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Paul S. Kindstedt: A brie(f) history of cheese | TED Talk

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All Words

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Session 1: Word List

empire

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

synonym: imperium, conglomerate, kingdom

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

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

royalty

n. revenue derived from the use of a patent, copyright, or other right; the people who are the family of a king and queen

synonym: nobility, aristocracy, monarch

(1) a grandchild of **royalty**, (2) **royalty** income

The **royalty** payments for the use of the patented technology were quite high.

pottery

n. ceramic ware made from clay and baked in a kiln; the art or process of making objects from clay by shaping it and then firing it in a kiln or oven

synonym: ceramics, earthenware, clayware

(1) antique **pottery**, (2) **pottery** studio

She took a **pottery** class and learned how to make vases and bowls.

neolithic

adj. (also called New Stone Age) the period of human history that followed the end of the last ice age and that is

characterized by the development of agriculture and the use of polished stone tools

synonym : ancient, old, primitive

(1) the **neolithic** age, (2) **neolithic** society

The **neolithic** village was located near a river.

fertile

adj. capable of producing abundant vegetation or crops; intellectually productive

synonym : fruitful, productive, rich

(1) **fertile** ground, (2) **fertile** market

Herbs require **fertile** soil in a sunny, sheltered location.

crescent

n. a shape that is curved and tapering, often resembling a moon's crescent shape

(1) **crescent** moon, (2) **crescent** beach

The river formed a **crescent** shape around the bend.

agriculture

n. the practice or science of cultivating the land or raising stock

synonym : farming, husbandry, agribusiness

(1) organic **agriculture**, (2) intensive **agriculture**

Agriculture is the foundation of our economy.

domesticate

v. to take control of animals or plants to provide food, power, or company

synonym : tame, naturalize, cultivate

(1) easy to **domesticate**, (2) **domesticate** the plant

We **domesticate** cows to gain milk and meat.

ancient

adj. relating to the long ago, particularly the historical period preceding the fall of the Western Roman Empire; very old

synonym : archaic, age-old, obsolete

(1) pre-Christian **ancient**, (2) **ancient** stories

They have been living near water since **ancient** times.

harvest

n. yields of plants in a single growing season; the period of the year when gathering occurs on a farm

synonym : crop, reaping, yield

(1) a scanty **harvest**, (2) reap a **harvest**

During **harvest**, farmers are incredibly busy.

sour

adj. having a taste that is acidic or tart; (noun) a person or situation that is unhappy or negative

synonym : acidic, tangy, tart

(1) turn **sour**, (2) a dollop of **sour** cream

The pickles had a tangy and **sour** flavor that went well with the sandwich.

lactic

adj. relating to or derived from milk, particularly the sour-tasting organic compound produced by the fermentation of lactose

synonym : milky, creamy, sour

(1) **lactic** acid bacteria, (2) **lactic** fermentation

The **lactic** acid build-up in my muscles was causing me to feel sore after my workout.

acid

n. sour; water-soluble chemicals with a sour flavor; any of a variety of generally liquid compounds capable of reacting with and occasionally dissolving other materials

synonym : sour

(1) an **acid** reaction, (2) good source of essential amino **acids**

During pregnancy, the stomach generates less **acid** than usual.

protein

n. a molecule made up of a long chain of amino acids, which is essential for the structure and function of the body's tissues

(1) stress **protein**, (2) **protein** synthesis

The body needs a certain amount of **protein** to build and repair tissues.

coagulate

v. to become thickened or solidified, usually as a result of a chemical reaction or change in temperature; to cause a liquid to become thick or solid

synonym: clot, thicken, solidify

(1) **coagulate** bleeding blood vessels, (2) **coagulate** milk
When the blood **coagulates**, it forms a clot to stop bleeding.

bind

v. to tie or fasten someone or something tightly with rope, string, etc. so that they cannot move or are held together strongly

synonym: tie, stick to, adhere

(1) **bind** the man's hands, (2) **bind** old letters into a bundle
The company's rules **bind** the employee's working hours.

clump

n. a small group of bushes, trees, flowers, people, etc.

synonym: cluster, bunch, bundle

(1) **clump** of bacteria, (2) a **clump** of trees

I heard the **clump** of his boots in the hallway.

discovery

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

synonym: finding, uncovering, detection

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

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

transformation

n. a complete change in form, nature, or appearance of someone or something

synonym: change, conversion, renewal

(1) the **transformation** of a tadpole into a frog, (2) cast a **transformation** spell

Understanding unitary **transformations** of a normal matrix require considerable mathematical sophistication.

drain

v. to empty or dry something by removing the liquid from it

synonym: draw off, bleed

(1) **drain** water from the swamp, (2) **drain** excess liquid
Push the button and let the water **drain** away.

liquid

n. a substance, such as water or oil that flows freely and is neither a solid nor a gas

synonym : fluid

(1) colorless **liquid**, (2) hazardous **liquid**

The sponge takes up the **liquid** well.

whey

n. a thin, watery byproduct of cheese or yogurt production that is rich in protein and used in many food products, such as protein powders or sports drinks

synonym : milk serum, milk water, lactoserum

(1) **whey** product, (2) **whey** powder

I use **whey** protein powder to supplement my workouts and help build muscle.

glob

n. a small, round mass or lump; a drop or blob of liquid or viscous substance

synonym : ball, lump, sphere

(1) **glob** of paint, (2) **glob** of honey

She squeezed a **glob** of toothpaste onto her toothbrush.

spreader

n. a person or thing that spreads something, such as a disease, rumor, or substance

synonym : distributor, carrier, transmitter

(1) fertilizer **spreader**, (2) **spreader** of germs

The person who attended the party while having COVID-19 became a virus **spreader**.

curd

n. the solid part that is formed when milk is coagulated, used in making cheese, or eaten as a food

synonym : cheese, whey, curdle

(1) yogurt **curd**, (2) lemon **curd**

The **curd** in my cheese sauce was lumpy but still tasted good.

eventually

adv. finally, particularly after a long time or a lot of struggle, complications, and so on

synonym : finally, someday, ultimately

(1) **eventually** become obsolete, (2) **eventually** succeed

The corporation **eventually** dominated the entire tobacco business.

ripen

v. to cause something to be fully developed; to become ripe

synonym : mature, grow, age

(1) **ripen** the fruit, (2) **ripen** naturally

His tireless efforts **ripen** into success.

whiz

v. to move or run quickly and smoothly with a hissing or buzzing sound; to excel or perform skillfully in a particular area; to urinate; (noun) a person who is very clever or skilled at something

synonym : zoom, zip, hurry

(1) **whiz** kid, (2) **whiz** through the book

The racing car **whizzed** past the grandstands, leaving a trail of dust behind it.

diverse

adj. including numerous categories of individuals or entities; various

synonym : manifold, various, myriad

(1) **diverse** backgrounds, (2) a person of **diverse** talents

New York is a city with a **diverse** ethnic population.

cornucopia

n. a symbol of abundance or plenty, typically represented by a horn-shaped container overflowing with fruit, flowers, and other riches; an abundant or plentiful supply of good things

synonym : abundance, plenty, profusion

(1) **cornucopia** harvest, (2) **cornucopia** of options

The farmers' markets were filled with a **cornucopia** of fresh produce during the fall harvest.

dairy

n. a room, building, or establishment where milk and milk products are produced and processed; milk and milk products, such as butter and cheese

synonym : creamery, farm

(1) low-fat **dairy**, (2) imported **dairy** product

The **dairy** industry is a significant contributor to the economy.

delight

n. a feeling of great pleasure or happiness

synonym : pleasure, joy, satisfaction

(1) a tremor of **delight**, (2) with **delight**

The **delight** on the child's faces when they received the toy was priceless.

enormous

adj. extremely large or great

synonym : huge, giant, gigantic

(1) **enormous** amount, (2) **enormous** potential

Shakespeare's output of poetry was **enormous**.

survival

n. the state of continuing to exist or live, frequently in the face of difficulty or danger

synonym : endurance, continuity

(1) **survival** ability, (2) **survival** food

He evaluated his chances for **survival** rather pessimistically.

advantage

n. a condition or circumstance that puts one in a favorable or superior position; a beneficial feature or asset that someone or something has

synonym : benefit, edge, asset

(1) score an **advantage**, (2) take **advantage** of his weak points

One of the main **advantages** of the new product is its increased efficiency.

essential

adj. indispensable; fundamental

synonym : critical, crucial, basic

(1) **essential** amino acid, (2) **essential** commodities of life

Trial and error is an **essential** part of education.

