

# Englist.me



## Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

*Toby Kiers: Lessons from fungi on markets and economics | TED Talk*

[https://www.ted.com/talks/toby\\_kiers\\_lessons\\_from\\_fungi\\_on\\_markets\\_and\\_economics](https://www.ted.com/talks/toby_kiers_lessons_from_fungi_on_markets_and_economics)

### Advanced Words Only

#### IMPORTANT

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## Session 1: Word List

### fungus

*n.* a type of organism that includes yeasts, molds, and mushrooms, which are heterotrophic, meaning they do not produce their food and must consume organic matter to survive

*synonym* : mold, mildew, yeast

(1) **fungus** infection, (2) symbiotic **fungus**

Certain types of **fungus** can be toxic to humans, causing severe illness if ingested.

### ubiquitous

*adj.* being or existing everywhere at once

*synonym* : universal, omnipresent, everywhere

(1) **ubiquitous** computing, (2) **ubiquitous** across ecosystems

Sugar is **ubiquitous** in food.

### cognition

*n.* the psychological process of perception and learning and reasoning; the mental action or process by which knowledge and understanding are developed in the mind

*synonym* : awareness, understanding, comprehension

(1) social **cognition**, (2) **cognition** disorder

The professor focused on the research of infant **cognition**.

## arbuscule

*n.* an intricate, tree-like structure that forms in the tissues of plant roots as a result of a symbiotic relationship with certain types of fungi, allowing for increased nutrient absorption

*synonym* : root hair, fungal penetration

(1) **arbuscule** formation, (2) **arbuscule** morphology

**Arbuscule** symbiosis is a type of mycorrhizal association between plants and fungi.

## mycorrhiza

*n.* a mutually beneficial association between a fungus and the roots of a plant, in which the fungus helps the plant absorb water and nutrients, and the plant provides the fungus with sugars produced through photosynthesis

*synonym* : fungus, root, relationship

(1) **mycorrhiza** fungi, (2) orchid **mycorrhiza**

Some studies have shown that plants grown in soil with a high population of **mycorrhizal** fungi are more resistant to drought and disease.

## filament

*n.* a thin wire or thread, especially one used to produce light in an electric bulb

*synonym* : fiber, thread, filament

(1) **filament** lamp, (2) carbon **filament**

The **filament** in the light bulb burned out, and now it's not working.

## unload

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

*synonym* : empty, offload, unpack

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

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

## thimbleful

*n.* a small amount of liquid that would fit into a thimble (= a small, bell-shaped implement); a very small amount or quantity of anything

*synonym* : tiny amount, small quantity, wee bit

(1) **thimbleful** of water, (2) **thimbleful** of coffee

I only need a **thimbleful** of sugar for my tea, and I don't like it too sweet.

## shrub

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

*synonym*: bush, hedge, fern

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

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

## vine

*n.* a climbing plant that produces grapes; any plant with a growth habit of trailing or climbing stems

(1) a green **vine**, (2) **vine** of ore

A **vine** remains productive throughout the year.

## jargon

*n.* specialized language or vocabulary used by a particular group or profession that is often difficult for outsiders to understand; language that is full of technical slang or obscure terms and is often used to obscure or confuse rather than clarify

*synonym*: lingo, vernacular, slang

(1) business **jargon**, (2) scientific **jargon**

The financial industry is notorious for using complicated **jargon** that confuses consumers.

## phosphorus

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

*synonym*: P, phosphoric, phosphorous

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

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

## penetrate

*v.* to pass into or through something, often by overcoming resistance

*synonym*: pierce, stab, go through

(1) **penetrate** a cell, (2) **penetrate** quickly into the skin  
Western ideology slowly **penetrates** through the eastern countries.

## harmonious

*adj.* characterized by harmony or agreement; free from conflict or disagreement; pleasing or soothing in sound or tone

*synonym*: concordant, consistent, melodious

(1) **harmonious** relationship, (2) **harmonious** blend  
The painting's **harmonious** composition and balance of colors made it a masterpiece.

## 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.

## rainforest

*n.* a forest rich in biodiversity that is generally found in tropical settings with heavy annual rainfall

(1) **rainforest** destruction, (2) tropical **rainforest**

The destruction of the **rainforest** is a ticking time bomb for the Earth.

## discriminating

*adj.* having or showing the ability to judge or discern, typically by distinguishing differences or making careful and considered choices; selective in a discerning way; showing refined taste or awareness of quality

*synonym*: selective, critical, discerning

(1) **discriminating** judgment, (2) **discriminating** eye

The restaurant has **discriminating** tastes when selecting the best ingredients for their dishes.

