

Englist.me



Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Ian Bremmer: The next global superpower isn't who you think | TED Talk

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

All Words

IMPORTANT

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

Session 1: Word List

dominate

v. to have or control a lot of power and influence over somebody or something

synonym : govern, rule, prevail

(1) **dominate** possession, (2) **dominate** over the weak

The perspective of his right brain **dominates** his consciousness.

giant

adj. enormous; much bigger or more important than similar items usually are

synonym : big, gigantic, huge

(1) **giant** trees, (2) **giant** tech company

The **giant** jets gradually dominate the world's airlines.

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.

bipolar

adj. of, relating to, or occurring in both polar regions; of or relating to manic depressive illness

(1) **bipolar** depression, (2) a **bipolar** semiconductor

The physician prescribed medication to treat **bipolar**

disorder.

union

n. a group of employees who have banded together to advocate for their rights and better their working conditions; the act or the state of joining together or being joined together

synonym: alliance, coalition, confederation

(1) bank and credit **unions**, (2) a craft **union**

The trade **union** remained adamant about its demands.

collapse

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

synonym: tumble, spill, bankruptcy

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

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

superpower

n. a country or nation that has significant global influence or formidable military, economic, or technological strength; a supernatural ability or force capable of extraordinary feats or feats beyond normal human capabilities

synonym: great power, empire, hegemony

(1) **superpower** country, (2) **superpower** leader

The ability to fly like a bird is often considered a **superpower** in comic books and movies.

institutionalize

v. to establish or make something a part of an institution (= a place such as a university, hospital, etc.)

synonym: formalize, establish, regularize

(1) **institutionalize** a system, (2) **institutionalize** customary laws

The new policy aims to **institutionalize** the use of renewable energy sources.

exert

v. to put forth effort; to put into action; to bring into play

synonym: exert, apply, use

(1) **exert** control, (2) **exert** influence
He **exerted** himself to lift the heavyweight.

polar

adj. relating to, or close to, the North or South Pole;
characterized by complete opposites
synonym : opposing, contrary, contrasting

(1) **polar** bears, (2) **polar** regions
Polar animals are graceful and efficient swimmers.

complicated

adj. involving a lot of different things or parts in a way that is
difficult to understand or analyze
synonym : complex, convoluted, intricate

(1) a **complicated** process, (2) become increasingly
complicated
He did **complicated** pen-and-ink drawings in just a few days.

increasingly

adv. more and more
synonym : more and more, progressively

(1) **increasingly** become common, (2) face **increasingly**
complicated challenges
Our company found it **increasingly** difficult to keep up with
the competition.

architect

n. a person whose job is to design plans to be used in
making something, such as buildings
synonym : creator, designer, planner

(1) landscape **architect**, (2) **architect** of the peace accord
The building **architect** tried to build the house above the tree.

cheerleader

n. a person who leads cheers and chants at organized
sports events, typically wearing a uniform and
performing choreographed routines

(1) college **cheerleader**, (2) **cheerleader** tryouts
She was the captain of the **cheerleader** squad in high
school.

ignore

v. to intentionally not listen or pay attention to

synonym: neglect, disregard, shun

(1) **ignore** her advice, (2) **ignore** a ban

Since independence, the area has been completely **ignored**.

integrate

v. to combine one thing with another so that they form a whole or work together; to accept equal participation for members of all races and ethnic groups

synonym: mix, merge, combine

(1) **integrate** into the existing system, (2) **integrate** both businesses

He found that it is difficult to **integrate** socially.

decline

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

synonym: descend, drop, deny

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

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

argue

v. to express differing opinions or points of view, often in a heated or contentious manner; to present a case or reasoning to persuade or convince others

synonym: debate, dispute, quarrel

(1) **argue** a case, (2) **argue** passionately

The couple began to **argue** over which restaurant to go to for dinner.

presumption

n. an idea or belief taken to be true without proof or confirmation; an assumption or hypothesis based on incomplete evidence or understanding; a forward or audacious attitude or behavior that assumes too much authority or familiarity

synonym: assumption, arrogance, audacity

(1) **presumption** against forfeiture, (2) **presumption** of guilt

It is a common **presumption** that doctors know best, but patients should always ask questions and be informed about

their healthcare decisions.

wealth

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

synonym: affluence, assets, fortunate

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

The **wealth** inequality was unavoidable.

democracy

n. a form of government in which the people have the authority to deliberate and decide legislation, or to choose governing officials to do so

synonym: self-government, republic, commonwealth

(1) **democracy** advocate, (2) principles of **democracy**

Democracy often entails inclusive capitalism as well.

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**.

government

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

synonym: administration, regime, state

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

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

illegitimate

adj. not legally valid or recognized

synonym: unlawful, misbegotten, felonious

(1) an **illegitimate** occupation, (2) **illegitimate** claim

He had an **illegitimate** child that he never acknowledged.

headline

n. a heading at the top of a newspaper or magazine story or page

synonym : title, caption

(1) **headline** article, (2) banner **headline**

The engagement of the two golf players became **headline** news.

geopolitical

adj. of or relating to political activity or relations between countries and groups of countries, as influenced by the physical features of a country or area

(1) the **geopolitical** situations, (2) reduce **geopolitical** risk

The country holds dominant **geopolitical** power over its neighbors.

conflict

n. a strong disagreement, argument, or a violent clash between two opposing groups or individuals

synonym : clash, discord, competition

(1) the **conflict** between good and evil, (2) the longstanding **conflict**

He and I often had **conflicts**, not only in personality but also in ideology.

leadership

n. the ability, act, or status of leading a group of people or an organization

synonym : captaincy, direction, initiative

(1) under his **leadership**, (2) **leadership** by politicians

The country's **leadership** has decided to take large-scale measures against global warming.

overlap

v. to partially cover something by going beyond its edge

synonym : overlay, cover, bespread

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

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

immense

adj. extremely large or great

synonym : enormous, giant, huge

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

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

importance

n. the quality of being important and worthy of note
synonym : significance, primacy, matter

(1) a man of **importance**, (2) high **importance**

I stopped by the branch though I have no business of **importance**.

military

adj. relating to or characteristic of members of the armed forces; of or relating to war or warfare

synonym : armed, martial, warlike

(1) a **military** operation, (2) a **military** leader

The **military** academy was known for its strict discipline and training.

equip

v. to provide a person or a place with the things that are needed for a particular purpose or activity

synonym : prepare, furnish, provide

(1) **equip** an army, (2) **equip** our children with some special skills

The construction company **equipped** the building with an earthquake-resistant device.

nowhere

adv. not in, at, or to any place; not anywhere

(1) **nowhere** else to go, (2) come out of **nowhere**

I've been thinking all day and getting **nowhere**.

umbrella

n. a device consisting of a circular canopy of cloth on a central pole used as protection against rain or sometimes against the sun

synonym : parasol, canopy, sunshade

(1) **umbrella** coverage, (2) **umbrella** ban

She opened her **umbrella** to protect herself from the rain.

invasion

n. army's act of forcibly entering another country or territory to take control of it

synonym : aggression, attack, raid

(1) the Turkish **invasion**, (2) home **invasion**

An **invasion** would most probably result in a political catastrophe.

troop

n. a group of soldiers, especially a large one; a group of people, animals, or things considered as a unit.

synonym : group, unit, band

(1) the members of a military **troop**, (2) a **troop** of deer
The **troop** of soldiers marched through the city in a parade.

sanction

n. official permission or approval for an action, especially an economic or political action by a government or international organization; a penalty or punishment imposed for breaking the law, rule, or agreement; (verb) to impose a penalty or punishment for breaking the law, rule, or agreement

synonym : approve, authorize, endorse

(1) Imperial **sanction**, (2) popular **sanction**
The government imposed economic **sanctions** on the country.

rebuild

v. to build again or anew

synonym : reconstruct, renovate, restore

(1) **rebuild** a company, (2) **rebuild** communities
They are planning to **rebuild** the house after the fire.

nuclear

adj. of or relating to or constituting the nucleus of an atom; deriving destructive energy from the release of atomic energy

synonym : atomic

(1) **nuclear** fusion, (2) use of **nuclear** power
Many countries have now agreed to a treaty banning the use of **nuclear** weapons.

suicide

n. the act of killing yourself intentionally

synonym : self-destruction, self-annihilation, felo-de-se

(1) commit **suicide**, (2) **suicide** attack
In an economically prosperous country, most male **suicide** is

due to child support problems.

