| 11. an inf_____al newspaper | <i>adj.</i> having significant impact or power on someone or something |
| 12. af_____fe name | <i>n.</i> life after death, as believed in many cultures and religious traditions |
| 13. r_b a glass window | <i>v.</i> to move one's hand or an object over the surface of something with pressure |
| 14. a pol_____an in the ruling party | <i>n.</i> a person who is a member of a government or law-making organization, especially as an elected member of parliament, etc. |
| 15. corporate af_____fe | <i>n.</i> life after death, as believed in many cultures and religious traditions |
| 16. current af___rs | <i>n.</i> event, situation, or subject that is significant from a political or public perspective; a secretive or illicit sexual relationship |
| 17. mo_____h butterflies | <i>n.</i> a person who rules a country, such as a king or queen |
| 18. su_____e a blizzard | <i>v.</i> to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period |
| 19. phi_____hy of education | <i>n.</i> the study of general and fundamental questions, such as those about existence, reason, knowledge, values, mind |
| 20. a warm em_____e | <i>v.</i> to accept something willingly and enthusiastically; (noun) the act of claspng another person in the arms as in greeting or affection |

ANSWERS: 10. aspect, 11. influential, 12. afterlife, 13. rub, 14. politician, 15. afterlife, 16. affair, 17. monarch, 18. survive, 19. philosophy, 20. embrace

21. a ri___l dance *n.* any customary observance or practice; any prescribed procedure for conducting religious ceremonies
22. se__e a person's property *v.* to catch or take hold of someone or something suddenly and forcibly; to capture the attention or imagination of something
23. financial af_____th *n.* the consequences or results of a significant event, particularly a disaster or conflict; a period of time following a significant event
24. the at_____t to rescue the hostages *n.* an act or effort of trying to do something, especially something difficult
25. con_____cy theory *n.* a secret agreement between two or more people to perform something harmful or illegal
26. el_____te Ponzi scheme *adj.* containing a lot of carefully prepared and organized or many complicated and detailed parts
27. op___e a decision *v.* to be against or in conflict with something or someone; to resist or to try to prevent something from happening
28. a sl__e of drink *n.* a person who is, either legally or illegally, owned by someone; a person entirely dominated by some influence or a person
29. leap into f__e *n.* the condition of being well-known and discussed by a large number of people as a result of one's accomplishments, abilities, and so on

ANSWERS: 21. ritual, 22. seize, 23. aftermath, 24. attempt, 25. conspiracy, 26. elaborate, 27. oppose, 28. slave, 29. fame

30. ex__e community *n.* the state of being forced to leave one's country or home, typically for political or punitive reasons
31. a reckless at____t *n.* an act or effort of trying to do something, especially something difficult
32. financial ind_____nce *n.* freedom from another's or others' control or influence
33. co____al combination of funds *adj.* belonging to or used by a group rather than individuals; for common use
34. fr_____te the advancement *v.* to hinder or prevent efforts, plans, or desires from doing, succeeding, or being fulfilled; to make someone feel upset or annoyed because they are unable to change or achieve something
35. ad__t a bill *v.* to choose to follow something; to legally take a child from another family and care for them as if they were one's own
36. c__e various authorities *v.* to refer to something such as a passage, book, etc. as evidence for a theory or as a reason why something has happened
37. ind_____al freedom *n.* a single person or thing, as distinct from a group
38. economic re____m *n.* the act of improving or correcting something that is wrong or bad; a change made to correct a flaw or problem
39. ex_____ve authority *adj.* not divided or shared with others

ANSWERS: 30. exile, 31. attempt, 32. independence, 33. communal, 34. frustrate, 35. adopt, 36. cite, 37. individual, 38. reform, 39. exclusive

40. el__e athlete *adj.* belonging to the wealthiest, most potent, best-educated, or best-trained group in a society
41. the wh____r of the leaves *v.* to speak very quietly to somebody using the breath rather than the voice so that only those close to you can hear you
42. c__e a fact as evidence *v.* to refer to something such as a passage, book, etc. as evidence for a theory or as a reason why something has happened
43. domestic af____rs *n.* event, situation, or subject that is significant from a political or public perspective; a secretive or illicit sexual relationship
44. a private ind____al *n.* a single person or thing, as distinct from a group
45. ca____ic in his tastes *adj.* universal and including many different types of things; related to or associated with the part of the Christian Church that has the Pope as its leader
46. ind____nce ceremony *n.* freedom from another's or others' control or influence
47. b_n any type of cloning *v.* to officially or legally forbid or refuse to allow something
48. political ex__e *n.* the state of being forced to leave one's country or home, typically for political or punitive reasons
49. freedom of re____on *n.* a deep conviction in a supernatural power that controls human destiny

