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Tina Arrowood: A circular economy for salt that keeps rivers clean | TED Talk

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

All Words

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Session 1: Word List

naturally

adv. as might be expected; by natural manners

synonym: by nature, inherently, intrinsically

(1) **naturally** arising, (2) **naturally** regenerated forest

He was **naturally** gifted.

develop

v. to grow or expand; to improve or refine through a process of progress and refinement, often to achieve greater sophistication or complexity; to elaborate or add detail to something that is in the process of being created

synonym: evolve, progress, advance

(1) **develop** a strategy, (2) **develop** a skill

We must **develop** a new system to streamline our workflow and increase efficiency.

contest

n. a competition in which people compete for supremacy in a sport or other activity; a struggle between rivals

synonym: battle, competition, match

(1) a speech **contest**, (2) a close **contest**

There was a vast **contest** between the two tribes.

explorer

n. a person who travels to places where no one or few people have been before to find out what is there

synonym: adventurer, trailblazer, scout

(1) team of **explorers**, (2) a polar **explorer**

Aboriginal people killed the **explorer** who entered the sacred land for them.

expedition

n. a journey or voyage for a specific purpose

synonym: journey, trip, voyage

(1) **expedition** team, (2) a polar **expedition**

The **expedition** to the Amazon jungle was both exciting and challenging.

tributary

n. a stream or river that flows into a larger one

synonym: stream, branch, feeder

(1) major **tributary**, (2) **tributary** stream

The **tributary** river flowed into the main river.

discovery

n. the act or process of finding information, a place, or an object, or learning about something that was previously not known

synonym: finding, uncovering, detection

(1) a scientific **discovery**, (2) the great **discovery** of the century

Her research team made an important **discovery**.

gulf

n. a large ocean inlet or deep bay that is partially enclosed by land

synonym: chasm, divide, abyss

(1) **gulf** war, (2) **gulf** stream

The **Gulf** of Mexico is a body of water in the southern United States.

graduate

n. a person who has a first degree from university or college; (verb) to complete the first course of university or college and get a degree

synonym: alumna, alum, grad

(1) **graduate** degree program, (2) honor **graduate**

Many employers hire **graduate** trainees to train as managers.

fortunate

adj. having good luck or lucky

synonym : fortuitous, lucky, blessed

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

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

laboratory

n. a workplace for doing scientific research or teaching science; a lab

synonym : lab, workshop, testing room

(1) **laboratory** accident, (2) anthropology **laboratory**

Animal protection groups call for an end to animal testing in a **laboratory**.

temperamental

adj. relating to a person's temperament or disposition; subject to changes in mood or behavior; unpredictable

synonym : moody, unpredictable, volatile

(1) **temperamental** artist, (2) **temperamental** player

The project's success largely depends on the **temperamental** weather in the region.

flood

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

synonym : deluge, downpour, overflow

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

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

thereafter

adv. after that; subsequently

synonym : subsequently, afterward, henceforth

(1) not long **thereafter**, (2) for several weeks **thereafter**

He was promoted to manager, and **thereafter**, he began to make changes in the company.

shoreline

n. a line that separates land and sea

(1) **shoreline** erosion, (2) coral-reef **shoreline**

Flooding occurs along the city's **shoreline** due to the storm

surge.

organic

adj. of or derived from biological substance; producing plants and animals for food and other items without the use of synthetic chemicals

synonym : biological

(1) **organic** soils, (2) eat **organic** food

The kidney is an **organic** component of the body.

chemistry

n. the branch of the natural sciences dealing with the composition of substances and their properties and reactions

(1) professor of **chemistry**, (2) the **chemistry** of soil

He is familiar with **chemistry** and biology.

committed

adj. willing to put in a lot of effort, time, and energy into something; firmly believing in something

synonym : devoted, faithful, attached

(1) in a **committed** relationship, (2) strong and **committed** sales staff

Our company is strongly **committed** to meeting customers' needs.

excessive

adj. greater than what seems necessary, normal, or desirable

synonym : unreasonable, exorbitant, inflated

(1) an **excessive** force, (2) take **excessive** care

It would be best if you did not demand such an **excessive** charge.

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.

freshwater

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

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

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

planet

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

synonym: earth, world, globe

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

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

salinity

n. the presence or amount of salt in a substance, especially in water or soil; the measure of the concentration of dissolved salts in a liquid

synonym: saltiness, brackishness

(1) marine **salinity**, (2) **salinity** intrusion

The **salinity** levels in the ocean have been increasing due to climate change.

relative

adj. considered and evaluated through comparison with something else

synonym: comparative, proximate, congeneric

(1) a remote **relative**, (2) **relative** factors

Most countries prohibit sexual activity between certain close **relatives**.

volume

n. the amount of space occupied by an object or substance; the magnitude of sound

synonym: capacity, amount, intensity

(1) **volume** of work, (2) high **volume**

This container has a **volume** of 10 cubic meters.

gallon

n. a unit for measuring volume, in the US, it is equal to about 3.79 liters, and in the UK, Canada, and other countries, it is equal to about 4.55 liters

(1) 5- **gallon** square can, (2) ten- **gallon** hat

The imperial **gallon** was standardized legally by the British Empire.

jug *n.* a container with a handle and spout used for pouring liquids, typically made of ceramics, glass, or metal;
(verb) to cook something slowly in a covered container
synonym : pitcher, carafe, decanter
(1) ceramic **jug**, (2) **jug** of beer
She filled the **jug** with ice-cold water from the fridge.

precious *adj.* uncommon and extremely valuable
synonym : adored, cherished, valued
(1) price of **precious** metals, (2) **precious** information
We cannot afford to squander **precious** time.

doorway *n.* an opening in a wall for a door to fit into
synonym : entrance, portal, gateway
(1) a wide **doorway**, (2) **doorway** to success
He leaned against the **doorway**, waiting for her to come home.

wipe *v.* to clean or dry something by rubbing with a piece of cloth or paper or one's hand and removing dirt, food, or liquid
synonym : clean, brush, swab
(1) **Wipe** off dirt, (2) **wipe** with water
Please **wipe** your sweat with this towel.

severe *adj.* extremely serious or bad in feeling, manner, or strict and harsh; extremely strong or vigorous
synonym : harsh, relentless, powerful
(1) **severe** heat, (2) a **severe** case of pneumonia
The senator received **severe** criticism from his opponent.

consequence *n.* the outcome of a particular action or event, especially relative to an individual
synonym : result, impact, outcome

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

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

teaspoon

n. a small spoon used to stir or measure out small amounts of some ingredients, typically sugar, salt, or spices, in cooking or serving

(1) **teaspoon** measurement, (2) lick a **teaspoon**

You only need a **teaspoon** of salt to enhance the soup's flavor.

suddenly

adv. quickly and unexpectedly

synonym: abruptly, unexpectedly, unawares

(1) **suddenly** attacked by an enemy, (2) die **suddenly**

Who answers **suddenly** knows little.

saltiness

n. the quality or state of being salty

(1) the taste of **saltiness**, (2) enhance the **saltiness**

She tasted the dish and detected a slight **saltiness**.

vulnerable

adj. capable of being hurt or influenced physically or mentally

synonym: susceptible, exposed, weak

(1) a **vulnerable** bridge, (2) **vulnerable** parts of the body

Infants and pregnant women are particularly **vulnerable**.

survey

n. an investigation of the opinions, behavior, etc. of a particular group of people, made by asking people questions

synonym: study, examination, poll

(1) a comprehensive **survey**, (2) recent **survey**

That **survey** shows that people are accepting the tax increase to some extent.

ailment

n. a slight but often persistent illness

synonym : illness, disorder, infection

(1) heart **ailment**, (2) age-related **ailment**

He got timely treatment for his physical **ailment** of severe back pain.

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**.

industrial

adj. of or relating to or resulting from industry

synonym : manufacturing, mechanical

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

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

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.

arid

adj. lacking in moisture or rainfall; dry and barren; lacking in interest, life, or vitality

synonym : dry, parched, barren

(1) **arid** terrain, (2) semi- **arid** zone

The desert is known for its **arid** climate and lack of rainfall.

deice

v. to remove ice from a surface, especially from a vehicle or aircraft, using a chemical or mechanical means

synonym : defrost, thaw, melt

(1) **deice** an airplane, (2) **deice** your driveway

I need to **deice** my car before I can drive safely on the icy roads.

potentially

adv. in a possible state or condition; possibly

synonym: likely, possibly, probably

(1) **potentially** affected, (2) **potentially** lucrative

The organization assisted in the de-escalation of **potentially** violent situations.

wastewater

n. water that contains waste substances from homes, farms, factories, etc.

synonym: drainage, sewerage

(1) **wastewater** disposal equipment, (2) biological **wastewater**

As that country developed its industry, it began to invest more in **wastewater** treatment technology.

convert

v. to have a talk with someone; (adjective) reversed in order, relation, or action

synonym: alter, remake, transform

(1) **convert** fat into energy, (2) **convert** base 10 to base 16

I want to **convert** my sadness into strength.

proposal

n. a formal suggestion or offer, sometimes a written one

synonym: offer, suggestion, proposition

(1) an innovative **proposal**, (2) details of his **proposal**

Our skeleton outline of the **proposal** met with much opposition.

defend

v. to protect someone or something from attack, criticism, danger, etc.

synonym: protect, guard, support

(1) **defend** my country, (2) **defend** against a threat

International law allows each nation to **defend** itself when its rights and interests are illegally violated.