## inoculate

v. to introduce a vaccine into the body to produce immunity to a specific disease

*synonym* : vaccinate, immunize, protect

(1) **inoculate** against disease, (2) **inoculate** with a virus

The doctor **inoculated** the child with a vaccine.

## opportunistic

*adj.* making use of a current situation to get power or advantage, especially regardless of planning or principle

*synonym* : timeserving, conciliatory

(1) **opportunistic** fungus, (2) **opportunistic** behavior

Many of the party's members joined for simply **opportunistic** reasons.

## hijack

v. to seize control of an airplane or other vehicle during an operation, especially with violence

*synonym* : commandeer, seize, pirate

(1) **hijack** a helicopter, (2) **hijack** a phone number

He made a desperate effort to **hijack** an airliner.

## inflate

v. to fill something with air or gas so that it becomes bigger and rounder

*synonym* : blow up, expand, puff up

(1) **inflate** a tire, (2) **inflate** expense reports

She **inflated** the balloons for the party.

## hoard

v. to collect money, valuables, etc., for future use secretly;  
(noun) a secret store or collection of money, valuables, etc., for future use

*synonym* : stockpile, accumulation, stash

(1) **hoard** my possessions, (2) plutonium **hoard**

They **hoarded** a common secret instead of sharing it.

## cunning

*adj.* clever or skillful in achieving a goal, especially deceptively or secretly; shrewd or wily

*synonym* : sly, crafty, tricky

(1) **cunning** plan, (2) **cunning** thief

The **cunning** fox managed to elude the hunters and escape

with his prey.

## orchid

*n.* a plant with showy or unusual flowers, typically having either a single, complex flower or a cluster of small flowers, many of which are prized for their beauty and often cultivated as ornamental plants

(1) **orchid** garden, (2) **orchid** species

The **orchid** blooms were so delicate and beautiful.

## devious

*adj.* cunning and deceitful; not straightforward; tricky

*synonym*: cunning, deceitful, tricky

(1) **devious** plot, (2) use **devious** methods

The **devious** plan to cheat on the test was foiled by the teacher.

## photosynthesis

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

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

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

## parasite

*n.* an organism that lives on or in another organism and benefits by deriving nutrients at the other's expense

*synonym*: hitchhiker, leech, saprophyte

(1) blood-sucking **parasite**, (2) **parasite** disease

Tapeworms are **parasites** that live in the intestines of humans and animals.

## flourish

*v.* to grow or develop vigorously or successfully

*synonym*: boom, advance, succeed

(1) **flourish** economically, (2) **flourish** worldwide

The Ottoman Empire **flourished** for over five centuries.

## decode

*v.* to convert something, such as a message or piece of information, from a specific form into one that you can understand

*synonym* : decipher, translate, interpret

(1) **decode** a message, (2) ability to **decode** the differences

The software could **decode** the encrypted data and reveal the hidden information.

## altruism

*n.* the belief or practice of disinterested and selfless concern for the well-being of others; unselfish devotion to the welfare of others often expressed as acts of kindness or charity

*synonym* : selflessness, philanthropy, generosity

(1) acts of **altruism**, (2) **altruism** in society

His act of volunteering at the homeless shelter was a clear example of practical **altruism**.

## ruthless

*adj.* lacking in pity or compassion; willing to do whatever it takes to achieve their goals, regardless of the consequences for others

*synonym* : heartless, pitiless, merciless

(1) show **ruthless** behavior, (2) **ruthless** brutality

The dictator was known for his **ruthless** tactics and had no qualms about using violence to maintain power.

## enact

*v.* to make a law; to put something into practice

*synonym* : legislate, pass, decree

(1) **enact** new legislation, (2) **enact** the smoking ban

The government **enacted** this law in 1925.

## 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.

## jealousy

*n.* a feeling of resentment or bitterness towards someone because they have something that you desire

*synonym* : envy, covetousness, resentment

(1) **jealousy** feeling towards another person, (2) burn with **jealousy**

His **jealousy** of his brother's success caused a rift in their relationship.

## relentless

*adj.* persistent and determined; continuing despite difficulties or setbacks

*synonym* : unyielding, tireless, unremitting

(1) **relentless** attack, (2) face **relentless** pressure

The athlete's **relentless** training paid off in the end.

## nanoparticle

*n.* a particle of matter that is between 1 and 100 nanometres (nm) in diameter

(1) aluminum **nanoparticle**, (2) atmospheric **nanoparticle**

For some creatures, carbon **nanoparticles** are deadly.

## fluoresce

*v.* to emit visible light when exposed to certain sources of radiation, such as ultraviolet light; to glow or shine brightly

*synonym* : glow, radiate, luminesce

(1) **fluoresce** yellow, (2) **fluoresce** in the dark

The minerals in the rock **fluoresce** brightly under UV light.