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.

robust

adj. sturdy and healthy in form, constitution, or construction; strong enough to withstand or overcome intellectual challenges or adversity

synonym: healthy, strong, booming

(1) **robust** growth, (2) a **robust** appetite

The experiment yielded **robust** results that support his theory.

dominant

adj. more important, influential, or easy to notice than anything else of the same type

synonym: chief, predominant, prevailing

(1) achieve a **dominant** share, (2) **dominant** force

Her company soon won a **dominant** market share.

militarily

adv. in a manner related to the military or armed forces; with the use of military means

synonym: by force

(1) **militarily** strong, (2) **militarily** defeated

The country acted **militarily** against its enemy to protect its citizens.

economical

adj. providing a satisfactory return on the money, time, or effort; not using more money, fuel, etc. than necessary

synonym: frugal, thrifty, parsimonious

(1) **economical** use of her time, (2) an **economical** meal

It is more **economical** to wash your plastic bottle and reuse it.

enormous

adj. extremely large or great

synonym : huge, giant, gigantic

(1) **enormous** amount, (2) **enormous** potential
Shakespeare's output of poetry was **enormous**.

interdependent

adj. depending on each other; mutually reliant or interconnected

synonym : interconnected, interrelated, mutual

(1) **interdependent** systems, (2) develop **interdependent** skills

In nature, all living things are **interdependent** and rely on each other for survival.

relation

n. the way two persons or groups of people feel and act toward one another

synonym : association, linkage, connection

(1) **relation** between cause and effect, (2) **relation** of inclusion

The industrial **relations** laws were passed with little to no alteration.

profitable

adj. making or likely to make material gain or profit

synonym : advantageous, beneficial, thriving

(1) a **profitable** job, (2) **profitable** trade

The Prohibition amendment made bootlegging **profitable**.

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**.

nation

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

synonym : country, state, sovereign entity

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

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

semiconductor

n. a material or substance that can conduct electricity under certain conditions but not others, often used in electronic devices

synonym : chip, wafer

(1) **semiconductor** industry, (2) **semiconductor** device

The company develops and sells **semiconductor** memory for use in computers and servers.

critic

n. someone who expresses opinions about the quality of books, music, etc.

synonym : pundit, analyst, attacker

(1) art **critic**, (2) severe **critic**

Advocates for legal reform hear less harsh words from their **critics**.

mineral

n. a solid inorganic substance occurring in nature having a definite chemical composition

(1) vitamin and **minerals**, (2) **mineral** rights

The robust economy of the country is based on its **mineral** resources.

commerce

n. the activity of buying and selling things, especially on a large scale

synonym : trade, transaction, dealings

(1) interstate **commerce**, (2) the local chamber of **commerce**

This company has invested heavily in Internet **commerce**.

align

v. to put or arrange two or more things in a straight line or to form a straight line

synonym: coordinate, regulate, adjust

(1) **align** the economic interest of each other, (2) **align** with a historical trend

Both parties are now entirely ideologically **aligned**.

diplomat

n. a person appointed by a government to conduct diplomacy (= the management of relationships between countries) with one or more other countries or international organizations

synonym: envoy, ambassador, representative

(1) allied **diplomat**, (2) expel a **diplomat**

The senior **diplomat** worked tirelessly to negotiate a peace treaty between the two countries.

damn

v. to express disapproval of or disappointment in something or someone; to condemn or to curse; (a swear word) an expression of anger

synonym: curse, condemn, denounce

(1) **damn** the consequences, (2) **damn** with faint praise

The company's poor financial performance is likely to **damn** the CEO's chances of being re-elected to the board.

digital

adj. processing or storing information as a succession of 1 and 0 to show that a signal is present or missing; relating to the use of computer technology, especially the internet

synonym: numerical, computerized, cyber

(1) a **digital** watch, (2) **digital** electronic signature

Sensors convert physical phenomena into **digital** signals.

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.

cyber

adj. relating to or involving computers, computer networks, or virtual reality

synonym: digital, computer, Internet

(1) **cyber** bullying, (2) **cyber** crime

Cyber espionage between countries can have serious consequences.

offline

adj. not connected to the internet

synonym: disconnected, not connected, unplugged

(1) **offline** course, (2) **offline** mode

The computer is **offline** and cannot be accessed at the moment.

president

n. the leader of a republic, for example, the US; the person in charge of the organization such as a company, university, club, etc.

synonym: leader, CEO, chairperson

(1) **president** emeritus, (2) vice- **president** for finance

The club **president** does not have absolute power.

determinant

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

synonym: cause, factor, element

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

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

trump

n. a playing card with a picture of a trumpeter on it, used in certain card games

(1) **trump** card, (2) choose **trump**

The **trump** suit in the game of bridge is determined at the beginning of each hand.

filter

n. any of several types of equipment or systems used to separate particles from liquids or gases or to remove specific forms of light

synonym : strainer

(1) gas **filter**, (2) clogged **filter**

Ozone is a primary **filter** to protect Earth's surface from harmful UV rays.

presidency

n. the office or term of the President of a country or organization

synonym : leadership, administration, governance

(1) **presidency** term, (2) **presidency** duties

Her candidacy for the **presidency** has been met with both support and criticism.

platform

n. the raised flat space close to the track at a train station where passengers get on or off the train; (technology) a computational or digital environment in which a piece of software is executed

synonym : stage, podium, forum

(1) an arrival **platform**, (2) a digital **platform** for enterprise

The speaker mounted the **platform** and started to speak.

promote

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

synonym : boost, raise, advertise

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

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

disinformation

n. false or misleading information that is spread deliberately, usually with the intent to deceive or manipulate public opinion

synonym : misinformation, propaganda, falsehood

(1) **disinformation** campaign, (2) **disinformation** warfare

The government is being criticized for spreading

disinformation about the pandemic.

conspiracy

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

synonym: plot, collaboration, scheme

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

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

riot

n. a violent disturbance of the peace by a crowd, characterized by destruction of property, looting, arson, and attacks on individuals

synonym: disturbance, unrest, upheaval

(1) **riot** police, (2) **riot** control gas

The **riots** in the city have left many buildings damaged and several people injured.

capitol

n. a building that houses a legislative assembly, especially the US Congress

synonym: government building, legislative center

(1) the nation's **capitol**, (2) **Capitol** Hill hearing

The **capitol** building was a stunning example of classical architecture, with its marble columns and grand dome.

insurrection

n. an organized uprising or rebellion against an established government or authority

synonym: revolt, uprising, rebellion

(1) civil **insurrection**, (2) raise an **insurrection**

The government quickly suppressed the **insurrection** led by the rebel group.

identity

n. the fact of being who or what somebody or something is; the features, emotions, or ideas that distinguish persons from one another

synonym: character, personality, individuality

(1) mistaken **identity**, (2) **identity** as an individual

The terrorist's **identity** remains unknown.

nurture

v. to take care of, feed, and protect someone or something while they are growing and developing

synonym : boost, cultivate, enable

(1) **nurture** love, (2) **nurture** his talents

Schools should **nurture** children's mutual interest spirit.

abide

v. to accept or tolerate something or to act in accordance with a rule, decision, recommendation, etc.; to remain in a particular state or condition

synonym : reside, dwell, live

(1) **abide** by a contract, (2) **abide** in the same place

They must **abide** by the rules set by the governing body.

emotional

adj. relating to people's feelings

synonym : affecting, impactful, impressive

(1) **emotional** health, (2) **emotional** distress

Human **emotional** responses vary widely depending on the society to which they belong.

genetic

adj. of or relating to genes (= parts of the DNA in cells) or the science of genes

synonym : hereditary, genetical, inborn

(1) have **genetic** testing, (2) a **genetic** disorder

Understanding protein folding is a vital step in deciphering the **genetic** code.