mechanism

n. a part of a machine, or a set of parts that performs a task; a natural or established process that occurs during a specific situation or reaction

synonym : means, method, system

(1) the **mechanism** for DNA replication, (2) defense **mechanism**

He discovered unique **mechanisms** for photochemical reactions.

involve

v. to include or affect someone or something as a necessary part of something else

synonym : implicate, include, engage

(1) **involve** a lot of paperwork, (2) **involve** a high degree of risk

The investigation **involves** several government agencies and is expected to take several months.

extract

n. a short passage taken from a book, piece of music, etc.; a substance obtained from something through a specific process; (verb) to obtain from something or to remove something by effort or force

synonym : excerpt, quote, distillation

(1) a brief **extract** from the book, (2) botanical **extract**

Anesthetize the gum before **extracting** the teeth.

implement

v. to put a decision, plan, or system into effect

synonym : execute, enforce, put through

(1) **implement** a corporate strategy, (2) **implement** security measures

The government promised to **implement** a new system to control the financial crisis.

recycle

v. to sort and collect things to process them and produce valuable materials that can be used again

synonym : reclaim, reuse, reprocess

(1) **recycle** the cardboard boxes, (2) **recycle** milk packaging into new paper

We largely **recycle** the circuit board of cell phones because they contain a lot of valuable metals.

reuse

v. to use something again or more than once

synonym: reprocess, recycle, rehash

(1) **reuse** the materials, (2) **reuse** existing knowledge

The supermarket encourages shoppers to **reuse** plastic bags.

recover

v. to return to a former condition, health, mind, or strength

synonym: come back, convalesce, heal

(1) **recover** a loss, (2) **recover** approval ratings

She is still **recovering** from a shot to her shoulder.

consume

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

synonym: absorb, ingest, use up

(1) **consume** a large of alcohol, (2) **consume** electricity

A smaller car will **consume** less fuel.

rehabilitate

v. to restore to good health or physical condition; to help someone return to a normal life, especially after a period of illness, addiction, or imprisonment

synonym: reform, restore, renovate

(1) **rehabilitate** prisoners, (2) **rehabilitate** wildlife

The organization works to **rehabilitate** drug addicts and help them rebuild their lives.

membrane

n. a soft, thin layer that forms animal or vegetable tissue

synonym: tissue layer

(1) cell **membranes**, (2) nuclear **membrane**

Loud noises might harm the fragile ear **membrane**.

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.

polymer

n. a substance composed of macromolecules (= large groups of atoms) made from many smaller and simpler molecules

(1) **polymer** fiber, (2) biological **polymer**

We are developing plant-derived **polymers** to reduce environmental impact.

typical

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

synonym: characteristic, usual, distinctive

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

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

negative

adj. having the quality of something bad or harmful; expressing refusal

synonym: minus, adverse, pessimistic

(1) have a **negative** effect, (2) a **negative** number

The movie has received almost universally **negative** criticism.

repel

v. to force an attack or attacker to withdraw or retreat

synonym: turn away, fight off, force back

(1) **repel** bandits, (2) **repel** bad luck

This material can **repel** moisture swiftly.

chloride

n. a compound that is formed when the element chlorine is combined with another element, such as sodium, potassium, or calcium, and chloride ions are found in many types of salts and are important for bodily functions such as digestion and fluid balance

synonym: salt, halide, anion

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

The pool was closed due to high levels of **chloride**.

- ion** *n.* an atom or molecule that has a positive or negative electrical charge caused by its losing or gained one or more electrons
(1) **ion** channel, (2) rechargeable lithium- **ion** battery
The increased concentration of **ion** of hydrogen ions in an aqueous solution makes it more acidic.
- 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.
- purify** *v.* to remove harmful substances from something and increase the concentration of it
synonym: refine, filter, clarify
(1) **purify** hydrogen gas, (2) **purify** the blood
The equipment is frequently used to **purify** and distribute drinking water.
- principle** *n.* a fundamental law or truth that explains or controls how something happens or works
synonym: rule, creed, code
(1) **principle** of treatment, (2) **principle** in business
Efficiency isn't an essential **principle** here; fairness is.
- reverse** *v.* to change something's direction, order, position, decision, etc., to the opposite one; (adjective) directed or moving toward the rear
synonym: overturn, shift, switch
(1) **reverse** the trend, (2) **reverse** the order
The restaurant **reversed** a ban on smoking.
- osmosis** *n.* the process by which molecules of a solvent (such as water) move through a semipermeable membrane from a region of higher concentration to a region of lower concentration; the gradual or subtle absorption of

knowledge, ideas, or influence from one source to another

synonym : diffusion, permeation, absorption

(1) **osmosis** process, (2) **osmosis** tube

The roots of plants absorb water and nutrients through **osmosis**.

process

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

synonym : procedure, method, system

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

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

chamber

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

synonym : association, cabin, legislature

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

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

concentration

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

synonym : attention, engagement, assiduity

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

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

permeable

adj. capable of being penetrated, passed through, or absorbed; allowing liquids, gases, or other substances to pass through a surface or material, often with ease

synonym : porous, absorbent, permeative

(1) **permeable** membrane, (2) air- **permeable** fabric

The soil needs to be **permeable** so water can easily drain through it.

transport

n. a system for moving people or products from one location to another using automobiles, roads, and so on
synonym: shipment, transit, conveyance

(1) **transport** facilities, (2) access to public **transport**

Enhanced rail **transportation** is crucial for our business.

equilibrium

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

synonym: balance, stability, harmony

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

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

achieve

v. to successfully complete a task or goal, often through hard work, perseverance, and dedication; to attain or accomplish something that one has set out to do

synonym: accomplish, attain, reach

(1) **achieve** success, (2) **achieve** milestones

I will work hard to **achieve** my goals and realize my dreams.

opposition

n. the act of disagreeing or resisting; the state of strong disagreement

synonym: resistance, hostility, antagonism

(1) **opposition** campaign, (2) meet with **opposition**

The **opposition** party strongly disagreed with the government's proposed legislation.

purity

n. the state of being undiluted or unmixed with anything else; the state of being free from immorality, especially of a sexual nature

synonym: sinlessness, innocence, cleanliness

(1) the degree of **purity**, (2) high **purity**

Higher **purity** requires additional equipment and energy.

mixture

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

synonym: blend, amalgam, concoction

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

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

modify

v. to change something slightly, such as a plan, option, law, etc., especially to make it more suitable for a particular purpose

synonym: adjust, alter, revise

(1) genetically **modify** food, (2) **modify** my behavior

We use adverbs to **modify** verbs and adjectives.

refer

v. to direct someone's attention, thoughts, or questions to another source or person; to mention, cite, or allude to something as evidence or support

synonym: cite, allude, mention

(1) **refer** to a book, (2) **refer** to a map

Please **refer** to the instruction manual for further assistance.

filtration

n. the process of passing a substance (such as liquid or gas) through a medium to remove impurities or unwanted particles

synonym: purification, straining, sieving

(1) **filtration** cylinder, (2) water **filtration**

The pool water is kept clean through continuous **filtration**.

introductory

adj. intended as an introduction or preliminary; serving as a base or starting point

synonym: beginning, preliminary, initial

(1) **introductory** biology text, (2) product **introductory** sale

The **introductory** class was designed to give students a basic understanding of the subject.

transform

v. to change in outward structure or looks;

synonym: alter, convert, change

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

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

folk

n. people in general, especially those of a particular group or type

synonym: community, family, person

(1) **folk** art, (2) the **folk** songs of a particular district

Some seaweed was used as **folk** medicine in ancient times.

chemical

adj. relating to or connected with chemistry;

synonym: chemic, synthetic

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

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

industrious

adj. hardworking, diligent, and persistent in effort

synonym: diligent, hardworking, assiduous

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

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

shock

n. a strong feeling or physical reaction to a sudden and unexpected event or experience, especially something unpleasant

synonym: amazement, surprise, stunner

(1) death from **shock**, (2) **shock-resistant**

He got an electric **shock** at work.

empire

n. a group of countries ruled by one leader or government

synonym: imperium, conglomerate, kingdom

(1) **empire** building, (2) **empire** of the Maya

He has built a thriving e-commerce **empire**.

environment

n. the natural world such as air, water, and land in which humans, animals, and plants live

synonym: atmosphere, surroundings, climate

(1) **environment** affairs, (2) chaotic **environment**

Every human is responsible for taking care of the Earth's **environment**.

melt

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

synonym: disintegrate, soften, disappear

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

Her resistance **melted** under his persuasion.

springtime

n. the season of the year between winter and summer, typically associated with the blooming of flowers, growth of plants, and milder weather

synonym: spring, heyday, budtime

(1) **springtime** blooms, (2) **springtime** breeze

I love going for walks in the park during **springtime**.

runoff

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

synonym: drainage, overspill, overflow

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

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

opportune

adj. suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose

synonym: suitable, timely, practical

(1) **opportune** occasion, (2) an **opportune** remark

The phone rang at the most **opportune** time.

psychology

n. the scientific study of mind and behavior

(1) **psychology** experiment, (2) **psychology** of crowd

She had a master's degree in **psychology**.

concept

n. an idea or principle associated with something abstract
synonym: idea, notion, vision

(1) learn new **concepts**, (2) **concept** car

One such rapidly growing **concept** is quantum cryptography.

circular

adj. shaped like a circle; having a round form
synonym: round, loopy, oblique

(1) **circular** economy, (2) non- **circular** orbit

The **circular** shape of the planet makes it difficult to determine which direction is north.