ANSWERS: 40. elite, 41. whisper, 42. cite, 43. affair, 44. individual, 45. Catholic, 46. independence, 47. ban, 48. exile, 49. religion

50. pr____e bad behavior *v.* to encourage or persuade people to like, buy, use, do, or support something; to raise someone to a higher position or rank
51. pr____e a better relationship *v.* to encourage or persuade people to like, buy, use, do, or support something; to raise someone to a higher position or rank
52. co____e against a friend *v.* to strive to achieve more success than someone or something
53. sp____t and the letter of the law *n.* the part of a person which is the seat of their mind, feelings, and character rather than their physical body; the general atmosphere of a place or situation and the effect that it has on people
54. ad__t a child *v.* to choose to follow something; to legally take a child from another family and care for them as if they were one's own
55. his undying f__e *n.* the condition of being well-known and discussed by a large number of people as a result of one's accomplishments, abilities, and so on
56. abolish mo____hy *n.* a form of government in which a country is ruled by a king or a queen who typically inherits the authority
57. on an equal ba__s *n.* the most important facts, ideas, or events from which something is developed; the way how things are organized or arranged

ANSWERS: 50. promote, 51. promote, 52. compete, 53. spirit, 54. adopt, 55. fame, 56. monarchy, 57. basis

58. up_____al of society *n.* great change, disruption, or disturbance; (geology) a rise of land to a higher elevation
59. sta_____cs for cancer *n.* the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data
60. a corrupt pol_____an *n.* a person who is a member of a government or law-making organization, especially as an elected member of parliament, etc.
61. di_____ve the sugar *v.* to be or cause to be absorbed by a liquid to form a part of the solution; to close down or dismiss
62. re_____nt by a diagram *v.* to speak, act, or be present on behalf of another person or group; to form or constitute
63. parched s__l *n.* the top layer of Earth in which plants grow
64. ex_____ve clubs *adj.* not divided or shared with others
65. not nec_____ly a problem *adv.* in an essential manner; in such a way as could not be otherwise
66. official sta_____cs *n.* the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data
67. un_____al life *adj.* existing or affecting everywhere or everyone
68. ost_____le explanation *adj.* appearing or seeming to be true, genuine, or plausible, but not necessarily so; outwardly appearing or declared to be one thing while being something different or hidden

ANSWERS: 58. upheaval, 59. statistics, 60. politician, 61. dissolve, 62. represent, 63. soil, 64. exclusive, 65. necessarily, 66. statistics, 67. universal, 68. ostensible

69. orc_____te a takeover *v.* to plan, coordinate, or arrange something, especially skillfully or cleverly; (noun) the act of organizing or directing the elements of a composition, especially in music
70. ch___h bell *n.* a building or institution dedicated to religious worship or activities; a Christian religious organization or denomination
71. fr_____te other team members *v.* to hinder or prevent efforts, plans, or desires from doing, succeeding, or being fulfilled; to make someone feel upset or annoyed because they are unable to change or achieve something
72. campaign now un_____ay *adj.* having started and currently in progress
73. cl___m responsibility *v.* to assert that something is true; to demand or request something as one's own; to lay legal or moral right to something; (noun) a demand or assertion of a right or something that one believes to be true
74. Fr_____on membership *n.* a member of a secret society or fraternity known as Freemasonry, which has its roots in the stonemason guilds of medieval Europe and incorporates various esoteric rituals, symbols, and principles of morality and brotherhood
75. noted sc_____r *n.* professor; a person who studies a topic in considerable depth, particularly in a university

ANSWERS: 69. orchestrate, 70. church, 71. frustrate, 72. underway, 73. claim, 74. Freemason, 75. scholar

76. s__ls retentive of moisture *n.* the top layer of Earth in which plants grow
77. the domain of a ba__n *n.* a member of the lowest grade of nobility (= group of people from a high social class)
78. pr___h to the masses *v.* to deliver a religious or moral message to an audience
79. ex___d a lineup *v.* to increase or to make something greater in size, number, or importance
80. just getting un_____ay *adj.* having started and currently in progress
81. the Ca_____ic Church *adj.* universal and including many different types of things; related to or associated with the part of the Christian Church that has the Pope as its leader
82. s__r a momentum of economic growth *n.* a thing that encourages someone to do something; any sharply pointed projection; (verb) to incite or stimulate someone or something
83. an absolute mo_____h *n.* a person who rules a country, such as a king or queen
84. nec_____ly true *adv.* in an essential manner; in such a way as could not be otherwise
85. se_____te video into chapter *v.* to force, take, or pull apart; mark as different
86. the sho_____ng in the system *n.* a lack or deficiency in a particular respect; a fault or defect
87. r__k amateur *n.* a position in a hierarchy of status or authority; (verb) to take or have a position relative to others

