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Augustus | TED Talk

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Advanced Words Only

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Session 1: Word List

emperor

n. the male ruler of an empire

synonym: ruler, king, dictator

(1) **emperor** of Rome, (2) former **emperor**

The **Emperor** once lived in the vast palace.

visionary

adj. having or showing exceptional foresight and imagination; not practical or realizable; speculative

synonym: prophetic, far-sighted, imaginative

(1) **visionary** business, (2) **visionary** ideas

The **visionary** leader had a clear plan for the company's future.

tyrant

n. a ruler who uses their power cruelly and oppressively; a cruel and oppressive person

synonym: despot, dictator, autocrat

(1) a domestic **tyrant**, (2) **tyrant** regime

The **tyrant's** rule was marked by oppression and fear.

nephew

n. a son of your brother or sister

(1) three-year-old **nephew**, (2) nieces and **nephews**

My **nephew** is eight months old and still being breastfed.

- heir** *n.* a person who has the legal right to receive someone's money, property, or a title from another person when that person dies
synonym : successor, inheritor, beneficiary
(1) an imperial **heir**, (2) **heir** at law
She recognized me as her lawful **heir**.
- Senate** *n.* a legislative body, especially the upper house of a parliament
synonym : upper house, council, assembly
(1) **Senate** hearing, (2) **Senate** Finance Committee
The **Senate** majority leader announced plans to bring the bill to the floor for a vote.
- overthrow** *v.* to defeat or remove a leader or a government from a position of power by force
synonym : defeat, destroy, conquer
(1) **overthrow** the government, (2) **overthrow** the theory
The group aims to **overthrow** the military regime.
- avenge** *v.* to get revenge or seek retribution for a perceived wrong or injury, often in the form of punishment, retaliation, or vindication
synonym : retaliate, revenge, requite
(1) **avenge** a friend, (2) **avenge** an injustice
He sought to **avenge** his brother's death by seeking justice through the legal system.
- corruptible** *adj.* capable of being made to do something dishonest or immoral
synonym : bribable, dishonest, venal
(1) **corruptible** officials, (2) **corruptible** judges
Bureaucracies are more **corruptible** than other systems or organizations.
- oligarch** *n.* a member of a small group of people who hold disproportionate power or influence, often in a political or

economic context

synonym : autocrat, dictator, ruler

(1) corrupt **oligarch**, (2) business **oligarch**

The powerful **oligarch** controlled the company's operations and made all the important decisions.

betray

v. to reveal or deliver to an enemy by treachery or disloyalty; to reveal something unintentionally

synonym : fail, denounce, display

(1) **betray** a friend, (2) **betray** confidence

He felt **betrayed** when his best friend revealed their secret to the enemy.

consort

n. a spouse, typically the wife or husband of a reigning monarch; a companion or partner, especially one who is a member of the same group or organization

synonym : companion, mate, partner

(1) **consort** music, (2) royal **consort**

The politician's advisors counseled him to choose a more suitable **consort** to enhance his public image.

stab

v. to cause harm with a sharp, pointed object, such as a knife

synonym : poke, thrust, jab

(1) **stab** at the enemy with a knife, (2) **stab** in the chest

He was **stabbed** many times with scissors.

disastrous

adj. extremely bad, harmful, or unsuccessful

synonym : catastrophic, destructive, fatal

(1) have **disastrous** consequences, (2) absolutely **disastrous** effect

The emission of hazardous substances has **disastrous** effects on the ecology of a region.

accuse

v. to charge or criticize someone with a crime or wrongdoing

synonym : charge, blame, criticize

(1) **accuse** his rudeness, (2) **accuse** each other

The witness **accused** the defendant of committing the robbery.

megalomania

n. a psychological condition characterized by extreme delusions of power, wealth, or influence; an exaggerated sense of self-importance or belief in one's abilities to control or dominate others

synonym : delusions of grandeur, narcissism, egomania

(1) political **megalomania**, (2) **megalomania** disorder

The dictator's **megalomania** fueled his desire to conquer and expand his empire.

illustrious

adj. famous, respected, and honored

synonym : famous, renowned, distinguished

(1) an **illustrious** achievement, (2) **illustrious** figure

The **illustrious** scientist won the Nobel Prize for his groundbreaking work.

