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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Karen Lloyd: The mysterious microbes living deep inside the earth -- and how they could help humanity | TED Talk

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

Advanced Words Only

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

crisscross

v. to move or make lines that intersect or cross each other in a pattern resembling a series of X's

(1) **crisscross** over the edges of the walls, (2) **crisscross** my heart

The roads **crisscrossed** through the countryside, creating a beautiful scenic drive.

astronomical

adj. relating to astronomy or the study of celestial bodies and phenomena; very large or immense in scale or magnitude

synonym: huge, vast, enormous

(1) **astronomical** observation, (2) **astronomical** numbers

The cost of the new equipment was **astronomical** and beyond the company's budget.

microbe

n. a tiny living thing that can only be seen with a microscope and that may cause disease

synonym: germ, microorganism, bacterium

(1) pathogenic **microbe**, (2) **microbes** sterilizer

Microbes thrive on the surface of the human skin.

gutsy

adj. displaying courage, determination, or boldness; characterized by a willingness to take risks or face challenges

synonym : courageous, brave, daring

(1) **gutsy** move, (2) **gutsy** performance

It was **gutsy** to quit her job and start her own business.

microbiome

n. the community of microorganisms (= living things too small to be seen) that can usually be found living together in any given environment or the human body

synonym : flora

(1) skin **microbiome**, (2) have a diverse **microbiome**

The gut **microbiome** is a major producer of serotonin, which is necessary for human mental stability.

biome

n. a major ecological community characterized by particular plant and animal species adapted to a specific climate and geographic region, such as desert, tundra, or rainforest

synonym : ecosystem, habitat, biota

(1) **biome** conservation, (2) marine **biome**

The rainforest is one of the most diverse **biomes** on the planet.

sew

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

synonym : stitch, darn, tailor

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

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

limitless

adj. without end, limit, or boundary; infinite

synonym : boundless, infinite, unrestricted

(1) for a **limitless** time, (2) **limitless** potential

The possibilities for scientific discovery are **limitless**.

subsurface

adj. situated or located beneath the surface of something; existing or occurring within the deeper layers of a

material or object, often referring to areas below the Earth's surface

synonym: beneath the surface, underground, subterranean

(1) **subsurface** mining, (2) **subsurface** oil reserves

The **subsurface** layers of the ocean are still largely unexplored.

microbiology

n. the study of microorganisms, including bacteria, viruses, fungi, and algae, and their role in various fields such as medicine, agriculture, and the environment

(1) a specialist in **microbiology**, (2) **microbiology** laboratory

The field of **microbiology** includes the study of bacteria, fungi, viruses, and other microorganisms.

spaceship

n. (especially in science fiction) a spacecraft designed to carry a crew into interstellar space

synonym: starship, rocket, spacecraft

(1) a **spaceship** to survey the moon, (2) alien **spaceship**

They launched a crewless **spaceship** into space.

reconstruct

v. to build or form something again that has been damaged or destroyed

synonym: rebuild, revamp, reorganize

(1) **reconstruct** an image, (2) **reconstruct** the original text

They've decided to **reconstruct** a ruined castle.

dormant

adj. in a state of temporary inactivity, rest, or sleep; not growing or progressing but capable of doing so under the right circumstances

synonym: inactive, sleeping, quiescent

(1) **dormant** volcano, (2) **dormant** account

The disease can remain **dormant** for years before it presents any symptoms.

figus

n. a genus of flowering plants in the family Moraceae, commonly known as fig trees or figs, characterized by their large, lobed leaves and edible fruit

(1) **figus** seeds, (2) **figus** plant

The **figus** tree in the park provides shade for picnickers on hot summer days.

measles

n. a highly infectious viral disease that causes fever, red spots on the skin, and other flu-like symptoms, typically affects children

synonym: rash, red measles, rubella

(1) **measles** outbreak, (2) **measles** vaccine

The school sent a notice of a **measles** case in one of the classrooms.

guinea

n. a former British gold coin worth 21 shillings or a unit of currency used in some West African countries; (Guinea) a republic in western Africa on the Atlantic

synonym: coin, money, currency

(1) **guinea** coins, (2) **guinea** pig

The cost of the antique vase is three **guineas**.

coli

n. a bacterium of the genus Escherichia that is commonly found in the human gut and is used as a model organism in molecular biology and biochemistry

(1) E. **coli** bacteria strain, (2) **coli** cells

The study of Escherichia **coli** has led to important advancements in areas such as antibiotic resistance, gut microbiome, and synthetic biology.

lifeless

adj. without life; dead

synonym: inanimate, inert, motionless

(1) fall **lifeless**, (2) a **lifeless** corpse

The plant had a **lifeless** appearance, indicating that it was not getting enough water.

oblivious

adj. not aware of something, especially what is happening around you; forgetful

synonym : forgetful, clueless, unaware

(1) **oblivious** of his promise, (2) **oblivious** to our response
She was so engrossed in her work that she was **oblivious** to her surroundings.

mundane

adj. very ordinary and therefore lacking interest or excitement

synonym : ordinary, everyday, prosaic

(1) **mundane** affairs, (2) **mundane** objects
After returning from the war, he had a pretty **mundane** life.