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.

quantity

n. the amount or number of something; magnitude

synonym: abundance, portion, amount

(1) half **quantity**, (2) residual **quantity**

In southward, the average annual water **quantity** increases.

lactose

n. a sugar that is present in milk and milk products and is the primary source of energy for newborns

synonym: galactose, milk sugar, monohydrate

(1) **lactose** intolerance, (2) **lactose** degradation

Lactose metabolism differs between individuals.

process

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

synonym: procedure, method, system

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

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

modern

adj. of or belonging to the present time or recent times

synonym: contemporary, stylish, current

(1) **modern** poetry, (2) pre- **modern** agricultural society

Their headquarters are in a **modern** skyscraper.

stomach

n. the internal organ in the body where food is digested, situated in the abdomen; the part of the body below the chest that contains the stomach

synonym : belly, abdomen, gut

(1) upset **stomach**, (2) **stomach** virus

I have a **stomach** ache after overeating junk food.

preserve

v. to keep or maintain a particular quality, feature, etc., especially to prevent it from decaying, being damaged, or being destroyed

synonym : conserve, care for, maintain

(1) **preserve** my strength, (2) **preserve** a country's heritage

They worked hard to **preserve** the nature of their native lands.

stockpile

n. a large quantity or reserve of goods or materials that are accumulated and stored for future use, often used for emergency or contingency purposes; (verb) to accumulate or gather a large quantity of something, usually for future use or as a reserve

synonym : reserve, hoard, cache

(1) **stockpile** weapons, (2) nuclear **stockpile**

The farmer had a huge **stockpile** of hay for the winter.

nutrient

n. any substance that is essential for the maintenance and growth of living things

synonym : food, vitamin

(1) **nutrient** medicine, (2) a **nutrient** for hair

They used fast-acting **nutrients** on the flowers in the flower beds.

scarce

adj. not abundant or plentiful, and therefore not easy to find or obtain

synonym : rare, limited, sparse

(1) **scarce** resources, (2) capital- **scarce** country

Fresh water is becoming increasingly **scarce** in many parts of the world.

famine

n. a severe shortage of food, often caused by drought, war, or economic reasons

synonym: hunger, starvation, drought

(1) **famine** relief, (2) coal **famine**

The severe **famine** caused by the drought has left many people without food.

millennium

n. a span of 1000 years, or the 1000th anniversary (plural: millennia)

(1) past **millennium**, (2) **millennium** bottle of wine

Our world is in the third **millennium**.

fragment

n. a small piece or part broken off or detached

synonym: piece, shard, segment

(1) **fragment** of a text, (2) a broken **fragment**

The archaeologist carefully pieced together the tiny **fragments** of pottery found at the dig site.

turkey

n. (of an animal) a large bird with a fan-shaped tail native to North America, widely grown for food; (of a country) a Eurasian republic in Asia Minor and the Balkans

(1) swell like a **turkey**, (2) **turkey** breast meat

They prepared a stuffed **turkey** for Thanksgiving.

telltale

adj. revealing or betraying information or evidence; serving as a sign or indicator of something

synonym: revealing, indicative, suggestive

(1) **telltale** evidence, (2) **telltale** heart

The **telltale** signs of a dishonest employee were missing files and constant delay.

residue

n. a substance that remains after a process or reaction; a remnant of something that once existed

synonym: remnants, leftover, debris

(1) **residue** after evaporation, (2) chemical **residue**

There was a **residue** of soap in the bottle that wouldn't come out.

bronze

n. a dark red-brown metal that is created by combining copper and tin

(1) win **bronze**, (2) **bronze** coin

The statue is made of **bronze**.

commodity

n. a product or a raw material that can be traded, bought, or sold

synonym: merchandise, goods, entity

(1) **commodity** tax, (2) international **commodity**

The government announced a policy to control the rise in **commodity** prices.

maritime

adj. relating to or connected with the sea, especially about shipping, navigation, or commercial activity

synonym: naval, seafaring, oceanic

(1) **maritime** trade, (2) **maritime** law

The city's economy relies heavily on the **maritime** industry and its port.

dense

adj. containing a large number of people or something with little space between them

synonym: heavy, thick, idiotic

(1) nutrient- **dense** foods, (2) **dense** forests

The entire mountain is covered in **dense** rainforest.

staple

adj. essential, crucial, or regularly used

synonym: essential, fundamental, pivotal

(1) **staple** commodities, (2) **staple** crop

Rice and beans are a **staple** food in many cultures.

culinary

adj. of or relating to cooking and the kitchen

synonym: gastronomic, cooking

(1) **culinary** skill, (2) **culinary** tradition

The **culinary** arts program at the school was highly regarded for its innovative curriculum.

religion

n. a deep conviction in a supernatural power that controls human destiny

synonym: faith, creed, belief

(1) **religion** sociology, (2) freedom of **religion**

Their **religion** strictly prohibits them from drinking or gambling.

administer

v. to oversee and control the operation or arrangement of something

synonym: allocate, distribute, dispense

(1) **administer** justice, (2) **administer** the funds

After the accident, three governmental bodies **administer** the company.

quota

n. a limited amount or share of something assigned or allocated; a restriction on the number of people or goods that can enter or leave a country

synonym: allotment, share, portion

(1) an import **quota**, (2) admission **quota**

Each country was given a **quota** for the fish they were allowed to catch.

ritual

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

synonym: tradition, ceremony, routine

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

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

refer

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

synonym: cite, allude, mention

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

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

rennet

n. an extract from the stomach lining of a ruminant mammal that is used to curdle milk and separate curds and whey in the process of cheese-making

(1) **rennet** cheese, (2) microbial **rennet**

The **rennet** enzyme breaks down the proteins in milk, which results in curdling.

byproduct

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

synonym: side effect, spinoff, outgrowth

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

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

mammal

n. any animal of which the female gives birth to live young, not eggs, and feeds her young on milk from her own body

(1) a primitive **mammal**, (2) a sort of **mammal**

Marine **mammal** populations are declining worldwide due to ocean pollution.

accelerate

v. to make something faster or earlier; to cause to develop or progress more quickly

synonym: speed up, quicken, rev

(1) **accelerate** a chemical reaction, (2) **accelerate** the car

The government tried to **accelerate** the commercialization of this development.

sophisticated

adj. having a great deal of worldly experience and knowledge of people's behavior, culture, and fashion

synonym: refined, cultured, worldly

(1) **sophisticated** look, (2) a **sophisticated** lifestyle

Marketing strategies are growing more **sophisticated**.

globe

n. the earth or world, mainly used to emphasize its vastness

synonym: Earth, world, sphere

(1) terrestrial **globe**, (2) around the **globe**

His final goal is to sail around the **globe**.

conservative

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

synonym: traditional, reactionary, cautious

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

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

reject

v. to refuse to accept, consider, or use something or someone

synonym: decline, turn down, repudiate

(1) **reject** the proposal, (2) **reject** all imperfect merchandise

The company **rejected** the job candidate's application due to a lack of experience.

embrace

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

synonym: grasp, hold tightly, accept

(1) **embrace** an opportunity, (2) a warm **embrace**

The woods **embrace** the house.

flavor

n. the taste sensation produced by a substance in the mouth

synonym: taste, savor, essence

(1) a delicate **flavor**, (2) **flavor** enhancer

The **flavor** of the coffee was rich and full-bodied.

nomadic

adj. moving from one location to another rather than staying in one place all of the time

synonym: mobile, migratory, wandering

(1) **nomadic** life, (2) **nomadic** herdsmen

This dessert is the territory of **nomadic** tribes.

yak *v.* to talk at length, often without a particular purpose or direction; (noun) a long-haired bovine mammal native to central Asia that is often domesticated and used for its meat, milk, and wool

synonym: chatter, cackle

(1) domestic **yak**, (2) sit and **yak** about life

The friends met at the local pub every Friday to **yak** about their week.

sundry *adj.* various or diverse; of different kinds or sorts; miscellaneous

synonym: assorted, various, diverse

(1) **sundry** income, (2) **sundry** expenses

He went to the store to buy **sundry** items such as batteries, a toothbrush, and snacks.

wedge *n.* a piece of wood, metal, or other material with one thick end and a narrow edge that is driven between two things or parts of objects to secure or separate them

(1) drive a **wedge** into a relationship, (2) put a **wedge** under the door

He inserted the **wedge** into a split in the log.

cot *n.* a small bed for a baby or child, typically with high sides to prevent the child from falling out

synonym: bed, bunk, pallet

(1) **cot** in the tent, (2) baby's **cot**

The hospital provides **cots** for patients' families who want to stay overnight.

strain *n.* a force or pressure that stretches or pulls something, sometimes causing damage; (biology) a group of organisms within a species that differ in trivial ways from similar groups

synonym: pressure, tension, breed

(1) **strain** our eyes, (2) a **strain** of bacillus

Dictators of the past often had the erroneous idea of a pure

racial **strain**.

vinegar

n. a sour liquid made by fermenting wine, cider, malt, or other alcoholic liquids, commonly used in cooking, cleaning, and other household applications

synonym: acetic acid, sour wine, acetum

(1) **vinegar** sauce, (2) apple cider **vinegar**

I added a splash of **vinegar** to the salad for some extra flavor.

loaf

n. a quantity of bread that is shaped and baked in one piece and usually sliced for serving; (verb) to be lazy or idle

synonym: bread, boule, brioche

(1) crusty **loaf**, (2) **loaf** around during the day

On my way home from work, I picked up a **loaf** of bread from the bakery.