## unseen

*adj.* not seen or noticed; not perceived

*synonym* : invisible, hidden, undercover

(1) **unseen** danger, (2) an **unseen** force

The consequences of the pandemic remain **unseen** as scientists continue to research the virus.

## mimic

*v.* to imitate someone's speech, movement, or behavior, especially to make others laugh

*synonym* : mirror, imitate, ape

(1) **mimic** a human voice, (2) **mimic** numerous instruments



He is very popular at school because he can **mimic** all the teachers' accents.

### scarcity

*n.* the state of being in short supply; a small and inadequate amount

*synonym*: lack, absence, dearth

(1) fuel **scarcity**, (2) **scarcity** of capital

Some research says that a relative decline in teacher salaries is causing labor **scarcity**.

### quantify

*v.* to express or measure something in numerical terms

*synonym*: measure, express, determine

(1) **quantify** the results, (2) **quantify** blood flow

He tried to **quantify** the amount of product that was needed to complete the job.

### stimming

*n.* a behavior often exhibited by individuals on the autism spectrum characterized by repetitive bodily movements or sounds, such as hand flapping or rocking, often used as a form of self-regulation or sensory stimulation

*synonym*: self-stimulation, repetitive behaviors

(1) autistic **stimming**, (2) **stimming** therapy

Autistic children may engage in **stimming** behaviors, such as rocking or hand flapping, to self-regulate.

### puzzling

*adj.* confusing or difficult to understand; mysterious

*synonym*: baffling, confusing, enigmatic

(1) **puzzling** behavior, (2) **puzzling** questions

The detective found the clues **puzzling** and couldn't solve the case immediately.

### sophistication

*n.* the quality or state of having a great deal of worldly experience; the quality or state of being intellectually or culturally refined

*synonym*: refinement, culture, elegance

(1) cultural **sophistication**, (2) linguistic **sophistication**

The new technology added a level of **sophistication** to the manufacturing process.

## hypha

*n.* a threadlike structure that is part of the vegetative growth of fungi and certain other microorganisms

*synonym*: thread, filament, hair

(1) **hypha** of candida, (2) **hyphal** growth

In some fungi, the **hyphae** form a network called mycelium, which can spread over large soil or organic matter areas.

## physicist

*n.* a scientist who specializes in the field of physics

(1) talented **physicist**, (2) theoretical **physicist**

Einstein was an outstanding and famous **physicist** of the 20th century.

## dissect

*v.* to cut into pieces to study the structure of something in detail

*synonym*: analyze, examine, study

(1) **dissect** the data, (2) **dissect** a personality

The scientist **dissected** the frog to study its internal organs.

## reliant

*adj.* needing something or something to continue, to work correctly, or to succeed

*synonym*: dependent, subservient

(1) heavily **reliant** on oil, (2) export- **reliant** economy

The company is heavily **reliant** on its overseas operations for revenue.

## dinosaur

*n.* a large extinct reptile, often with an armored back, long neck, tail, and bony plates on the skin

*synonym*: reptile, beast, monster

(1) hulking **dinosaur**, (2) **dinosaur** fossil

The discovery of a new **dinosaur** species made headlines in the scientific community.

## Session 2: Spelling

- |                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1. qu____fy the results    | <i>v.</i> to express or measure something in numerical terms  |
| 2. di____t the data        | <i>v.</i> to cut into pieces to study the structure of something in detail  |
| 3. theoretical ph____st    | <i>n.</i> a scientist who specializes in the field of physics   |
| 4. 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                                       |
| 5. hy__a of candida        | <i>n.</i> a threadlike structure that is part of the vegetative growth of fungi and certain other microorganisms  |
| 6. hulking di____ur        | <i>n.</i> a large extinct reptile, often with an armored back, long neck, tail, and bony plates on the skin   |
| 7. aluminum nan____cle     | <i>n.</i> a particle of matter that is between 1 and 100 nanometres (nm) in diameter  |
| 8. v__e of ore             | <i>n.</i> a climbing plant that produces grapes; any plant with a growth habit of trailing or climbing stems  |
| 9. fu____s infection       | <i>n.</i> a type of organism that includes yeasts, molds, and mushrooms, which are heterotrophic, meaning they do not produce their food and must consume organic matter to survive |

ANSWERS: 1. quantify, 2. dissect, 3. physicist, 4. determinant, 5. hypha, 6. dinosaur, 7. nanoparticle, 8. vine, 9. fungus