starve

v. to suffer or die from lack of food; to cause someone or something to suffer or die from lack of food; to deprive something of necessary nourishment or sustenance

synonym : famish, hunger

(1) **starve** for a victory, (2) **starve** to death
If you don't eat soon, you're going to **starve**.

starvation

n. a severe lack of food that leads to malnutrition and, ultimately, death

synonym : hunger, malnutrition, emaciation

(1) die of **starvation**, (2) **starvation** wages
The drought led to widespread **starvation** in the region.

grizzled

adj. having gray or partly gray hair; having a worn or weathered appearance; marked by experience or endurance

synonym : gray-haired, hoary

(1) **grizzled** beard, (2) **grizzled** appearance
The **grizzled** veteran shared his war stories and experiences with the young soldiers.

squeak

v. to make a high-pitched, short, sharp noise; to speak or say something in a high-pitched, weak, or timid voice

synonym : squeal, whine, creak

(1) **squeak** out a few words, (2) mice **squeak**
The door **squeaked** when I opened it.

upstart

n. a person who has recently risen to a position of power, especially one who behaves arrogantly; an ambitious or presumptuous newcomer

synonym: parvenu, newbie, newcomer

(1) **upstart** company, (2) ambitious **upstart**

The **upstart** politician made a splash in the election, challenging the established incumbents.

payoff

n. the outcome or result of an action or series of actions; the return or reward gained from an investment, effort, or risk

synonym: reward, compensation, return

(1) financial **payoff**, (2) emotional **payoff**

The **payoff** for all my hard work was finally getting a promotion.

equate

v. to consider or describe one thing as similar, equal, or analogous

synonym: associate, liken, relate

(1) **equate** mistakes with failure, (2) **equate** to legal responsibility

It isn't very reasonable to **equate** money with happiness.

unimportant

adj. not important

synonym: inconsiderable, inconsequential, insignificant

(1) **unimportant** information, (2) **unimportant** event

He regretted having undertaken the **unimportant** job without thinking about the consequences.

trickle

v. to flow or drip slowly and in small amounts; to happen or occur gradually or in small quantities

synonym: dribble, flow, seep

(1) **trickle** down my cheek, (2) **trickle** from his eyes

Water was beginning to **trickle** into the basement after the heavy rain.

leftover

adj. not consumed or used at the end of something

synonym : extra, residual, unused

(1) **leftover** from a party, (2) **leftover** goods

The chef will make soup with the **leftover** ham bone.

phosphorus

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

synonym : P, phosphoric, phosphorous

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

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

ahold

adv. to take hold of something, to grasp firmly

synonym : totally, completely, firmly

(1) grab **ahold** of the rope, (2) take **ahold** of the situation

I was able to get **ahold** of the concert tickets before they sold out.

chemolithoautotroph

n. a type of organism that obtains energy by oxidizing inorganic compounds such as ammonia or sulfur and using carbon dioxide as a carbon source, often found in extreme environments such as deep-sea hydrothermal vents

synonym : rock-eating bacteria, lithoautotrophic bacteria

(1) **chemolithoautotroph** bacteria,

(2) **chemolithoautotroph** metabolism

The deep-sea hydrothermal vents provide the perfect environment for **chemolithoautotrophs** to thrive.

chemo

n. short for chemotherapy, a treatment for cancer that uses drugs to destroy cancer cells

synonym : chemotherapy, antineoplastic

(1) **chemo** patient, (2) **chemo-radiotherapy**

The side effects of **chemo**, such as nausea and hair loss, were a major concern for the patient.

lithograph

n. a printmaking process that involves creating a design on a flat stone or metal plate, transferring the design to paper using ink, and then printing multiple copies of the design

synonym : print, etching, engraving

(1) **lithograph** print, (2) limited edition **lithograph**

The art gallery showcased a collection of colorful **lithographic** prints by renowned artists.

autotroph

n. a living thing capable of producing sustenance from essential chemical compounds such as carbon dioxide.

(1) photosynthetic **autotroph**, (2) the cell of **autotroph**

Plants are **autotrophs**, meaning they produce their nutrition.

manganese

n. a chemical element with the symbol Mn and atomic number 25, commonly used in steel production and other alloys

synonym : Mn

(1) **manganese** nodules, (2) **manganese** steel

Manganese dioxide is used as a catalyst in some chemical reactions.

snorkel

n. a tube-like device used for breathing underwater, with one end in the mouth and the other above the surface of the water

synonym : tube, breather

(1) **snorkel** gear, (2) scuba **snorkel**

The **snorkel** rental shop provided us with a map of the nearby snorkel sites.

pyrite

n. a yellowish mineral consisting of iron disulfide, typically found in granular form and often known as "fool's gold" due to its resemblance to gold

synonym : fool's gold

(1) **pyrite-rich** sedimentary rock, (2) cubic **pyrite** crystals
The presence of **pyrite** in the soil can influence the soil's acidity levels.

limestone

n. a sedimentary rock that is composed mainly of calcium carbonate, which is the mineral calcite

synonym: calcareous rock, chalk

(1) sheer **limestone** cliffs, (2) **limestone** pavement

The Great Pyramid of Giza was built using blocks of **limestone**.

blur

n. a faint or indistinct image or sound; something that is not clear or distinct; (verb) to become unclear; to lose clear vision

synonym: smudge, smear, fuzz

(1) **blur** image, (2) motion **blur**

The camera's focus was off, and the image was a **blur** of colors and shapes.