algorithm

n. a set of rules or rigorous instructions typically used to solve a specific problem or to perform a computation

synonym : logic, method, rule

(1) the RSA **algorithm**, (2) **algorithm** for image processing

We can evaluate the performance of an **algorithm** in terms of computation time.

split

v. to divide, or to make something divide into two or more parts, especially along a particular line

synonym : break, divide, break apart

(1) **split** a bill, (2) **split** a reward equally

Companies often **split** their shares to lower the stock price and encourage investors to buy.

persist

v. to continue to do and refuse to stop something despite difficulties or opposition, even if it appears unreasonable

synonym: endure, continue, carry on

(1) **persist** over time, (2) **persist** in success

Consult your doctor if the symptoms **persist**.

retain

v. to keep or continue to possess or maintain something

synonym: possess, hold, keep on

(1) **retain** information, (2) **retain** a lawyer

Computers help people **retain** specific memories.

competition

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

synonym: contest, match, fight

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

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

erode

v. to gradually wear away or break down (rock, soil, or other material) through the action of wind, water, or other natural agents; to gradually weaken or undermine (something) over time

synonym: wear away, deteriorate, corrode

(1) **erode** coast, (2) **erode** trust

The ongoing budget cuts have **eroded** the quality of education in many schools.

govern

v. to legally control and direct a country, city, group of people, etc. and be responsible for introducing new laws, organizing and maintaining public services

synonym: control, rule, preside

(1) a nation's right to **govern**, (2) **govern** a public enterprise

The regulations **governing** medical malpractice claims are rigorous.

techno

n. a style of electronic dance music that originated in Detroit in the 1980s and is characterized by a repetitive, synthesized beat and minimalist sound effects; the use of advanced technology or techniques in a particular field

(1) **techno** beat, (2) **techno** festival

The club's playlist featured a lot of **techno** music.

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**.

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.

suppose

v. to think that something is likely to be actual or possible

synonym: guess, assume, presume

(1) **suppose** you're right, (2) **suppose** beforehand

What do you **suppose** the culprit's motive was?

pause

v. to take a short break from talking or doing something before continuing

synonym: halt, break, intermit

(1) **pause** a moment, (2) **pause** for a reaction

The man **paused** before opening the door.

disrupt

v. to prevent or stop something, especially an event, activity, or process, from continuing in the usual way by causing a problem or disturbance

synonym: interrupt, disturb, break into

(1) **disrupt** a well-ordered condition, (2) **disrupt** sleep

I'm so sorry to **disrupt** you when you're pretty busy.

smallpox

n. a highly contagious viral disease characterized by fever, weakness, spots on the skin, and often death

synonym : variola

(1) **smallpox** epidemic, (2) **smallpox** vaccine

An outbreak of **smallpox** occurred in the 1920s.

virus

n. a tiny infectious organic material that causes disease in people, animals, and plants

synonym : bacterium, germ, ailment

(1) spread of the **virus**, (2) a strain of **virus**

An infected person in the hospital will likely pass the **virus** to others.

fortune

n. a large amount of money or property; chance or luck as an unknown and arbitrary force affecting human affairs

synonym : wealth, affluence, assets

(1) ill **fortune**, (2) bit of good **fortune**

Capitalism guarantees the right of ownership of personal **fortune**.

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.

influence

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

synonym : power, leverage, effect

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

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

release

v. to set free or allow to escape from confinement

synonym : free, let go, discharge

(1) **release** a prisoner, (2) **release** CO2 into the air

The animal rights group worked to **release** the dolphins back into the wild.

intelligence

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

synonym: brains, brightness, cleverness

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

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

unprecedented

adj. never having been seen, done, or known before

synonym: novel, outstanding, unparalleled

(1) **unprecedented** boom, (2) **unprecedented** business opportunity

Unprecedented amounts of heckling and slogan-shouting took place throughout the event.

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**.

advertise

v. to draw attention to something such as a product, service, or event in public to encourage people to buy, use, or attend it

synonym: publicize, announce, promote

(1) **advertise** the campaign, (2) **advertise** on social media

We want to **advertise** our company through your media.

revenue

n. the income that a government receives from taxes or that a company earns from its business

synonym: earnings, payment, remuneration

(1) tax **revenue**, (2) annual **revenue**

This graph indicates the city's tourism **revenue** over five

years.

misinformation

n. information that is false or inaccurate, or the act of giving wrong information, especially deliberately

synonym: falsity, misreport, misstatement

(1) **misinformation** about a vaccine, (2) combat **misinformation** on social media

The government called for caution against pseudoscientific **misinformation** about vaccines.

rip

v. to tear something or be torn violently or suddenly

synonym: tear, cut, slit

(1) **rip** a notebook apart, (2) **rip** a hole in the roof

During transit, the stuff may **rip** off the luggage tag.

principal

adj. most important, main, or chief

synonym: main, leading, chief

(1) **principal** actor, (2) **principal** responsible

The **principal** reason for the company's success is its innovative products.

export

v. to send goods or services to another country for sale; to transfer electronic data out of a database or document in a format that other programs can use

synonym: ship, send, transfer

(1) **export** goods, (2) **export** the data

The country **exports** a large amount of agricultural products.

hypocritical

adj. behaving in a way that contradicts one's stated beliefs or values; insincere or false in one's dealings with others; pretending to have virtues, morals, or principles that they do not actually have

synonym: insincere, two-faced, phony

(1) **hypocritical** actions, (2) **hypocritical** behavior

The politician's statements were **hypocritical** as he claimed to care about people experiencing poverty but cut funding for

social services.

nonetheless

adv. in spite of what has just been said or done; nevertheless
synonym: nevertheless, regardless, still

(1) we are **nonetheless** confident, (2) love him

nonetheless

They each choose **nonetheless** to battle.

destroy

v. to ruin or damage severely or completely; to eradicate or eliminate completely

synonym: demolish, ruin, obliterate

(1) **destroy** the ecosystem, (2) **destroyed** evidence

The building was **destroyed** in the fire and had to be rebuilt.

Session 2: Spelling

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. re____d a company | <i>v.</i> to build again or anew |
| 2. combat mis_____ion on social media | <i>n.</i> information that is false or inaccurate, or the act of giving wrong information, especially deliberately |
| 3. pre_____cy duties | <i>n.</i> the office or term of the President of a country or organization |
| 4. pa__e a moment | <i>v.</i> to take a short break from talking or doing something before continuing |
| 5. interstate co_____ce | <i>n.</i> the activity of buying and selling things, especially on a large scale |
| 6. re___n a lawyer | <i>v.</i> to keep or continue to possess or maintain something |
| 7. env_____nt affairs | <i>n.</i> the natural world such as air, water, and land in which humans, animals, and plants live |
| 8. um_____la coverage | <i>n.</i> a device consisting of a circular canopy of cloth on a central pole used as protection against rain or sometimes against the sun |
| 9. eq__p an army | <i>v.</i> to provide a person or a place with the things that are needed for a particular purpose or activity |
| 10. ar_____ct of the peace accord | <i>n.</i> a person whose job is to design plans to be used in making something, such as buildings |
| 11. a craft un__n | <i>n.</i> a group of employees who have banded together to advocate for their rights and better their working conditions; the act or the state of joining together or being joined together |

ANSWERS: 1. rebuild, 2. misinformation, 3. presidency, 4. pause, 5. commerce, 6. retain, 7. environment, 8. umbrella, 9. equip, 10. architect, 11. union

12. lea_____ip by politicians *n.* the ability, act, or status of leading a group of people or an organization
13. a mi_____ry leader *adj.* relating to or characteristic of members of the armed forces; of or relating to war or warfare
14. pre_____on of guilt *n.* an idea or belief taken to be true without proof or confirmation; an assumption or hypothesis based on incomplete evidence or understanding; a forward or audacious attitude or behavior that assumes too much authority or familiarity
15. d__n with faint praise *v.* to express disapproval of or disappointment in something or someone; to condemn or to curse; (a swear word) an expression of anger
16. su_____e attack *n.* the act of killing yourself intentionally
17. al__n the economic interest of each other *v.* to put or arrange two or more things in a straight line or to form a straight line
18. mis_____ion about a vaccine *n.* information that is false or inaccurate, or the act of giving wrong information, especially deliberately
19. a digital pl_____rm for enterprise *n.* the raised flat space close to the track at a train station where passengers get on or off the train; (technology) a computational or digital environment in which a piece of software is executed
20. environmental det_____nt *n.* a factor, circumstance, or condition that contributes to the shaping, influencing, or determining of a particular outcome or result