10. de\_\_\_e a message *v.* to convert something, such as a message or piece of information, from a specific form into one that you can understand
11. ubi\_\_\_\_\_us computing *adj.* being or existing everywhere at once
12. un\_\_\_d the cargo *v.* to remove contents of something from a vehicle, ship, container, etc.
13. pe\_\_\_\_\_te quickly into the skin *v.* to pass into or through something, often by overcoming resistance
14. orchid myc\_\_\_\_\_za *n.* a mutually beneficial association between a fungus and the roots of a plant, in which the fungus helps the plant absorb water and nutrients, and the plant provides the fungus with sugars produced through photosynthesis
15. in\_\_\_\_\_e expense reports *v.* to fill something with air or gas so that it becomes bigger and rounder
16. pu\_\_\_\_\_ng questions *adj.* confusing or difficult to understand; mysterious
17. ability to de\_\_\_e the differences *v.* to convert something, such as a message or piece of information, from a specific form into one that you can understand
18. atmospheric nan\_\_\_\_\_cle *n.* a particle of matter that is between 1 and 100 nanometres (nm) in diameter
19. ho\_\_d my possessions *v.* to collect money, valuables, etc., for future use secretly; (noun) a secret store or collection of money, valuables, etc., for future use

ANSWERS: 10. decode, 11. ubiquitous, 12. unload, 13. penetrate, 14. mycorrhiza, 15. inflate, 16. puzzling, 17. decode, 18. nanoparticle, 19. hoard

20. pa\_\_\_\_te disease *n.* an organism that lives on or in another organism and benefits by deriving nutrients at the other's expense
21. heavily re\_\_\_\_t on oil *adj.* needing something or something to continue, to work correctly, or to succeed
22. cultural sop\_\_\_\_\_ion *n.* the quality or state of having a great deal of worldly experience; the quality or state of being intellectually or culturally refined
23. face rel\_\_\_\_\_ss pressure *adj.* persistent and determined; continuing despite difficulties or setbacks
24. myc\_\_\_\_\_za fungi *n.* a mutually beneficial association between a fungus and the roots of a plant, in which the fungus helps the plant absorb water and nutrients, and the plant provides the fungus with sugars produced through photosynthesis
25. thi\_\_\_\_\_ul of water *n.* a small amount of liquid that would fit into a thimble (= a small, bell-shaped implement); a very small amount or quantity of anything
26. tree and sh\_\_bs *n.* a woody plant that is smaller than a tree and has several main stems emerging from the soil
27. ar\_\_\_\_\_le morphology *n.* an intricate, tree-like structure that forms in the tissues of plant roots as a result of a symbiotic relationship with certain types of fungi, allowing for increased nutrient absorption

ANSWERS: 20. parasite, 21. reliant, 22. sophistication, 23. relentless, 24. mycorrhiza, 25. thimbleful, 26. shrub, 27. arbuscule

28. blood-sucking pa\_\_\_\_\_te *n.* an organism that lives on or in another organism and benefits by deriving nutrients at the other's expense
29. hi\_\_\_k a phone number *v.* to seize control of an airplane or other vehicle during an operation, especially with violence
30. use de\_\_\_\_\_s methods *adj.* cunning and deceitful; not straightforward; tricky
31. har\_\_\_\_\_us blend *adj.* characterized by harmony or agreement; free from conflict or disagreement; pleasing or soothing in sound or tone
32. hi\_\_\_k a helicopter *v.* to seize control of an airplane or other vehicle during an operation, especially with violence
33. cu\_\_\_\_\_g plan *adj.* clever or skillful in achieving a goal, especially deceptively or secretly; shrewd or wily
34. de\_\_\_\_\_s plot *adj.* cunning and deceitful; not straightforward; tricky
35. in\_\_\_\_\_e a tire *v.* to fill something with air or gas so that it becomes bigger and rounder
36. st\_\_\_\_\_ng therapy *n.* a behavior often exhibited by individuals on the autism spectrum characterized by repetitive bodily movements or sounds, such as hand flapping or rocking, often used as a form of self-regulation or sensory stimulation
37. in\_\_\_\_\_te with a virus *v.* to introduce a vaccine into the body to produce immunity to a specific disease

ANSWERS: 28. parasite, 29. hijack, 30. devious, 31. harmonious, 32. hijack, 33. cunning, 34. devious, 35. inflate, 36. stimming, 37. inoculate