volcano

n. a mountain or hill, typically conical, having a crater or vent through which lava, rock fragments, hot vapor, and gas are or have been erupted from the earth's crust.

synonym: mount, peak, crater

(1) **volcano** alert level, (2) active **volcano**

The island was formed by a **volcano** millions of years ago.

crater

n. a huge bowl-shaped cavity in the earth or an object in space, usually created by an explosion or the impact of a meteorite

synonym: cavity, hole, pit

(1) **crater** lake, (2) lunar **crater**

An enormous **crater** marks the area where the vast volcanic explosion occurred.

oceanic

adj. relating to or characteristic of the ocean or its inhabitants; having to do with the vast expanse of saltwater that covers most of the Earth's surface

synonym : marine, pelagic, sea

(1) **oceanic** climate, (2) **oceanic** exploration

The **oceanic** waves crashed against the shore, creating a mesmerizing sight.

tectonic

adj. relating to the structure of the Earth's crust and the large-scale processes that occur as a result of movements within it

synonym : seismic, geologic, geological

(1) **tectonic** valleys, (2) a **tectonic** earthquake

The **tectonic** plates shifted, causing an earthquake.

subduct

v. to push or force something, such as a tectonic plate, beneath another plate or into the mantle, creating a subduction zone

synonym : sink, descend

(1) **subducts** under the continental crust, (2) **subduct** oceanic lithosphere

The Pacific Plate is known to **subduct** beneath the North American Plate along the west coast of North America.

bury

v. to place a dead body in the ground, grave, or tomb

synonym : entomb, sink, forget

(1) **bury** in the earth, (2) **bury** emotion

There is plenty of space to **bury** everyone.

erupt

v. (of a volcano) to become active and eject rocks, smoke, etc.; to start abruptly and violently

synonym : eject, emit, burst

(1) **erupt** in anger, (2) **erupt** into tears

Battles between whites and blacks **erupted** immediately.

terrifying

adj. very frightening or intimidating

synonym : frightening, intimidating, alarming

(1) **terrifying** experience, (2) **terrifying** events

Large earthquakes often generate **terrifying** tsunamis.

eruption

n. an instance of a sudden and violent release of lava, gas, or ash from a volcano; a sudden outburst or explosion of something

synonym: explosion, outburst, burst

(1) **eruption** alert level, (2) emotional **eruption**

The volcanic **eruption** caused widespread destruction and left the area covered in ash.

obliterate

v. to wipe out, destroy, or conceal all signs of something utterly; to remove completely from recognition or memory

synonym: destroy, eliminate, erase

(1) **obliterate** all traces, (2) **obliterate** data

The accident at that nuclear power plant **obliterated** the local ecosystem.

hunch

v. to lean forward or arch one's back in a way that suggests a feeling of suspicion or uncertainty; to have a feeling or presentiment that something is true or likely to happen, without evidence or explicit proof

synonym: crouch, guess, speculate

(1) **hunch** against the rain, (2) **hunch** up the shoulders

I **hunch** over my computer all day, and my back aches after a while.

troubleshoot

v. to identify and solve problems or difficulties, particularly in mechanical or technical systems or situations

synonym: diagnose, fix, repair

(1) **troubleshoot** network issues, (2) **troubleshoot** software problems

I need to **troubleshoot** why my computer keeps freezing.

confuse

v. to mistake one thing for another; to make somebody hard to understand

synonym: confound, obscure, disorient

(1) **confuse** the listener, (2) **confuse** fantasy with reality

Her remarks **confused** the debate.

sloth

n. laziness or lack of energy or motivation to do something; a slow-moving, arboreal mammal found in Central and South America

synonym : laziness, indolence, idleness

(1) lazy **sloth**, (2) overcome **sloth**

The **sloth's** slow movements are a product of their physiology.

toucan

n. a tropical bird characterized by a large, colorful beak that is native to Central and South America, also known for its brightly colored feathers and distinctive calls

(1) **toucan** habitat, (2) tropical **toucan**

The colorful **toucan** bird is native to Central and South America.

carbonate

n. a carbonic acid salt or ester that contains the anion CO_3

(1) sodium **carbonate**, (2) alkaline **carbonate**

The explosive chemical reaction does not occur in all sodium **carbonate**.

humming

adj. producing a continuous, low, vibrating sound like that of the bee

synonym : buzzing, droning, vibrating

(1) **humming** sound, (2) **humming** bird

The **humming** of the bees filled the air as she walked through the garden.