ANSWERS: 12. leadership, 13. military, 14. presumption, 15. damn, 16. suicide, 17. align, 18. misinformation, 19. platform, 20. determinant

21. sup_____er country *n.* a country or nation that has significant global influence or formidable military, economic, or technological strength; a supernatural ability or force capable of extraordinary feats or feats beyond normal human capabilities
22. im_____e amount *adj.* extremely large or great
23. in_____ce the daily life *n.* the ability to affect someone's or something's character, growth, or behavior, or the effect itself
24. the stock market co_____sed *v.* to fall down or give way suddenly, often after breaking apart
25. ready to co_____se *v.* to fall down or give way suddenly, often after breaking apart
26. political con_____cy *n.* a secret agreement between two or more people to perform something harmful or illegal
27. an arrival pl_____rm *n.* the raised flat space close to the track at a train station where passengers get on or off the train; (technology) a computational or digital environment in which a piece of software is executed
28. sta_____cs for cancer *n.* the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data
29. raise an ins_____ion *n.* an organized uprising or rebellion against an established government or authority
30. op_____ne occasion *adj.* suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose

ANSWERS: 21. superpower, 22. immense, 23. influence, 24. collapse, 25. collapse, 26. conspiracy, 27. platform, 28. statistics, 29. insurrection, 30. opportune

31. gas fi___r *n.* any of several types of equipment or systems used to separate particles from liquids or gases or to remove specific forms of light
32. a di_____l watch *adj.* processing or storing information as a succession of 1 and 0 to show that a signal is present or missing; relating to the use of computer technology, especially the internet
33. love him non_____ss *adv.* in spite of what has just been said or done; nevertheless
34. r_p a notebook apart *v.* to tear something or be torn violently or suddenly
35. popular sa_____on *n.* official permission or approval for an action, especially an economic or political action by a government or international organization; a penalty or punishment imposed for breaking the law, rule, or agreement; (verb) to impose a penalty or punishment for breaking the law, rule, or agreement
36. r__t control gas *n.* a violent disturbance of the peace by a crowd, characterized by destruction of property, looting, arson, and attacks on individuals
37. in_____ce a child's future *n.* the ability to affect someone's or something's character, growth, or behavior, or the effect itself
38. pr_____al actor *adj.* most important, main, or chief

ANSWERS: 31. filter, 32. digital, 33. nonetheless, 34. rip, 35. sanction, 36. riot, 37. influence, 38. principal

39. di_____t sleep *v.* to prevent or stop something, especially an event, activity, or process, from continuing in the usual way by causing a problem or disturbance
40. mil_____ly strong *adv.* in a manner related to the military or armed forces; with the use of military means
41. ex__t influence *v.* to put forth effort; to put into action; to bring into play
42. severe cr___c *n.* someone who expresses opinions about the quality of books, music, etc.
43. principles of de_____cy *n.* a form of government in which the people have the authority to deliberate and decide legislation, or to choose governing officials to do so
44. ar__e passionately *v.* to express differing opinions or points of view, often in a heated or contentious manner; to present a case or reasoning to persuade or convince others
45. we are non_____ss confident *adv.* in spite of what has just been said or done; nevertheless
46. the members of a military tr__p *n.* a group of soldiers, especially a large one; a group of people, animals, or things considered as a unit.
47. re_____e a prisoner *v.* to set free or allow to escape from confinement
48. pre_____cy term *n.* the office or term of the President of a country or organization
49. an int_____nce test *n.* the ability to learn, comprehend, or make judgments or conclusions based on reasons

ANSWERS: 39. disrupt, 40. militarily, 41. exert, 42. critic, 43. democracy, 44. argue, 45. nonetheless, 46. troop, 47. release, 48. presidency, 49. intelligence

50. a det_____nt of crop yields *n.* a factor, circumstance, or condition that contributes to the shaping, influencing, or determining of a particular outcome or result
51. gi__t tech company *adj.* enormous; much bigger or more important than similar items usually are
52. a bi_____r semiconductor *adj.* of, relating to, or occurring in both polar regions; of or relating to manic depressive illness
53. face inc_____gly complicated challenges *adv.* more and more
54. ill_____ate claim *adj.* not legally valid or recognized
55. na___n-state *n.* a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture
56. bi_____r depression *adj.* of, relating to, or occurring in both polar regions; of or relating to manic depressive illness
57. con_____cy theory *n.* a secret agreement between two or more people to perform something harmful or illegal
58. do_____nt force *adj.* more important, influential, or easy to notice than anything else of the same type
59. al_____hm for image processing *n.* a set of rules or rigorous instructions typically used to solve a specific problem or to perform a computation
60. 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

ANSWERS: 50. determinant, 51. giant, 52. bipolar, 53. increasingly, 54. illegitimate, 55. nation, 56. bipolar, 57. conspiracy, 58. dominant, 59. algorithm, 60. planet

61. de____e in quality *v.* to become gradually smaller, fewer, worse, etc.; to refuse to accept
62. dis_____ion campaign *n.* false or misleading information that is spread deliberately, usually with the intent to deceive or manipulate public opinion
63. id____ty as an individual *n.* the fact of being who or what somebody or something is; the features, emotions, or ideas that distinguish persons from one another
64. pro_____le trade *adj.* making or likely to make material gain or profit
65. the nation's ca____l *n.* a building that houses a legislative assembly, especially the US Congress
66. re____e CO2 into the air *v.* to set free or allow to escape from confinement
67. a man of imp_____ce *n.* the quality of being important and worthy of note
68. di____t a well-ordered condition *v.* to prevent or stop something, especially an event, activity, or process, from continuing in the usual way by causing a problem or disturbance
69. spread of the vi__s *n.* a tiny infectious organic material that causes disease in people, animals, and plants
70. ov____p one another *v.* to partially cover something by going beyond its edge
71. ex__t control *v.* to put forth effort; to put into action; to bring into play

ANSWERS: 61. decline, 62. disinformation, 63. identity, 64. profitable, 65. capitol, 66. release, 67. importance, 68. disrupt, 69. virus, 70. overlap, 71. exert

72. mil_____ly defeated *adv.* in a manner related to the military or armed forces; with the use of military means
73. de_____e a job offer *v.* to become gradually smaller, fewer, worse, etc.; to refuse to accept
74. ex____t the data *v.* to send goods or services to another country for sale; to transfer electronic data out of a database or document in a format that other programs can use
75. pl____t like the Earth *n.* any of the nine large celestial bodies that circle in the solar system; any celestial body that revolves around a star
76. em_____al health *adj.* relating to people's feelings
77. in_____te both businesses *v.* to combine one thing with another so that they form a whole or work together; to accept equal participation for members of all races and ethnic groups
78. chaotic env_____nt *n.* the natural world such as air, water, and land in which humans, animals, and plants live
79. ins_____ize customary laws *v.* to establish or make something a part of an institution (= a place such as a university, hospital, etc.)
80. ig____e a ban *v.* to intentionally not listen or pay attention to
81. de____d against a threat *v.* to protect someone or something from attack, criticism, danger, etc.
82. expel a di_____at *n.* a person appointed by a government to conduct diplomacy (= the management of relationships between countries) with one or more other countries or international organizations

ANSWERS: 72. militarily, 73. decline, 74. export, 75. planet, 76. emotional, 77. integrate, 78. environment, 79. institutionalize, 80. ignore, 81. defend, 82. diplomat