38. di\_\_\_\_\_ur fossil *n.* a large extinct reptile, often with an armored back, long neck, tail, and bony plates on the skin
39. export-re\_\_\_\_\_t economy *adj.* needing something or something to continue, to work correctly, or to succeed
40. symbiotic fu\_\_\_\_s *n.* a type of organism that includes yeasts, molds, and mushrooms, which are heterotrophic, meaning they do not produce their food and must consume organic matter to survive
41. opp\_\_\_\_\_tic fungus *adj.* making use of a current situation to get power or advantage, especially regardless of planning or principle
42. in\_\_\_\_\_te against disease *v.* to introduce a vaccine into the body to produce immunity to a specific disease
43. con\_\_\_\_\_te his ego *v.* to make something impure, unclean, or poisonous by contact or mixture
44. pho\_\_\_\_\_us element *n.* a chemical element with the symbol P and atomic number 15 that is a non-metallic, highly reactive, and luminescent element
45. process of pho\_\_\_\_\_sis *n.* the process through which plants and other organisms transform light energy into chemical energy, which is then released through cellular respiration to power the organism's activities.
46. acts of al\_\_\_\_\_sm *n.* the belief or practice of disinterested and selfless concern for the well-being of others; unselfish devotion to the welfare of others often expressed as acts of kindness or charity

ANSWERS: 38. dinosaur, 39. reliant, 40. fungus, 41. opportunistic, 42. inoculate, 43. contaminate, 44. phosphorus, 45. photosynthesis, 46. altruism

47. opp\_\_\_\_\_tic behavior *adj.* making use of a current situation to get power or advantage, especially regardless of planning or principle
48. business ja\_\_\_\_n *n.* specialized language or vocabulary used by a particular group or profession that is often difficult for outsiders to understand; language that is full of technical slang or obscure terms and is often used to obscure or confuse rather than clarify
49. al\_\_\_\_\_sm in society *n.* the belief or practice of disinterested and selfless concern for the well-being of others; unselfish devotion to the welfare of others often expressed as acts of kindness or charity
50. dis\_\_\_\_\_ing eye *adj.* having or showing the ability to judge or discern, typically by distinguishing differences or making careful and considered choices; selective in a discerning way; showing refined taste or awareness of quality
51. mi\_\_c numerous instruments *v.* to imitate someone's speech, movement, or behavior, especially to make others laugh
52. har\_\_\_\_\_us relationship *adj.* characterized by harmony or agreement; free from conflict or disagreement; pleasing or soothing in sound or tone
53. pu\_\_\_\_\_ng behavior *adj.* confusing or difficult to understand; mysterious

ANSWERS: 47. opportunistic, 48. jargon, 49. altruism, 50. discriminating, 51. mimic, 52. harmonious, 53. puzzling



54. qu\_\_\_\_fy blood flow      *v.* to express or measure something in numerical terms
55. social co\_\_\_\_\_on      *n.* the psychological process of perception and learning and reasoning; the mental action or process by which knowledge and understanding are developed in the mind
56. 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
57. plutonium ho\_\_d      *v.* to collect money, valuables, etc., for future use secretly; (noun) a secret store or collection of money, valuables, etc., for future use
58. talented ph\_\_\_\_\_st      *n.* a scientist who specializes in the field of physics
59. rel\_\_\_\_\_ss attack      *adj.* persistent and determined; continuing despite difficulties or setbacks
60. carbon fi\_\_\_\_\_nt      *n.* a thin wire or thread, especially one used to produce light in an electric bulb
61. en\_\_t the smoking ban      *v.* to make a law; to put something into practice
62. un\_\_\_\_n danger      *adj.* not seen or noticed; not perceived
63. mi\_\_c a human voice      *v.* to imitate someone's speech, movement, or behavior, especially to make others laugh
64. burn with je\_\_\_\_\_sy      *n.* a feeling of resentment or bitterness towards someone because they have something that you desire

ANSWERS: 54. quantify, 55. cognition, 56. determinant, 57. hoard, 58. physicist, 59. relentless, 60. filament, 61. enact, 62. unseen, 63. mimic, 64. jealousy

65. thi\_\_\_\_\_ul of coffee *n.* a small amount of liquid that would fit into a thimble (= a small, bell-shaped implement); a very small amount or quantity of anything
66. ru\_\_\_\_\_ss brutality *adj.* lacking in pity or compassion; willing to do whatever it takes to achieve their goals, regardless of the consequences for others
67. small sh\_\_b *n.* a woody plant that is smaller than a tree and has several main stems emerging from the soil
68. autistic st\_\_\_\_\_ng *n.* a behavior often exhibited by individuals on the autism spectrum characterized by repetitive bodily movements or sounds, such as hand flapping or rocking, often used as a form of self-regulation or sensory stimulation
69. pe\_\_\_\_\_te a cell *v.* to pass into or through something, often by overcoming resistance
70. fi\_\_\_\_\_nt lamp *n.* a thin wire or thread, especially one used to produce light in an electric bulb
71. a green v\_\_e *n.* a climbing plant that produces grapes; any plant with a growth habit of trailing or climbing stems
72. fl\_\_\_\_\_sh economically *v.* to grow or develop vigorously or successfully
73. con\_\_\_\_\_te with a disease *v.* to make something impure, unclean, or poisonous by contact or mixture
74. rai\_\_\_\_\_st destruction *n.* a forest rich in biodiversity that is generally found in tropical settings with heavy annual rainfall