ANSWERS: 76. soil, 77. baron, 78. preach, 79. expand, 80. underway, 81. Catholic, 82. spur, 83. monarch, 84. necessarily, 85. separate, 86. shortcoming, 87. rank

88. und_____nd activist *adj.* under the surface of the ground; a secret group organized to achieve a specific purpose, such as overthrowing the government or occupying a force
89. a person who is sus_____us *adj.* making you feel that someone has done something wrong, illegal, or dishonest without any evidence
90. ex____d agricultural output *v.* to increase or to make something greater in size, number, or importance
91. principles of un_____al design *adj.* existing or affecting everywhere or everyone
92. se__e the day *v.* to catch or take hold of someone or something suddenly and forcibly; to capture the attention or imagination of something
93. cr__t arts of Japan *n.* an activity that requires a particular skill in making things with one's hands
94. re_____on sociology *n.* a deep conviction in a supernatural power that controls human destiny
95. a seafaring na____n *n.* a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture
96. a sl__e trader *n.* a person who is, either legally or illegally, owned by someone; a person entirely dominated by some influence or a person
97. ov_____p in many areas *v.* to partially cover something by going beyond its edge
98. officially di_____ved the marriage *v.* to be or cause to be absorbed by a liquid to form a part of the solution; to close down or dismiss

ANSWERS: 88. underground, 89. suspicious, 90. expand, 91. universal, 92. seize, 93. craft, 94. religion, 95. nation, 96. slave, 97. overlap, 98. dissolve

99. ma__n jar	<i>n.</i>	a skilled worker who builds structures with stone, brick, or concrete
100. re___t against existing ways of thinking	<i>n.</i>	to take violent action against authority, especially government or ruler
101. media ba__n	<i>n.</i>	a member of the lowest grade of nobility (= group of people from a high social class)
102. gov_____nt funding	<i>n.</i>	the group of people with authority to control a country or state
103. s__r of the moment	<i>n.</i>	a thing that encourages someone to do something; any sharply pointed projection; (verb) to incite or stimulate someone or something
104. the craft of a ma__n	<i>n.</i>	a skilled worker who builds structures with stone, brick, or concrete
105. de___e on a course of action	<i>v.</i>	to make up someone's mind about something; to come to a conclusion or judgment after considering options
106. a political rev_____on	<i>n.</i>	a large-scale attempt to overthrow the government of a country, often using violence or war;
107. re___m movement	<i>n.</i>	the act of improving or correcting something that is wrong or bad; a change made to correct a flaw or problem
108. an introductory ch_____r	<i>n.</i>	a separate section of a written work usually numbered and titled
109. environmental det_____nt	<i>n.</i>	a factor, circumstance, or condition that contributes to the shaping, influencing, or determining of a particular outcome or result

ANSWERS: 99. mason, 100. revolt, 101. baron, 102. government, 103. spur, 104. mason, 105. decide, 106. revolution, 107. reform, 108. chapter, 109. determinant

110. political id____gy *n.* a set of beliefs or philosophies that an economic or political system is based on
111. publicly op____e *v.* to be against or in conflict with something or someone; to resist or to try to prevent something from happening
112. report sus_____us activity *adj.* making you feel that someone has done something wrong, illegal, or dishonest without any evidence
113. corporate gov_____ce *n.* the act or process of governing or managing a political, social, or economic entity; the systems or principles that guide such processes
114. pa_____el processing *adj.* being everywhere equidistant and not intersecting; of or relating to the simultaneous performance of multiple operations
115. pr____h the gospel *v.* to deliver a religious or moral message to an audience
116. a purchase gu__d *n.* an organization or association of individuals in a particular trade, profession, or field formed for mutual aid and protection or for furthering their collective interests
117. gov_____nt bureaucracy *n.* the group of people with authority to control a country or state
118. water flowing und_____nd *adj.* under the surface of the ground; a secret group organized to achieve a specific purpose, such as overthrowing the government or occupying a force

ANSWERS: 110. ideology, 111. oppose, 112. suspicious, 113. governance, 114. parallel, 115. preach, 116. guild, 117. government, 118. underground