83. choose tr__p *n.* a playing card with a picture of a trumpeter on it, used in certain card games
84. pr_____e a better relationship *v.* to encourage or persuade people to like, buy, use, do, or support something; to raise someone to a higher position or rank
85. en_____us potential *adj.* extremely large or great
86. achieve a do_____nt share *adj.* more important, influential, or easy to notice than anything else of the same type
87. a tr__p of deer *n.* a group of soldiers, especially a large one; a group of people, animals, or things considered as a unit.
88. bank and credit un__ns *n.* a group of employees who have banded together to advocate for their rights and better their working conditions; the act or the state of joining together or being joined together
89. re_____d communities *v.* to build again or anew
90. nu_____e his talents *v.* to take care of, feed, and protect someone or something while they are growing and developing
91. inc_____gly become common *adv.* more and more
92. im_____e pressure *adj.* extremely large or great
93. en_____us amount *adj.* extremely large or great
94. ar__e a case *v.* to express differing opinions or points of view, often in a heated or contentious manner; to present a case or reasoning to persuade or convince others

ANSWERS: 83. trump, 84. promote, 85. enormous, 86. dominant, 87. troop, 88. union, 89. rebuild, 90. nurture, 91. increasingly, 92. immense, 93. enormous, 94. argue

95. commit su____e *n.* the act of killing yourself intentionally
96. have ge____c testing *adj.* of or relating to genes (= parts of the DNA in cells) or the science of genes
97. ill fo____e *n.* a large amount of money or property; chance or luck as an unknown and arbitrary force affecting human affairs
98. reduce geo____cal risk *adj.* of or relating to political activity or relations between countries and groups of countries, as influenced by the physical features of a country or area
99. ov____p in many areas *v.* to partially cover something by going beyond its edge
100. clogged fi____r *n.* any of several types of equipment or systems used to separate particles from liquids or gases or to remove specific forms of light
101. become increasingly com____ed *adj.* involving a lot of different things or parts in a way that is difficult to understand or analyze
102. cy__r bullying *adj.* relating to or involving computers, computer networks, or virtual reality
103. art cr____c *n.* someone who expresses opinions about the quality of books, music, etc.
104. of____e course *adj.* not connected to the internet
105. field of artificial int____nce *n.* the ability to learn, comprehend, or make judgments or conclusions based on reasons
106. civil ins____ion *n.* an organized uprising or rebellion against an established government or authority

ANSWERS: 95. suicide, 96. genetic, 97. fortune, 98. geopolitical, 99. overlap, 100. filter, 101. complicated, 102. cyber, 103. critic, 104. offline, 105. intelligence, 106. insurrection

107. Ca_____l Hill hearing *n.* a building that houses a legislative assembly, especially the US Congress
108. majority of his we____h *n.* a large amount of money, property, or other things that someone or an organization owns
109. material we____h *n.* a large amount of money, property, or other things that someone or an organization owns
110. tax re_____e *n.* the income that a government receives from taxes or that a company earns from its business
111. de_____y the ecosystem *v.* to ruin or damage severely or completely; to eradicate or eliminate completely
112. pa__e for a reaction *v.* to take a short break from talking or doing something before continuing
113. a ro____t appetite *adj.* sturdy and healthy in form, constitution, or construction; strong enough to withstand or overcome intellectual challenges or adversity
114. po__r regions *adj.* relating to, or close to, the North or South Pole; characterized by complete opposites
115. d__n the consequences *v.* to express disapproval of or disappointment in something or someone; to condemn or to curse; (a swear word) an expression of anger
116. re_____on between cause and effect *n.* the way two persons or groups of people feel and act toward one another

ANSWERS: 107. capitol, 108. wealth, 109. wealth, 110. revenue, 111. destroy, 112. pause, 113. robust, 114. polar, 115. damn, 116. relation

117. the Turkish in____on *n.* army's act of forcibly entering another country or territory to take control of it
118. ab__e in the same place *v.* to accept or tolerate something or to act in accordance with a rule, decision, recommendation, etc.; to remain in a particular state or condition
119. the con_____ce of an argument *n.* the outcome of a particular action or event, especially relative to an individual
120. al__n with a historical trend *v.* to put or arrange two or more things in a straight line or to form a straight line
121. a nation's right to go___n *v.* to legally control and direct a country, city, group of people, etc. and be responsible for introducing new laws, organizing and maintaining public services
122. a pro_____le job *adj.* making or likely to make material gain or profit
123. a mi_____ry operation *adj.* relating to or characteristic of members of the armed forces; of or relating to war or warfare
124. go___n a public enterprise *v.* to legally control and direct a country, city, group of people, etc. and be responsible for introducing new laws, organizing and maintaining public services
125. nu_____r fusion *adj.* of or relating to or constituting the nucleus of an atom; deriving destructive energy from the release of atomic energy

ANSWERS: 117. invasion, 118. abide, 119. consequence, 120. align, 121. govern, 122. profitable, 123. military, 124. govern, 125. nuclear

126. er__e trust *v.* to gradually wear away or break down (rock, soil, or other material) through the action of wind, water, or other natural agents; to gradually weaken or undermine (something) over time
127. cy__r crime *adj.* relating to or involving computers, computer networks, or virtual reality
128. sm____ox epidemic *n.* a highly contagious viral disease characterized by fever, weakness, spots on the skin, and often death
129. su____e beforehand *v.* to think that something is likely to be actual or possible
130. ig__e her advice *v.* to intentionally not listen or pay attention to
131. de____yed evidence *v.* to ruin or damage severely or completely; to eradicate or eliminate completely
132. mistaken id____ty *n.* the fact of being who or what somebody or something is; the features, emotions, or ideas that distinguish persons from one another
133. under his lea____ip *n.* the ability, act, or status of leading a group of people or an organization
134. te__o beat *n.* a style of electronic dance music that originated in Detroit in the 1980s and is characterized by a repetitive, synthesized beat and minimalist sound effects; the use of advanced technology or techniques in a particular field

ANSWERS: 126. erode, 127. cyber, 128. smallpox, 129. suppose, 130. ignore, 131. destroy, 132. identity, 133. leadership, 134. techno

135. home in_____on *n.* army's act of forcibly entering another country or territory to take control of it
136. te___o festival *n.* a style of electronic dance music that originated in Detroit in the 1980s and is characterized by a repetitive, synthesized beat and minimalist sound effects; the use of advanced technology or techniques in a particular field
137. in_____te into the existing system *v.* to combine one thing with another so that they form a whole or work together; to accept equal participation for members of all races and ethnic groups
138. high imp_____ce *n.* the quality of being important and worthy of note
139. an eco_____al meal *adj.* providing a satisfactory return on the money, time, or effort; not using more money, fuel, etc. than necessary
140. unp_____ted business opportunity *adj.* never having been seen, done, or known before
141. hyp_____cal actions *adj.* behaving in a way that contradicts one's stated beliefs or values; insincere or false in one's dealings with others; pretending to have virtues, morals, or principles that they do not actually have
142. che_____er tryouts *n.* a person who leads cheers and chants at organized sports events, typically wearing a uniform and performing choreographed routines
143. re___n information *v.* to keep or continue to possess or maintain something

ANSWERS: 135. invasion, 136. techno, 137. integrate, 138. importance, 139. economical, 140. unprecedented, 141. hypocritical, 142. cheerleader, 143. retain

144. 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
145. eco_____al use of her time *adj.* providing a satisfactory return on the money, time, or effort; not using more money, fuel, etc. than necessary
146. college che_____er *n.* a person who leads cheers and chants at organized sports events, typically wearing a uniform and performing choreographed routines
147. an op_____ne remark *adj.* suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose
148. di_____l electronic signature *adj.* processing or storing information as a succession of 1 and 0 to show that a signal is present or missing; relating to the use of computer technology, especially the internet
149. pr_____nt emeritus *n.* the leader of a republic, for example, the US; the person in charge of the organization such as a company, university, club, etc.
150. tr__p card *n.* a playing card with a picture of a trumpeter on it, used in certain card games
151. Imperial sa_____on *n.* official permission or approval for an action, especially an economic or political action by a government or international organization; a penalty or punishment imposed for breaking the law, rule, or agreement; (verb) to impose a penalty or punishment for breaking the law, rule, or agreement

ANSWERS: 144. economy, 145. economical, 146. cheerleader, 147. opportune, 148.