sauce

n. a liquid or semi-solid food served on or used in preparing other foods

synonym: condiment, gravy, dressing

(1) a flavorful **sauce**, (2) soy **sauce**

The pasta dish was served with a rich tomato **sauce**.

vegetarian

n. a person who does not eat meat or fish, or often any animal products, for health or religious reasons

(1) eat a **vegetarian** diet, (2) a strict **vegetarian**

This restaurant has **vegetarian** dishes as well.

brick

n. a rectangular block of baked clay used as a building material

synonym: block, tile, paver

(1) **brick** wall, (2) dressed **brick**

The wall was made of hard **bricks** that had been used for centuries.

saltiness

n. the quality or state of being salty

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

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

brine

n. a strong solution of salt water used for preserving food, especially meat or fish; saline water found in salt mines or evaporated from seawater

synonym: saltwater, seawater, saline

(1) **brine** solution, (2) **brine** shrimp

The recipe called for a teaspoon of **brine** to add flavor.

pecorino

n. a type of Italian cheese that is made from sheep's milk, which is typically hard and flavorful and is often used in Italian cuisine

synonym: parmesan, romano, cheese

(1) aged **pecorino**, (2) **pecorino** romano

I added freshly grated **pecorino** cheese to my pasta dish for extra flavor.

grating

n. a framework of metal or wooden bars or slats that are parallel and spaced apart, often used to cover an opening or to protect a machine or structure

synonym: grille, mesh, screen

(1) metal **grating**, (2) **grating** hatch

The **grating** sound of the rusty gate made my skin crawl.

arid

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

synonym: dry, parched, barren

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

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

vast

adj. enormous in size, number, amount, or quantity

synonym: expansive, extended, boundless

(1) **vast** majority, (2) **vast** desert

A **vast** audience viewed the broadcast.

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.

evolve

v. to develop gradually, or to cause the development of something or someone gradually

synonym: develop, mature, grow

(1) **evolve**, (2) **evolve** over the past decade

Eyeless fish **evolved** in dark caves.

dot

n. a very small circular mark, especially one that is printed

synonym: drop, dab, fleck

(1) connecting the **dots**, (2) **dot** blot method

The wallpaper had a pattern of pink **dots** on a white surface.

medieval

adj. relating to or belonging to the Middle Age that is for the period of A.D.600 to A.D. 1450

synonym: gothic, knightly, antique

(1) **medieval** times, (2) **medieval** history

Only the **medieval** tower remained standing.

countryside

n. rural areas or regions outside of cities and urban centers often characterized by open fields, farmland, forests, and countryside scenery

synonym: rural, rustic, pastoral

(1) **countryside** scenery, (2) **countryside** lifestyle

The small village in the **countryside** was perfect for a quiet getaway.

monastery

n. a building or complex of buildings in which members of a male religious community, called monks, live and worship

synonym: abbey, convent, friary

(1) **monastery** garden, (2) leave a **monastery**

This ancient **monastery** was founded in the 13th century and had a long history of religious devotion.

scatter

v. to cause to separate and go in different directions

synonym: disperse, spread, bestrew

(1) **scatter** seeds, (2) **scatter** around the internet

The hunter's approach **scattered** the geese.

monk

n. a member of a religious community of men living under vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience

synonym: friar, cleric, brother

(1) **monk** lifestyle, (2) cloistered **monk**

The ascetic **monk** spent his days in prayer and contemplation in the monastery.

experiment

n. the scientific test conducted to observe what happens and gain new knowledge

synonym: experimentation, investigation

(1) **experiment** design, (2) series of **experiments**

His **experiments** showed highly positive results.

endlessly

adv. in a way that continues for a long time or seems to have no end or limit

synonym: ceaselessly, interminably, unceasingly

(1) repeat **endlessly**, (2) worry **endlessly** about our future

The procession of demonstrators was **endlessly** continuing.

refined

adj. made pure by having impurities or unwanted elements removed by processing

synonym: cultured, purified, tasteful

(1) adopt a **refined** attitude, (2) a lot of **refined** sugar

She was highly **refined** in her choice of apparel.

clergyman

n. a man who is a member of the clergy (= religious leader), especially a minister or priest in the Christian Church

synonym: minister, pastor, priest

(1) unfrocked **clergyman**, (2) **clergyman's** duty
The Catholic **clergyman** led the congregation in prayer.

myriad

adj. a very large number

synonym: numerous, countless, infinite

(1) **myriad** differences, (2) a **myriad** of choices

The artist featured **myriad** colors and patterns, creating a vibrant and dynamic piece.

cow

n. a domesticated mammal with characteristic features such as a hump, large udders, and curved horns that is raised for its milk or meat

synonym: bovine, cattle, kine

(1) **cow** herd, (2) dairy **cow**

The farmer milked the **cows** every morning before breakfast.

alpine

adj. relating to or characteristic of high mountains, especially the Alps; of or relating to cold, snowy, or rugged terrain

synonym: mountain, highland, elevated

(1) **alpine** region, (2) **alpine** plant

We went on an exhilarating **alpine** adventure, climbing steep mountain slopes and glaciers.

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**.

invade

v. to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation

synonym: intrude, raid, overrun

(1) **invade** other tissues, (2) **invade** his privacy

I have no intention to **invade** your privacy.

highland

adj. an area of elevated land or hilly terrain

synonym: upland, plateau

(1) **highland** Indian, (2) **highland** agriculture
This region has a humid subtropical and **highland** climate.

Renaissance

n. a new growth in activity or enthusiasm in anything, particularly art, literature, or music
synonym : rebirth, golden age

(1) artistic **renaissance**, (2) industrial **renaissance**
Folk music is now experiencing a **renaissance**.

industrial

adj. of or relating to or resulting from industry
synonym : manufacturing, mechanical

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

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

revolution

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

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

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

machinery

n. a group of large machines or the components of a machine that make it work; social institution functions or structure for doing something
synonym : apparatus, appliance, equipment

(1) heavy **machinery**, (2) inactive **machinery**

The **machinery** of audit formally issued a business improvement order.

roughly

adv. approximately but not precisely; with a violent manner
synonym : approximately, more or less, around

(1) **roughly** explain my idea, (2) **roughly** speaking
Five miles is **roughly** similar to eight kilometers.

consume

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

synonym: absorb, ingest, use up

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

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

invention

n. the creation of a new device or process resulting from study and experimentation; the act of inventing

synonym: creation, design, innovation

(1) the **invention** of new techniques, (2) common **invention**

Necessity is the mother of **invention**.

footstep

n. a step, or the sound generated by a person walking when their foot hits the ground

synonym: footfall, step

(1) **footsteps** in the corridor, (2) approaching **footsteps**

The sound of oncoming **footsteps** grew louder, closer.

ancestor

n. a person from whom one is descended; a forefather

synonym: forebear, forefather, progenitor

(1) **ancestor** language, (2) earliest human **ancestor**

My remote **ancestor** immigrated to the United States from Ireland in the 1800s.

craft

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

synonym: art, skill, workmanship

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

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

Session 2: Spelling

1. sc____r seeds *v.* to cause to separate and go in different directions
2. me____al history *adj.* relating to or belonging to the Middle Age that is for the period of A.D.600 to A.D. 1450
3. sp____er of germs *n.* a person or thing that spreads something, such as a disease, rumor, or substance
4. the taste of sa____ss *n.* the quality or state of being salty
5. residual qu____ty *n.* the amount or number of something; magnitude
6. vi____r sauce *n.* a sour liquid made by fermenting wine, cider, malt, or other alcoholic liquids, commonly used in cooking, cleaning, and other household applications
7. mil____um bottle of wine *n.* a span of 1000 years, or the 1000th anniversary (plural: millennia)
8. colorless li____d *n.* a substance, such as water or oil that flows freely and is neither a solid nor a gas
9. semi-a__d zone *adj.* lacking in moisture or rainfall; dry and barren; lacking in interest, life, or vitality
10. sit and y_k about life *v.* to talk at length, often without a particular purpose or direction; (noun) a long-haired bovine mammal native to central Asia that is often domesticated and used for its meat, milk, and wool

ANSWERS: 1. scatter, 2. medieval, 3. spreader, 4. saltiness, 5. quantity, 6. vinegar, 7. millennium, 8. liquid, 9. arid, 10. yak

11. ro____y income *n.* revenue derived from the use of a patent, copyright, or other right; the people who are the family of a king and queen
12. v__t majority *adj.* enormous in size, number, amount, or quantity
13. me____al times *adj.* relating to or belonging to the Middle Age that is for the period of A.D.600 to A.D. 1450
14. mi____l rights *n.* a solid inorganic substance occurring in nature having a definite chemical composition
15. terrestrial gl__e *n.* the earth or world, mainly used to emphasize its vastness
16. st___e crop *adj.* essential, crucial, or regularly used
17. hi____nd Indian *adj.* an area of elevated land or hilly terrain
18. re___t cheese *n.* an extract from the stomach lining of a ruminant mammal that is used to curdle milk and separate curds and whey in the process of cheese-making
19. w__z kid *v.* to move or run quickly and smoothly with a hissing or buzzing sound; to excel or perform skillfully in a particular area; to urinate; (noun) a person who is very clever or skilled at something
20. hi____nd agriculture *adj.* an area of elevated land or hilly terrain
21. the great di____ry of the century *n.* the act or process of finding information, a place, or an object, or learning about something that was previously not known