Session 2: Spelling

1. te____ic valleys *adj.* relating to the structure of the Earth's crust and the large-scale processes that occur as a result of movements within it
2. up____t company *n.* a person who has recently risen to a position of power, especially one who behaves arrogantly; an ambitious or presumptuous newcomer
3. li_____ne pavement *n.* a sedimentary rock that is composed mainly of calcium carbonate, which is the mineral calcite
4. tr____e down my cheek *v.* to flow or drip slowly and in small amounts; to happen or occur gradually or in small quantities
5. motion b__r *n.* a faint or indistinct image or sound; something that is not clear or distinct; (verb) to become unclear; to lose clear vision
6. do____t account *adj.* in a state of temporary inactivity, rest, or sleep; not growing or progressing but capable of doing so under the right circumstances
7. gu___a pig *n.* a former British gold coin worth 21 shillings or a unit of currency used in some West African countries; (Guinea) a republic in western Africa on the Atlantic
8. st___e for a victory *v.* to suffer or die from lack of food; to cause someone or something to suffer or die from lack of food; to deprive something of necessary nourishment or sustenance

ANSWERS: 1. tectonic, 2. upstart, 3. limestone, 4. trickle, 5. blur, 6. dormant, 7. guinea, 8. starve

9. uni_____nt information *adj.* not important
10. hu__h against the rain *v.* to lean forward or arch one's back in a way that suggests a feeling of suspicion or uncertainty; to have a feeling or presentiment that something is true or likely to happen, without evidence or explicit proof
11. photosynthetic au_____ph *n.* a living thing capable of producing sustenance from essential chemical compounds such as carbon dioxide.
12. mice sq___k *v.* to make a high-pitched, short, sharp noise; to speak or say something in a high-pitched, weak, or timid voice
13. overcome sl__h *n.* laziness or lack of energy or motivation to do something; a slow-moving, arboreal mammal found in Central and South America
14. me_____s vaccine *n.* a highly infectious viral disease that causes fever, red spots on the skin, and other flu-like symptoms, typically affects children
15. b__r image *n.* a faint or indistinct image or sound; something that is not clear or distinct; (verb) to become unclear; to lose clear vision
16. lazy sl__h *n.* laziness or lack of energy or motivation to do something; a slow-moving, arboreal mammal found in Central and South America

ANSWERS: 9. unimportant, 10. hunch, 11. autotroph, 12. squeak, 13. sloth, 14. measles, 15. blur, 16. sloth

17. me_____s outbreak *n.* a highly infectious viral disease that causes fever, red spots on the skin, and other flu-like symptoms, typically affects children
18. a sp_____ip to survey the moon *n.* (especially in science fiction) a spacecraft designed to carry a crew into interstellar space
19. mu_____e affairs *adj.* very ordinary and therefore lacking interest or excitement
20. er__t in anger *v.* (of a volcano) to become active and eject rocks, smoke, etc.; to start abruptly and violently
21. oc_____c climate *adj.* relating to or characteristic of the ocean or its inhabitants; having to do with the vast expanse of saltwater that covers most of the Earth's surface
22. li_____ss potential *adj.* without end, limit, or boundary; infinite
23. to____n habitat *n.* a tropical bird characterized by a large, colorful beak that is native to Central and South America, also known for its brightly colored feathers and distinctive calls
24. ob_____us to our response *adj.* not aware of something, especially what is happening around you; forgetful
25. ob_____us of his promise *adj.* not aware of something, especially what is happening around you; forgetful
26. sta_____on wages *n.* a severe lack of food that leads to malnutrition and, ultimately, death
27. uni_____nt event *adj.* not important

ANSWERS: 17. measles, 18. spaceship, 19. mundane, 20. erupt, 21. oceanic, 22. limitless, 23. toucan, 24. oblivious, 25. oblivious, 26. starvation, 27. unimportant

28. py___e-rich sedimentary rock *n.* a yellowish mineral consisting of iron disulfide, typically found in granular form and often known as "fool's gold" due to its resemblance to gold
29. E. c__i bacteria strain *n.* a bacterium of the genus Escherichia that is commonly found in the human gut and is used as a model organism in molecular biology and biochemistry
30. ambitious up____t *n.* a person who has recently risen to a position of power, especially one who behaves arrogantly; an ambitious or presumptuous newcomer
31. fall li____ss *adj.* without life; dead
32. su____ts under the continental crust *v.* to push or force something, such as a tectonic plate, beneath another plate or into the mantle, creating a subduction zone
33. rec____ct the original text *v.* to build or form something again that has been damaged or destroyed
34. cri____ss over the edges of the walls *v.* to move or make lines that intersect or cross each other in a pattern resembling a series of X's
35. ma____se nodules *n.* a chemical element with the symbol Mn and atomic number 25, commonly used in steel production and other alloys
36. marine bi__e *n.* a major ecological community characterized by particular plant and animal species adapted to a specific climate and geographic region, such as desert, tundra, or rainforest

ANSWERS: 28. pyrite, 29. coli, 30. upstart, 31. lifeless, 32. subduct, 33. reconstruct, 34. crisscross, 35. manganese, 36. biome

37. yellow pho_____us *n.* a chemical element with the symbol P and atomic number 15 that is a non-metallic, highly reactive, and luminescent element
38. co_____e the listener *v.* to mistake one thing for another; to make somebody hard to understand
39. take ah__d of the situation *adv.* to take hold of something, to grasp firmly
40. for a li_____ss time *adj.* without end, limit, or boundary; infinite
41. mu_____e objects *adj.* very ordinary and therefore lacking interest or excitement
42. alien sp_____ip *n.* (especially in science fiction) a spacecraft designed to carry a crew into interstellar space
43. pathogenic mi_____e *n.* a tiny living thing that can only be seen with a microscope and that may cause disease
44. obl_____te all traces *v.* to wipe out, destroy, or conceal all signs of something utterly; to remove completely from recognition or memory
45. eq___e to legal responsibility *v.* to consider or describe one thing as similar, equal, or analogous
46. gr_____ed beard *adj.* having gray or partly gray hair; having a worn or weathered appearance; marked by experience or endurance
47. fi__s plant *n.* a genus of flowering plants in the family Moraceae, commonly known as fig trees or figs, characterized by their large, lobed leaves and edible fruit