alkali

n. a soluble base or hydroxide that has a pH greater than 7, is bitter in taste, and can be corrosive or caustic in high concentration, often used in industry for cleaning, neutralization, or manufacturing processes

synonym: base, lye, caustic

(1) **alkali** metal, (2) **alkali** feldspar

The **alkali** solution is used to neutralize acidic spills in laboratories.

epoxy

n. a type of adhesive or resin that is created by combining two components, a resin, and a hardener; (verb) to glue or bind together with a type of synthetic resin known as epoxy, often used in construction, manufacturing, and repair projects

synonym: bond, glue, adhere

(1) **epoxy** putty, (2) **epoxy** a surface

We use an **epoxy** coating to protect the concrete floor from damage.

urethane

n. a synthetic organic compound used as a monomer to manufacture flexible and rigid polyurethane foams, adhesives, and coatings

synonym: ethyl carbamate

(1) **urethane** foam, (2) **urethane** sealant

The car's bumper was coated with a **urethane** layer for extra protection.

solvent

adj. capable of dissolving other substances; having sufficient money to pay all outstanding debts; (noun) a liquid substance capable of dissolving other substances

synonym : (noun) solution, (noun) dissolver

(1) a **solvent** liquid, (2) chemical **solvents**

The company was able to remain **solvent** throughout the economic downturn.

sodium

n. a metallic element that is the most common alkali metal and is used in the production of many chemicals, including soap, glass, and paper

synonym : Na, salt, alkali

(1) reduce my **sodium** intake, (2) **sodium** bicarbonate

High levels of **sodium** in the diet can increase the risk of developing high blood pressure.

stack

n. a pile of something arranged or laid one on top of another; a large tall chimney through which combustion gases and smoke can be evacuated

synonym : accumulation, heap, pile

(1) high **stack**, (2) a large **stack** of paper

The earthquake caused a **stack** of lumber to crumble noisily.

linear

adj. of, relating to, or consisting of lines or length; able to be expressed as a straight line, especially on a graph

synonym : straight, direct, right

(1) **linear** trend, (2) a **linear** equation

People tend to make **linear** predictions.

economy

n. the system by which a country or region produces manages, and distributes goods and services, including the money and finances involved in these activities; (of an airline) the lowest-priced, most basic option for seating in commercial travel

synonym :

finance, trade, business

(1) **economy** of scale, (2) **economy** class

The **economy** of the country is struggling due to the recent political instability.

functional

adj. designed for or capable of a particular activity, purpose, or task; practical or ready for use or service

synonym: applicable, practical, usable

(1) field of **functional** medicine, (2) **functional** deafness

The mobile phone was still **functional** even after being dropped.

conversion

n. the act or process of changing something from one thing to another; the state of being changed

synonym: transformation, change, metamorphosis

(1) **conversion** rate, (2) **conversion** therapy

The developer's **conversion** of the old factory into a modern loft apartment complex was a major success.

regenerate

v. to improve or renew an area, institution, system, etc., especially by making it more active or successful

synonym: renew, revive, improve

(1) **regenerate** bone tissue, (2) a **regenerate** sinner

The new CEO's primary mission is to **regenerate** the company on the verge of bankruptcy.

byproduct

n. a secondary or incidental product produced in the manufacture or synthesis of something else

synonym: side effect, spinoff, outgrowth

(1) toxic **byproducts**, (2) **byproduct** of technology

The **byproduct** of the energy production process is a large amount of carbon dioxide emissions.

stream

n. a small, narrow river; a continuous flow of something, such as liquid, gas, people, vehicles, etc.

synonym: flow, current, brook

(1) the **stream** of time, (2) an endless **stream** of cars
Jet **streams** are the common name for air currents that form high in the atmosphere.

propylene

n. a chemical compound that is a colorless and flammable gas obtained by cracking petroleum, especially used for making polymers

(1) **propylene** oxide, (2) ethylene- **propylene** rubber
Propylene is an important raw material for plastics, other synthetic resins, and petrochemicals.

oxide

n. a chemical compound that contains at least one oxygen atom and one other element

(1) silver **oxide**, (2) combined **oxide**

The blood's red coloring comes from iron **oxide**.

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.

barrier

n. a fence or other obstruction that makes it hard to move or get in; any condition that makes it difficult to make progress or to achieve an objective

synonym: border, barricade, fence

(1) cost **barrier**, (2) information **barrier**

The police placed a **barrier** across the street to halt traffic.

discharge

v. to release or let go of something or someone; to dismiss or terminate an employee or member of an organization; to emit or give off a substance or energy

synonym: release, emit, expel

(1) **discharge** water, (2) **discharge** a contract

The hospital will **discharge** the patient as soon as their condition stabilizes.

undervalue

v. to assign too low a value to something
synonym: underrate, underestimate, devalue

(1) **undervalue** his contribution, (2) **undervalue** the potential

He **undervalued** the importance of teamwork and struggled to succeed.

sustainable

adj. able to continue or be continued for a long time
synonym: continuable, enduring, tolerable

(1) **sustainable** alternative fuel, (2) principles of **sustainable** development

The government should do more to support environmentally **sustainable** agriculture.

manufacture

v. to make goods in large numbers, usually in a factory using machines

synonym: create, fabricate, assemble

(1) **manufacture** an enzyme, (2) **manufacture** a product

The majority of synthetic vitamins are **manufactured** from oil.

resident

n. a person who lives in a particular place or has their home in a place

synonym: dweller, inhabitant, inhabitant

(1) a **resident** of the city, (2) **resident** tax

Visa renewal for **resident** foreigners in this country is once every five years.

cape

n. a type of long, loose outer garment that covers the back, shoulders, and arms; a headland or promontory extending into the sea or other large body of water

synonym: shawl, cloak, mantle

(1) **cape** cod, (2) red **cape**

The superhero wore a flowing **cape** as part of their costume.

year-over-year

adj. a comparison of statistics or financial data from one year to the next, typically calculated as a percentage change

synonym: **YOY**

(1) **year-over-year** growth, (2) **year-over-year** comparison
The company's **year-over-year** profits increased significantly.

drought

n. a long period of time during which there is very little or no rain, leading to a shortage of water and often causing damage to crops and other vegetation

synonym: dryness, aridity, water shortage

(1) periods of **drought**, (2) **drought** conditions

The region has been experiencing a severe **drought**, leading to water shortages and crop failures.

reserve

v. to keep something for future use or contingency; to obtain or arrange something, such as a meeting, seat, etc., in advance

synonym: keep, hold, preserve

(1) **reserve** the right, (2) **reserve** a concert ticket

You can easily **reserve** seats over the telephone.

flush

v. to become red on your face, especially because you are embarrassed, angry, or hot; to rinse, clean, or empty something, especially a toilet, by causing large quantities of water to flow

synonym: redden, burn, suffuse

(1) the blood **flush** into my face, (2) **flush** the toilet

The girl **flushed** when a young man whistled as she walked by.

toilet

n. a bowl-shaped plumbing fixture with a seat for defecation and urination, or a room or building containing one or more of this fixture

synonym: bathroom, lavatory, washroom

(1) **toilet** paper, (2) **toilet** seat

She walked to the **toilet** to freshen up before the meeting.

Session 2: Spelling

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1. na_____ly regenerated forest | <i>adv.</i> as might be expected; by natural manners |
| 2. biological po_____r | <i>n.</i> a substance composed of macromolecules (= large groups of atoms) made from many smaller and simpler molecules |
| 3. pr_____ne oxide | <i>n.</i> a chemical compound that is a colorless and flammable gas obtained by cracking petroleum, especially used for making polymers |
| 4. an endless st____m of cars | <i>n.</i> a small, narrow river; a continuous flow of something, such as liquid, gas, people, vehicles, etc. |
| 5. perfect mi_____e | <i>n.</i> a combination of different elements, substances, or entities, usually in non-uniform proportions, resulting in a homogeneous or heterogeneous blend of physical or chemical properties |
| 6. official sta_____cs | <i>n.</i> the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data |
| 7. tr_____rm heat into power | <i>v.</i> to change in outward structure or looks; |
| 8. the con_____ce of an argument | <i>n.</i> the outcome of a particular action or event, especially relative to an individual |
| 9. ac_____e success | <i>v.</i> to successfully complete a task or goal, often through hard work, perseverance, and dedication; to attain or accomplish something that one has set out to do |

ANSWERS: 1. naturally, 2. polymer, 3. propylene, 4. stream, 5. mixture, 6. statistics, 7. transform, 8. consequence, 9. achieve

10. re_____e the order *v.* to change something's direction, order, position, decision, etc., to the opposite one; (adjective) directed or moving toward the rear
11. an op_____ne remark *adj.* suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose
12. ep__y putty *n.* a type of adhesive or resin that is created by combining two components, a resin, and a hardener; (verb) to glue or bind together with a type of synthetic resin known as epoxy, often used in construction, manufacturing, and repair projects
13. spr_____me breeze *n.* the season of the year between winter and summer, typically associated with the blooming of flowers, growth of plants, and milder weather
14. major tr_____ry *n.* a stream or river that flows into a larger one
15. op_____ne occasion *adj.* suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose
16. te_____on measurement *n.* a small spoon used to stir or measure out small amounts of some ingredients, typically sugar, salt, or spices, in cooking or serving
17. re_____e the cardboard boxes *v.* to sort and collect things to process them and produce valuable materials that can be used again

ANSWERS: 10. reverse, 11. opportune, 12. epoxy, 13. springtime, 14. tributary, 15. opportune, 16. teaspoon, 17. recycle