ANSWERS: 11. royalty, 12. vast, 13. medieval, 14. mineral, 15. globe, 16. staple, 17. highland, 18. rennet, 19. whiz, 20. highland, 21. discovery

22. re____e after evaporation *n.* a substance that remains after a process or reaction; a remnant of something that once existed
23. a__d terrain *adj.* lacking in moisture or rainfall; dry and barren; lacking in interest, life, or vitality
24. la___c acid bacteria *adj.* relating to or derived from milk, particularly the sour-tasting organic compound produced by the fermentation of lactose
25. artistic ren_____ce *n.* a new growth in activity or enthusiasm in anything, particularly art, literature, or music
26. cr__t manufacture *n.* an activity that requires a particular skill in making things with one's hands
27. exp_____nt design *n.* the scientific test conducted to observe what happens and gain new knowledge
28. ma_____me trade *adj.* relating to or connected with the sea, especially about shipping, navigation, or commercial activity
29. a delicate fl___r *n.* the taste sensation produced by a substance in the mouth
30. intensive agr_____re *n.* the practice or science of cultivating the land or raising stock
31. in___e his privacy *v.* to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation
32. te_____le heart *adj.* revealing or betraying information or evidence; serving as a sign or indicator of something

ANSWERS: 22. residue, 23. arid, 24. lactic, 25. Renaissance, 26. craft, 27. experiment, 28. maritime, 29. flavor, 30. agriculture, 31. invade, 32. telltale

33. co_____ty tax *n.* a product or a raw material that can be traded, bought, or sold
34. cou_____de lifestyle *n.* rural areas or regions outside of cities and urban centers often characterized by open fields, farmland, forests, and countryside scenery
35. win br___e *n.* a dark red-brown metal that is created by combining copper and tin
36. ro_____y explain my idea *adv.* approximately but not precisely; with a violent manner
37. the stock market co_____sed *v.* to fall down or give way suddenly, often after breaking apart
38. cloistered m__k *n.* a member of a religious community of men living under vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience
39. pe_____no romano *n.* a type of Italian cheese that is made from sheep's milk, which is typically hard and flavorful and is often used in Italian cuisine
40. re___t the proposal *v.* to refuse to accept, consider, or use something or someone
41. eve_____ly become obsolete *adv.* finally, particularly after a long time or a lot of struggle, complications, and so on
42. a lot of re_____d sugar *adj.* made pure by having impurities or unwanted elements removed by processing
43. vitamin and mi_____ls *n.* a solid inorganic substance occurring in nature having a definite chemical composition

ANSWERS: 33. commodity, 34. countryside, 35. bronze, 36. roughly, 37. collapse, 38. monk, 39. pecorino, 40. reject, 41. eventually, 42. refined, 43. mineral

44. ro____y speaking *adv.* approximately but not precisely; with a violent manner
45. apple cider vi____r *n.* a sour liquid made by fermenting wine, cider, malt, or other alcoholic liquids, commonly used in cooking, cleaning, and other household applications
46. d_t blot method *n.* a very small circular mark, especially one that is printed
47. baby's c_t *n.* a small bed for a baby or child, typically with high sides to prevent the child from falling out
48. l__f around during the day *n.* a quantity of bread that is shaped and baked in one piece and usually sliced for serving; (verb) to be lazy or idle
49. tu____y breast meat *n.* (of an animal) a large bird with a fan-shaped tail native to North America, widely grown for food; (of a country) a Eurasian republic in Asia Minor and the Balkans
50. past mil_____um *n.* a span of 1000 years, or the 1000th anniversary (plural: millennia)
51. hazardous li____d *n.* a substance, such as water or oil that flows freely and is neither a solid nor a gas
52. stress pr____n *n.* a molecule made up of a long chain of amino acids, which is essential for the structure and function of the body's tissues
53. antique po____y *n.* ceramic ware made from clay and baked in a kiln; the art or process of making objects from clay by shaping it and then firing it in a kiln or oven

ANSWERS: 44. roughly, 45. vinegar, 46. dot, 47. cot, 48. loaf, 49. turkey, 50. millennium, 51. liquid, 52. protein, 53. pottery

54. re__r to a book *v.* to direct someone's attention, thoughts, or questions to another source or person; to mention, cite, or allude to something as evidence or support
55. ri__n naturally *v.* to cause something to be fully developed; to become ripe
56. crusty l__f *n.* a quantity of bread that is shaped and baked in one piece and usually sliced for serving; (verb) to be lazy or idle
57. su___y income *adj.* various or diverse; of different kinds or sorts; miscellaneous
58. em___e of the Maya *n.* a group of countries ruled by one leader or government
59. al___e region *adj.* relating to or characteristic of high mountains, especially the Alps; of or relating to cold, snowy, or rugged terrain
60. en___us amount *adj.* extremely large or great
61. sc___e resources *adj.* not abundant or plentiful, and therefore not easy to find or obtain
62. nutrient-de__e foods *adj.* containing a large number of people or something with little space between them
63. a political rev_____on *n.* a large-scale attempt to overthrow the government of a country, often using violence or war;
64. g__b of honey *n.* a small, round mass or lump; a drop or blob of liquid or viscous substance

ANSWERS: 54. refer, 55. ripen, 56. loaf, 57. sundry, 58. empire, 59. alpine, 60. enormous, 61. scarce, 62. dense, 63. revolution, 64. glob

65. fertilizer sp_____er *n.* a person or thing that spreads something, such as a disease, rumor, or substance
66. by_____ct of technology *n.* a secondary or incidental product produced in the manufacture or synthesis of something else
67. reap a ha_____t *n.* yields of plants in a single growing season; the period of the year when gathering occurs on a farm
68. ri__n the fruit *v.* to cause something to be fully developed; to become ripe
69. br__e shrimp *n.* a strong solution of salt water used for preserving food, especially meat or fish; saline water found in salt mines or evaporated from seawater
70. cor_____ia harvest *n.* a symbol of abundance or plenty, typically represented by a horn-shaped container overflowing with fruit, flowers, and other riches; an abundant or plentiful supply of good things
71. ev___e over the past decade *v.* to develop gradually, or to cause the development of something or someone gradually
72. a pro_____le job *adj.* making or likely to make material gain or profit
73. chemical re_____e *n.* a substance that remains after a process or reaction; a remnant of something that once existed
74. st_____h virus *n.* the internal organ in the body where food is digested, situated in the abdomen; the part of the body below the chest that contains the stomach

ANSWERS: 65. spreader, 66. byproduct, 67. harvest, 68. ripen, 69. brine, 70. cornucopia, 71. evolve, 72. profitable, 73. residue, 74. stomach

75. imported da__y product *n.* a room, building, or establishment where milk and milk products are produced and processed; milk and milk products, such as butter and cheese
76. adm_____er the funds *v.* to oversee and control the operation or arrangement of something
77. cor_____ia of options *n.* a symbol of abundance or plenty, typically represented by a horn-shaped container overflowing with fruit, flowers, and other riches; an abundant or plentiful supply of good things
78. pre-Christian an_____t *adj.* relating to the long ago, particularly the historical period preceding the fall of the Western Roman Empire; very old
79. c_t in the tent *n.* a small bed for a baby or child, typically with high sides to prevent the child from falling out
80. easy to dom_____te *v.* to take control of animals or plants to provide food, power, or company
81. fr_____nt of a text *n.* a small piece or part broken off or detached
82. decision-making pr_____s *n.* a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products
83. capital-sc___e country *adj.* not abundant or plentiful, and therefore not easy to find or obtain

ANSWERS: 75. dairy, 76. administer, 77. cornucopia, 78. ancient, 79. cot, 80. domesticate, 81. fragment, 82. process, 83. scarce

84. di____e backgrounds *adj.* including numerous categories of individuals or entities; various
85. connecting the d_ts *n.* a very small circular mark, especially one that is printed
86. cr__t arts of Japan *n.* an activity that requires a particular skill in making things with one's hands
87. w__y powder *n.* a thin, watery byproduct of cheese or yogurt production that is rich in protein and used in many food products, such as protein powders or sports drinks
88. al____e plant *adj.* relating to or characteristic of high mountains, especially the Alps; of or relating to cold, snowy, or rugged terrain
89. st____n our eyes *n.* a force or pressure that stretches or pulls something, sometimes causing damage; (biology) a group of organisms within a species that differ in trivial ways from similar groups
90. a person of di____e talents *adj.* including numerous categories of individuals or entities; various
91. aged pe____no *n.* a type of Italian cheese that is made from sheep's milk, which is typically hard and flavorful and is often used in Italian cuisine
92. a warm em____e *v.* to accept something willingly and enthusiastically; (noun) the act of clasping another person in the arms as in greeting or affection