ANSWERS: 37. phosphorus, 38. confuse, 39. ahold, 40. limitless, 41. mundane, 42. spaceship, 43. microbe, 44. obliterate, 45. equate, 46. grizzled, 47. ficus

48. gu__y performance *adj.* displaying courage, determination, or boldness; characterized by a willingness to take risks or face challenges
49. er_____on alert level *n.* an instance of a sudden and violent release of lava, gas, or ash from a volcano; a sudden outburst or explosion of something
50. die of sta_____on *n.* a severe lack of food that leads to malnutrition and, ultimately, death
51. su_____t oceanic lithosphere *v.* to push or force something, such as a tectonic plate, beneath another plate or into the mantle, creating a subduction zone
52. ast_____cal observation *adj.* relating to astronomy or the study of celestial bodies and phenomena; very large or immense in scale or magnitude
53. mic_____ogy laboratory *n.* the study of microorganisms, including bacteria, viruses, fungi, and algae, and their role in various fields such as medicine, agriculture, and the environment
54. mi_____es sterilizer *n.* a tiny living thing that can only be seen with a microscope and that may cause disease
55. obl_____te data *v.* to wipe out, destroy, or conceal all signs of something utterly; to remove completely from recognition or memory
56. financial pa___f *n.* the outcome or result of an action or series of actions; the return or reward gained from an investment, effort, or risk

ANSWERS: 48. gutsy, 49. eruption, 50. starvation, 51. subduct, 52. astronomical, 53. microbiology, 54. microbe, 55. obliterate, 56. payoff

57. cr___r lake *n.* a huge bowl-shaped cavity in the earth or an object in space, usually created by an explosion or the impact of a meteorite
58. alkaline ca_____te *n.* a carbonic acid salt or ester that contains the anion CO₃
59. b__y in the earth *v.* to place a dead body in the ground, grave, or tomb
60. ast_____cal numbers *adj.* relating to astronomy or the study of celestial bodies and phenomena; very large or immense in scale or magnitude
61. sn_____l gear *n.* a tube-like device used for breathing underwater, with one end in the mouth and the other above the surface of the water
62. gr_____ed appearance *adj.* having gray or partly gray hair; having a worn or weathered appearance; marked by experience or endurance
63. che_____oph bacteria *n.* a type of organism that obtains energy by oxidizing inorganic compounds such as ammonia or sulfur and using carbon dioxide as a carbon source, often found in extreme environments such as deep-sea hydrothermal vents
64. gu__y move *adj.* displaying courage, determination, or boldness; characterized by a willingness to take risks or face challenges
65. a specialist in mic_____ogy *n.* the study of microorganisms, including bacteria, viruses, fungi, and algae, and their role in various fields such as medicine, agriculture, and the environment

ANSWERS: 57. crater, 58. carbonate, 59. bury, 60. astronomical, 61. snorkel, 62. grizzled, 63. chemolithoautotroph, 64. gutsy, 65. microbiology

66. have a diverse mic_____me *n.* the community of microorganisms (= living things too small to be seen) that can usually be found living together in any given environment or the human body
67. cri_____ss my heart *v.* to move or make lines that intersect or cross each other in a pattern resembling a series of X's
68. le_____er from a party *adj.* not consumed or used at the end of something
69. s_w a button *v.* to join, fasten, or repair two pieces of something by putting the thread through them with a needle
70. ma_____se steel *n.* a chemical element with the symbol Mn and atomic number 25, commonly used in steel production and other alloys
71. tropical to____n *n.* a tropical bird characterized by a large, colorful beak that is native to Central and South America, also known for its brightly colored feathers and distinctive calls
72. sub_____ce oil reserves *adj.* situated or located beneath the surface of something; existing or occurring within the deeper layers of a material or object, often referring to areas below the Earth's surface
73. rec_____ct an image *v.* to build or form something again that has been damaged or destroyed
74. co_____e fantasy with reality *v.* to mistake one thing for another; to make somebody hard to understand

ANSWERS: 66. microbiome, 67. crisscross, 68. leftover, 69. sew, 70. manganese, 71. toucan, 72. subsurface, 73. reconstruct, 74. confuse

75. limited edition lit_____ph
n. a printmaking process that involves creating a design on a flat stone or metal plate, transferring the design to paper using ink, and then printing multiple copies of the design
76. grab ah__d of the rope
adv. to take hold of something, to grasp firmly
77. emotional er_____on
n. an instance of a sudden and violent release of lava, gas, or ash from a volcano; a sudden outburst or explosion of something
78. st___e to death
v. to suffer or die from lack of food; to cause someone or something to suffer or die from lack of food; to deprive something of necessary nourishment or sustenance
79. gu___a coins
n. a former British gold coin worth 21 shillings or a unit of currency used in some West African countries; (Guinea) a republic in western Africa on the Atlantic
80. s_w with thread
v. to join, fasten, or repair two pieces of something by putting the thread through them with a needle
81. the cell of au_____ph
n. a living thing capable of producing sustenance from essential chemical compounds such as carbon dioxide.
82. lit_____ph print
n. a printmaking process that involves creating a design on a flat stone or metal plate, transferring the design to paper using ink, and then printing multiple copies of the design