119. other co_____l members *n.* a group of people who have been elected or appointed to make decisions or give advice on a particular subject or in a particular place
120. cl_____y abuse *n.* the official leaders of the religious activities, especially of the Christian Church
121. co_____e fiercely *v.* to strive to achieve more success than someone or something
122. false cl__m *v.* to assert that something is true; to demand or request something as one's own; to lay legal or moral right to something; (noun) a demand or assertion of a right or something that one believes to be true
123. mo_____hy system *n.* a form of government in which a country is ruled by a king or a queen who typically inherits the authority
124. co_____de a meeting *v.* to come to an end or close; to reach a judgment or opinion by reasoning
125. in_____ce a child's future *n.* the ability to affect someone's or something's character, growth, or behavior, or the effect itself
126. earn el__e status *adj.* belonging to the wealthiest, most potent, best-educated, or best-trained group in a society
127. in_____ce the daily life *n.* the ability to affect someone's or something's character, growth, or behavior, or the effect itself

ANSWERS: 119. council, 120. clergy, 121. compete, 122. claim, 123. monarchy, 124. conclude, 125. influence, 126. elite, 127. influence

128. self-ban_____nt *n.* the act of expelling or forcing someone to leave a particular place or social group as a form of punishment, often for political or legal reasons
129. sc_____r in international politics *n.* professor; a person who studies a topic in considerable depth, particularly in a university
130. city co_____l election *n.* a group of people who have been elected or appointed to make decisions or give advice on a particular subject or in a particular place
131. inc_____te technology into daily life *v.* to include something as a part of a larger entity
132. fa__h in government *n.* complete trust in something or someone's ability or knowledge; a strong belief in religion, divine power, etc.
133. con_____ive about production *adj.* holding traditional views and values and opposed to change or innovation
134. ma_____y wall *n.* the art or work of constructing buildings, walls, or other structures from carefully shaped and arranged blocks of stone, brick, or other materials
135. a con_____ive society *adj.* holding traditional views and values and opposed to change or innovation
136. small ch___h *n.* a building or institution dedicated to religious worship or activities; a Christian religious organization or denomination

ANSWERS: 128. banishment, 129. scholar, 130. council, 131. incorporate, 132. faith, 133. conservative, 134. masonry, 135. conservative, 136. church

137. a gu__d system *n.* an organization or association of individuals in a particular trade, profession, or field formed for mutual aid and protection or for furthering their collective interests
138. an el_____te hat *adj.* containing a lot of carefully prepared and organized or many complicated and detailed parts
139. Fr_____on lodge *n.* a member of a secret society or fraternity known as Freemasonry, which has its roots in the stonemason guilds of medieval Europe and incorporates various esoteric rituals, symbols, and principles of morality and brotherhood
140. un_____ne a good relationship *v.* to make someone or something less powerful, less effective, weaker gradually; to make someone's fame, confidence, or authority less effective or weaker gradually
141. western phi_____hy *n.* the study of general and fundamental questions, such as those about existence, reason, knowledge, values, mind
142. orc_____te the political reinstatement *v.* to plan, coordinate, or arrange something, especially skillfully or cleverly; (noun) the act of organizing or directing the elements of a composition, especially in music
143. inc_____te the current trends *v.* to include something as a part of a larger entity

ANSWERS: 137. guild, 138. elaborate, 139. Freemason, 140. undermine, 141. philosophy, 142. orchestrate, 143. incorporate

144. ma_____y restoration *n.* the art or work of constructing buildings, walls, or other structures from carefully shaped and arranged blocks of stone, brick, or other materials
145. get ins_____on from nature *n.* something that motivates or encourages someone to create or achieve something, or a feeling of excitement or creativity
146. high r__k *n.* a position in a hierarchy of status or authority; (verb) to take or have a position relative to others
147. divorce de___e *n.* an official order that has the force of law
148. source of ins_____on *n.* something that motivates or encourages someone to create or achieve something, or a feeling of excitement or creativity
149. normal se_____r life *adj.* not connected with religious or spiritual matters; worldly
150. em_____e an opportunity *v.* to accept something willingly and enthusiastically; (noun) the act of clasping another person in the arms as in greeting or affection
151. an indomitable sp____t *n.* the part of a person which is the seat of their mind, feelings, and character rather than their physical body; the general atmosphere of a place or situation and the effect that it has on people
152. create ill_____ti-themed artwork *n.* secret society or group claiming to possess special knowledge or enlightenment, often used to refer to a hypothetical group of influential, powerful people who conspire to control world events; people who claim to possess special understanding or knowledge of a particular subject or concept

ANSWERS: 144. masonry, 145. inspiration, 146. rank, 147. decree, 148. inspiration, 149. secular, 150. embrace, 151. spirit, 152. illuminati