ANSWERS: 84. diverse, 85. dot, 86. craft, 87. whey, 88. alpine, 89. strain, 90. diverse, 91. pecorino, 92. embrace

93. br__k wall *n.* a rectangular block of baked clay used as a building material
94. take ad_____ge of his weak points *n.* a condition or circumstance that puts one in a favorable or superior position; a beneficial feature or asset that someone or something has
95. series of exp_____nts *n.* the scientific test conducted to observe what happens and gain new knowledge
96. pr_____s improvement *n.* a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products
97. ind_____al alcohol *adj.* of or relating to or resulting from industry
98. cl_____an's duty *n.* a man who is a member of the clergy (= religious leader), especially a minister or priest in the Christian Church
99. pr_____ve my strength *v.* to keep or maintain a particular quality, feature, etc., especially to prevent it from decaying, being damaged, or being destroyed
100. a dollop of s__r cream *adj.* having a taste that is acidic or tart; (noun) a person or situation that is unhappy or negative
101. a my___d of choices *adj.* a very large number

ANSWERS: 93. brick, 94. advantage, 95. experiment, 96. process, 97. industrial, 98. clergyman, 99. preserve, 100. sour, 101. myriad

102. inactive ma_____ry *n.* a group of large machines or the components of a machine that make it work; social institution functions or structure for doing something
103. a flavorful sa__e *n.* a liquid or semi-solid food served on or used in preparing other foods
104. la_____e intolerance *n.* a sugar that is present in milk and milk products and is the primary source of energy for newborns
105. dr__n water from the swamp *v.* to empty or dry something by removing the liquid from it
106. enhance the sa_____ss *n.* the quality or state of being salty
107. coal fa___e *n.* a severe shortage of food, often caused by drought, war, or economic reasons
108. re__r to a map *v.* to direct someone's attention, thoughts, or questions to another source or person; to mention, cite, or allude to something as evidence or support
109. a scientific di_____ry *n.* the act or process of finding information, a place, or an object, or learning about something that was previously not known
110. international co_____ty *n.* a product or a raw material that can be traded, bought, or sold
111. pre-mo___n agricultural society *adj.* of or belonging to the present time or recent times
112. domestic y_k *v.* to talk at length, often without a particular purpose or direction; (noun) a long-haired bovine mammal native to central Asia that is often domesticated and used for its meat, milk, and wool

ANSWERS: 102. machinery, 103. sauce, 104. lactose, 105. drain, 106. saltiness, 107. famine, 108. refer, 109. discovery, 110. commodity, 111. modern, 112. yak

113. beginning of the industrial rev_____on	<i>n.</i> a large-scale attempt to overthrow the government of a country, often using violence or war;
114. g__b of paint	<i>n.</i> a small, round mass or lump; a drop or blob of liquid or viscous substance
115. co_____e electricity	<i>v.</i> to spend something, especially fuel, energy, or time, in a large amount
116. low-fat da__y	<i>n.</i> a room, building, or establishment where milk and milk products are produced and processed; milk and milk products, such as butter and cheese
117. a nu_____nt for hair	<i>n.</i> any substance that is essential for the maintenance and growth of living things
118. a scanty ha_____t	<i>n.</i> yields of plants in a single growing season; the period of the year when gathering occurs on a farm
119. su___y expenses	<i>adj.</i> various or diverse; of different kinds or sorts; miscellaneous
120. worry en_____ly about our future	<i>adv.</i> in a way that continues for a long time or seems to have no end or limit
121. a con_____ive society	<i>adj.</i> holding traditional views and values and opposed to change or innovation
122. ev___e	<i>v.</i> to develop gradually, or to cause the development of something or someone gradually
123. re_____on sociology	<i>n.</i> a deep conviction in a supernatural power that controls human destiny
124. my___d differences	<i>adj.</i> a very large number

ANSWERS: 113. revolution, 114. glob, 115. consume, 116. dairy, 117. nutrient, 118. harvest, 119. sundry, 120. endlessly, 121. conservative, 122. evolve, 123. religion, 124. myriad

125. es_____al commodities of life *adj.* indispensable; fundamental
126. around the gl__e *n.* the earth or world, mainly used to emphasize its vastness
127. turn s__r *adj.* having a taste that is acidic or tart;
(noun) a person or situation that is unhappy or negative
128. mo_____ry garden *n.* a building or complex of buildings in which members of a male religious community, called monks, live and worship
129. a strict veg_____an *n.* a person who does not eat meat or fish, or often any animal products, for health or religious reasons
130. acc_____te the car *v.* to make something faster or earlier; to cause to develop or progress more quickly
131. lemon c__d *n.* the solid part that is formed when milk is coagulated, used in making cheese, or eaten as a food
132. a ri__l dance *n.* any customary observance or practice; any prescribed procedure for conducting religious ceremonies
133. the in_____on of new techniques *n.* the creation of a new device or process resulting from study and experimentation; the act of inventing
134. an_____or language *n.* a person from whom one is descended; a forefather
135. em___e building *n.* a group of countries ruled by one leader or government

ANSWERS: 125. essential, 126. globe, 127. sour, 128. monastery, 129. vegetarian, 130. accelerate, 131. curd, 132. ritual, 133. invention, 134. ancestor, 135. empire

136. a sop_____ted lifestyle *adj.* having a great deal of worldly experience and knowledge of people's behavior, culture, and fashion
137. good source of essential amino
a__ds *n.* sour; water-soluble chemicals with a sour flavor; any of a variety of generally liquid compounds capable of reacting with and occasionally dissolving other materials
138. cr_____nt beach *n.* a shape that is curved and tapering, often resembling a moon's crescent shape
139. acc_____te a chemical reaction *v.* to make something faster or earlier; to cause to develop or progress more quickly
140. cu_____ry tradition *adj.* of or relating to cooking and the kitchen
141. leave a mo_____ry *n.* a building or complex of buildings in which members of a male religious community, called monks, live and worship
142. with de_____t *n.* a feeling of great pleasure or happiness
143. b__d old letters into a bundle *v.* to tie or fasten someone or something tightly with rope, string, etc. so that they cannot move or are held together strongly
144. m__k lifestyle *n.* a member of a religious community of men living under vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience
145. ne_____ic society *adj.* (also called New Stone Age) the period of human history that followed the end of the last ice age and that is characterized by the development of agriculture and the use of polished stone tools

ANSWERS: 136. sophisticated, 137. acid, 138. crescent, 139. accelerate, 140. culinary, 141. monastery, 142. delight, 143. bind, 144. monk, 145. neolithic

146. a primitive ma___l *n.* any animal of which the female gives birth to live young, not eggs, and feeds her young on milk from her own body
147. toxic by_____cts *n.* a secondary or incidental product produced in the manufacture or synthesis of something else
148. half qu_____ty *n.* the amount or number of something; magnitude
149. sop_____ted look *adj.* having a great deal of worldly experience and knowledge of people's behavior, culture, and fashion
150. co_____te bleeding blood vessels *v.* to become thickened or solidified, usually as a result of a chemical reaction or change in temperature; to cause a liquid to become thick or solid
151. gr_____g hatch *n.* a framework of metal or wooden bars or slats that are parallel and spaced apart, often used to cover an opening or to protect a machine or structure
152. an a__d reaction *n.* sour; water-soluble chemicals with a sour flavor; any of a variety of generally liquid compounds capable of reacting with and occasionally dissolving other materials
153. adm_____er justice *v.* to oversee and control the operation or arrangement of something
154. dairy c_w *n.* a domesticated mammal with characteristic features such as a hump, large udders, and curved horns that is raised for its milk or meat

ANSWERS: 146. mammal, 147. byproduct, 148. quantity, 149. sophisticated, 150. coagulate, 151. grating, 152. acid, 153. administer, 154. cow

155. swell like a tu__y *n.* (of an animal) a large bird with a fan-shaped tail native to North America, widely grown for food; (of a country) a Eurasian republic in Asia Minor and the Balkans
156. ma_____me law *adj.* relating to or connected with the sea, especially about shipping, navigation, or commercial activity
157. a sort of ma___l *n.* any animal of which the female gives birth to live young, not eggs, and feeds her young on milk from her own body
158. an import qu__a *n.* a limited amount or share of something assigned or allocated; a restriction on the number of people or goods that can enter or leave a country
159. b__d the man's hands *v.* to tie or fasten someone or something tightly with rope, string, etc. so that they cannot move or are held together strongly
160. upset st_____h *n.* the internal organ in the body where food is digested, situated in the abdomen; the part of the body below the chest that contains the stomach
161. nuclear st_____le *n.* a large quantity or reserve of goods or materials that are accumulated and stored for future use, often used for emergency or contingency purposes; (verb) to accumulate or gather a large quantity of something, usually for future use or as a reserve

ANSWERS: 155. turkey, 156. maritime, 157. mammal, 158. quota, 159. bind, 160. stomach, 161. stockpile