digital, 149. president, 150. trump, 151. sanction

152. re____ve factors *adj.* considered and evaluated through comparison with something else
153. the local chamber of co____ce *n.* the activity of buying and selling things, especially on a large scale
154. r__t police *n.* a violent disturbance of the peace by a crowd, characterized by destruction of property, looting, arson, and attacks on individuals
155. po__r bears *adj.* relating to, or close to, the North or South Pole; characterized by complete opposites
156. he____ne article *n.* a heading at the top of a newspaper or magazine story or page
157. er__e coast *v.* to gradually wear away or break down (rock, soil, or other material) through the action of wind, water, or other natural agents; to gradually weaken or undermine (something) over time
158. pr____al responsible *adj.* most important, main, or chief
159. unintended con____ces *n.* the outcome of a particular action or event, especially relative to an individual
160. 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: 152. relative, 153. commerce, 154. riot, 155. polar, 156. headline, 157. erode, 158. principal, 159. consequence, 160. economy

161. a seafaring na___n *n.* a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture
162. sp__t a reward equally *v.* to divide, or to make something divide into two or more parts, especially along a particular line
163. ro___t growth *adj.* sturdy and healthy in form, constitution, or construction; strong enough to withstand or overcome intellectual challenges or adversity
164. mi_____l rights *n.* a solid inorganic substance occurring in nature having a definite chemical composition
165. develop int_____ent skills *adj.* depending on each other; mutually reliant or interconnected
166. for a li_____ss time *adj.* without end, limit, or boundary; infinite
167. pe_____t in success *v.* to continue to do and refuse to stop something despite difficulties or opposition, even if it appears unreasonable
168. hyp_____cal behavior *adj.* behaving in a way that contradicts one's stated beliefs or values; insincere or false in one's dealings with others; pretending to have virtues, morals, or principles that they do not actually have
169. de_____cy advocate *n.* a form of government in which the people have the authority to deliberate and decide legislation, or to choose governing officials to do so

ANSWERS: 161. nation, 162. split, 163. robust, 164. mineral, 165. interdependent, 166. limitless, 167. persist, 168. hypocritical, 169. democracy

170. pe_____t over time *v.* to continue to do and refuse to stop something despite difficulties or opposition, even if it appears unreasonable
171. intraspecific com_____on *n.* a situation in which someone is attempting to beat or outperform another
172. the RSA al_____hm *n.* a set of rules or rigorous instructions typically used to solve a specific problem or to perform a computation
173. eq__p our children with some special skills *v.* to provide a person or a place with the things that are needed for a particular purpose or activity
174. the geo_____cal situations *adj.* of or relating to political activity or relations between countries and groups of countries, as influenced by the physical features of a country or area
175. use of nu_____r power *adj.* of or relating to or constituting the nucleus of an atom; deriving destructive energy from the release of atomic energy
176. no_____e else to go *adv.* not in, at, or to any place; not anywhere
177. the longstanding co_____ct *n.* a strong disagreement, argument, or a violent clash between two opposing groups or individuals
178. the first round of the com_____on *n.* a situation in which someone is attempting to beat or outperform another
179. annual re_____e *n.* the income that a government receives from taxes or that a company earns from its business

ANSWERS: 170. persist, 171. competition, 172. algorithm, 173. equip, 174. geopolitical, 175. nuclear, 176. nowhere, 177. conflict, 178. competition, 179. revenue

180. do_____te possession *v.* to have or control a lot of power and influence over somebody or something
181. sup_____er leader *n.* a country or nation that has significant global influence or formidable military, economic, or technological strength; a supernatural ability or force capable of extraordinary feats or feats beyond normal human capabilities
182. a remote re_____ve *adj.* considered and evaluated through comparison with something else
183. vice-pr_____nt for finance *n.* the leader of a republic, for example, the US; the person in charge of the organization such as a company, university, club, etc.
184. a ge_____c disorder *adj.* of or relating to genes (= parts of the DNA in cells) or the science of genes
185. do_____te over the weak *v.* to have or control a lot of power and influence over somebody or something
186. a com_____ed process *adj.* involving a lot of different things or parts in a way that is difficult to understand or analyze
187. official sta_____cs *n.* the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data
188. allied di_____at *n.* a person appointed by a government to conduct diplomacy (= the management of relationships between countries) with one or more other countries or international organizations

ANSWERS: 180. dominate, 181. superpower, 182. relative, 183. president, 184. genetic, 185. dominate, 186. complicated, 187. statistics, 188. diplomat

189. the co_____ct between good and evil *n.* a strong disagreement, argument, or a violent clash between two opposing groups or individuals
190. em_____al distress *adj.* relating to people's feelings
191. banner he_____ne *n.* a heading at the top of a newspaper or magazine story or page
192. of_____e mode *adj.* not connected to the internet
193. unpre_____ted boom *adj.* never having been seen, done, or known before
194. um_____la ban *n.* a device consisting of a circular canopy of cloth on a central pole used as protection against rain or sometimes against the sun
195. sm_____ox vaccine *n.* a highly contagious viral disease characterized by fever, weakness, spots on the skin, and often death
196. sem_____tor device *n.* a material or substance that can conduct electricity under certain conditions but not others, often used in electronic devices
197. gov_____nt bureaucracy *n.* the group of people with authority to control a country or state
198. li_____ss potential *adj.* without end, limit, or boundary; infinite
199. vitamin and mi_____ls *n.* a solid inorganic substance occurring in nature having a definite chemical composition
200. re_____on of inclusion *n.* the way two persons or groups of people feel and act toward one another

ANSWERS: 189. conflict, 190. emotional, 191. headline, 192. offline, 193. unprecedented, 194. umbrella, 195. smallpox, 196. semiconductor, 197. government, 198. limitless, 199. mineral, 200. relation

201. ins_____ize a system *v.* to establish or make something a part of an institution (= a place such as a university, hospital, etc.)
202. bit of good fo_____e *n.* a large amount of money or property; chance or luck as an unknown and arbitrary force affecting human affairs
203. su_____e you're right *v.* to think that something is likely to be actual or possible
204. ex____t goods *v.* to send goods or services to another country for sale; to transfer electronic data out of a database or document in a format that other programs can use
205. sp__t a bill *v.* to divide, or to make something divide into two or more parts, especially along a particular line
206. r_p a hole in the roof *v.* to tear something or be torn violently or suddenly
207. a strain of vi__s *n.* a tiny infectious organic material that causes disease in people, animals, and plants
208. de____d my country *v.* to protect someone or something from attack, criticism, danger, etc.
209. nu_____e love *v.* to take care of, feed, and protect someone or something while they are growing and developing
210. pre_____on against forfeiture *n.* an idea or belief taken to be true without proof or confirmation; an assumption or hypothesis based on incomplete evidence or understanding; a forward or audacious attitude or behavior that assumes too much authority or familiarity

ANSWERS: 201. institutionalize, 202. fortune, 203. suppose, 204. export, 205. split, 206. rip, 207. virus, 208. defend, 209. nurture, 210. presumption

211. pr_____e bad behavior *v.* to encourage or persuade people to like, buy, use, do, or support something; to raise someone to a higher position or rank
212. dis_____ion warfare *n.* false or misleading information that is spread deliberately, usually with the intent to deceive or manipulate public opinion
213. ad_____se the campaign *v.* to draw attention to something such as a product, service, or event in public to encourage people to buy, use, or attend it
214. sem_____tor industry *n.* a material or substance that can conduct electricity under certain conditions but not others, often used in electronic devices
215. gi__t trees *adj.* enormous; much bigger or more important than similar items usually are
216. ab__e by a contract *v.* to accept or tolerate something or to act in accordance with a rule, decision, recommendation, etc.; to remain in a particular state or condition
217. int_____ent systems *adj.* depending on each other; mutually reliant or interconnected
218. gov_____nt funding *n.* the group of people with authority to control a country or state
219. an ill_____ate occupation *adj.* not legally valid or recognized
220. landscape ar_____ct *n.* a person whose job is to design plans to be used in making something, such as buildings

ANSWERS: 211. promote, 212. disinformation, 213. advertise, 214. semiconductor, 215. giant, 216. abide, 217. interdependent, 218. government, 219. illegitimate, 220. architect

221. ad_____se on social media

v. to draw attention to something such as a product, service, or event in public to encourage people to buy, use, or attend it