ANSWERS: 75. lithograph, 76. ahold, 77. eruption, 78. starve, 79. guinea, 80. sew, 81. autotroph, 82. lithograph

83. lunar cr___r *n.* a huge bowl-shaped cavity in the earth or an object in space, usually created by an explosion or the impact of a meteorite
84. sodium ca_____te *n.* a carbonic acid salt or ester that contains the anion CO₃
85. bi__e conservation *n.* a major ecological community characterized by particular plant and animal species adapted to a specific climate and geographic region, such as desert, tundra, or rainforest
86. active vo_____o *n.* a mountain or hill, typically conical, having a crater or vent through which lava, rock fragments, hot vapor, and gas are or have been erupted from the earth's crust.
87. c__i cells *n.* a bacterium of the genus Escherichia that is commonly found in the human gut and is used as a model organism in molecular biology and biochemistry
88. sheer li_____ne cliffs *n.* a sedimentary rock that is composed mainly of calcium carbonate, which is the mineral calcite
89. hu_____g bird *adj.* producing a continuous, low, vibrating sound like that of the bee
90. ch__o patient *n.* short for chemotherapy, a treatment for cancer that uses drugs to destroy cancer cells
91. er__t into tears *v.* (of a volcano) to become active and eject rocks, smoke, etc.; to start abruptly and violently

ANSWERS: 83. crater, 84. carbonate, 85. biome, 86. volcano, 87. coli, 88. limestone, 89. humming, 90. chemo, 91. erupt

92. skin mic_____me *n.* the community of microorganisms (= living things too small to be seen) that can usually be found living together in any given environment or the human body
93. do_____t volcano *adj.* in a state of temporary inactivity, rest, or sleep; not growing or progressing but capable of doing so under the right circumstances
94. emotional pa____f *n.* the outcome or result of an action or series of actions; the return or reward gained from an investment, effort, or risk
95. pho_____us element *n.* a chemical element with the symbol P and atomic number 15 that is a non-metallic, highly reactive, and luminescent element
96. scuba sn_____l *n.* a tube-like device used for breathing underwater, with one end in the mouth and the other above the surface of the water
97. tro_____oot software problems *v.* to identify and solve problems or difficulties, particularly in mechanical or technical systems or situations
98. ch__o-radiotherapy *n.* short for chemotherapy, a treatment for cancer that uses drugs to destroy cancer cells
99. eq____e mistakes with failure *v.* to consider or describe one thing as similar, equal, or analogous
100. a te_____ic earthquake *adj.* relating to the structure of the Earth's crust and the large-scale processes that occur as a result of movements within it

ANSWERS: 92. microbiome, 93. dormant, 94. payoff, 95. phosphorus, 96. snorkel, 97. troubleshoot, 98. chemo, 99. equate, 100. tectonic

101. oc____c exploration *adj.* relating to or characteristic of the ocean or its inhabitants; having to do with the vast expanse of saltwater that covers most of the Earth's surface
102. sq___k out a few words *v.* to make a high-pitched, short, sharp noise; to speak or say something in a high-pitched, weak, or timid voice
103. b__y emotion *v.* to place a dead body in the ground, grave, or tomb
104. che_____oph metabolism *n.* a type of organism that obtains energy by oxidizing inorganic compounds such as ammonia or sulfur and using carbon dioxide as a carbon source, often found in extreme environments such as deep-sea hydrothermal vents
105. a li____ss corpse *adj.* without life; dead
106. sub_____ce mining *adj.* situated or located beneath the surface of something; existing or occurring within the deeper layers of a material or object, often referring to areas below the Earth's surface
107. tro_____oot network issues *v.* to identify and solve problems or difficulties, particularly in mechanical or technical systems or situations
108. hu____g sound *adj.* producing a continuous, low, vibrating sound like that of the bee
109. le____er goods *adj.* not consumed or used at the end of something
110. ter_____ng events *adj.* very frightening or intimidating

ANSWERS: 101. oceanic, 102. squeak, 103. bury, 104. chemolithoautotroph, 105. lifeless, 106. subsurface, 107. troubleshoot, 108. humming, 109. leftover, 110. terrifying

111. fi__s seeds *n.* a genus of flowering plants in the family Moraceae, commonly known as fig trees or figs, characterized by their large, lobed leaves and edible fruit
112. hu__h up the shoulders *v.* to lean forward or arch one's back in a way that suggests a feeling of suspicion or uncertainty; to have a feeling or presentiment that something is true or likely to happen, without evidence or explicit proof
113. ter_____ng experience *adj.* very frightening or intimidating
114. vo_____o alert level *n.* a mountain or hill, typically conical, having a crater or vent through which lava, rock fragments, hot vapor, and gas are or have been erupted from the earth's crust.
115. cubic py___e crystals *n.* a yellowish mineral consisting of iron disulfide, typically found in granular form and often known as "fool's gold" due to its resemblance to gold
116. tr_____e from his eyes *v.* to flow or drip slowly and in small amounts; to happen or occur gradually or in small quantities