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.

subordinate

adj. of lower rank or importance, often used to describe a person in a position of inferiority or inferior status; serving as a secondary or supporting element to something else

synonym : inferior, secondary, subservient

(1) **subordinate** position, (2) **subordinate** role

The CEO's **subordinate** employees were expected to follow his instructions without question.

prestige

n. respect and admiration felt or shown for someone or something based on a perception of their achievements

or quality

synonym : honor, distinction, reputation

(1) national **prestige**, (2) **prestige** company

The university has great **prestige** in the academic community.

improvisation

n. the act of making something up on the spot or creating or performing something without preparation

synonym : spontaneity, ad-lib, extemporization

(1) **improvisation** on stage, (2) jazz **improvisation**

He created a beautiful piece of music using only **improvisation**.

relinquish

v. to give up power, control, or possession

synonym : surrender, give up, abandon

(1) **relinquish** control, (2) **relinquish** all hope

She decided to **relinquish** her role as the leader of the group.

resigned

adj. having accepted something unpleasant or difficult, particularly a job or situation, without complaint or resistance; accepting one's fate or circumstances

synonym : submissive, acquiescent, passive

(1) with a **resigned** voice, (2) **resigned** to their fate

She had a **resigned** look on her face when she realized that she had lost the race.

consul

n. an official appointed by a government to reside in a foreign country and represent the commercial interests and protect the welfare of their home country and its citizens

(1) **consul** general, (2) American **consul**

The local **consul** handles various tasks, including issuing passports and providing information to tourists.

tribune

n. an official in ancient Rome who represented various social groups and had the power to veto decisions made by other officials; a platform or elevated area used for speaking or addressing a public audience

synonym: platform, podium, stand

(1) the position of **tribune**, (2) editorial **tribune**

The politician delivered his speech from the **tribune** to a crowd of cheering supporters.

grandchild

n. a child of someone's son or daughter

synonym: offspring, descendant, progeny

(1) **grandchild-grandparent** relationship, (2) **grandchild** development

The grandparents take care of their **grandchild** while the parents are at work.

dynasty

n. a sequence of influential leaders who are all from the same family or a period when they rule a country

(1) **dynasty** of China, (2) during the Ming **dynasty**

During the Habsburg **dynasty**, colonization began.

exile

n. the state of being forced to leave one's country or home, typically for political or punitive reasons

synonym: banishment, expulsion, deportation

(1) **exile** community, (2) political **exile**

The **exiled** king lived in poverty in a foreign country for many years.

intrude

v. to enter or to be present in a place or situation where one is not wanted or allowed; to interrupt or disturb someone or something

synonym: impose, obtrude, interlope

(1) **intrude** on his personal space, (2) **intrude** on other people's conversations

The loud music from the party next door **intruded** into my peaceful evening at home.

- pun** *n.* a humorous play on words or use of words that sound similar but have different meanings, often for a comedic effect; a form of wordplay
synonym : joke, quip, wordplay
(1) witty **pun**, (2) silly **pun**
The comedian's **pun** had the audience laughing out loud.
- adultery** *n.* voluntary sexual intercourse between a married person and someone who is not their spouse
synonym : infidelity, cheating, unfaithfulness
(1) commit **adultery**, (2) **adultery** scandal
She knew that having an affair with her neighbor would be considered **adultery** and could end her marriage.
- unmarried** *adj.* not married; single; having not entered into the legal or socially recognized state of marriage
synonym : single, unwed, celibate
(1) young **unmarried** couple, (2) **unmarried** status
She has chosen to remain **unmarried** and focus on her career.
- instill** *v.* to impart, introduce, or cause to be absorbed gradually
synonym : implant, ingrain, inculcate
(1) **instill** confidence, (2) **instill** medication into my eye
The teacher attempted to **instill** the importance of hard work in her students.
- conquest** *n.* the act or process of taking control of a country, area, or situation
synonym : subjugation, domination, mastery
(1) imperial **conquest**, (2) make a **conquest**
He continued to grow his empire through **conquest**.
- autocracy** *n.* a form of government in which one person has unlimited power and authority; a system of government in which a ruler or ruling class holds absolute power and controls all aspects of society

synonym : dictatorship, tyranny, authoritarianism

(1) fight against **autocracy**, (2) absolute **autocracy**

An **autocracy** with no democratic system in a place ruled the country.