18. the lower ch____r *n.* a large room used for a formal, public, or particular purpose; one of the parts of a parliament
19. a remote re____ve *adj.* considered and evaluated through comparison with something else
20. the st___m of time *n.* a small, narrow river; a continuous flow of something, such as liquid, gas, people, vehicles, etc.
21. pr____le of treatment *n.* a fundamental law or truth that explains or controls how something happens or works
22. death from sh__k *n.* a strong feeling or physical reaction to a sudden and unexpected event or experience, especially something unpleasant
23. yea_____ear comparison *adj.* a comparison of statistics or financial data from one year to the next, typically calculated as a percentage change
24. f__k art *n.* people in general, especially those of a particular group or type
25. i_n channel *n.* an atom or molecule that has a positive or negative electrical charge caused by its losing or gained one or more electrons
26. m__t down gold *v.* to turn from something solid into something soft or liquid as a result of heating
27. re__l bad luck *v.* to force an attack or attacker to withdraw or retreat

ANSWERS: 18. chamber, 19. relative, 20. stream, 21. principle, 22. shock, 23. year-over-year, 24. folk, 25. ion, 26. melt, 27. repel

28. und_____ue his contribution *v.* to assign too low a value to something
29. 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
30. a brief ex_____t from the book *n.* a short passage taken from a book, piece of music, etc.; a substance obtained from something through a specific process; (verb) to obtain from something or to remove something by effort or force
31. a reg_____te sinner *v.* to improve or renew an area, institution, system, etc., especially by making it more active or successful
32. opp_____on campaign *n.* the act of disagreeing or resisting; the state of strong disagreement
33. de_____p a skill *v.* to grow or expand; to improve or refine through a process of progress and refinement, often to achieve greater sophistication or complexity; to elaborate or add detail to something that is in the process of being created
34. con_____on therapy *n.* the act or process of changing something from one thing to another; the state of being changed
35. tr_____rm an education system *v.* to change in outward structure or looks;
36. m__t the ice *v.* to turn from something solid into something soft or liquid as a result of heating
37. professor of ch_____ry *n.* the branch of the natural sciences dealing with the composition of substances and their properties and reactions

ANSWERS: 28. undervalue, 29. dissolve, 30. extract, 31. regenerate, 32. opposition, 33. develop, 34. conversion, 35. transform, 36. melt, 37. chemistry

38. a se___e case of pneumonia *adj.* extremely serious or bad in feeling, manner, or strict and harsh; extremely strong or vigorous
39. a polar exp_____on *n.* a journey or voyage for a specific purpose
40. pr_____le in business *n.* a fundamental law or truth that explains or controls how something happens or works
41. re__e existing knowledge *v.* to use something again or more than once
42. strong and co_____ed sales staff *adj.* willing to put in a lot of effort, time, and energy into something; firmly believing in something
43. 5-ga___n square can *n.* a unit for measuring volume, in the US, it is equal to about 3.79 liters, and in the UK, Canada, and other countries, it is equal to about 4.55 liters
44. high vo___e *n.* the amount of space occupied by an object or substance; the magnitude of sound
45. semi-a__d zone *adj.* lacking in moisture or rainfall; dry and barren; lacking in interest, life, or vitality
46. a ne_____ve number *adj.* having the quality of something bad or harmful; expressing refusal
47. em___e of the Maya *n.* a group of countries ruled by one leader or government
48. a scientific di_____ry *n.* the act or process of finding information, a place, or an object, or learning about something that was previously not known

ANSWERS: 38. severe, 39. expedition, 40. principle, 41. reuse, 42. committed, 43. gallon, 44. volume, 45. arid, 46. negative, 47. empire, 48. discovery

49. co____t car *n.* an idea or principle associated with something abstract
50. details of his pr____al *n.* a formal suggestion or offer, sometimes a written one
51. lick a te____on *n.* a small spoon used to stir or measure out small amounts of some ingredients, typically sugar, salt, or spices, in cooking or serving
52. team of ex____ers *n.* a person who travels to places where no one or few people have been before to find out what is there
53. information ba____r *n.* a fence or other obstruction that makes it hard to move or get in; any condition that makes it difficult to make progress or to achieve an objective
54. meet with opp____on *n.* the act of disagreeing or resisting; the state of strong disagreement
55. access to public tr____rt *n.* a system for moving people or products from one location to another using automobiles, roads, and so on
56. high st__k *n.* a pile of something arranged or laid one on top of another; a large tall chimney through which combustion gases and smoke can be evacuated
57. defense me____sm *n.* a part of a machine, or a set of parts that performs a task; a natural or established process that occurs during a specific situation or reaction
58. ur____ne foam *n.* a synthetic organic compound used as a monomer to manufacture flexible and rigid polyurethane foams, adhesives, and coatings

ANSWERS: 49. concept, 50. proposal, 51. teaspoon, 52. explorer, 53. barrier, 54. opposition, 55. transport, 56. stack, 57. mechanism, 58. urethane

59. con_____on rate *n.* the act or process of changing something from one thing to another; the state of being changed
60. pu___y the blood *v.* to remove harmful substances from something and increase the concentration of it
61. a close co_____t *n.* a competition in which people compete for supremacy in a sport or other activity; a struggle between rivals
62. genetically mo___y food *v.* to change something slightly, such as a plan, option, law, etc., especially to make it more suitable for a particular purpose
63. ac_____e milestones *v.* to successfully complete a task or goal, often through hard work, perseverance, and dedication; to attain or accomplish something that one has set out to do
64. a fl__d of questions *n.* a large amount of water flowing beyond its normal limits; an overwhelming number or amount
65. im_____nt a corporate strategy *v.* to put a decision, plan, or system into effect
66. os_____s process *n.* the process by which molecules of a solvent (such as water) move through a semipermeable membrane from a region of higher concentration to a region of lower concentration; the gradual or subtle absorption of knowledge, ideas, or influence from one source to another

ANSWERS: 59. conversion, 60. purify, 61. contest, 62. modify, 63. achieve, 64. flood, 65. implement, 66. osmosis

67. tr_____ry stream *n.* a stream or river that flows into a larger one
68. fil_____on cylinder *n.* the process of passing a substance (such as liquid or gas) through a medium to remove impurities or unwanted particles
69. ep__y a surface *n.* a type of adhesive or resin that is created by combining two components, a resin, and a hardener; (verb) to glue or bind together with a type of synthetic resin known as epoxy, often used in construction, manufacturing, and repair projects
70. his research area of con_____ion *n.* the ability to focus all your time and energy on one thing without thinking about anything else.
71. con_____te with a disease *v.* to make something impure, unclean, or poisonous by contact or mixture
72. marine sa_____ty *n.* the presence or amount of salt in a substance, especially in water or soil; the measure of the concentration of dissolved salts in a liquid
73. pot_____ly lucrative *adv.* in a possible state or condition; possibly
74. a li___r equation *adj.* of, relating to, or consisting of lines or length; able to be expressed as a straight line, especially on a graph
75. di_____ge a contract *v.* to release or let go of something or someone; to dismiss or terminate an employee or member of an organization; to emit or give off a substance or energy

ANSWERS: 67. tributary, 68. filtration, 69. epoxy, 70. concentration, 71. contaminate, 72. salinity, 73. potentially, 74. linear, 75. discharge

76. int_____ory biology text *adj.* intended as an introduction or preliminary; serving as a base or starting point
77. a ch_____al compound *adj.* relating to or connected with chemistry;
78. high pu_____y *n.* the state of being undiluted or unmixed with anything else; the state of being free from immorality, especially of a sexual nature
79. env_____nt affairs *n.* the natural world such as air, water, and land in which humans, animals, and plants live
80. fairly ty_____l symptoms *adj.* having the usual characteristics or traits of a specific group of things
81. biological was _____er *n.* water that contains waste substances from homes, farms, factories, etc.
82. ur_____ne sealant *n.* a synthetic organic compound used as a monomer to manufacture flexible and rigid polyurethane foams, adhesives, and coatings
83. ceramic j_g *n.* a container with a handle and spout used for pouring liquids, typically made of ceramics, glass, or metal; (verb) to cook something slowly in a covered container
84. 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
85. a comprehensive su_____y *n.* an investigation of the opinions, behavior, etc. of a particular group of people, made by asking people questions

ANSWERS: 76. introductory, 77. chemical, 78. purity, 79. environment, 80. typical, 81. wastewater, 82. urethane, 83. jug, 84. dissolve, 85. survey

86. vo___e of work *n.* the amount of space occupied by an object or substance; the magnitude of sound
87. pot_____ly affected *adv.* in a possible state or condition; possibly
88. co_____e a large of alcohol *v.* to spend something, especially fuel, energy, or time, in a large amount
89. em___e building *n.* a group of countries ruled by one leader or government
90. fl__h the toilet *v.* to become red on your face, especially because you are embarrassed, angry, or hot; to rinse, clean, or empty something, especially a toilet, by causing large quantities of water to flow
91. ind_____us worker *adj.* hardworking, diligent, and persistent in effort
92. psy_____gy experiment *n.* the scientific study of mind and behavior
93. fo_____te situation *adj.* having good luck or lucky
94. tem_____tal player *adj.* relating to a person's temperament or disposition; subject to changes in mood or behavior; unpredictable
95. product int_____ory sale *adj.* intended as an introduction or preliminary; serving as a base or starting point
96. man_____re an enzyme *v.* to make goods in large numbers, usually in a factory using machines
97. re_____nt tax *n.* a person who lives in a particular place or has their home in a place

ANSWERS: 86. volume, 87. potentially, 88. consume, 89. empire, 90. flush, 91. industrious, 92. psychology, 93. fortunate, 94. temperamental, 95. introductory, 96. manufacture, 97. resident