222. come out of no_____e

adv. not in, at, or to any place; not anywhere

ANSWERS: 221. advertise, 222. nowhere

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. Global _____ is rising in virtually every industry.
n. a situation in which someone is attempting to beat or outperform another

2. There was no _____ between their proposals.
v. to partially cover something by going beyond its edge

3. Since independence, the area has been completely _____.
v. to intentionally not listen or pay attention to

4. It is more _____ to wash your plastic bottle and reuse it.
adj. providing a satisfactory return on the money, time, or effort; not using more money, fuel, etc. than necessary

5. In terms of _____ he was head and shoulders above his classmates.
n. the ability to learn, comprehend, or make judgments or conclusions based on reasons

6. The building _____ tried to build the house above the tree.
n. a person whose job is to design plans to be used in making something, such as buildings

7. It is a common _____ that doctors know best, but patients should always ask questions and be informed about their healthcare decisions.
n. an idea or belief taken to be true without proof or confirmation; an assumption or hypothesis based on incomplete evidence or understanding; a forward or audacious attitude or behavior that assumes too much authority or familiarity

ANSWERS: 1. competition, 2. overlap, 3. ignored, 4. economical, 5. intelligence, 6. architect, 7. presumption

8. The physician prescribed medication to treat _____ disorder.
adj. of, relating to, or occurring in both polar regions; of or relating to manic depressive illness
9. The club's playlist featured a lot of _____ music.
n. a style of electronic dance music that originated in Detroit in the 1980s and is characterized by a repetitive, synthesized beat and minimalist sound effects; the use of advanced technology or techniques in a particular field
10. The _____ demonstrate that poverty and unemployment are genuine problems.
n. the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data
11. The former emperor had a particular _____ even after he abdicated.
n. the ability to affect someone's or something's character, growth, or behavior, or the effect itself
12. He left his wife an _____ fortune.
adj. extremely large or great
13. The _____ academy was known for its strict discipline and training.
adj. relating to or characteristic of members of the armed forces; of or relating to war or warfare
14. The trade _____ remained adamant about its demands.
n. a group of employees who have banded together to advocate for their rights and better their working conditions; the act or the state of joining together or being joined together

ANSWERS: 8. bipolar, 9. techno, 10. statistics, 11. influence, 12. immense, 13. military, 14. union

15. He had an _____ child that he never acknowledged.

adj. not legally valid or recognized

16. Capitalism guarantees the right of ownership of personal _____.

n. a large amount of money or property; chance or luck as an unknown and arbitrary force affecting human affairs

17. The perspective of his right brain _____ his consciousness.

v. to have or control a lot of power and influence over somebody or something

18. Our company found it _____ difficult to keep up with the competition.

adv. more and more

19. The politician's statements were _____ as he claimed to care about people experiencing poverty but cut funding for social services.

adj. behaving in a way that contradicts one's stated beliefs or values; insincere or false in one's dealings with others; pretending to have virtues, morals, or principles that they do not actually have

20. The government imposed economic _____ on the country.

n. official permission or approval for an action, especially an economic or political action by a government or international organization; a penalty or punishment imposed for breaking the law, rule, or agreement; (verb) to impose a penalty or punishment for breaking the law, rule, or agreement

21. I'm so sorry to _____ you when you're pretty busy.

v. to prevent or stop something, especially an event, activity, or process, from continuing in the usual way by causing a problem or disturbance

22. The country acted _____ against its enemy to protect its citizens.

adv. in a manner related to the military or armed forces; with the use of military means

ANSWERS: 15. illegitimate, 16. fortune, 17. dominates, 18. increasingly, 19. hypocritical, 20. sanctions, 21. disrupt, 22. militarily

23. The new policy aims to _____ the use of renewable energy sources.

- v.* to establish or make something a part of an institution (= a place such as a university, hospital, etc.)

24. The possibilities for scientific discovery are _____.

- adj.* without end, limit, or boundary; infinite

25. Shakespeare's output of poetry was _____.

- adj.* extremely large or great

26. As people age, their digestive capacity also gradually _____.

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

27. Most countries prohibit sexual activity between certain close _____.

- adj.* considered and evaluated through comparison with something else

28. The government is being criticized for spreading _____ about the pandemic.

- n.* false or misleading information that is spread deliberately, usually with the intent to deceive or manipulate public opinion

29. An outbreak of _____ occurred in the 1920s.

- n.* a highly contagious viral disease characterized by fever, weakness, spots on the skin, and often death

30. The _____ suit in the game of bridge is determined at the beginning of each hand.

- n.* a playing card with a picture of a trumpeter on it, used in certain card games

ANSWERS: 23. institutionalize, 24. limitless, 25. enormous, 26. declines, 27. relatives, 28. disinformation, 29. smallpox, 30. trump

31. Schools should _____ children's mutual interest spirit.
v. to take care of, feed, and protect someone or something while they are growing and developing
32. The roof finally _____ after three days and three nights of heavy snowfall.
v. to fall down or give way suddenly, often after breaking apart
33. Her candidacy for the _____ has been met with both support and criticism.
n. the office or term of the President of a country or organization
34. The _____ inequality was unavoidable.
n. a large amount of money, property, or other things that someone or an organization owns
35. The engagement of the two golf players became _____ news.
n. a heading at the top of a newspaper or magazine story or page
36. _____ espionage between countries can have serious consequences.
adj. relating to or involving computers, computer networks, or virtual reality
37. We can evaluate the performance of an _____ in terms of computation time.
n. a set of rules or rigorous instructions typically used to solve a specific problem or to perform a computation
38. The animal rights group worked to _____ the dolphins back into the wild.
v. to set free or allow to escape from confinement
39. In an economically prosperous country, most male _____ is due to child support problems.
n. the act of killing yourself intentionally

ANSWERS: 31. nurture, 32. collapsed, 33. presidency, 34. wealth, 35. headline, 36. Cyber, 37. algorithm, 38. release, 39. suicide

40. The club _____ does not have absolute power.
- n.* the leader of a republic, for example, the US; the person in charge of the organization such as a company, university, club, etc.
41. 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
42. This graph indicates the city's tourism _____ over five years.
- n.* the income that a government receives from taxes or that a company earns from its business
43. What do you _____ the culprit's motive was?
- v.* to think that something is likely to be actual or possible
44. The country's _____ has decided to take large-scale measures against global warming.
- n.* the ability, act, or status of leading a group of people or an organization
45. She opened her _____ to protect herself from the rain.
- n.* a device consisting of a circular canopy of cloth on a central pole used as protection against rain or sometimes against the sun
46. The experiment yielded _____ results that support his theory.
- adj.* sturdy and healthy in form, constitution, or construction; strong enough to withstand or overcome intellectual challenges or adversity
47. The regulations _____ medical malpractice claims are rigorous.
- v.* to legally control and direct a country, city, group of people, etc. and be responsible for introducing new laws, organizing and maintaining public services

ANSWERS: 40. president, 41. planet, 42. revenue, 43. suppose, 44. leadership, 45. umbrella, 46. robust, 47. governing

48. The _____ of Japan is known for its unique culture and advanced technology.
n. a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture
49. The federal _____ is planning to increase taxes for the next fiscal year.
n. the group of people with authority to control a country or state
50. _____ often entails inclusive capitalism as well.
n. a form of government in which the people have the authority to deliberate and decide legislation, or to choose governing officials to do so
51. The company develops and sells _____ memory for use in computers and servers.
n. a material or substance that can conduct electricity under certain conditions but not others, often used in electronic devices
52. The industrial _____ laws were passed with little to no alteration.
n. the way two persons or groups of people feel and act toward one another
53. 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.
54. 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
55. Ozone is a primary _____ to protect Earth's surface from harmful UV rays.
n. any of several types of equipment or systems used to separate particles from liquids or gases or to remove specific forms of light

ANSWERS: 48. nation, 49. government, 50. Democracy, 51. semiconductor, 52. relations, 53. defend, 54. environment, 55. filter