dictator

n. a political leader who has complete power over a country, especially one who has obtained control by force

synonym : autocrat, tyrant, despot

(1) military **dictator**, (2) a **dictator** with enormous powers

A popular uprising led to the overthrow of the **dictator**.

atrocious

n. brutal act; an extremely wicked or cruel act

synonym : evil, horror, iniquity

(1) commit **atrocious**, (2) cold-blooded **atrocious**

The **atrocious** of the war left many children orphaned.

Session 2: Spelling

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. nieces and ne___ws | <i>n.</i> a son of your brother or sister |
| 2. s__b in the chest | <i>v.</i> to cause harm with a sharp, pointed object, such as a knife |
| 3. gra_____ld-grandparent relationship | <i>n.</i> a child of someone's son or daughter |
| 4. a domestic ty___t | <i>n.</i> a ruler who uses their power cruelly and oppressively; a cruel and oppressive person |
| 5. young un_____ed couple | <i>adj.</i> not married; single; having not entered into the legal or socially recognized state of marriage |
| 6. vi_____ry business | <i>adj.</i> having or showing exceptional foresight and imagination; not practical or realizable; speculative |
| 7. be___y confidence | <i>v.</i> to reveal or deliver to an enemy by treachery or disloyalty; to reveal something unintentionally |
| 8. in_____e on other people's conversations | <i>v.</i> to enter or to be present in a place or situation where one is not wanted or allowed; to interrupt or disturb someone or something |
| 9. royal co_____t | <i>n.</i> a spouse, typically the wife or husband of a reigning monarch; a companion or partner, especially one who is a member of the same group or organization |
| 10. ac___e his rudeness | <i>v.</i> to charge or criticize someone with a crime or wrongdoing |

ANSWERS: 1. nephew, 2. stab, 3. grandchild, 4. tyrant, 5. unmarried, 6. visionary, 7. betray, 8. intrude, 9. consort, 10. accuse

11. 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.
12. be___y a friend *v.* to reveal or deliver to an enemy by treachery or disloyalty; to reveal something unintentionally
13. editorial tr____e *n.* an official in ancient Rome who represented various social groups and had the power to veto decisions made by other officials; a platform or elevated area used for speaking or addressing a public audience
14. ill____us figure *adj.* famous, respected, and honored
15. a di____or with enormous powers *n.* a political leader who has complete power over a country, especially one who has obtained control by force
16. rel____sh all hope *v.* to give up power, control, or possession
17. em____r of Rome *n.* the male ruler of an empire
18. absolutely dis____us effect *adj.* extremely bad, harmful, or unsuccessful
19. jazz imp____ion *n.* the act of making something up on the spot or creating or performing something without preparation
20. commit at____ty *n.* brutal act; an extremely wicked or cruel act
21. an imperial h__r *n.* a person who has the legal right to receive someone's money, property, or a title from another person when that person dies

ANSWERS: 11. troop, 12. betray, 13. tribune, 14. illustrious, 15. dictator, 16. relinquish, 17. emperor, 18. disastrous, 19. improvisation, 20. atrocity, 21. heir