98. botanical ex_____t
n. a short passage taken from a book, piece of music, etc.; a substance obtained from something through a specific process; (verb) to obtain from something or to remove something by effort or force
99. ten-ga____n hat
n. a unit for measuring volume, in the US, it is equal to about 3.79 liters, and in the UK, Canada, and other countries, it is equal to about 4.55 liters
100. re__l bandits
v. to force an attack or attacker to withdraw or retreat
101. a wide do_____y
n. an opening in a wall for a door to fit into
102. have a ne_____ve effect
adj. having the quality of something bad or harmful; expressing refusal
103. non-ci_____ar orbit
adj. shaped like a circle; having a round form
104. w__e with water
v. to clean or dry something by rubbing with a piece of cloth or paper or one's hand and removing dirt, food, or liquid
105. less fo_____te person
adj. having good luck or lucky
106. an ex_____ve force
adj. greater than what seems necessary, normal, or desirable
107. cell me_____nes
n. a soft, thin layer that forms animal or vegetable tissue
108. im_____nt security measures
v. to put a decision, plan, or system into effect
109. decision-making pr_____s
n. a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products

ANSWERS: 98. extract, 99. gallon, 100. repel, 101. doorway, 102. negative, 103.

circular, 104. wipe, 105. fortunate, 106. excessive, 107. membrane, 108. implement, 109. process

110. by_____ct of technology *n.* a secondary or incidental product produced in the manufacture or synthesis of something else
111. the blood fl__h into my face *v.* to become red on your face, especially because you are embarrassed, angry, or hot; to rinse, clean, or empty something, especially a toilet, by causing large quantities of water to flow
112. not long the_____er *adv.* after that; subsequently
113. re_____r a loss *v.* to return to a former condition, health, mind, or strength
114. c__e cod *n.* a type of long, loose outer garment that covers the back, shoulders, and arms; a headland or promontory extending into the sea or other large body of water
115. a vul_____le bridge *adj.* capable of being hurt or influenced physically or mentally
116. honor gr_____te *n.* a person who has a first degree from university or college; (verb) to complete the first course of university or college and get a degree
117. eat or_____c food *adj.* of or derived from biological substance; producing plants and animals for food and other items without the use of synthetic chemicals
118. air-pe_____le fabric *adj.* capable of being penetrated, passed through, or absorbed; allowing liquids, gases, or other substances to pass through a surface or material, often with ease

ANSWERS: 110. byproduct, 111. flush, 112. thereafter, 113. recover, 114. cape, 115. vulnerable, 116. graduate, 117. organic, 118. permeable

119. po____r fiber *n.* a substance composed of macromolecules (= large groups of atoms) made from many smaller and simpler molecules
120. de____p a strategy *v.* to grow or expand; to improve or refine through a process of progress and refinement, often to achieve greater sophistication or complexity; to elaborate or add detail to something that is in the process of being created
121. toxic ch____als *adj.* relating to or connected with chemistry;
122. pr____s improvement *n.* a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products
123. heart ai____t *n.* a slight but often persistent illness
124. nuclear me____ne *n.* a soft, thin layer that forms animal or vegetable tissue
125. periods of dr____t *n.* a long period of time during which there is very little or no rain, leading to a shortage of water and often causing damage to crops and other vegetation
126. de____d against a threat *v.* to protect someone or something from attack, criticism, danger, etc.
127. se____te cream from milk *v.* to force, take, or pull apart; mark as different

ANSWERS: 119. polymer, 120. develop, 121. chemical, 122. process, 123. ailment, 124. membrane, 125. drought, 126. defend, 127. separate

128. the me_____sm for DNA replication *n.* a part of a machine, or a set of parts that performs a task; a natural or established process that occurs during a specific situation or reaction
129. in_____e a high degree of risk *v.* to include or affect someone or something as a necessary part of something else
130. pu____y hydrogen gas *v.* to remove harmful substances from something and increase the concentration of it
131. de____d my country *v.* to protect someone or something from attack, criticism, danger, etc.
132. field of fun_____al medicine *adj.* designed for or capable of a particular activity, purpose, or task; practical or ready for use or service
133. age-related ai_____t *n.* a slight but often persistent illness
134. do_____y to success *n.* an opening in a wall for a door to fit into
135. reg_____te bone tissue *v.* to improve or renew an area, institution, system, etc., especially by making it more active or successful
136. fre_____er aquatic bird *adj.* living in, found in, or connecting with water that does not contain salt
137. chaotic env_____nt *n.* the natural world such as air, water, and land in which humans, animals, and plants live
138. exp_____on team *n.* a journey or voyage for a specific purpose
139. ty_____l leader *adj.* having the usual characteristics or traits of a specific group of things

ANSWERS: 128. mechanism, 129. involve, 130. purify, 131. defend, 132. functional, 133. ailment, 134. doorway, 135. regenerate, 136. freshwater, 137. environment, 138. expedition, 139. typical

140. re__e the materials *v.* to use something again or more than once
141. 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
142. vul_____le parts of the body *adj.* capable of being hurt or influenced physically or mentally
143. se_____te video into chapter *v.* to force, take, or pull apart; mark as different
144. gr_____te degree program *n.* a person who has a first degree from university or college; (verb) to complete the first course of university or college and get a degree
145. sodium ch_____de *n.* a compound that is formed when the element chlorine is combined with another element, such as sodium, potassium, or calcium, and chloride ions are found in many types of salts and are important for bodily functions such as digestion and fluid balance
146. 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
147. mo___y my behavior *v.* to change something slightly, such as a plan, option, law, etc., especially to make it more suitable for a particular purpose
148. in a co_____ed relationship *adj.* willing to put in a lot of effort, time, and energy into something; firmly believing in something

ANSWERS: 140. reuse, 141. basis, 142. vulnerable, 143. separate, 144. graduate, 145. chloride, 146. basis, 147. modify, 148. committed

149. cost ba____r *n.* a fence or other obstruction that makes it hard to move or get in; any condition that makes it difficult to make progress or to achieve an objective
150. j_g of beer *n.* a container with a handle and spout used for pouring liquids, typically made of ceramics, glass, or metal; (verb) to cook something slowly in a covered container
151. chemical so____ts *adj.* capable of dissolving other substances; having sufficient money to pay all outstanding debts; (noun) a liquid substance capable of dissolving other substances
152. a large st__k of paper *n.* a pile of something arranged or laid one on top of another; a large tall chimney through which combustion gases and smoke can be evacuated
153. mi____e of emotions *n.* a combination of different elements, substances, or entities, usually in non-uniform proportions, resulting in a homogeneous or heterogeneous blend of physical or chemical properties
154. ec____y class *n.* the system by which a country or region produces manages, and distributes goods and services, including the money and finances involved in these activities; (of an airline) the lowest-priced, most basic option for seating in commercial travel

ANSWERS: 149. barrier, 150. jug, 151. solvent, 152. stack, 153. mixture, 154. economy

155. enhance the sa_____ss *n.* the quality or state of being salty
156. the great di_____ry of the century *n.* the act or process of finding information, a place, or an object, or learning about something that was previously not known
157. political equ_____um *n.* a state in which opposing forces or influences are balanced
158. pe_____le membrane *adj.* capable of being penetrated, passed through, or absorbed; allowing liquids, gases, or other substances to pass through a surface or material, often with ease
159. se___e heat *adj.* extremely serious or bad in feeling, manner, or strict and harsh; extremely strong or vigorous
160. pl___t like the Earth *n.* any of the nine large celestial bodies that circle in the solar system; any celestial body that revolves around a star
161. fun_____al deafness *adj.* designed for or capable of a particular activity, purpose, or task; practical or ready for use or service
162. re_____r approval ratings *v.* to return to a former condition, health, mind, or strength
163. the f__k songs of a particular district *n.* people in general, especially those of a particular group or type
164. to___t seat *n.* a bowl-shaped plumbing fixture with a seat for defecation and urination, or a room or building containing one or more of this fixture

ANSWERS: 155. saltiness, 156. discovery, 157. equilibrium, 158. permeable, 159. severe, 160. planet, 161. functional, 162. recover, 163. folk, 164. toilet

165. re__r to a book *v.* to direct someone's attention, thoughts, or questions to another source or person; to mention, cite, or allude to something as evidence or support
166. ci____ar economy *adj.* shaped like a circle; having a round form
167. primary ru___f election *n.* the occurrence of surplus liquid such as water that exceeds the limit or capacity; another competition, election, race, etc., following a tie or inconclusive outcome
168. re__r to a map *v.* to direct someone's attention, thoughts, or questions to another source or person; to mention, cite, or allude to something as evidence or support
169. de__e your driveway *v.* to remove ice from a surface, especially from a vehicle or aircraft, using a chemical or mechanical means
170. agricultural ru___f *n.* the occurrence of surplus liquid such as water that exceeds the limit or capacity; another competition, election, race, etc., following a tie or inconclusive outcome
171. co____t fat into energy *v.* to have a talk with someone; (adjective) reversed in order, relation, or action
172. co____e electricity *v.* to spend something, especially fuel, energy, or time, in a large amount
173. de__e an airplane *v.* to remove ice from a surface, especially from a vehicle or aircraft, using a chemical or mechanical means
174. sa____ty intrusion *n.* the presence or amount of salt in a substance, especially in water or soil; the measure of the concentration of dissolved salts in a liquid

ANSWERS: 165. refer, 166. circular, 167. runoff, 168. refer, 169. deice, 170. runoff, 171. convert, 172. consume, 173. deice, 174. salinity