153. en____e the law *v.* to make sure that people obey a particular law, rule, or situation
154. religious fa__h *n.* complete trust in something or someone's ability or knowledge; a strong belief in religion, divine power, etc.
155. cr__t manufacture *n.* an activity that requires a particular skill in making things with one's hands
156. re____t a good worker *v.* to persuade someone to work for a company; to find new members for an organization, the armed forces, etc.
157. the af_____th of a crisis *n.* the consequences or results of a significant event, particularly a disaster or conflict; a period of time following a significant event
158. re____t against the dictator *n.* to take violent action against authority, especially government or ruler
159. an inf_____al politician *adj.* having significant impact or power on someone or something
160. ov_____ow the government *v.* to defeat or remove a leader or a government from a position of power by force
161. as____ts of social, political, and economic life *n.* one part or feature of a situation, problem, subject, etc.
162. su____e a plane crash *v.* to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period
163. political con_____cy *n.* a secret agreement between two or more people to perform something harmful or illegal

ANSWERS: 153. enforce, 154. faith, 155. craft, 156. recruit, 157. aftermath, 158. revolt, 159. influential, 160. overthrow, 161. aspect, 162. survive, 163. conspiracy

164. al___e wrongdoing	v.	to claim or assert that something is true without providing proof or evidence
165. b_n gender-related job discrimination	v.	to officially or legally forbid or refuse to allow something
166. r_b shoulders	v.	to move one's hand or an object over the surface of something with pressure
167. se____te cream from milk	v.	to force, take, or pull apart; mark as different
168. a det_____nt of crop yields	n.	a factor, circumstance, or condition that contributes to the shaping, influencing, or determining of a particular outcome or result
169. have a serious sho_____ng	n.	a lack or deficiency in a particular respect; a fault or defect
170. beginning of the industrial rev_____on	n.	a large-scale attempt to overthrow the government of a country, often using violence or war;
171. co_____de that he is healthy	v.	to come to an end or close; to reach a judgment or opinion by reasoning
172. en_____e a contract	v.	to make sure that people obey a particular law, rule, or situation
173. the big up_____al of my life	n.	great change, disruption, or disturbance; (geology) a rise of land to a higher elevation
174. privilege of cl_____y	n.	the official leaders of the religious activities, especially of the Christian Church
175. good gov_____ce	n.	the act or process of governing or managing a political, social, or economic entity; the systems or principles that guide such processes

ANSWERS: 164. allege, 165. ban, 166. rub, 167. separate, 168. determinant, 169. shortcoming, 170. revolution, 171. conclude, 172. enforce, 173. upheaval, 174. clergy, 175. governance

176. ban_____nt from society *n.* the act of expelling or forcing someone to leave a particular place or social group as a form of punishment, often for political or legal reasons
177. material we___h *n.* a large amount of money, property, or other things that someone or an organization owns
178. majority of his we___h *n.* a large amount of money, property, or other things that someone or an organization owns
179. ost_____le reason *adj.* appearing or seeming to be true, genuine, or plausible, but not necessarily so; outwardly appearing or declared to be one thing while being something different or hidden
180. co_____al swimming pool *adj.* belonging to or used by a group rather than individuals; for common use
181. al___e abuse *v.* to claim or assert that something is true without providing proof or evidence
182. buy the company's st__e *n.* a share or financial investment in something such as a business; a wooden or metal post set up to mark something
183. ch_____r of a political party *n.* a separate section of a written work usually numbered and titled
184. morning ri___l *n.* any customary observance or practice; any prescribed procedure for conducting religious ceremonies
185. ba__s for calculation *n.* the most important facts, ideas, or events from which something is developed; the way how things are organized or arranged

ANSWERS: 176. banishment, 177. wealth, 178. wealth, 179. ostensible, 180. communal, 181. allege, 182. stake, 183. chapter, 184. ritual, 185. basis

186. re_____t a new hire *v.* to persuade someone to work for a company; to find new members for an organization, the armed forces, etc.
187. the characters that re_____nt numbers *v.* to speak, act, or be present on behalf of another person or group; to form or constitute
188. se_____r trends *adj.* not connected with religious or spiritual matters; worldly
189. a con_____ly varying mind *adv.* all the time
190. na_____n-state *n.* a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture
191. ill_____ti conspiracy *n.* secret society or group claiming to possess special knowledge or enlightenment, often used to refer to a hypothetical group of influential, powerful people who conspire to control world events; people who claim to possess special understanding or knowledge of a particular subject or concept
192. ov_____p one another *v.* to partially cover something by going beyond its edge

ANSWERS: 186. recruit, 187. represent, 188. secular, 189. constantly, 190. nation, 191. illuminati, 192. overlap

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. He proposed an _____ program of public works.
adj. containing a lot of carefully prepared and organized or many complicated and detailed parts

2. The _____ government had been in power for centuries.
n. a form of government in which a country is ruled by a king or a queen who typically inherits the authority