22. gra_____ld development *n.* a child of someone's son or daughter
23. ty____t regime *n.* a ruler who uses their power cruelly and oppressively; a cruel and oppressive person
24. have dis_____us consequences *adj.* extremely bad, harmful, or unsuccessful
25. un_____ed status *adj.* not married; single; having not entered into the legal or socially recognized state of marriage
26. imperial co_____st *n.* the act or process of taking control of a country, area, or situation
27. three-year-old ne____w *n.* a son of your brother or sister
28. co____l general *n.* an official appointed by a government to reside in a foreign country and represent the commercial interests and protect the welfare of their home country and its citizens
29. an ill_____us achievement *adj.* famous, respected, and honored
30. re_____ed to their fate *adj.* having accepted something unpleasant or difficult, particularly a job or situation, without complaint or resistance; accepting one's fate or circumstances
31. corrupt ol_____ch *n.* a member of a small group of people who hold disproportionate power or influence, often in a political or economic context
32. witty p_n *n.* a humorous play on words or use of words that sound similar but have different meanings, often for a comedic effect; a form of wordplay

ANSWERS: 22. grandchild, 23. tyrant, 24. disastrous, 25. unmarried, 26. conquest, 27. nephew, 28. consul, 29. illustrious, 30. resigned, 31. oligarch, 32. pun

33. national pr____ge *n.* respect and admiration felt or shown for someone or something based on a perception of their achievements or quality
34. sub_____te role *adj.* of lower rank or importance, often used to describe a person in a position of inferiority or inferior status; serving as a secondary or supporting element to something else
35. av___e an injustice *v.* to get revenge or seek retribution for a perceived wrong or injury, often in the form of punishment, retaliation, or vindication
36. cor_____le officials *adj.* capable of being made to do something dishonest or immoral
37. pr____ge company *n.* respect and admiration felt or shown for someone or something based on a perception of their achievements or quality
38. former em____r *n.* the male ruler of an empire
39. ov_____ow the government *v.* to defeat or remove a leader or a government from a position of power by force
40. co____t music *n.* a spouse, typically the wife or husband of a reigning monarch; a companion or partner, especially one who is a member of the same group or organization
41. military di____or *n.* a political leader who has complete power over a country, especially one who has obtained control by force

ANSWERS: 33. prestige, 34. subordinate, 35. avenge, 36. corruptible, 37. prestige, 38. emperor, 39. overthrow, 40. consort, 41. dictator

42. Se___e hearing *n.* a legislative body, especially the upper house of a parliament
43. absolute au_____cy *n.* a form of government in which one person has unlimited power and authority; a system of government in which a ruler or ruling class holds absolute power and controls all aspects of society
44. cold-blooded at_____ty *n.* brutal act; an extremely wicked or cruel act
45. dy_____y of China *n.* a sequence of influential leaders who are all from the same family or a period when they rule a country
46. make a co_____st *n.* the act or process of taking control of a country, area, or situation
47. vi_____ry ideas *adj.* having or showing exceptional foresight and imagination; not practical or realizable; speculative
48. h__r at law *n.* a person who has the legal right to receive someone's money, property, or a title from another person when that person dies
49. cor_____le judges *adj.* capable of being made to do something dishonest or immoral
50. ov_____ow the theory *v.* to defeat or remove a leader or a government from a position of power by force
51. rel_____sh control *v.* to give up power, control, or possession
52. in_____e on his personal space *v.* to enter or to be present in a place or situation where one is not wanted or allowed; to interrupt or disturb someone or something

ANSWERS: 42. Senate, 43. autocracy, 44. atrocity, 45. dynasty, 46. conquest, 47. visionary, 48. heir, 49. corruptible, 50. overthrow, 51. relinquish, 52. intrude

53. 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.
54. Se___e Finance Committee *n.* a legislative body, especially the upper house of a parliament
55. political ex__e *n.* the state of being forced to leave one's country or home, typically for political or punitive reasons
56. s__b at the enemy with a knife *v.* to cause harm with a sharp, pointed object, such as a knife
57. sub_____te position *adj.* of lower rank or importance, often used to describe a person in a position of inferiority or inferior status; serving as a secondary or supporting element to something else
58. with a re_____ed voice *adj.* having accepted something unpleasant or difficult, particularly a job or situation, without complaint or resistance; accepting one's fate or circumstances
59. ad_____ry scandal *n.* voluntary sexual intercourse between a married person and someone who is not their spouse
60. commit ad_____ry *n.* voluntary sexual intercourse between a married person and someone who is not their spouse
61. silly p_n *n.* a humorous play on words or use of words that sound similar but have different meanings, often for a comedic effect; a form of wordplay