175. re_____e the right *v.* to keep something for future use or contingency; to obtain or arrange something, such as a meeting, seat, etc., in advance
176. in_____e a lot of paperwork *v.* to include or affect someone or something as a necessary part of something else
177. al____i metal *n.* a soluble base or hydroxide that has a pH greater than 7, is bitter in taste, and can be corrosive or caustic in high concentration, often used in industry for cleaning, neutralization, or manufacturing processes
178. toxic by_____cts *n.* a secondary or incidental product produced in the manufacture or synthesis of something else
179. calcium ch_____de *n.* a compound that is formed when the element chlorine is combined with another element, such as sodium, potassium, or calcium, and chloride ions are found in many types of salts and are important for bodily functions such as digestion and fluid balance
180. fl__d advisory *n.* a large amount of water flowing beyond its normal limits; an overwhelming number or amount
181. con_____ion of armaments *n.* the ability to focus all your time and energy on one thing without thinking about anything else.
182. the ch_____ry of soil *n.* the branch of the natural sciences dealing with the composition of substances and their properties and reactions

ANSWERS: 175. reserve, 176. involve, 177. alkali, 178. byproduct, 179. chloride, 180. flood, 181. concentration, 182. chemistry

183. combined ox__e *n.* a chemical compound that contains at least one oxygen atom and one other element
184. a__d terrain *adj.* lacking in moisture or rainfall; dry and barren; lacking in interest, life, or vitality
185. und_____ue the potential *v.* to assign too low a value to something
186. os_____s tube *n.* the process by which molecules of a solvent (such as water) move through a semipermeable membrane from a region of higher concentration to a region of lower concentration; the gradual or subtle absorption of knowledge, ideas, or influence from one source to another
187. for several weeks the_____er *adv.* after that; subsequently
188. sus_____le alternative fuel *adj.* able to continue or be continued for a long time
189. principles of sus_____le development *adj.* able to continue or be continued for a long time
190. sta_____cs for cancer *n.* the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data
191. rechargeable lithium-i_n battery *n.* an atom or molecule that has a positive or negative electrical charge caused by its losing or gained one or more electrons
192. a so_____t liquid *adj.* capable of dissolving other substances; having sufficient money to pay all outstanding debts; (noun) a liquid substance capable of dissolving other substances

ANSWERS: 183. oxide, 184. arid, 185. undervalue, 186. osmosis, 187. thereafter, 188. sustainable, 189. sustainable, 190. statistics, 191. ion, 192. solvent

193. tr_____rt facilities *n.* a system for moving people or products from one location to another using automobiles, roads, and so on
194. an innovative pr_____al *n.* a formal suggestion or offer, sometimes a written one
195. co_____t base 10 to base 16 *v.* to have a talk with someone; (adjective) reversed in order, relation, or action
196. ind_____us student *adj.* hardworking, diligent, and persistent in effort
197. g__f stream *n.* a large ocean inlet or deep bay that is partially enclosed by land
198. to____t paper *n.* a bowl-shaped plumbing fixture with a seat for defecation and urination, or a room or building containing one or more of this fixture
199. sh_____ne erosion *n.* a line that separates land and sea
200. equ_____um point *n.* a state in which opposing forces or influences are balanced
201. so____m bicarbonate *n.* a metallic element that is the most common alkali metal and is used in the production of many chemicals, including soap, glass, and paper
202. red c__e *n.* a type of long, loose outer garment that covers the back, shoulders, and arms; a headland or promontory extending into the sea or other large body of water
203. di_____ge water *v.* to release or let go of something or someone; to dismiss or terminate an employee or member of an organization; to emit or give off a substance or energy

ANSWERS: 193. transport, 194. proposal, 195. convert, 196. industrious, 197. gulf, 198. toilet, 199. shoreline, 200. equilibrium, 201. sodium, 202. cape, 203. discharge

204. coral-reef sh_____ne *n.* a line that separates land and sea
205. or_____c soils *adj.* of or derived from biological substance; producing plants and animals for food and other items without the use of synthetic chemicals
206. a re_____nt of the city *n.* a person who lives in a particular place or has their home in a place
207. die su_____ly *adv.* quickly and unexpectedly
208. anthropology lab_____ry *n.* a workplace for doing scientific research or teaching science; a lab
209. a polar ex_____er *n.* a person who travels to places where no one or few people have been before to find out what is there
210. unintended con_____ces *n.* the outcome of a particular action or event, especially relative to an individual
211. fre_____er area *adj.* living in, found in, or connecting with water that does not contain salt
212. spr_____me blooms *n.* the season of the year between winter and summer, typically associated with the blooming of flowers, growth of plants, and milder weather
213. save the pl____t *n.* any of the nine large celestial bodies that circle in the solar system; any celestial body that revolves around a star
214. al____i feldspar *n.* a soluble base or hydroxide that has a pH greater than 7, is bitter in taste, and can be corrosive or caustic in high concentration, often used in industry for cleaning, neutralization, or manufacturing processes

ANSWERS: 204. shoreline, 205. organic, 206. resident, 207. suddenly, 208. laboratory, 209. explorer, 210. consequence, 211. freshwater, 212. springtime, 213. planet, 214. alkali

215. re____ve factors *adj.* considered and evaluated through comparison with something else
216. was_____er disposal equipment *n.* water that contains waste substances from homes, farms, factories, etc.
217. re____e the trend *v.* to change something's direction, order, position, decision, etc., to the opposite one; (adjective) directed or moving toward the rear
218. sh__k-resistant *n.* a strong feeling or physical reaction to a sudden and unexpected event or experience, especially something unpleasant
219. fuel sc_____ty *n.* the state of being in short supply; a small and inadequate amount
220. li____r trend *adj.* of, relating to, or consisting of lines or length; able to be expressed as a straight line, especially on a graph
221. psy_____gy of crowd *n.* the scientific study of mind and behavior
222. recent su____y *n.* an investigation of the opinions, behavior, etc. of a particular group of people, made by asking people questions
223. reh_____ate prisoners *v.* to restore to good health or physical condition; to help someone return to a normal life, especially after a period of illness, addiction, or imprisonment
224. a gas ch_____r *n.* a large room used for a formal, public, or particular purpose; one of the parts of a parliament

ANSWERS: 215. relative, 216. wastewater, 217. reverse, 218. shock, 219. scarcity, 220. linear, 221. psychology, 222. survey, 223. rehabilitate, 224. chamber

225. price of pr____us metals *adj.* uncommon and extremely valuable
226. con_____te his ego *v.* to make something impure, unclean, or poisonous by contact or mixture
227. learn new co_____ts *n.* an idea or principle associated with something abstract
228. W__e off dirt *v.* to clean or dry something by rubbing with a piece of cloth or paper or one's hand and removing dirt, food, or liquid
229. su_____ly attacked by an enemy *adv.* quickly and unexpectedly
230. silver ox__e *n.* a chemical compound that contains at least one oxygen atom and one other element
231. re_____e a concert ticket *v.* to keep something for future use or contingency; to obtain or arrange something, such as a meeting, seat, etc., in advance
232. reh_____ate wildlife *v.* to restore to good health or physical condition; to help someone return to a normal life, especially after a period of illness, addiction, or imprisonment
233. re_____e milk packaging into new paper *v.* to sort and collect things to process them and produce valuable materials that can be used again
234. ethylene-pr_____ne rubber *n.* a chemical compound that is a colorless and flammable gas obtained by cracking petroleum, especially used for making polymers
235. ind_____al alcohol *adj.* of or relating to or resulting from industry

ANSWERS: 225. precious, 226. contaminate, 227. concept, 228. wipe, 229. suddenly, 230. oxide, 231. reserve, 232. rehabilitate, 233. recycle, 234. propylene, 235. industrial

236. beginning of the ind_____al
revolution *adj.* of or relating to or resulting from
industry
237. pr_____us information *adj.* uncommon and extremely valuable
238. g__f war *n.* a large ocean inlet or deep bay that is
partially enclosed by land
239. yea_____ear growth *adj.* a comparison of statistics or financial
data from one year to the next, typically
calculated as a percentage change
240. sc_____ty of capital *n.* the state of being in short supply; a
small and inadequate amount
241. lab_____ry accident *n.* a workplace for doing scientific research
or teaching science; a lab
242. take ex_____ve care *adj.* greater than what seems necessary,
normal, or desirable
243. na_____ly arising *adv.* as might be expected; by natural
manners
244. dr_____t conditions *n.* a long period of time during which there
is very little or no rain, leading to a
shortage of water and often causing
damage to crops and other vegetation
245. the degree of pu____y *n.* the state of being undiluted or unmixed
with anything else; the state of being
free from immorality, especially of a
sexual nature
246. reduce my so____m intake *n.* a metallic element that is the most
common alkali metal and is used in the
production of many chemicals, including
soap, glass, and paper

ANSWERS: 236. industrial, 237. precious, 238. gulf, 239. year-over-year, 240.
scarcity, 241. laboratory, 242. excessive, 243. naturally, 244. drought, 245. purity,
246. sodium

247. ec_____y of scale *n.* the system by which a country or region produces, manages, and distributes goods and services, including the money and finances involved in these activities; (of an airline) the lowest-priced, most basic option for seating in commercial travel
248. water fil_____on *n.* the process of passing a substance (such as liquid or gas) through a medium to remove impurities or unwanted particles
249. man_____re a product *v.* to make goods in large numbers, usually in a factory using machines
250. a speech co_____t *n.* a competition in which people compete for supremacy in a sport or other activity; a struggle between rivals
251. the taste of sa_____ss *n.* the quality or state of being salty
252. tem_____tal artist *adj.* relating to a person's temperament or disposition; subject to changes in mood or behavior; unpredictable