162. po____y studio *n.* ceramic ware made from clay and baked in a kiln; the art or process of making objects from clay by shaping it and then firing it in a kiln or oven
163. con_____ive about production *adj.* holding traditional views and values and opposed to change or innovation
164. a cl__p of trees *n.* a small group of bushes, trees, flowers, people, etc.
165. pr_____n synthesis *n.* a molecule made up of a long chain of amino acids, which is essential for the structure and function of the body's tissues
166. es_____al amino acid *adj.* indispensable; fundamental
167. drive a we__e into a relationship *n.* a piece of wood, metal, or other material with one thick end and a narrow edge that is driven between two things or parts of objects to secure or separate them
168. beginning of the ind_____al revolution *adj.* of or relating to or resulting from industry
169. fl___r enhancer *n.* the taste sensation produced by a substance in the mouth
170. eat a veg_____an diet *n.* a person who does not eat meat or fish, or often any animal products, for health or religious reasons
171. an_____t stories *adj.* relating to the long ago, particularly the historical period preceding the fall of the Western Roman Empire; very old

ANSWERS: 162. pottery, 163. conservative, 164. clump, 165. protein, 166. essential, 167. wedge, 168. industrial, 169. flavor, 170. vegetarian, 171. ancient

172. microbial re___t *n.* an extract from the stomach lining of a ruminant mammal that is used to curdle milk and separate curds and whey in the process of cheese-making
173. sc_____r around the internet *v.* to cause to separate and go in different directions
174. metal gr_____g *n.* a framework of metal or wooden bars or slats that are parallel and spaced apart, often used to cover an opening or to protect a machine or structure
175. yogurt c__d *n.* the solid part that is formed when milk is coagulated, used in making cheese, or eaten as a food
176. no_____c life *adj.* moving from one location to another rather than staying in one place all of the time
177. soy sa__e *n.* a liquid or semi-solid food served on or used in preparing other foods
178. a tremor of de_____t *n.* a feeling of great pleasure or happiness
179. common in_____on *n.* the creation of a new device or process resulting from study and experimentation; the act of inventing
180. fo_____eps in the corridor *n.* a step, or the sound generated by a person walking when their foot hits the ground
181. nu_____nt medicine *n.* any substance that is essential for the maintenance and growth of living things
182. te_____le evidence *adj.* revealing or betraying information or evidence; serving as a sign or indicator of something

ANSWERS: 172. rennet, 173. scatter, 174. grating, 175. curd, 176. nomadic, 177. sauce, 178. delight, 179. invention, 180. footstep, 181. nutrient, 182. telltale

183. a broken fr____nt *n.* a small piece or part broken off or detached
184. re____t all imperfect merchandise *v.* to refuse to accept, consider, or use something or someone
185. a st____n of bacillus *n.* a force or pressure that stretches or pulls something, sometimes causing damage; (biology) a group of organisms within a species that differ in trivial ways from similar groups
186. in____e other tissues *v.* to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation
187. dressed br__k *n.* a rectangular block of baked clay used as a building material
188. score an ad_____ge *n.* a condition or circumstance that puts one in a favorable or superior position; a beneficial feature or asset that someone or something has
189. c_w herd *n.* a domesticated mammal with characteristic features such as a hump, large udders, and curved horns that is raised for its milk or meat
190. su_____al food *n.* the state of continuing to exist or live, frequently in the face of difficulty or danger
191. fe_____e market *adj.* capable of producing abundant vegetation or crops; intellectually productive
192. br____e coin *n.* a dark red-brown metal that is created by combining copper and tin

ANSWERS: 183. fragment, 184. reject, 185. strain, 186. invade, 187. brick, 188. advantage, 189. cow, 190. survival, 191. fertile, 192. bronze

193. fa___e relief *n.* a severe shortage of food, often caused by drought, war, or economic reasons
194. the ne_____ic age *adj.* (also called New Stone Age) the period of human history that followed the end of the last ice age and that is characterized by the development of agriculture and the use of polished stone tools
195. co_____te milk *v.* to become thickened or solidified, usually as a result of a chemical reaction or change in temperature; to cause a liquid to become thick or solid
196. cast a tra_____ion spell *n.* a complete change in form, nature, or appearance of someone or something
197. pr_____ve a country's heritage *v.* to keep or maintain a particular quality, feature, etc., especially to prevent it from decaying, being damaged, or being destroyed
198. w__z through the book *v.* to move or run quickly and smoothly with a hissing or buzzing sound; to excel or perform skillfully in a particular area; to urinate; (noun) a person who is very clever or skilled at something
199. su_____al ability *n.* the state of continuing to exist or live, frequently in the face of difficulty or danger
200. industrial ren_____ce *n.* a new growth in activity or enthusiasm in anything, particularly art, literature, or music
201. la_____e degradation *n.* a sugar that is present in milk and milk products and is the primary source of energy for newborns

ANSWERS: 193. famine, 194. neolithic, 195. coagulate, 196. transformation, 197. preserve, 198. whiz, 199. survival, 200. Renaissance, 201. lactose

202. dr__n excess liquid *v.* to empty or dry something by removing the liquid from it
203. v__t desert *adj.* enormous in size, number, amount, or quantity
204. br__e solution *n.* a strong solution of salt water used for preserving food, especially meat or fish; saline water found in salt mines or evaporated from seawater
205. cl__p of bacteria *n.* a small group of bushes, trees, flowers, people, etc.
206. adopt a re____d attitude *adj.* made pure by having impurities or unwanted elements removed by processing
207. heavy ma____ry *n.* a group of large machines or the components of a machine that make it work; social institution functions or structure for doing something
208. fe____e ground *adj.* capable of producing abundant vegetation or crops; intellectually productive
209. a grandchild of ro____y *n.* revenue derived from the use of a patent, copyright, or other right; the people who are the family of a king and queen
210. st____le weapons *n.* a large quantity or reserve of goods or materials that are accumulated and stored for future use, often used for emergency or contingency purposes; (verb) to accumulate or gather a large quantity of something, usually for future use or as a reserve

ANSWERS: 202. drain, 203. vast, 204. brine, 205. clump, 206. refined, 207. machinery, 208. fertile, 209. royalty, 210. stockpile

211. morning ri___l	<i>n.</i> any customary observance or practice; any prescribed procedure for conducting religious ceremonies
212. organic agr_____re	<i>n.</i> the practice or science of cultivating the land or raising stock
213. freedom of re_____on	<i>n.</i> a deep conviction in a supernatural power that controls human destiny
214. cr_____nt moon	<i>n.</i> a shape that is curved and tapering, often resembling a moon's crescent shape
215. unfrocked cl_____an	<i>n.</i> a man who is a member of the clergy (= religious leader), especially a minister or priest in the Christian Church
216. pro_____le trade	<i>adj.</i> making or likely to make material gain or profit
217. en_____us potential	<i>adj.</i> extremely large or great
218. earliest human an_____or	<i>n.</i> a person from whom one is descended; a forefather
219. dom_____te the plant	<i>v.</i> to take control of animals or plants to provide food, power, or company
220. ready to co_____se	<i>v.</i> to fall down or give way suddenly, often after breaking apart
221. st___e commodities	<i>adj.</i> essential, crucial, or regularly used
222. cou_____de scenery	<i>n.</i> rural areas or regions outside of cities and urban centers often characterized by open fields, farmland, forests, and countryside scenery
223. admission qu__a	<i>n.</i> a limited amount or share of something assigned or allocated; a restriction on the number of people or goods that can enter or leave a country

ANSWERS: 211. ritual, 212. agriculture, 213. religion, 214. crescent, 215. clergyman, 216. profitable, 217. enormous, 218. ancestor, 219. domesticate, 220. collapse, 221. staple, 222. countryside, 223. quota

224. the tra_____ion of a tadpole into a frog *n.* a complete change in form, nature, or appearance of someone or something
225. de__e forests *adj.* containing a large number of people or something with little space between them
226. put a we__e under the door *n.* a piece of wood, metal, or other material with one thick end and a narrow edge that is driven between two things or parts of objects to secure or separate them
227. approaching fo_____eps *n.* a step, or the sound generated by a person walking when their foot hits the ground
228. em_____e an opportunity *v.* to accept something willingly and enthusiastically; (noun) the act of clasping another person in the arms as in greeting or affection
229. la___c fermentation *adj.* relating to or derived from milk, particularly the sour-tasting organic compound produced by the fermentation of lactose
230. mo___n poetry *adj.* of or belonging to the present time or recent times
231. no_____c herdsmen *adj.* moving from one location to another rather than staying in one place all of the time
232. repeat en_____ly *adv.* in a way that continues for a long time or seems to have no end or limit
233. eve_____ly succeed *adv.* finally, particularly after a long time or a lot of struggle, complications, and so on

ANSWERS: 224. transformation, 225. dense, 226. wedge, 227. footstep, 228. embrace, 229. lactic, 230. modern, 231. nomadic, 232. endlessly, 233. eventually

