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Advanced Words Only

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Session 1: Word List

charismatic

adj. having a strong and magnetic personality that attracts and influences others

synonym : mesmerizing, alluring, captivating

(1) **charismatic** chairman, (2) **charismatic** personality

He was a **charismatic** leader and could persuade others to follow his ideas.

reformer

n. a person who makes changes to a system or law to improve it

synonym : inciter, innovator, agitator

(1) education **reformer**, (2) catalytic **reformer**

He is regarded as a passionate social **reformer**.

bully

n. a person who uses strength or power to harm or intimidate those who are weaker; (verb) to intimidate, harass, or mistreat someone weaker or less powerful

synonym : tormentor, intimidator, aggressor

(1) **bully** bystander, (2) **bully** the weak

The schoolyard **bully** terrorized the other children and made their lives miserable.

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.

acclaim

n. praise or admiration that is expressed publicly; (verb) to praise or admire someone or something publicly

synonym : praise, admiration, welcome

(1) **acclaim** the winner, (2) treated with royal **acclaim**

The actor's performance in the play earned her widespread **acclaim** from the theater community.

impulsive

adj. acting suddenly without any planning and without considering the effects they may have

synonym : abrupt, hasty, capricious

(1) an **impulsive** force, (2) do **impulsive** buying

He regrets the **impulsive** behavior he took in his drunken state.

extravagant

adj. exceeding the bounds of reason or necessity; wildly excessive; lavish

synonym : excessive, lavish, indulgent

(1) **extravagant** expenses, (2) **extravagant** lifestyle

The wedding was an **extravagant** affair with a guest list of over 500 people.

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.

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**.

papal

adj. relating to the pope (= the head of the Roman Catholic Church) or the Roman Catholic Church

synonym : pontifical, papistic, apostolical

(1) **papal** authority, (2) **papal** visit

The **papal** palace was a grand and imposing structure.

annul

v. to make something legally or officially invalid

synonym : cancel, void, rescind

(1) **annul** his orders, (2) **annul** a judgment

The court **annulled** the marriage due to fraud.

pickle

n. vegetables or fruit preserved in salty water or vinegar served cold with meat, salads, etc.; informal terms for a difficult situation

synonym : jam, predicament, quagmire

(1) **pickle** a cucumber, (2) **pickle** barrel

The **pickle** must have an acidity level high enough to inhibit the growth of bacteria.

uproot

v. to remove or pull out by the roots, especially a plant or tree; to displace or remove someone or something from a particular place or position

synonym : remove, eradicate

(1) **uproot** the tree, (2) **uproot** tradition

We decided to **uproot** our lives and move to a new city.

strife

n. conflict or disagreement, especially between people or groups

synonym : conflict, disagreement, dissension

(1) at **strife** over the land, (2) civil **strife**

The country has been wracked by political **strife** for many years.

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.

Catholic

adj. universal and including many different types of things; related to or associated with the part of the Christian Church that has the Pope as its leader

(1) **catholic** in his tastes, (2) the **Catholic** Church

Sociologists are now interested in **catholic** world peace.

protestant

adj. a member of a Western Christian church that is separate from the Roman Catholic Church and that is based on the teachings of Martin Luther and other Reformers

synonym: reformed, evangelical, nonconformist

(1) hard-line **Protestant**, (2) **protestant** theology

The **Protestant** church was the dominant religion in the area.

institutionalize

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

synonym: formalize, establish, regularize

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

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

seize

v. to catch or take hold of someone or something suddenly and forcibly; to capture the attention or imagination of something

synonym: grab, grasp, capture

(1) **seize** a person's property, (2) **seize** the day

He has the superpower to **seize** a business opportunity.

monastic

adj. relating to monk or monasticism; ascetic or austere in lifestyle or habits

synonym: contemplative, solitary, austere

(1) **monastic** community, (2) **monastic** orders

The **monastic** lifestyle of the monks involved living in solitude and silence.

enrich

v. to make better or improve in quality by adding something else

synonym: enhance, improve, augment

(1) **enrich** a gas with a balloon, (2) **enrich** public services

Reading not only increases knowledge but also **enriches** life.

cathedral

n. the main Christian church of a bishop's diocese, which is often the largest and most important church in the area

synonym: church, basilica, temple

(1) **cathedral** school, (2) **cathedral** choir

The **cathedral's** stained glass windows depicted scenes from the Bible.

statesman

n. a man who is a respected leader or politician in national or international affairs

synonym: solon, politician, legislator

(1) a woman **statesman**, (2) international **statesman**

This statue honors a distinguished **statesman**.