ANSWERS: 65. thimbleful, 66. ruthless, 67. shrub, 68. stimming, 69. penetrate, 70. filament, 71. vine, 72. flourish, 73. contaminate, 74. rainforest

75. fl\_\_\_\_sh worldwide *v.* to grow or develop vigorously or successfully
76. hy\_\_al growth *n.* a threadlike structure that is part of the vegetative growth of fungi and certain other microorganisms
77. dis\_\_\_\_\_ing judgment *adj.* having or showing the ability to judge or discern, typically by distinguishing differences or making careful and considered choices; selective in a discerning way; showing refined taste or awareness of quality
78. co\_\_\_\_\_on disorder *n.* the psychological process of perception and learning and reasoning; the mental action or process by which knowledge and understanding are developed in the mind
79. je\_\_\_\_sy feeling towards another person *n.* a feeling of resentment or bitterness towards someone because they have something that you desire
80. ubi\_\_\_\_\_us across ecosystems *adj.* being or existing everywhere at once
81. yellow pho\_\_\_\_\_us *n.* a chemical element with the symbol P and atomic number 15 that is a non-metallic, highly reactive, and luminescent element
82. sc\_\_\_\_ty of capital *n.* the state of being in short supply; a small and inadequate amount
83. en\_\_t new legislation *v.* to make a law; to put something into practice
84. un\_\_\_\_d a dishwasher *v.* to remove contents of something from a vehicle, ship, container, etc.

ANSWERS: 75. flourish, 76. hypha, 77. discriminating, 78. cognition, 79. jealousy, 80. ubiquitous, 81. phosphorus, 82. scarcity, 83. enact, 84. unload

85. or\_\_\_d species *n.* a plant with showy or unusual flowers, typically having either a single, complex flower or a cluster of small flowers, many of which are prized for their beauty and often cultivated as ornamental plants
86. show ru\_\_\_\_\_ss behavior *adj.* lacking in pity or compassion; willing to do whatever it takes to achieve their goals, regardless of the consequences for others
87. tropical rai\_\_\_\_\_st *n.* a forest rich in biodiversity that is generally found in tropical settings with heavy annual rainfall
88. or\_\_\_d garden *n.* a plant with showy or unusual flowers, typically having either a single, complex flower or a cluster of small flowers, many of which are prized for their beauty and often cultivated as ornamental plants
89. fl\_\_\_\_\_ce yellow *v.* to emit visible light when exposed to certain sources of radiation, such as ultraviolet light; to glow or shine brightly
90. linguistic sop\_\_\_\_\_ion *n.* the quality or state of having a great deal of worldly experience; the quality or state of being intellectually or culturally refined
91. cu\_\_\_\_\_g thief *adj.* clever or skillful in achieving a goal, especially deceptively or secretly; shrewd or wily
92. di\_\_\_\_\_t a personality *v.* to cut into pieces to study the structure of something in detail

ANSWERS: 85. orchid, 86. ruthless, 87. rainforest, 88. orchid, 89. fluoresce, 90. sophistication, 91. cunning, 92. dissect

93. ar\_\_\_\_\_le formation *n.* an intricate, tree-like structure that forms in the tissues of plant roots as a result of a symbiotic relationship with certain types of fungi, allowing for increased nutrient absorption
94. oxygenic pho\_\_\_\_\_sis *n.* the process through which plants and other organisms transform light energy into chemical energy, which is then released through cellular respiration to power the organism's activities.
95. an un\_\_\_n force *adj.* not seen or noticed; not perceived
96. fuel sc\_\_\_\_\_ty *n.* the state of being in short supply; a small and inadequate amount
97. scientific ja\_\_\_n *n.* specialized language or vocabulary used by a particular group or profession that is often difficult for outsiders to understand; language that is full of technical slang or obscure terms and is often used to obscure or confuse rather than clarify
98. fl\_\_\_\_\_ce in the dark *v.* to emit visible light when exposed to certain sources of radiation, such as ultraviolet light; to glow or shine brightly

ANSWERS: 93. arbuscule, 94. photosynthesis, 95. unseen, 96. scarcity, 97. jargon, 98. fluoresce

## Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. The detective found the clues \_\_\_\_\_ and couldn't solve the case immediately.  
*adj.* confusing or difficult to understand; mysterious
2. They \_\_\_\_\_ a common secret instead of sharing it.  
*v.* to collect money, valuables, etc., for future use secretly; (noun) a secret store or collection of money, valuables, etc., for future use
3. In some fungi, the \_\_\_\_\_ form a network called mycelium, which can spread over large soil or organic matter areas.  
*n.* a threadlike structure that is part of the vegetative growth of fungi and certain other microorganisms
4. The dictator was known for his \_\_\_\_\_ tactics and had no qualms about using violence to maintain power.  
*adj.* lacking in pity or compassion; willing to do whatever it takes to achieve their goals, regardless of the consequences for others
5. The painting's \_\_\_\_\_ composition and balance of colors made it a masterpiece.  
*adj.* characterized by harmony or agreement; free from conflict or disagreement; pleasing or soothing in sound or tone
6. Western ideology slowly \_\_\_\_\_ through the eastern countries.  
*v.* to pass into or through something, often by overcoming resistance
7. The restaurant has \_\_\_\_\_ tastes when selecting the best ingredients for their dishes.  
*adj.* having or showing the ability to judge or discern, typically by distinguishing differences or making careful and considered choices; selective in a discerning way; showing refined taste or awareness of quality

ANSWERS: 1. puzzling, 2. hoarded, 3. hyphae, 4. ruthless, 5. harmonious, 6. penetrates, 7. discriminating

8. We strive not to \_\_\_\_\_ the environment when demolishing petroleum plants.  
*v.* to make something impure, unclean, or poisonous by contact or mixture
9. These are \_\_\_\_\_ with no trunks that rarely grow taller than 3 meters.  
*n.* a woody plant that is smaller than a tree and has several main stems emerging from the soil
10. He had to \_\_\_\_\_ the merchandise before the Black Friday bargain.  
*v.* to remove contents of something from a vehicle, ship, container, etc.
11. The \_\_\_\_\_ plan to cheat on the test was foiled by the teacher.  
*adj.* cunning and deceitful; not straightforward; tricky
12. The professor focused on the research of infant \_\_\_\_\_.  
*n.* the psychological process of perception and learning and reasoning; the mental action or process by which knowledge and understanding are developed in the mind
13. The minerals in the rock \_\_\_\_\_ brightly under UV light.  
*v.* to emit visible light when exposed to certain sources of radiation, such as ultraviolet light; to glow or shine brightly
14. A \_\_\_\_\_ remains productive throughout the year.  
*n.* a climbing plant that produces grapes; any plant with a growth habit of trailing or climbing stems
15. The \_\_\_\_\_ fox managed to elude the hunters and escape with his prey.  
*adj.* clever or skillful in achieving a goal, especially deceptively or secretly; shrewd or wily

ANSWERS: 8. contaminate, 9. shrubs, 10. unload, 11. devious, 12. cognition, 13. fluoresce, 14. vine, 15. cunning

16. For some creatures, carbon \_\_\_\_\_ are deadly.
- n.* a particle of matter that is between 1 and 100 nanometres (nm) in diameter
17. I only need a \_\_\_\_\_ of sugar for my tea, and I don't like it too sweet.
- n.* a small amount of liquid that would fit into a thimble (= a small, bell-shaped implement); a very small amount or quantity of anything
18. Einstein was an outstanding and famous \_\_\_\_\_ of the 20th century.
- n.* a scientist who specializes in the field of physics
19. His \_\_\_\_\_ of his brother's success caused a rift in their relationship.
- n.* a feeling of resentment or bitterness towards someone because they have something that you desire
20. 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
21. Some studies have shown that plants grown in soil with a high population of \_\_\_\_\_ fungi are more resistant to drought and disease.
- n.* a mutually beneficial association between a fungus and the roots of a plant, in which the fungus helps the plant absorb water and nutrients, and the plant provides the fungus with sugars produced through photosynthesis
22. The software could \_\_\_\_\_ the encrypted data and reveal the hidden information.
- v.* to convert something, such as a message or piece of information, from a specific form into one that you can understand

ANSWERS: 16. nanoparticles, 17. thimbleful, 18. physicist, 19. jealousy, 20. determinant, 21. mycorrhizal, 22. decode