3. The blacksmith was a local _____ member and often participated in their events and workshops.
n. an organization or association of individuals in a particular trade, profession, or field formed for mutual aid and protection or for furthering their collective interests

4. The _____ experience in the book represents a transformative journey toward knowledge and enlightenment.
n. secret society or group claiming to possess special knowledge or enlightenment, often used to refer to a hypothetical group of influential, powerful people who conspire to control world events; people who claim to possess special understanding or knowledge of a particular subject or concept

5. Having _____ parking has been very beneficial throughout the winter.
adj. under the surface of the ground; a secret group organized to achieve a specific purpose, such as overthrowing the government or occupying a force

6. The government is proposing a _____ to the healthcare system to make it more accessible and affordable for all citizens.
n. the act of improving or correcting something that is wrong or bad; a change made to correct a flaw or problem

ANSWERS: 1. elaborate, 2. monarchy, 3. guild, 4. illuminati, 5. underground, 6. reform

7. The devil can _____ Scripture for his purpose.
- v.* to refer to something such as a passage, book, etc. as evidence for a theory or as a reason why something has happened
8. Sociologists are now interested in _____ world peace.
- adj.* universal and including many different types of things; related to or associated with the part of the Christian Church that has the Pope as its leader
9. The former emperor had a particular _____ even after he abdicated.
- n.* the ability to affect someone's or something's character, growth, or behavior, or the effect itself
10. There was a _____ of silence about illegal police interrogation.
- n.* a secret agreement between two or more people to perform something harmful or illegal
11. The _____ castle was the center of political and social life in the region.
- n.* a member of the lowest grade of nobility (= group of people from a high social class)
12. Despite their tragic loss, the family is showing great _____.
- n.* the part of a person which is the seat of their mind, feelings, and character rather than their physical body; the general atmosphere of a place or situation and the effect that it has on people
13. The pastor _____ about the importance of forgiveness.
- v.* to deliver a religious or moral message to an audience
14. The belief in an _____ comforted those mourning the loss of their loved ones.
- n.* life after death, as believed in many cultures and religious traditions

ANSWERS: 7. cite, 8. catholic, 9. influence, 10. conspiracy, 11. baron's, 12. spirit, 13. preached, 14. afterlife

15. The city _____ voted to approve the new development project.
- n.* a group of people who have been elected or appointed to make decisions or give advice on a particular subject or in a particular place
16. The _____ inequality was unavoidable.
- n.* a large amount of money, property, or other things that someone or an organization owns
17. The coach explained a strategy to _____ the opponent's schemes to the players.
- v.* to hinder or prevent efforts, plans, or desires from doing, succeeding, or being fulfilled; to make someone feel upset or annoyed because they are unable to change or achieve something
18. _____ moisture is another significant component controlling soil respiration.
- n.* the top layer of Earth in which plants grow
19. They tried to _____ her position by slandering her.
- v.* to make someone or something less powerful, less effective, weaker gradually; to make someone's fame, confidence, or authority less effective or weaker gradually
20. This accident was something that happened _____.
- adv.* in an essential manner; in such a way as could not be otherwise
21. We will attempt to _____ some of your suggestions into our future strategy.
- v.* to include something as a part of a larger entity
22. He always makes a _____ estimation when predicting future sales.
- adj.* holding traditional views and values and opposed to change or innovation

ANSWERS: 15. council, 16. wealth, 17. frustrate, 18. Soil, 19. undermine, 20. necessarily, 21. incorporate, 22. conservative

23. The colonial government _____ militia support when civil war broke out.
- v. to persuade someone to work for a company; to find new members for an organization, the armed forces, etc.
24. He took me aside and _____ in my ear.
- v. to speak very quietly to somebody using the breath rather than the voice so that only those close to you can hear you
25. One _____ of success is having a positive attitude and a strong work ethic.
- n. a factor, circumstance, or condition that contributes to the shaping, influencing, or determining of a particular outcome or result
26. The _____ by the citizen resulted in a redistribution of wealth.
- n. a large-scale attempt to overthrow the government of a country, often using violence or war;
27. Many of the Founding Fathers were members of the _____ fraternity.
- n. a member of a secret society or fraternity known as Freemasonry, which has its roots in the stonemason guilds of medieval Europe and incorporates various esoteric rituals, symbols, and principles of morality and brotherhood
28. He carefully _____ the details of his business plan.
- v. to plan, coordinate, or arrange something, especially skillfully or cleverly;
(noun) the act of organizing or directing the elements of a composition, especially in music
29. You must _____ with others to obtain this position.
- v. to strive to achieve more success than someone or something