56. One _____ of success is having a positive attitude and a strong work ethic.
- n.* a factor, circumstance, or condition that contributes to the shaping, influencing, or determining of a particular outcome or result
57. The company's poor financial performance is likely to _____ the CEO's chances of being re-elected to the board.
- v.* to express disapproval of or disappointment in something or someone; to condemn or to curse; (a swear word) an expression of anger
58. Consult your doctor if the symptoms _____.
- v.* to continue to do and refuse to stop something despite difficulties or opposition, even if it appears unreasonable
59. The speaker mounted the _____ and started to speak.
- n.* the raised flat space close to the track at a train station where passengers get on or off the train; (technology) a computational or digital environment in which a piece of software is executed
60. During transit, the stuff may _____ off the luggage tag.
- v.* to tear something or be torn violently or suddenly
61. Human _____ responses vary widely depending on the society to which they belong.
- adj.* relating to people's feelings
62. An infected person in the hospital will likely pass the _____ to others.
- n.* a tiny infectious organic material that causes disease in people, animals, and plants

ANSWERS: 56. determinant, 57. damn, 58. persist, 59. platform, 60. rip, 61. emotional, 62. virus

63. We want to _____ our company through your media.
v. to draw attention to something such as a product, service, or event in public to encourage people to buy, use, or attend it
64. _____ animals are graceful and efficient swimmers.
adj. relating to, or close to, the North or South Pole; characterized by complete opposites
65. I stopped by the branch though I have no business of _____.
n. the quality of being important and worthy of note
66. I've been thinking all day and getting _____.
adv. not in, at, or to any place; not anywhere
67. Understanding protein folding is a vital step in deciphering the _____ code.
adj. of or relating to genes (= parts of the DNA in cells) or the science of genes
68. He found that it is difficult to _____ socially.
v. to combine one thing with another so that they form a whole or work together; to accept equal participation for members of all races and ethnic groups
69. The Prohibition amendment made bootlegging _____.
adj. making or likely to make material gain or profit
70. There was a _____ of silence about illegal police interrogation.
n. a secret agreement between two or more people to perform something harmful or illegal
71. The building was _____ in the fire and had to be rebuilt.
v. to ruin or damage severely or completely; to eradicate or eliminate completely

ANSWERS: 63. advertise, 64. Polar, 65. importance, 66. nowhere, 67. genetic, 68. integrate, 69. profitable, 70. conspiracy, 71. destroyed

72. These economic activities had disastrous environmental _____.
- n.* the outcome of a particular action or event, especially relative to an individual
73. They each choose _____ to battle.
- adv.* in spite of what has just been said or done; nevertheless
74. This company has invested heavily in Internet _____.
- n.* the activity of buying and selling things, especially on a large scale
75. The _____ jets gradually dominate the world's airlines.
- adj.* enormous; much bigger or more important than similar items usually are
76. The country holds dominant _____ power over its neighbors.
- adj.* of or relating to political activity or relations between countries and groups of countries, as influenced by the physical features of a country or area
77. Many countries have now agreed to a treaty banning the use of _____ weapons.
- adj.* of or relating to or constituting the nucleus of an atom; deriving destructive energy from the release of atomic energy
78. An _____ would most probably result in a political catastrophe.
- n.* army's act of forcibly entering another country or territory to take control of it
79. The robust economy of the country is based on its _____ resources.
- n.* a solid inorganic substance occurring in nature having a definite chemical composition
80. The _____ building was a stunning example of classical architecture, with its marble columns and grand dome.
- n.* a building that houses a legislative assembly, especially the US Congress

ANSWERS: 72. consequences, 73. nonetheless, 74. commerce, 75. giant, 76. geopolitical, 77. nuclear, 78. invasion, 79. mineral, 80. capitol

81. Her company soon won a _____ market share.

adj. more important, influential, or easy to notice than anything else of the same type

82. He _____ himself to lift the heavyweight.

v. to put forth effort; to put into action; to bring into play

83. They are planning to _____ the house after the fire.

v. to build again or anew

84. The _____ in the city have left many buildings damaged and several people injured.

n. a violent disturbance of the peace by a crowd, characterized by destruction of property, looting, arson, and attacks on individuals

85. The _____ of soldiers marched through the city in a parade.

n. a group of soldiers, especially a large one; a group of people, animals, or things considered as a unit.

86. The country _____ a large amount of agricultural products.

v. to send goods or services to another country for sale; to transfer electronic data out of a database or document in a format that other programs can use

87. She was the captain of the _____ squad in high school.

n. a person who leads cheers and chants at organized sports events, typically wearing a uniform and performing choreographed routines

88. They must _____ by the rules set by the governing body.

v. to accept or tolerate something or to act in accordance with a rule, decision, recommendation, etc.; to remain in a particular state or condition

ANSWERS: 81. dominant, 82. exerted, 83. rebuild, 84. riots, 85. troop, 86. exports, 87. cheerleader, 88. abide

89. The _____ reason for the company's success is its innovative products.
adj. most important, main, or chief
90. The ability to fly like a bird is often considered a _____ in comic books and movies.
n. a country or nation that has significant global influence or formidable military, economic, or technological strength; a supernatural ability or force capable of extraordinary feats or feats beyond normal human capabilities
91. The government quickly suppressed the _____ led by the rebel group.
n. an organized uprising or rebellion against an established government or authority
92. The phone rang at the most _____ time.
adj. suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose
93. 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
94. In nature, all living things are _____ and rely on each other for survival.
adj. depending on each other; mutually reliant or interconnected
95. The man _____ before opening the door.
v. to take a short break from talking or doing something before continuing

ANSWERS: 89. principal, 90. superpower, 91. insurrection, 92. opportune, 93. economy, 94. interdependent, 95. paused

96. Advocates for legal reform hear less harsh words from their _____.
- n.* someone who expresses opinions about the quality of books, music, etc.
97. _____ amounts of heckling and slogan-shouting took place throughout the event.
- adj.* never having been seen, done, or known before
98. Both parties are now entirely ideologically _____.
- v.* to put or arrange two or more things in a straight line or to form a straight line
99. Companies often _____ their shares to lower the stock price and encourage investors to buy.
- v.* to divide, or to make something divide into two or more parts, especially along a particular line
100. The construction company _____ the building with an earthquake-resistant device.
- v.* to provide a person or a place with the things that are needed for a particular purpose or activity
101. Sensors convert physical phenomena into _____ signals.
- adj.* processing or storing information as a succession of 1 and 0 to show that a signal is present or missing; relating to the use of computer technology, especially the internet
102. Computers help people _____ specific memories.
- v.* to keep or continue to possess or maintain something
103. The couple began to _____ over which restaurant to go to for dinner.
- v.* to express differing opinions or points of view, often in a heated or contentious manner; to present a case or reasoning to persuade or convince others

ANSWERS: 96. critics, 97. Unprecedented, 98. aligned, 99. split, 100. equipped, 101. digital, 102. retain, 103. argue

104. The ongoing budget cuts have _____ the quality of education in many schools.
v. to gradually wear away or break down (rock, soil, or other material) through the action of wind, water, or other natural agents; to gradually weaken or undermine (something) over time
105. The senior _____ worked tirelessly to negotiate a peace treaty between the two countries.
n. a person appointed by a government to conduct diplomacy (= the management of relationships between countries) with one or more other countries or international organizations
106. The terrorist's _____ remains unknown.
n. the fact of being who or what somebody or something is; the features, emotions, or ideas that distinguish persons from one another
107. He did _____ pen-and-ink drawings in just a few days.
adj. involving a lot of different things or parts in a way that is difficult to understand or analyze
108. The government should do more to _____ sustainable agribusiness.
v. to encourage or persuade people to like, buy, use, do, or support something; to raise someone to a higher position or rank
109. He and I often had _____ not only in personality but also in ideology.
n. a strong disagreement, argument, or a violent clash between two opposing groups or individuals
110. The computer is _____ and cannot be accessed at the moment.
adj. not connected to the internet

ANSWERS: 104. eroded, 105. diplomat, 106. identity, 107. complicated, 108. promote, 109. conflicts, 110. offline

111. The government called for caution against pseudoscientific _____ about vaccines.

- n.* information that is false or inaccurate, or the act of giving wrong information, especially deliberately

ANSWERS: 111. misinformation