ANSWERS: 111. ficus, 112. hunch, 113. terrifying, 114. volcano, 115. pyrite, 116. trickle

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. The field of _____ includes the study of bacteria, fungi, viruses, and other microorganisms.
 - n.* the study of microorganisms, including bacteria, viruses, fungi, and algae, and their role in various fields such as medicine, agriculture, and the environment
2. The door _____ when I opened it.
 - v.* to make a high-pitched, short, sharp noise; to speak or say something in a high-pitched, weak, or timid voice
3. The gut _____ is a major producer of serotonin, which is necessary for human mental stability.
 - n.* the community of microorganisms (= living things too small to be seen) that can usually be found living together in any given environment or the human body
4. I _____ over my computer all day, and my back aches after a while.
 - v.* to lean forward or arch one's back in a way that suggests a feeling of suspicion or uncertainty; to have a feeling or presentiment that something is true or likely to happen, without evidence or explicit proof
5. If you don't eat soon, you're going to _____.
 - v.* to suffer or die from lack of food; to cause someone or something to suffer or die from lack of food; to deprive something of necessary nourishment or sustenance
6. The cost of the antique vase is three _____.
 - n.* a former British gold coin worth 21 shillings or a unit of currency used in some West African countries; (Guinea) a republic in western Africa on the Atlantic

ANSWERS: 1. microbiology, 2. squeaked, 3. microbiome, 4. hunch, 5. starve, 6. guineas

7. Plants are _____ meaning they produce their nutrition.
- n.* a living thing capable of producing sustenance from essential chemical compounds such as carbon dioxide.
8. My mother taught me how to ____.
- v.* to join, fasten, or repair two pieces of something by putting the thread through them with a needle
9. The study of Escherichia _____ has led to important advancements in areas such as antibiotic resistance, gut microbiome, and synthetic biology.
- n.* a bacterium of the genus Escherichia that is commonly found in the human gut and is used as a model organism in molecular biology and biochemistry
10. Water was beginning to _____ into the basement after the heavy rain.
- v.* to flow or drip slowly and in small amounts; to happen or occur gradually or in small quantities
11. The _____ veteran shared his war stories and experiences with the young soldiers.
- adj.* having gray or partly gray hair; having a worn or weathered appearance; marked by experience or endurance
12. Battles between whites and blacks _____ immediately.
- v.* (of a volcano) to become active and eject rocks, smoke, etc.; to start abruptly and violently
13. After returning from the war, he had a pretty _____ life.
- adj.* very ordinary and therefore lacking interest or excitement
14. The deep-sea hydrothermal vents provide the perfect environment for _____ to thrive.
- n.* a type of organism that obtains energy by oxidizing inorganic compounds such as ammonia or sulfur and using carbon dioxide as a carbon source, often found in extreme environments such as deep-sea hydrothermal vents

ANSWERS: 7. autotrophs, 8. sew, 9. coli, 10. trickle, 11. grizzled, 12. erupted, 13.

mundane, 14. chemolithoautotrophs

15. They launched a crewless _____ into space.

n. (especially in science fiction) a spacecraft designed to carry a crew into interstellar space

16. The _____ layers of the ocean are still largely unexplored.

adj. situated or located beneath the surface of something; existing or occurring within the deeper layers of a material or object, often referring to areas below the Earth's surface

17. The _____ rental shop provided us with a map of the nearby snorkel sites.

n. a tube-like device used for breathing underwater, with one end in the mouth and the other above the surface of the water

18. The colorful _____ bird is native to Central and South America.

n. a tropical bird characterized by a large, colorful beak that is native to Central and South America, also known for its brightly colored feathers and distinctive calls

19. The plant had a _____ appearance, indicating that it was not getting enough water.

adj. without life; dead

20. The chef will make soup with the _____ ham bone.

adj. not consumed or used at the end of something

21. The _____ plates shifted, causing an earthquake.

adj. relating to the structure of the Earth's crust and the large-scale processes that occur as a result of movements within it

22. Large earthquakes often generate _____ tsunamis.

adj. very frightening or intimidating

ANSWERS: 15. spaceship, 16. subsurface, 17. snorkel, 18. toucan, 19. lifeless, 20. leftover, 21. tectonic, 22. terrifying

23. The possibilities for scientific discovery are _____.

adj. without end, limit, or boundary; infinite

24. Her remarks _____ the debate.

v. to mistake one thing for another; to make somebody hard to understand

25. The roads _____ through the countryside, creating a beautiful scenic drive.

v. to move or make lines that intersect or cross each other in a pattern resembling a series of X's

26. The _____ for all my hard work was finally getting a promotion.

n. the outcome or result of an action or series of actions; the return or reward gained from an investment, effort, or risk

27. _____ thrive on the surface of the human skin.

n. a tiny living thing that can only be seen with a microscope and that may cause disease

28. I was able to get _____ of the concert tickets before they sold out.

adv. to take hold of something, to grasp firmly

29. The _____ politician made a splash in the election, challenging the established incumbents.

n. a person who has recently risen to a position of power, especially one who behaves arrogantly; an ambitious or presumptuous newcomer

30. An enormous _____ marks the area where the vast volcanic explosion occurred.

n. a huge bowl-shaped cavity in the earth or an object in space, usually created by an explosion or the impact of a meteorite