ANSWERS: 23. recruited, 24. whispered, 25. determinant, 26. revolution, 27. Freemason, 28. orchestrated, 29. compete

30. She couldn't _____ whether to order the pizza or the pasta for dinner.
v. to make up someone's mind about something; to come to a conclusion or judgment after considering options
31. The woman of the house does the holy _____ of lighting two candles.
n. any customary observance or practice; any prescribed procedure for conducting religious ceremonies
32. He found _____ in the works of his favorite authors.
n. something that motivates or encourages someone to create or achieve something, or a feeling of excitement or creativity
33. He walked a road _____ to the railroad.
adj. being everywhere equidistant and not intersecting; of or relating to the simultaneous performance of multiple operations
34. The secular _____ improved the atmosphere of the meeting.
n. the official leaders of the religious activities, especially of the Christian Church
35. The people tried to _____ to oust the tyrant.
n. to take violent action against authority, especially government or ruler
36. The federal _____ is planning to increase taxes for the next fiscal year.
n. the group of people with authority to control a country or state
37. The king ordered the _____ of the troublemaker from the kingdom.
n. the act of expelling or forcing someone to leave a particular place or social group as a form of punishment, often for political or legal reasons

ANSWERS: 30. decide, 31. ritual, 32. inspiration, 33. parallel, 34. clergy, 35. revolt, 36. government, 37. banishment

38. The _____ on the corner is hosting a free community meal tonight.
- n.* a building or institution dedicated to religious worship or activities; a Christian religious organization or denomination
39. The government should do more to _____ sustainable agribusiness.
- v.* to encourage or persuade people to like, buy, use, do, or support something; to raise someone to a higher position or rank
40. The political party _____ after much internal fighting.
- v.* to be or cause to be absorbed by a liquid to form a part of the solution; to close down or dismiss
41. We need to _____ the aspect of his personality from the part of his competence when making an investment decision.
- v.* to force, take, or pull apart; mark as different
42. The _____ king lived in poverty in a foreign country for many years.
- n.* the state of being forced to leave one's country or home, typically for political or punitive reasons
43. She came from a commoner background but eventually became the _____ of that country.
- n.* a person who rules a country, such as a king or queen
44. Some critics say this exhibition will be a big _____.
- n.* event, situation, or subject that is significant from a political or public perspective; a secretive or illicit sexual relationship
45. The _____ demonstrate that poverty and unemployment are genuine problems.
- n.* the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data

ANSWERS: 38. church, 39. promote, 40. dissolved, 41. separate, 42. exiled, 43. monarch, 44. affair, 45. statistics

46. They hope to _____ their business worldwide.
- v. to increase or to make something greater in size, number, or importance
47. The cathedral's _____ sculptures were intricately carved and carefully placed.
- n. the art or work of constructing buildings, walls, or other structures from carefully shaped and arranged blocks of stone, brick, or other materials
48. You should work hard but not be a _____ to it.
- n. a person who is, either legally or illegally, owned by someone; a person entirely dominated by some influence or a person
49. There was no _____ between their proposals.
- v. to partially cover something by going beyond its edge
50. We elected him to _____ us at the international conference.
- v. to speak, act, or be present on behalf of another person or group; to form or constitute
51. Ethics is a branch of _____.
- n. the study of general and fundamental questions, such as those about existence, reason, knowledge, values, mind
52. The dictator issued a _____ limiting the freedom of the press.
- n. an official order that has the force of law
53. These birds can only _____ in temperate climates.
- v. to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period
54. The prosecution _____ that the defendant was guilty of the crime.
- v. to claim or assert that something is true without providing proof or evidence

ANSWERS: 46. expand, 47. masonry, 48. slave, 49. overlap, 50. represent, 51. philosophy, 52. decree, 53. survive, 54. alleged

55. The _____ lost his position in the end due to the scandal.
n. a person who is a member of a government or law-making organization, especially as an elected member of parliament, etc.
56. Their _____ strictly prohibits them from drinking or gambling.
n. a deep conviction in a supernatural power that controls human destiny
57. We _____ a cease-fire.
v. to come to an end or close; to reach a judgment or opinion by reasoning
58. The _____ of the company is too high nowadays.
n. a share or financial investment in something such as a business; a wooden or metal post set up to mark something
59. He kept his robust _____ in his company.
n. complete trust in something or someone's ability or knowledge; a strong belief in religion, divine power, etc.
60. Early childhood experiences are very _____ for people.
adj. having significant impact or power on someone or something
61. The group aims to _____ the military regime.
v. to defeat or remove a leader or a government from a position of power by force
62. He has the superpower to _____ a business opportunity.
v. to catch or take hold of someone or something suddenly and forcibly; to capture the attention or imagination of something
63. The picture earned near-_____ acclaim from critics.
adj. existing or affecting everywhere or everyone