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.

treason

n. the act of betraying one's country or government, especially by attempting to overthrow it or give aid and comfort to its enemies; a violation of allegiance or loyalty to one's country or government

synonym: betrayal, disloyalty, sedition

(1) high **treason**, (2) arrested for **treason**

The rebels were sentenced to death for committing acts of **treason** against the state.

sham

n. something that is not as good or true as it seems to be and is intended to deceive people; a person who

pretends to be something they are not

synonym: bogus, counterfeit, fraudulent

(1) a **sham** battle, (2) turn out to be all **sham**

The data he prepared was completely **sham**.

convict

v. to prove or declare someone to be guilty of a crime;
(noun) a person serving a sentence in a jail or prison

synonym: condemn, sentence, judge

(1) **convict** him of manslaughter, (2) **convict** in a jail

He was **convicted** on fraud charges and sentenced to five years in prison.

childbirth

n. the act or process of giving birth to a baby

synonym: delivery, labor, parturition

(1) natural **childbirth**, (2) assisted **childbirth**

He was present at the **childbirth** of his children.

conceive

v. to have or develop an idea, a plan, etc. in mind; to become pregnant

synonym: imagine, envision, concoct

(1) **conceive** of an idea, (2) **conceive** a child

I can't **conceive** he'd want to harm us.

whim

n. a sudden idea or desire, especially one that cannot be reasonably explained

synonym: fancy, caprice, whimsy

(1) at the **whim** of circumstance, (2) **whim** of youth

He quit his job on a **whim** and moved to a new city.

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.

intemperate

adj. lacking self-control or moderation, often with respect to indulgence in food, drink, or other pleasures; characterized by excessive behavior or lack of restraint

synonym : unrestrained, immoderate, excessive

(1) **intemperate** remarks, (2) **intemperate** drinking

Her **intemperate** behavior led to her being banned from the club.

intrigue

v. to make someone interested, especially by being strange, unusual, or mysterious; to make a secret plan with other people to harm someone

synonym : attract, captivate, charm

(1) **intrigue** him, (2) **intrigue** against his rival

The artist's innovative style of work **intrigues** me.

grandiose

adj. impressive or grand in size, appearance, or manner, especially in an exaggerated or pompous way

synonym : elaborate, impressive, grandiloquent

(1) **grandiose** project, (2) make a **grandiose** claim

The **grandiose** mansion was a testament to the family's wealth and status.

patron

n. a person who gives financial or other support to a person, organization, or activity; a loyal or regular customer of a particular shop, restaurant, etc.

synonym : contributor, sponsor, supporter

(1) the **patron** saint of a place, (2) political **patron**

They have been a **patron** of this restaurant for many years.

lavish

adj. large in amount and expensive or impressive

synonym : grate, grand, splendid

(1) **lavish** lifestyle, (2) enjoy a **lavish** trip abroad

He has earned **lavish** praise for his achievement.

treasury

n. the government department in charge of managing public funds; the funds of a government or institution or individual

synonym : coffer, exchequer, bank

(1) **treasury** bonds, (2) **treasury** money

The protracted war nearly depleted the country's **treasury**.

debase

v. to reduce the quality, value, or esteem of something, often by lowering its moral or ethical standard; to demean or degrade

synonym : degrade, lower, cheapen

(1) **debase** dignity, (2) **debase** the principles of justice

The company's decision to **debase** its currency led to inflation and economic instability.

landowner

n. a person or entity that owns the land, typically for agricultural or commercial use; a title or status indicating ownership of land

synonym : property owner, landlord, landholder

(1) feudalistic **landowner**, (2) absentee **landowner**

The large **landowner** had a team of foresters to manage the timber on his properties.

peasant

n. a farmer or agricultural worker who owns or rents a small piece of land and grows crops, especially in a traditional or undeveloped society

synonym : farmer, laborer, rustic

(1) **peasant** class, (2) exploited **peasant**

Many people today romanticize the idea of the simple life of a **peasant**, but in reality, it was a difficult and often harsh existence.

beggar

n. a person who asks for money or food from others, particularly as a means of survival due to poverty or homelessness

synonym : pauper, mendicant, panhandler

(1) homeless **beggar**, (2) give alms to a **beggar**

The **beggar's** rags barely covered his body as he shivered in the cold.

yeoman

n. a farmer who owns and cultivates his land; a military rank; a diligent, reliable worker or servant

synonym: smallholder, farmer, cultivator

(1) **yeoman** farmer, (2) **yeoman** service

The company's success was largely due to the **yeoman** efforts of its dedicated staff who worked tirelessly to meet the project deadline.

devout

adj. deeply committed to a specific religious faith or practice, often showing great reverence or piety

synonym: pious, religious, faithful

(1) **devout** Buddhist, (2) act in a **devout** manner

The **devout** monk spent hours each day in prayer and contemplation.

disbeliever

n. a person who does not believe in something, such as a religion or idea

synonym: non-believer, skeptic, doubter

(1) persuade a **disbeliever**, (2) stubborn **disbeliever**

Despite the evidence, she remained a **disbeliever** in the theory of evolution.

embody

v. to represent or exemplify something; to give tangible form to an abstract idea

synonym: represent, exemplify, personify

(1) **embody** my goal, (2) **embody** a spirit of charity

The company's new products **embody** the values of innovation and sustainability.

monarchy

n. a form of government in which a country is ruled by a king or a queen who typically inherits the authority

synonym: kingdom, realm, empire

(1) **monarchy** system, (2) abolish **monarchy**

The **monarchy** government had been in power for centuries.

verge

n. the point at which something is about to happen or where something begins; the edge or margin of

something, particularly a physical boundary or border
synonym : brink, edge, margin

(1) **verge** of bankruptcy, (2) on the **verge** of tears

He stood on the **verge** of a major discovery.