ANSWERS: 23. limitless, 24. confused, 25. crisscrossed, 26. payoff, 27. Microbes, 28. ahold, 29. upstart, 30. crater

31. The Pacific Plate is known to _____ beneath the North American Plate along the west coast of North America.

- v.* to push or force something, such as a tectonic plate, beneath another plate or into the mantle, creating a subduction zone

32. The _____ slow movements are a product of their physiology.

- n.* laziness or lack of energy or motivation to do something; a slow-moving, arboreal mammal found in Central and South America

33. The _____ of the bees filled the air as she walked through the garden.

- adj.* producing a continuous, low, vibrating sound like that of the bee

34. The _____ waves crashed against the shore, creating a mesmerizing sight.

- adj.* relating to or characteristic of the ocean or its inhabitants; having to do with the vast expanse of saltwater that covers most of the Earth's surface

35. The drought led to widespread _____ in the region.

- n.* a severe lack of food that leads to malnutrition and, ultimately, death

36. It was _____ to quit her job and start her own business.

- adj.* displaying courage, determination, or boldness; characterized by a willingness to take risks or face challenges

37. The disease can remain _____ for years before it presents any symptoms.

- adj.* in a state of temporary inactivity, rest, or sleep; not growing or progressing but capable of doing so under the right circumstances

38. The accident at that nuclear power plant _____ the local ecosystem.

- v.* to wipe out, destroy, or conceal all signs of something utterly; to remove completely from recognition or memory

ANSWERS: 31. subduct, 32. sloth's, 33. humming, 34. oceanic, 35. starvation, 36. gutsy, 37. dormant, 38. obliterated

39. They've decided to _____ a ruined castle.
- v.* to build or form something again that has been damaged or destroyed
40. The presence of _____ in the soil can influence the soil's acidity levels.
- n.* a yellowish mineral consisting of iron disulfide, typically found in granular form and often known as "fool's gold" due to its resemblance to gold
41. The art gallery showcased a collection of colorful _____ prints by renowned artists.
- n.* a printmaking process that involves creating a design on a flat stone or metal plate, transferring the design to paper using ink, and then printing multiple copies of the design
42. _____ compounds are commonly used to manufacture fertilizers to promote plant growth.
- n.* a chemical element with the symbol P and atomic number 15 that is a non-metallic, highly reactive, and luminescent element
43. He regretted having undertaken the _____ job without thinking about the consequences.
- adj.* not important
44. The rainforest is one of the most diverse _____ on the planet.
- n.* a major ecological community characterized by particular plant and animal species adapted to a specific climate and geographic region, such as desert, tundra, or rainforest
45. The side effects of _____ such as nausea and hair loss, were a major concern for the patient.
- n.* short for chemotherapy, a treatment for cancer that uses drugs to destroy cancer cells

ANSWERS: 39. reconstruct, 40. pyrite, 41. lithographic, 42. Phosphorus, 43. unimportant, 44. biomes, 45. chemo,

46. I need to _____ why my computer keeps freezing.
- v.* to identify and solve problems or difficulties, particularly in mechanical or technical systems or situations
47. It isn't very reasonable to _____ money with happiness.
- v.* to consider or describe one thing as similar, equal, or analogous
48. The school sent a notice of a _____ case in one of the classrooms.
- n.* a highly infectious viral disease that causes fever, red spots on the skin, and other flu-like symptoms, typically affects children
49. The island was formed by a _____ millions of years ago.
- n.* a mountain or hill, typically conical, having a crater or vent through which lava, rock fragments, hot vapor, and gas are or have been erupted from the earth's crust.
50. The cost of the new equipment was _____ and beyond the company's budget.
- adj.* relating to astronomy or the study of celestial bodies and phenomena; very large or immense in scale or magnitude
51. The explosive chemical reaction does not occur in all sodium _____.
- n.* a carbonic acid salt or ester that contains the anion CO₃
52. The volcanic _____ caused widespread destruction and left the area covered in ash.
- n.* an instance of a sudden and violent release of lava, gas, or ash from a volcano; a sudden outburst or explosion of something
53. The _____ tree in the park provides shade for picnickers on hot summer days.
- n.* a genus of flowering plants in the family Moraceae, commonly known as fig trees or figs, characterized by their large, lobed leaves and edible fruit

ANSWERS: 46. troubleshoot, 47. equate, 48. measles, 49. volcano, 50. astronomical, 51. carbonate, 52. eruption, 53. ficus

54. The camera's focus was off, and the image was a _____ of colors and shapes.
n. a faint or indistinct image or sound; something that is not clear or distinct; (verb) to become unclear; to lose clear vision
55. The Great Pyramid of Giza was built using blocks of _____.
n. a sedimentary rock that is composed mainly of calcium carbonate, which is the mineral calcite
56. _____ dioxide is used as a catalyst in some chemical reactions.
n. a chemical element with the symbol Mn and atomic number 25, commonly used in steel production and other alloys
57. There is plenty of space to _____ everyone.
v. to place a dead body in the ground, grave, or tomb
58. She was so engrossed in her work that she was _____ to her surroundings.
adj. not aware of something, especially what is happening around you; forgetful

ANSWERS: 54. blur, 55. limestone, 56. Manganese, 57. bury, 58. oblivious