ANSWERS: 53. troop, 54. Senate, 55. exile, 56. stab, 57. subordinate, 58. resigned, 59. adultery, 60. adultery, 61. pun

62. the position of tr____e *n.* an official in ancient Rome who represented various social groups and had the power to veto decisions made by other officials; a platform or elevated area used for speaking or addressing a public audience
63. fight against au____cy *n.* a form of government in which one person has unlimited power and authority; a system of government in which a ruler or ruling class holds absolute power and controls all aspects of society
64. meg_____ia disorder *n.* a psychological condition characterized by extreme delusions of power, wealth, or influence; an exaggerated sense of self-importance or belief in one's abilities to control or dominate others
65. during the Ming dy____y *n.* a sequence of influential leaders who are all from the same family or a period when they rule a country
66. imp_____ion on stage *n.* the act of making something up on the spot or creating or performing something without preparation
67. political meg_____ia *n.* a psychological condition characterized by extreme delusions of power, wealth, or influence; an exaggerated sense of self-importance or belief in one's abilities to control or dominate others
68. American co____l *n.* an official appointed by a government to reside in a foreign country and represent the commercial interests and protect the welfare of their home country and its citizens

ANSWERS: 62. tribune, 63. autocracy, 64. megalomania, 65. dynasty, 66. improvisation, 67. megalomania, 68. consul

69. ac___e each other *v.* to charge or criticize someone with a crime or wrongdoing
70. business ol____ch *n.* a member of a small group of people who hold disproportionate power or influence, often in a political or economic context
71. in____l confidence *v.* to impart, introduce, or cause to be absorbed gradually
72. ex__e community *n.* the state of being forced to leave one's country or home, typically for political or punitive reasons
73. in____l medication into my eye *v.* to impart, introduce, or cause to be absorbed gradually
74. av___e a friend *v.* to get revenge or seek retribution for a perceived wrong or injury, often in the form of punishment, retaliation, or vindication

ANSWERS: 69. accuse, 70. oligarch, 71. instill, 72. exile, 73. instill, 74. avenge

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. Bureaucracies are more _____ than other systems or organizations.
adj. capable of being made to do something dishonest or immoral
2. The _____ majority leader announced plans to bring the bill to the floor for a vote.
n. a legislative body, especially the upper house of a parliament
3. The loud music from the party next door _____ into my peaceful evening at home.
v. to enter or to be present in a place or situation where one is not wanted or allowed; to interrupt or disturb someone or something
4. The comedian's ____ had the audience laughing out loud.
n. a humorous play on words or use of words that sound similar but have different meanings, often for a comedic effect; a form of wordplay
5. The teacher attempted to _____ the importance of hard work in her students.
v. to impart, introduce, or cause to be absorbed gradually
6. The _____ king lived in poverty in a foreign country for many years.
n. the state of being forced to leave one's country or home, typically for political or punitive reasons
7. The local _____ handles various tasks, including issuing passports and providing information to tourists.
n. an official appointed by a government to reside in a foreign country and represent the commercial interests and protect the welfare of their home country and its citizens

ANSWERS: 1. corruptible, 2. Senate, 3. intruded, 4. pun, 5. instill, 6. exiled, 7. consul

8. 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.
9. She has chosen to remain _____ and focus on her career.
adj. not married; single; having not entered into the legal or socially recognized state of marriage
10. The _____ leader had a clear plan for the company's future.
adj. having or showing exceptional foresight and imagination; not practical or realizable; speculative
11. She knew that having an affair with her neighbor would be considered _____ and could end her marriage.
n. voluntary sexual intercourse between a married person and someone who is not their spouse
12. The emission of hazardous substances has _____ effects on the ecology of a region.
adj. extremely bad, harmful, or unsuccessful
13. The powerful _____ controlled the company's operations and made all the important decisions.
n. a member of a small group of people who hold disproportionate power or influence, often in a political or economic context
14. The dictator's _____ fueled his desire to conquer and expand his empire.
n. a psychological condition characterized by extreme delusions of power, wealth, or influence; an exaggerated sense of self-importance or belief in one's abilities to control or dominate others