234. w__y product

n. a thin, watery byproduct of cheese or yogurt production that is rich in protein and used in many food products, such as protein powders or sports drinks

235. co_____e a large of alcohol

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

236. cu_____ry skill

adj. of or relating to cooking and the kitchen

ANSWERS: 234. whey, 235. consume, 236. culinary

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. Please _____ to the instruction manual for further assistance.
 - v.* to direct someone's attention, thoughts, or questions to another source or person; to mention, cite, or allude to something as evidence or support

2. Their _____ strictly prohibits them from drinking or gambling.
 - n.* a deep conviction in a supernatural power that controls human destiny

3. Five miles is _____ similar to eight kilometers.
 - adv.* approximately but not precisely; with a violent manner

4. The _____ village was located near a river.
 - adj.* (also called New Stone Age) the period of human history that followed the end of the last ice age and that is characterized by the development of agriculture and the use of polished stone tools

5. They prepared a stuffed _____ for Thanksgiving.
 - n.* (of an animal) a large bird with a fan-shaped tail native to North America, widely grown for food; (of a country) a Eurasian republic in Asia Minor and the Balkans

6. The statue is made of _____.
 - n.* a dark red-brown metal that is created by combining copper and tin

7. Trial and error is an _____ part of education.
 - adj.* indispensable; fundamental

8. I added a splash of _____ to the salad for some extra flavor.
 - n.* a sour liquid made by fermenting wine, cider, malt, or other alcoholic liquids, commonly used in cooking, cleaning, and other household applications

ANSWERS: 1. refer, 2. religion, 3. roughly, 4. neolithic, 5. turkey, 6. bronze, 7. essential, 8. vinegar

9. The hospital provides _____ for patients' families who want to stay overnight.
n. a small bed for a baby or child, typically with high sides to prevent the child from falling out
10. The artist featured _____ colors and patterns, creating a vibrant and dynamic piece.
adj. a very large number
11. The _____ of audit formally issued a business improvement order.
n. a group of large machines or the components of a machine that make it work; social institution functions or structure for doing something
12. The _____ arts program at the school was highly regarded for its innovative curriculum.
adj. of or relating to cooking and the kitchen
13. She tasted the dish and detected a slight _____.
n. the quality or state of being salty
14. The _____ payments for the use of the patented technology were quite high.
n. revenue derived from the use of a patent, copyright, or other right; the people who are the family of a king and queen
15. The _____ in my cheese sauce was lumpy but still tasted good.
n. the solid part that is formed when milk is coagulated, used in making cheese, or eaten as a food
16. On my way home from work, I picked up a _____ of bread from the bakery.
n. a quantity of bread that is shaped and baked in one piece and usually sliced for serving; (verb) to be lazy or idle

ANSWERS: 9. cots, 10. myriad, 11. machinery, 12. culinary, 13. saltiness, 14. royalty, 15. curd, 16. loaf

17. The pasta dish was served with a rich tomato _____.

n. a liquid or semi-solid food served on or used in preparing other foods

18. New York is a city with a _____ ethnic population.

adj. including numerous categories of individuals or entities; various

19. His final goal is to sail around the _____.

n. the earth or world, mainly used to emphasize its vastness

20. The Catholic _____ led the congregation in prayer.

n. a man who is a member of the clergy (= religious leader), especially a minister or priest in the Christian Church

21. He went to the store to buy _____ items such as batteries, a toothbrush, and snacks.

adj. various or diverse; of different kinds or sorts; miscellaneous

22. He evaluated his chances for _____ rather pessimistically.

n. the state of continuing to exist or live, frequently in the face of difficulty or danger

23. The _____ acid build-up in my muscles was causing me to feel sore after my workout.

adj. relating to or derived from milk, particularly the sour-tasting organic compound produced by the fermentation of lactose

24. They worked hard to _____ the nature of their native lands.

v. to keep or maintain a particular quality, feature, etc., especially to prevent it from decaying, being damaged, or being destroyed

ANSWERS: 17. sauce, 18. diverse, 19. globe, 20. clergyman, 21. sundry, 22. survival, 23. lactic, 24. preserve

25. The wallpaper had a pattern of pink _____ on a white surface.
n. a very small circular mark, especially one that is printed
26. Understanding unitary _____ of a normal matrix require considerable mathematical sophistication.
n. a complete change in form, nature, or appearance of someone or something
27. The recipe called for a teaspoon of _____ to add flavor.
n. a strong solution of salt water used for preserving food, especially meat or fish; saline water found in salt mines or evaporated from seawater
28. The desert is known for its _____ climate and lack of rainfall.
adj. lacking in moisture or rainfall; dry and barren; lacking in interest, life, or vitality
29. A _____ audience viewed the broadcast.
adj. enormous in size, number, amount, or quantity
30. Their headquarters are in a _____ skyscraper.
adj. of or belonging to the present time or recent times
31. This dessert is the territory of _____ tribes.
adj. moving from one location to another rather than staying in one place all of the time
32. Fresh water is becoming increasingly _____ in many parts of the world.
adj. not abundant or plentiful, and therefore not easy to find or obtain
33. In southward, the average annual water _____ increases.
n. the amount or number of something; magnitude

ANSWERS: 25. dots, 26. transformations, 27. brine, 28. arid, 29. vast, 30. modern, 31. nomadic, 32. scarce, 33. quantity

34. Dictators of the past often had the erroneous idea of a pure racial _____.
- n.* a force or pressure that stretches or pulls something, sometimes causing damage; (biology) a group of organisms within a species that differ in trivial ways from similar groups
35. _____ is the foundation of our economy.
- n.* the practice or science of cultivating the land or raising stock
36. The racing car _____ past the grandstands, leaving a trail of dust behind it.
- v.* to move or run quickly and smoothly with a hissing or buzzing sound; to excel or perform skillfully in a particular area; to urinate; (noun) a person who is very clever or skilled at something
37. The river formed a _____ shape around the bend.
- n.* a shape that is curved and tapering, often resembling a moon's crescent shape
38. Push the button and let the water _____ away.
- v.* to empty or dry something by removing the liquid from it
39. His hometown was where he first acquired the _____ of wood carving.
- n.* an activity that requires a particular skill in making things with one's hands
40. The _____ by the citizen resulted in a redistribution of wealth.
- n.* a large-scale attempt to overthrow the government of a country, often using violence or war;
41. He always makes a _____ estimation when predicting future sales.
- adj.* holding traditional views and values and opposed to change or innovation

ANSWERS: 34. strain, 35. Agriculture, 36. whizzed, 37. crescent, 38. drain, 39. craft, 40. revolution, 41. conservative

42. One of the main _____ of the new product is its increased efficiency.
- n.* a condition or circumstance that puts one in a favorable or superior position; a beneficial feature or asset that someone or something has
43. Folk music is now experiencing a _____.
- n.* a new growth in activity or enthusiasm in anything, particularly art, literature, or music
44. The _____ signs of a dishonest employee were missing files and constant delay.
- adj.* revealing or betraying information or evidence; serving as a sign or indicator of something
45. This restaurant has _____ dishes as well.
- n.* a person who does not eat meat or fish, or often any animal products, for health or religious reasons
46. Eyeless fish _____ in dark caves.
- v.* to develop gradually, or to cause the development of something or someone gradually
47. Shakespeare's output of poetry was _____.
- adj.* extremely large or great
48. Rice and beans are a _____ food in many cultures.
- adj.* essential, crucial, or regularly used
49. The _____ of the energy production process is a large amount of carbon dioxide emissions.
- n.* a secondary or incidental product produced in the manufacture or synthesis of something else

ANSWERS: 42. advantages, 43. renaissance, 44. telltale, 45. vegetarian, 46. evolved, 47. enormous, 48. staple, 49. byproduct

50. The farmer had a huge _____ of hay for the winter.

- n.* a large quantity or reserve of goods or materials that are accumulated and stored for future use, often used for emergency or contingency purposes; (verb) to accumulate or gather a large quantity of something, usually for future use or as a reserve

51. I have a _____ ache after overeating junk food.

- n.* the internal organ in the body where food is digested, situated in the abdomen; the part of the body below the chest that contains the stomach

52. The sound of oncoming _____ grew louder, closer.

- n.* a step, or the sound generated by a person walking when their foot hits the ground

53. The hunter's approach _____ the geese.

- v.* to cause to separate and go in different directions

54. The friends met at the local pub every Friday to ____ about their week.

- v.* to talk at length, often without a particular purpose or direction; (noun) a long-haired bovine mammal native to central Asia that is often domesticated and used for its meat, milk, and wool

55. The _____ sound of the rusty gate made my skin crawl.

- n.* a framework of metal or wooden bars or slats that are parallel and spaced apart, often used to cover an opening or to protect a machine or structure

56. The small village in the _____ was perfect for a quiet getaway.

- n.* rural areas or regions outside of cities and urban centers often characterized by open fields, farmland, forests, and countryside scenery

ANSWERS: 50. stockpile, 51. stomach, 52. footsteps, 53. scattered, 54. yak, 55. grating, 56. countryside