ANSWERS: 247. economy, 248. filtration, 249. manufacture, 250. contest, 251. saltiness, 252. temperamental

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. The soil needs to be _____ so water can easily drain through it.
adj. capable of being penetrated, passed through, or absorbed; allowing liquids, gases, or other substances to pass through a surface or material, often with ease
2. Higher _____ requires additional equipment and energy.
n. the state of being undiluted or unmixed with anything else; the state of being free from immorality, especially of a sexual nature
3. The blood's red coloring comes from iron _____.
n. a chemical compound that contains at least one oxygen atom and one other element
4. Aboriginal people killed the _____ who entered the sacred land for them.
n. a person who travels to places where no one or few people have been before to find out what is there
5. Anesthetize the gum before _____ the teeth.
n. a short passage taken from a book, piece of music, etc.; a substance obtained from something through a specific process; (verb) to obtain from something or to remove something by effort or force
6. We are developing plant-derived _____ to reduce environmental impact.
n. a substance composed of macromolecules (= large groups of atoms) made from many smaller and simpler molecules
7. Flooding occurs along the city's _____ due to the storm surge.
n. a line that separates land and sea

ANSWERS: 1. permeable, 2. purity, 3. oxide, 4. explorer, 5. extracting, 6. polymers, 7. shoreline

8. Efficiency isn't an essential _____ here; fairness is.
n. a fundamental law or truth that explains or controls how something happens or works
9. He was known to be very _____ and would often work late into the night.
adj. hardworking, diligent, and persistent in effort
10. The imperial _____ was standardized legally by the British Empire.
n. a unit for measuring volume, in the US, it is equal to about 3.79 liters, and in the UK, Canada, and other countries, it is equal to about 4.55 liters
11. Many employers hire _____ trainees to train as managers.
n. a person who has a first degree from university or college; (verb) to complete the first course of university or college and get a degree
12. The investigation _____ several government agencies and is expected to take several months.
v. to include or affect someone or something as a necessary part of something else
13. Most countries prohibit sexual activity between certain close _____.
adj. considered and evaluated through comparison with something else
14. He is familiar with _____ and biology.
n. the branch of the natural sciences dealing with the composition of substances and their properties and reactions
15. The _____ demonstrate that poverty and unemployment are genuine problems.
n. the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data

ANSWERS: 8. principle, 9. industrious, 10. gallon, 11. graduate, 12. involves, 13. relatives, 14. chemistry, 15. statistics

16. These heavy rains caused flash _____ on several islands.
n. a large amount of water flowing beyond its normal limits; an overwhelming number or amount
17. The company was able to remain _____ throughout the economic downturn.
adj. capable of dissolving other substances; having sufficient money to pay all outstanding debts; (noun) a liquid substance capable of dissolving other substances
18. Visa renewal for _____ foreigners in this country is once every five years.
n. a person who lives in a particular place or has their home in a place
19. 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
20. The equipment is frequently used to _____ and distribute drinking water.
v. to remove harmful substances from something and increase the concentration of it
21. The _____ of Mexico is a body of water in the southern United States.
n. a large ocean inlet or deep bay that is partially enclosed by land
22. He leaned against the _____ waiting for her to come home.
n. an opening in a wall for a door to fit into
23. Animal protection groups call for an end to animal testing in a _____.
n. a workplace for doing scientific research or teaching science; a lab

ANSWERS: 16. floods, 17. solvent, 18. resident, 19. separate, 20. purify, 21. Gulf, 22. doorway, 23. laboratory

24. Her research team made an important _____.
- n.* the act or process of finding information, a place, or an object, or learning about something that was previously not known
25. She tasted the dish and detected a slight _____.
- n.* the quality or state of being salty
26. The supermarket encourages shoppers to _____ plastic bags.
- v.* to use something again or more than once
27. The roots of plants absorb water and nutrients through _____.
- n.* the process by which molecules of a solvent (such as water) move through a semipermeable membrane from a region of higher concentration to a region of lower concentration; the gradual or subtle absorption of knowledge, ideas, or influence from one source to another
28. Industrial _____ and wind-blown debris are prime examples of pollution.
- n.* the occurrence of surplus liquid such as water that exceeds the limit or capacity; another competition, election, race, etc., following a tie or inconclusive outcome
29. We must _____ a new system to streamline our workflow and increase efficiency.
- v.* to grow or expand; to improve or refine through a process of progress and refinement, often to achieve greater sophistication or complexity; to elaborate or add detail to something that is in the process of being created
30. Please _____ to the instruction manual for further assistance.
- v.* to direct someone's attention, thoughts, or questions to another source or person; to mention, cite, or allude to something as evidence or support

ANSWERS: 24. discovery, 25. saltiness, 26. reuse, 27. osmosis, 28. runoff, 29. develop, 30. refer

31. The _____ to the Amazon jungle was both exciting and challenging.
n. a journey or voyage for a specific purpose
32. The company struggled to maintain an _____ between its profits and social responsibilities.
n. a state in which opposing forces or influences are balanced
33. This material can _____ moisture swiftly.
v. to force an attack or attacker to withdraw or retreat
34. He was _____ gifted.
adv. as might be expected; by natural manners
35. The _____ for applying for a visa can be lengthy and complicated.
n. a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products
36. The organization assisted in the de-escalation of _____ violent situations.
adv. in a possible state or condition; possibly
37. 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
38. Infants and pregnant women are particularly _____.
adj. capable of being hurt or influenced physically or mentally

ANSWERS: 31. expedition, 32. equilibrium, 33. repel, 34. naturally, 35. process, 36. potentially, 37. scarcity, 38. vulnerable

39. My father's death _____ my life completely.
v. to change in outward structure or looks;
40. The restaurant _____ a ban on smoking.
v. to change something's direction, order, position, decision, etc., to the opposite one; (adjective) directed or moving toward the rear
41. He _____ the importance of teamwork and struggled to succeed.
v. to assign too low a value to something
42. People tend to make _____ predictions.
adj. of, relating to, or consisting of lines or length; able to be expressed as a straight line, especially on a graph
43. One such rapidly growing _____ is quantum cryptography.
n. an idea or principle associated with something abstract
44. Loud noises might harm the fragile ear _____.
n. a soft, thin layer that forms animal or vegetable tissue
45. I will work hard to _____ my goals and realize my dreams.
v. to successfully complete a task or goal, often through hard work, perseverance, and dedication; to attain or accomplish something that one has set out to do
46. The paint was a _____ of different pigments to achieve the desired color.
n. a combination of different elements, substances, or entities, usually in non-uniform proportions, resulting in a homogeneous or heterogeneous blend of physical or chemical properties

ANSWERS: 39. transformed, 40. reversed, 41. undervalued, 42. linear, 43. concept, 44. membrane, 45. achieve, 46. mixture

47. We use adverbs to _____ verbs and adjectives.
- v.* to change something slightly, such as a plan, option, law, etc., especially to make it more suitable for a particular purpose
48. Jet _____ are the common name for air currents that form high in the atmosphere.
- n.* a small, narrow river; a continuous flow of something, such as liquid, gas, people, vehicles, etc.
49. Our skeleton outline of the _____ met with much opposition.
- n.* a formal suggestion or offer, sometimes a written one
50. The _____ shape of the planet makes it difficult to determine which direction is north.
- adj.* shaped like a circle; having a round form
51. This container has a _____ of 10 cubic meters.
- n.* the amount of space occupied by an object or substance; the magnitude of sound
52. This exam requires excellent _____ to pass.
- n.* the ability to focus all your time and energy on one thing without thinking about anything else.
53. The mobile phone was still _____ even after being dropped.
- adj.* designed for or capable of a particular activity, purpose, or task; practical or ready for use or service
54. Please _____ your sweat with this towel.
- v.* to clean or dry something by rubbing with a piece of cloth or paper or one's hand and removing dirt, food, or liquid

ANSWERS: 47. modify, 48. streams, 49. proposal, 50. circular, 51. volume, 52. concentration, 53. functional, 54. wipe

55. The superhero wore a flowing _____ as part of their costume.
- n.* a type of long, loose outer garment that covers the back, shoulders, and arms; a headland or promontory extending into the sea or other large body of water
56. The new CEO's primary mission is to _____ the company on the verge of bankruptcy.
- v.* to improve or renew an area, institution, system, etc., especially by making it more active or successful
57. The _____ party strongly disagreed with the government's proposed legislation.
- n.* the act of disagreeing or resisting; the state of strong disagreement
58. This artwork is _____ of her work.
- adj.* having the usual characteristics or traits of a specific group of things
59. We strive not to _____ the environment when demolishing petroleum plants.
- v.* to make something impure, unclean, or poisonous by contact or mixture
60. The government promised to _____ a new system to control the financial crisis.
- v.* to put a decision, plan, or system into effect
61. You can easily _____ seats over the telephone.
- v.* to keep something for future use or contingency; to obtain or arrange something, such as a meeting, seat, etc., in advance
62. She is still _____ from a shot to her shoulder.
- v.* to return to a former condition, health, mind, or strength

ANSWERS: 55. cape, 56. regenerate, 57. opposition, 58. typical, 59. contaminate, 60. implement, 61. reserve, 62. recovering

63. Who answers _____ knows little.

adv. quickly and unexpectedly

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

adj. of or relating to or resulting from industry

65. She walked to the _____ to freshen up before the meeting.

n. a bowl-shaped plumbing fixture with a seat for defecation and urination, or a room or building containing one or more of this fixture