ANSWERS: 55. politician, 56. religion, 57. concluded, 58. stake, 59. faith, 60. influential, 61. overthrow, 62. seize, 63. universal

64. The _____ of Japan is known for its unique culture and advanced technology.
n. a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture
65. The national assembly has _____ the budget.
v. to choose to follow something; to legally take a child from another family and care for them as if they were one's own
66. Good _____ is better than a good face.
n. the condition of being well-known and discussed by a large number of people as a result of one's accomplishments, abilities, and so on
67. He wants to _____ ownership of the abandoned property.
v. to assert that something is true; to demand or request something as one's own; to lay legal or moral right to something; (noun) a demand or assertion of a right or something that one believes to be true
68. _____ elections were held in several European countries.
adj. belonging to or used by a group rather than individuals; for common use
69. Governments make rules, and police _____ them.
v. to make sure that people obey a particular law, rule, or situation
70. The school was founded as a _____ institution with no religious affiliations.
adj. not connected with religious or spiritual matters; worldly
71. The accomplished _____ expertly crafted the stone walls of the castle.
n. a skilled worker who builds structures with stone, brick, or concrete

ANSWERS: 64. nation, 65. adopted, 66. fame, 67. claim, 68. Communal, 69. enforce, 70. secular, 71. mason

72. There is nothing more valuable than _____ and freedom.
n. freedom from another's or others' control or influence
73. The final _____ provides a summary of the discussion.
n. a separate section of a written work usually numbered and titled
74. We carefully examine each _____ transaction report we receive.
adj. making you feel that someone has done something wrong, illegal, or dishonest without any evidence
75. Racial equality is an integral part of democratic _____.
n. a set of beliefs or philosophies that an economic or political system is based on
76. You won't have to pay college tuition if you're a _____.
n. professor; a person who studies a topic in considerable depth, particularly in a university
77. The threat of losing his job was the _____ he needed to work harder.
n. a thing that encourages someone to do something; any sharply pointed projection; (verb) to incite or stimulate someone or something
78. I strongly _____ the new proposed law that would harm our environment.
v. to be against or in conflict with something or someone; to resist or to try to prevent something from happening
79. The _____ of the hurricane left the city in shambles.
n. the consequences or results of a significant event, particularly a disaster or conflict; a period of time following a significant event

ANSWERS: 72. independence, 73. chapter, 74. suspicious, 75. ideology, 76. scholar, 77. spur, 78. oppose, 79. aftermath

80. He was promoted to the _____ of captain in the military.

n. a position in a hierarchy of status or authority; (verb) to take or have a position relative to others

81. The United Nations assists countries in building strong _____ frameworks and institutions.

n. the act or process of governing or managing a political, social, or economic entity; the systems or principles that guide such processes

82. The recent political _____ has left the country in a state of chaos.

n. great change, disruption, or disturbance; (geology) a rise of land to a higher elevation

83. The company's main _____ was a lack of innovation.

n. a lack or deficiency in a particular respect; a fault or defect

84. The third _____ was far more successful.

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

85. The condo offers _____ access to the beach.

adj. not divided or shared with others

86. She _____ the sore spot on her leg to ease the pain.

v. to move one's hand or an object over the surface of something with pressure

87. 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

ANSWERS: 80. rank, 81. governance, 82. upheaval, 83. shortcoming, 84. attempt, 85. exclusive, 86. rubbed, 87. individual,

88. The mobile application industry is _____ changing.

adv. all the time

89. His hometown was where he first acquired the _____ of wood carving.

n. an activity that requires a particular skill in making things with one's hands

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

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

91. Very few educational _____ go to Oxford or Cambridge.

adj. belonging to the wealthiest, most potent, best-educated, or best-trained group in a society

92. The _____ purpose of the meeting was to discuss budgeting, but the real topic was employee layoffs.

adj. appearing or seeming to be true, genuine, or plausible, but not necessarily so; outwardly appearing or declared to be one thing while being something different or hidden

93. His professional experience includes all _____ of media production.

n. one part or feature of a situation, problem, subject, etc.

94. This project has been _____ for several years.

adj. having started and currently in progress

95. The woods _____ the house.

v. to accept something willingly and enthusiastically; (noun) the act of clasping another person in the arms as in greeting or affection

ANSWERS: 88. constantly, 89. craft, 90. ban, 91. elites, 92. ostensible, 93. aspects, 94. underway, 95. embrace

96. This evidence will form the _____ for our discussion.

- n.* the most important facts, ideas, or events from which something is developed;
the way how things are organized or arranged

ANSWERS: 96. basis