23. The \_\_\_\_\_ in the light bulb burned out, and now it's not working.  
*n.* a thin wire or thread, especially one used to produce light in an electric bulb
24. He is very popular at school because he can \_\_\_\_\_ all the teachers' accents.  
*v.* to imitate someone's speech, movement, or behavior, especially to make others laugh
25. He tried to \_\_\_\_\_ the amount of product that was needed to complete the job.  
*v.* to express or measure something in numerical terms
26. The athlete's \_\_\_\_\_ training paid off in the end.  
*adj.* persistent and determined; continuing despite difficulties or setbacks
27. \_\_\_\_\_ compounds are commonly used to manufacture fertilizers to promote plant growth.  
*n.* a chemical element with the symbol P and atomic number 15 that is a non-metallic, highly reactive, and luminescent element
28. \_\_\_\_\_ symbiosis is a type of mycorrhizal association between plants and fungi.  
*n.* an intricate, tree-like structure that forms in the tissues of plant roots as a result of a symbiotic relationship with certain types of fungi, allowing for increased nutrient absorption
29. Many of the party's members joined for simply \_\_\_\_\_ reasons.  
*adj.* making use of a current situation to get power or advantage, especially regardless of planning or principle
30. The financial industry is notorious for using complicated \_\_\_\_\_ that confuses consumers.  
*n.* specialized language or vocabulary used by a particular group or profession that is often difficult for outsiders to understand; language that is full of technical slang or obscure terms and is often used to obscure or confuse rather than clarify

ANSWERS: 23. filament, 24. mimic, 25. quantify, 26. relentless, 27. Phosphorus, 28. Arbuscule, 29. opportunistic, 30. jargon

31. In \_\_\_\_\_ plants use carbon dioxide to feed themselves.  
*n.* the process through which plants and other organisms transform light energy into chemical energy, which is then released through cellular respiration to power the organism's activities.
32. His act of volunteering at the homeless shelter was a clear example of practical \_\_\_\_\_.  
*n.* the belief or practice of disinterested and selfless concern for the well-being of others; unselfish devotion to the welfare of others often expressed as acts of kindness or charity
33. Some research says that a relative decline in teacher salaries is causing labor \_\_\_\_\_.  
*n.* the state of being in short supply; a small and inadequate amount
34. The Ottoman Empire \_\_\_\_\_ for over five centuries.  
*v.* to grow or develop vigorously or successfully
35. Autistic children may engage in \_\_\_\_\_ behaviors, such as rocking or hand flapping, to self-regulate.  
*n.* a behavior often exhibited by individuals on the autism spectrum characterized by repetitive bodily movements or sounds, such as hand flapping or rocking, often used as a form of self-regulation or sensory stimulation
36. The doctor \_\_\_\_\_ the child with a vaccine.  
*v.* to introduce a vaccine into the body to produce immunity to a specific disease
37. Sugar is \_\_\_\_\_ in food.  
*adj.* being or existing everywhere at once

ANSWERS: 31. photosynthesis, 32. altruism, 33. scarcity, 34. flourished, 35. stimming, 36. inoculated, 37. ubiquitous

38. The new technology added a level of \_\_\_\_\_ to the manufacturing process.
- n.* the quality or state of having a great deal of worldly experience; the quality or state of being intellectually or culturally refined
39. The destruction of the \_\_\_\_\_ is a ticking time bomb for the Earth.
- n.* a forest rich in biodiversity that is generally found in tropical settings with heavy annual rainfall
40. The \_\_\_\_\_ blooms were so delicate and beautiful.
- n.* a plant with showy or unusual flowers, typically having either a single, complex flower or a cluster of small flowers, many of which are prized for their beauty and often cultivated as ornamental plants
41. The company is heavily \_\_\_\_\_ on its overseas operations for revenue.
- adj.* needing something or something to continue, to work correctly, or to succeed
42. He made a desperate effort to \_\_\_\_\_ an airliner.
- v.* to seize control of an airplane or other vehicle during an operation, especially with violence
43. The consequences of the pandemic remain \_\_\_\_\_ as scientists continue to research the virus.
- adj.* not seen or noticed; not perceived
44. The discovery of a new \_\_\_\_\_ species made headlines in the scientific community.
- n.* a large extinct reptile, often with an armored back, long neck, tail, and bony plates on the skin

ANSWERS: 38. sophistication, 39. rainforest, 40. orchid, 41. reliant, 42. hijack, 43. unseen, 44. dinosaur

45. Tapeworms are \_\_\_\_\_ that live in the intestines of humans and animals.
- n.* an organism that lives on or in another organism and benefits by deriving nutrients at the other's expense
46. Certain types of \_\_\_\_\_ can be toxic to humans, causing severe illness if ingested.
- n.* a type of organism that includes yeasts, molds, and mushrooms, which are heterotrophic, meaning they do not produce their food and must consume organic matter to survive
47. The scientist \_\_\_\_\_ the frog to study its internal organs.
- v.* to cut into pieces to study the structure of something in detail
48. The government \_\_\_\_\_ this law in 1925.
- v.* to make a law; to put something into practice
49. She \_\_\_\_\_ the balloons for the party.
- v.* to fill something with air or gas so that it becomes bigger and rounder

ANSWERS: 45. parasites, 46. fungus, 47. dissected, 48. enacted, 49. inflated