66. The senator received _____ criticism from his opponent.

adj. extremely serious or bad in feeling, manner, or strict and harsh; extremely strong or vigorous

67. He discovered unique _____ for photochemical reactions.

n. a part of a machine, or a set of parts that performs a task; a natural or established process that occurs during a specific situation or reaction

68. The region has been experiencing a severe _____ leading to water shortages and crop failures.

n. a long period of time during which there is very little or no rain, leading to a shortage of water and often causing damage to crops and other vegetation

69. A smaller car will _____ less fuel.

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

70. High levels of _____ in the diet can increase the risk of developing high blood pressure.

n. a metallic element that is the most common alkali metal and is used in the production of many chemicals, including soap, glass, and paper

ANSWERS: 63. suddenly, 64. Industrial, 65. toilet, 66. severe, 67. mechanisms, 68. drought, 69. consume, 70. sodium

71. The _____ levels in the ocean have been increasing due to climate change.
- n.* the presence or amount of salt in a substance, especially in water or soil; the measure of the concentration of dissolved salts in a liquid
72. The pool was closed due to high levels of _____.
- n.* a compound that is formed when the element chlorine is combined with another element, such as sodium, potassium, or calcium, and chloride ions are found in many types of salts and are important for bodily functions such as digestion and fluid balance
73. The police placed a _____ across the street to halt traffic.
- n.* a fence or other obstruction that makes it hard to move or get in; any condition that makes it difficult to make progress or to achieve an objective
74. The girl _____ when a young man whistled as she walked by.
- v.* to become red on your face, especially because you are embarrassed, angry, or hot; to rinse, clean, or empty something, especially a toilet, by causing large quantities of water to flow
75. The increased concentrat___ of hydrogen ions in an aqueous solution makes it more acidic.
- n.* an atom or molecule that has a positive or negative electrical charge caused by its losing or gained one or more electrons
76. The _____ of the country is struggling due to the recent political instability.
- n.* the system by which a country or region produces manages, and distributes goods and services, including the money and finances involved in these activities; (of an airline) the lowest-priced, most basic option for seating in commercial travel

ANSWERS: 71. salinity, 72. chloride, 73. barrier, 74. flushed, 75. ion, 76. economy

77. 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

78. Our company is strongly _____ to meeting customers' needs.

- adj.* willing to put in a lot of effort, time, and energy into something; firmly believing in something

79. That _____ shows that people are accepting the tax increase to some extent.

- n.* an investigation of the opinions, behavior, etc. of a particular group of people, made by asking people questions

80. The project's success largely depends on the _____ weather in the region.

- adj.* relating to a person's temperament or disposition; subject to changes in mood or behavior; unpredictable

81. Some seaweed was used as _____ medicine in ancient times.

- n.* people in general, especially those of a particular group or type

82. We largely _____ the circuit board of cell phones because they contain a lot of valuable metals.

- v.* to sort and collect things to process them and produce valuable materials that can be used again

83. I want to _____ my sadness into strength.

- v.* to have a talk with someone; (adjective) reversed in order, relation, or action

84. He was pretty _____ to pass the exam.

- adj.* having good luck or lucky

ANSWERS: 77. dissolved, 78. committed, 79. survey, 80. temperamental, 81. folk, 82. recycle, 83. convert, 84. fortunate

85. The firm has grown into a large _____ manufacturing.
adj. relating to or connected with chemistry;
86. The majority of synthetic vitamins are _____ from oil.
v. to make goods in large numbers, usually in a factory using machines
87. It would be best if you did not demand such an _____ charge.
adj. greater than what seems necessary, normal, or desirable
88. Mercury is the closest _____ to the sun.
n. any of the nine large celestial bodies that circle in the solar system; any celestial body that revolves around a star
89. He has built a thriving e-commerce _____.
n. a group of countries ruled by one leader or government
90. The developer's _____ of the old factory into a modern loft apartment complex was a major success.
n. the act or process of changing something from one thing to another; the state of being changed
91. We cannot afford to squander _____ time.
adj. uncommon and extremely valuable
92. There was a vast _____ between the two tribes.
n. a competition in which people compete for supremacy in a sport or other activity; a struggle between rivals
93. I love going for walks in the park during _____.
n. the season of the year between winter and summer, typically associated with the blooming of flowers, growth of plants, and milder weather

ANSWERS: 85. chemical, 86. manufactured, 87. excessive, 88. planet, 89. empire, 90. conversion, 91. precious, 92. contest, 93. springtime

94. The pool water is kept clean through continuous _____.
- n.* the process of passing a substance (such as liquid or gas) through a medium to remove impurities or unwanted particles
95. The desert is known for its _____ climate and lack of rainfall.
- adj.* lacking in moisture or rainfall; dry and barren; lacking in interest, life, or vitality
96. He got an electric _____ at work.
- n.* a strong feeling or physical reaction to a sudden and unexpected event or experience, especially something unpleasant
97. _____ is an important raw material for plastics, other synthetic resins, and petrochemicals.
- n.* a chemical compound that is a colorless and flammable gas obtained by cracking petroleum, especially used for making polymers
98. This microbe is a parasite of _____ fish.
- adj.* living in, found in, or connecting with water that does not contain salt
99. You only need a _____ of salt to enhance the soup's flavor.
- n.* a small spoon used to stir or measure out small amounts of some ingredients, typically sugar, salt, or spices, in cooking or serving
100. Her resistance _____ under his persuasion.
- v.* to turn from something solid into something soft or liquid as a result of heating
101. The government should do more to support environmentally _____ agriculture.
- adj.* able to continue or be continued for a long time

ANSWERS: 94. filtration, 95. arid, 96. shock, 97. Propylene, 98. freshwater, 99. teaspoon, 100. melted, 101. sustainable

102. The _____ of the energy production process is a large amount of carbon dioxide emissions.
- n.* a secondary or incidental product produced in the manufacture or synthesis of something else
103. The _____ river flowed into the main river.
- n.* a stream or river that flows into a larger one
104. The car's bumper was coated with a _____ layer for extra protection.
- n.* a synthetic organic compound used as a monomer to manufacture flexible and rigid polyurethane foams, adhesives, and coatings
105. 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
106. The movie has received almost universally _____ criticism.
- adj.* having the quality of something bad or harmful; expressing refusal
107. The _____ class was designed to give students a basic understanding of the subject.
- adj.* intended as an introduction or preliminary; serving as a base or starting point
108. These economic activities had disastrous environmental _____.
- n.* the outcome of a particular action or event, especially relative to an individual
109. The company's _____ profits increased significantly.
- adj.* a comparison of statistics or financial data from one year to the next, typically calculated as a percentage change

ANSWERS: 102. byproduct, 103. tributary, 104. urethane, 105. basis, 106. negative, 107. introductory, 108. consequences, 109. year-over-year

110. As that country developed its industry, it began to invest more in _____ treatment technology.

n. water that contains waste substances from homes, farms, factories, etc.

111. We use an _____ coating to protect the concrete floor from damage.

n. a type of adhesive or resin that is created by combining two components, a resin, and a hardener; (verb) to glue or bind together with a type of synthetic resin known as epoxy, often used in construction, manufacturing, and repair projects

112. The phone rang at the most _____ time.

adj. suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose

113. Every human is responsible for taking care of the Earth's _____.

n. the natural world such as air, water, and land in which humans, animals, and plants live

114. She filled the _____ with ice-cold water from the fridge.

n. a container with a handle and spout used for pouring liquids, typically made of ceramics, glass, or metal; (verb) to cook something slowly in a covered container

115. The surgeon made an incision in the _____ of the patient's heart.

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

116. International law allows each nation to _____ itself when its rights and interests are illegally violated.

v. to protect someone or something from attack, criticism, danger, etc.

ANSWERS: 110. wastewater, 111. epoxy, 112. opportune, 113. environment, 114. jug, 115. chambers, 116. defend

117. The kidney is an _____ component of the body.

adj. of or derived from biological substance; producing plants and animals for food and other items without the use of synthetic chemicals

118. He was promoted to manager, and _____ he began to make changes in the company.

adv. after that; subsequently

119. The organization works to _____ drug addicts and help them rebuild their lives.

v. to restore to good health or physical condition; to help someone return to a normal life, especially after a period of illness, addiction, or imprisonment

120. She had a master's degree in _____.

n. the scientific study of mind and behavior

121. I need to _____ my car before I can drive safely on the icy roads.

v. to remove ice from a surface, especially from a vehicle or aircraft, using a chemical or mechanical means

122. The _____ solution is used to neutralize acidic spills in laboratories.

n. a soluble base or hydroxide that has a pH greater than 7, is bitter in taste, and can be corrosive or caustic in high concentration, often used in industry for cleaning, neutralization, or manufacturing processes

123. Enhanced rail _____ is crucial for our business.

n. a system for moving people or products from one location to another using automobiles, roads, and so on

124. He got timely treatment for his physical _____ of severe back pain.

n. a slight but often persistent illness

ANSWERS: 117. organic, 118. thereafter, 119. rehabilitate, 120. psychology, 121. deice, 122. alkali, 123. transportation, 124. ailment

125. The hospital will _____ the patient as soon as their condition stabilizes.

- v.* to release or let go of something or someone; to dismiss or terminate an employee or member of an organization; to emit or give off a substance or energy

126. The earthquake caused a _____ of lumber to crumble noisily.

- n.* a pile of something arranged or laid one on top of another; a large tall chimney through which combustion gases and smoke can be evacuated

ANSWERS: 125. discharge, 126. stack