ANSWERS: 8. troop, 9. unmarried, 10. visionary, 11. adultery, 12. disastrous, 13. oligarch, 14. megalomania

15. The group aims to _____ the military regime.
- v.* to defeat or remove a leader or a government from a position of power by force
16. The politician's advisors counseled him to choose a more suitable _____ to enhance his public image.
- n.* a spouse, typically the wife or husband of a reigning monarch; a companion or partner, especially one who is a member of the same group or organization
17. The politician delivered his speech from the _____ to a crowd of cheering supporters.
- n.* an official in ancient Rome who represented various social groups and had the power to veto decisions made by other officials; a platform or elevated area used for speaking or addressing a public audience
18. She decided to _____ her role as the leader of the group.
- v.* to give up power, control, or possession
19. A popular uprising led to the overthrow of the _____.
- n.* a political leader who has complete power over a country, especially one who has obtained control by force
20. He sought to _____ his brother's death by seeking justice through the legal system.
- v.* to get revenge or seek retribution for a perceived wrong or injury, often in the form of punishment, retaliation, or vindication
21. The _____ scientist won the Nobel Prize for his groundbreaking work.
- adj.* famous, respected, and honored
22. He created a beautiful piece of music using only _____.
- n.* the act of making something up on the spot or creating or performing something without preparation

ANSWERS: 15. overthrow, 16. consort, 17. tribune, 18. relinquish, 19. dictator, 20. avenge, 21. illustrious, 22. improvisation

23. The CEO's _____ employees were expected to follow his instructions without question.
adj. of lower rank or importance, often used to describe a person in a position of inferiority or inferior status; serving as a secondary or supporting element to something else
24. My _____ is eight months old and still being breastfed.
n. a son of your brother or sister
25. The witness _____ the defendant of committing the robbery.
v. to charge or criticize someone with a crime or wrongdoing
26. An _____ with no democratic system in a place ruled the country.
n. a form of government in which one person has unlimited power and authority; a system of government in which a ruler or ruling class holds absolute power and controls all aspects of society
27. The grandparents take care of their _____ while the parents are at work.
n. a child of someone's son or daughter
28. She had a _____ look on her face when she realized that she had lost the race.
adj. having accepted something unpleasant or difficult, particularly a job or situation, without complaint or resistance; accepting one's fate or circumstances
29. He continued to grow his empire through _____.
n. the act or process of taking control of a country, area, or situation
30. During the Habsburg _____ colonization began.
n. a sequence of influential leaders who are all from the same family or a period when they rule a country

ANSWERS: 23. subordinate, 24. nephew, 25. accused, 26. autocracy, 27. grandchild, 28. resigned, 29. conquest, 30. dynasty,

31. He felt _____ when his best friend revealed their secret to the enemy.
- v.* to reveal or deliver to an enemy by treachery or disloyalty; to reveal something unintentionally
32. The _____ once lived in the vast palace.
- n.* the male ruler of an empire
33. He was _____ many times with scissors.
- v.* to cause harm with a sharp, pointed object, such as a knife
34. The university has great _____ in the academic community.
- n.* respect and admiration felt or shown for someone or something based on a perception of their achievements or quality
35. The _____ of the war left many children orphaned.
- n.* brutal act; an extremely wicked or cruel act
36. She recognized me as her lawful _____.
- n.* a person who has the legal right to receive someone's money, property, or a title from another person when that person dies
37. The _____ rule was marked by oppression and fear.
- n.* a ruler who uses their power cruelly and oppressively; a cruel and oppressive person

ANSWERS: 31. betrayed, 32. Emperor, 33. stabbed, 34. prestige, 35. atrocity, 36. heir, 37. tyrant's