57. The _____ of the coffee was rich and full-bodied.

n. the taste sensation produced by a substance in the mouth

58. When the blood _____ it forms a clot to stop bleeding.

v. to become thickened or solidified, usually as a result of a chemical reaction or change in temperature; to cause a liquid to become thick or solid

59. She was highly _____ in her choice of apparel.

adj. made pure by having impurities or unwanted elements removed by processing

60. We went on an exhilarating _____ adventure, climbing steep mountain slopes and glaciers.

adj. relating to or characteristic of high mountains, especially the Alps; of or relating to cold, snowy, or rugged terrain

61. The city's economy relies heavily on the _____ industry and its port.

adj. relating to or connected with the sea, especially about shipping, navigation, or commercial activity

62. Necessity is the mother of _____.

n. the creation of a new device or process resulting from study and experimentation; the act of inventing

63. My remote _____ immigrated to the United States from Ireland in the 1800s.

n. a person from whom one is descended; a forefather

64. _____ metabolism differs between individuals.

n. a sugar that is present in milk and milk products and is the primary source of energy for newborns

ANSWERS: 57. flavor, 58. coagulates, 59. refined, 60. alpine, 61. maritime, 62. invention, 63. ancestor, 64. Lactose

65. Marine _____ populations are declining worldwide due to ocean pollution.
n. any animal of which the female gives birth to live young, not eggs, and feeds her young on milk from her own body
66. He has built a thriving e-commerce _____.
n. a group of countries ruled by one leader or government
67. I use _____ protein powder to supplement my workouts and help build muscle.
n. a thin, watery byproduct of cheese or yogurt production that is rich in protein and used in many food products, such as protein powders or sports drinks
68. The archaeologist carefully pieced together the tiny _____ of pottery found at the dig site.
n. a small piece or part broken off or detached
69. The entire mountain is covered in _____ rainforest.
adj. containing a large number of people or something with little space between them
70. The _____ on the child's faces when they received the toy was priceless.
n. a feeling of great pleasure or happiness
71. Her research team made an important _____.
n. the act or process of finding information, a place, or an object, or learning about something that was previously not known
72. They used fast-acting _____ on the flowers in the flower beds.
n. any substance that is essential for the maintenance and growth of living things

ANSWERS: 65. mammal, 66. empire, 67. whey, 68. fragments, 69. dense, 70. delight, 71. discovery, 72. nutrients

73. Marketing strategies are growing more _____.

adj. having a great deal of worldly experience and knowledge of people's behavior, culture, and fashion

74. The ascetic _____ spent his days in prayer and contemplation in the monastery.

n. a member of a religious community of men living under vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience

75. I have no intention to _____ your privacy.

v. to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation

76. Our world is in the third _____.

n. a span of 1000 years, or the 1000th anniversary (plural: millennia)

77. The company's rules _____ the employee's working hours.

v. to tie or fasten someone or something tightly with rope, string, etc. so that they cannot move or are held together strongly

78. The farmer milked the _____ every morning before breakfast.

n. a domesticated mammal with characteristic features such as a hump, large udders, and curved horns that is raised for its milk or meat

79. The body needs a certain amount of _____ to build and repair tissues.

n. a molecule made up of a long chain of amino acids, which is essential for the structure and function of the body's tissues

80. The woman of the house does the holy _____ of lighting two candles.

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

ANSWERS: 73. sophisticated, 74. monk, 75. invade, 76. millennium, 77. bind, 78. cows, 79. protein, 80. ritual

81. Only the _____ tower remained standing.

adj. relating to or belonging to the Middle Age that is for the period of A.D.600 to A.D. 1450

82. She took a _____ class and learned how to make vases and bowls.

n. ceramic ware made from clay and baked in a kiln; the art or process of making objects from clay by shaping it and then firing it in a kiln or oven

83. After the accident, three governmental bodies _____ the company.

v. to oversee and control the operation or arrangement of something

84. The roof finally _____ after three days and three nights of heavy snowfall.

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

85. The woods _____ the house.

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

86. Each country was given a _____ for the fish they were allowed to catch.

n. a limited amount or share of something assigned or allocated; a restriction on the number of people or goods that can enter or leave a country

87. He inserted the _____ into a split in the log.

n. a piece of wood, metal, or other material with one thick end and a narrow edge that is driven between two things or parts of objects to secure or separate them

88. During pregnancy, the stomach generates less _____ than usual.

n. sour; water-soluble chemicals with a sour flavor; any of a variety of generally liquid compounds capable of reacting with and occasionally dissolving other materials

ANSWERS: 81. medieval, 82. pottery, 83. administer, 84. collapsed, 85. embrace, 86. quota, 87. wedge, 88. acid

89. I added freshly grated _____ cheese to my pasta dish for extra flavor.
- n.* a type of Italian cheese that is made from sheep's milk, which is typically hard and flavorful and is often used in Italian cuisine
90. This ancient _____ was founded in the 13th century and had a long history of religious devotion.
- n.* a building or complex of buildings in which members of a male religious community, called monks, live and worship
91. The severe _____ caused by the drought has left many people without food.
- n.* a severe shortage of food, often caused by drought, war, or economic reasons
92. The procession of demonstrators was _____ continuing.
- adv.* in a way that continues for a long time or seems to have no end or limit
93. They have been living near water since _____ times.
- adj.* relating to the long ago, particularly the historical period preceding the fall of the Western Roman Empire; very old
94. The _____ for applying for a visa can be lengthy and complicated.
- n.* a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products
95. The corporation _____ dominated the entire tobacco business.
- adv.* finally, particularly after a long time or a lot of struggle, complications, and so on
96. The farmers' markets were filled with a _____ of fresh produce during the fall harvest.
- n.* a symbol of abundance or plenty, typically represented by a horn-shaped container overflowing with fruit, flowers, and other riches; an abundant or plentiful supply of good things

ANSWERS: 89. pecorino, 90. monastery, 91. famine, 92. endlessly, 93. ancient, 94.

process, 95. eventually, 96. cornucopia

97. There was a _____ of soap in the bottle that wouldn't come out.
n. a substance that remains after a process or reaction; a remnant of something that once existed
98. This region has a humid subtropical and _____ climate.
adj. an area of elevated land or hilly terrain
99. Herbs require _____ soil in a sunny, sheltered location.
adj. capable of producing abundant vegetation or crops; intellectually productive
100. I heard the _____ of his boots in the hallway.
n. a small group of bushes, trees, flowers, people, etc.
101. _____ design has become more focused on human nature aspect than ever before.
adj. of or relating to or resulting from industry
102. His _____ showed highly positive results.
n. the scientific test conducted to observe what happens and gain new knowledge
103. We _____ cows to gain milk and meat.
v. to take control of animals or plants to provide food, power, or company
104. The Prohibition amendment made bootlegging _____.
adj. making or likely to make material gain or profit
105. The _____ industry is a significant contributor to the economy.
n. a room, building, or establishment where milk and milk products are produced and processed; milk and milk products, such as butter and cheese

ANSWERS: 97. residue, 98. highland, 99. fertile, 100. clump, 101. Industrial, 102. experiments, 103. domesticate, 104. profitable, 105. dairy

106. A smaller car will _____ less fuel.

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

107. During _____ farmers are incredibly busy.

n. yields of plants in a single growing season; the period of the year when gathering occurs on a farm

108. The wall was made of hard _____ that had been used for centuries.

n. a rectangular block of baked clay used as a building material

109. The pickles had a tangy and _____ flavor that went well with the sandwich.

adj. having a taste that is acidic or tart; (noun) a person or situation that is unhappy or negative

110. The sponge takes up the _____ well.

n. a substance, such as water or oil that flows freely and is neither a solid nor a gas

111. The company _____ the job candidate's application due to a lack of experience.

v. to refuse to accept, consider, or use something or someone

112. She squeezed a _____ of toothpaste onto her toothbrush.

n. a small, round mass or lump; a drop or blob of liquid or viscous substance

113. The person who attended the party while having COVID-19 became a virus _____.

n. a person or thing that spreads something, such as a disease, rumor, or substance

ANSWERS: 106. consume, 107. harvest, 108. bricks, 109. sour, 110. liquid, 111. rejected, 112. glob, 113. spreader

114. The government announced a policy to control the rise in _____ prices.
n. a product or a raw material that can be traded, bought, or sold
115. The robust economy of the country is based on its _____ resources.
n. a solid inorganic substance occurring in nature having a definite chemical composition
116. His tireless efforts _____ into success.
v. to cause something to be fully developed; to become ripe
117. The _____ enzyme breaks down the proteins in milk, which results in curdling.
n. an extract from the stomach lining of a ruminant mammal that is used to curdle milk and separate curds and whey in the process of cheese-making
118. The government tried to _____ the commercialization of this development.
v. to make something faster or earlier; to cause to develop or progress more quickly

ANSWERS: 114. commodity, 115. mineral, 116. ripen, 117. rennet, 118. accelerate