Session 2: Spelling

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. assisted chi_____th | <i>n.</i> the act or process of giving birth to a baby |
| 2. dy_____y of China | <i>n.</i> a sequence of influential leaders who are all from the same family or a period when they rule a country |
| 3. mo_____ic community | <i>adj.</i> relating to monk or monasticism; ascetic or austere in lifestyle or habits |
| 4. en____h public services | <i>v.</i> to make better or improve in quality by adding something else |
| 5. en____h a gas with a balloon | <i>v.</i> to make better or improve in quality by adding something else |
| 6. h__r at law | <i>n.</i> a person who has the legal right to receive someone's money, property, or a title from another person when that person dies |
| 7. make a gr_____se claim | <i>adj.</i> impressive or grand in size, appearance, or manner, especially in an exaggerated or pompous way |
| 8. ye____n service | <i>n.</i> a farmer who owns and cultivates his land; a military rank; a diligent, reliable worker or servant |
| 9. ins_____ize customary laws | <i>v.</i> to establish or make something a part of an institution (= a place such as a university, hospital, etc.) |
| 10. persuade a dis_____er | <i>n.</i> a person who does not believe in something, such as a religion or idea |

ANSWERS: 1. childbirth, 2. dynasty, 3. monastic, 4. enrich, 5. enrich, 6. heir, 7. grandiose, 8. yeoman, 9. institutionalize, 10. disbeliever

11. pi___e a cucumber *n.* vegetables or fruit preserved in salty water or vinegar served cold with meat, salads, etc.; informal terms for a difficult situation
12. ext_____nt expenses *adj.* exceeding the bounds of reason or necessity; wildly excessive; lavish
13. ca_____al school *n.* the main Christian church of a bishop's diocese, which is often the largest and most important church in the area
14. bu__y the weak *n.* a person who uses strength or power to harm or intimidate those who are weaker; (verb) to intimidate, harass, or mistreat someone weaker or less powerful
15. ins_____ize a system *v.* to establish or make something a part of an institution (= a place such as a university, hospital, etc.)
16. feudalistic la_____er *n.* a person or entity that owns the land, typically for agricultural or commercial use; a title or status indicating ownership of land
17. mo_____hy system *n.* a form of government in which a country is ruled by a king or a queen who typically inherits the authority
18. co_____ve a child *v.* to have or develop an idea, a plan, etc. in mind; to become pregnant
19. cor_____le judges *adj.* capable of being made to do something dishonest or immoral
20. commit ad_____ry *n.* voluntary sexual intercourse between a married person and someone who is not their spouse

ANSWERS: 11. pickle, 12. extravagant, 13. cathedral, 14. bully, 15. institutionalize, 16. landowner, 17. monarchy, 18. conceive, 19. corruptible, 20. adultery

21. abolish mo____hy *n.* a form of government in which a country is ruled by a king or a queen who typically inherits the authority
22. homeless be____r *n.* a person who asks for money or food from others, particularly as a means of survival due to poverty or homelessness
23. high tr____n *n.* the act of betraying one's country or government, especially by attempting to overthrow it or give aid and comfort to its enemies; a violation of allegiance or loyalty to one's country or government
24. ac____e each other *v.* to charge or criticize someone with a crime or wrongdoing
25. an__l a judgment *v.* to make something legally or officially invalid
26. cha____ic chairman *adj.* having a strong and magnetic personality that attracts and influences others
27. act in a de____t manner *adj.* deeply committed to a specific religious faith or practice, often showing great reverence or piety
28. the Ca____ic Church *adj.* universal and including many different types of things; related to or associated with the part of the Christian Church that has the Pope as its leader
29. la____h lifestyle *adj.* large in amount and expensive or impressive
30. do im____ve buying *adj.* acting suddenly without any planning and without considering the effects they may have

ANSWERS: 21. monarchy, 22. beggar, 23. treason, 24. accuse, 25. annul, 26. charismatic, 27. devout, 28. Catholic, 29. lavish, 30. impulsive

31. in_____ue against his rival *v.* to make someone interested, especially by being strange, unusual, or mysterious; to make a secret plan with other people to harm someone
32. pi____e barrel *n.* vegetables or fruit preserved in salty water or vinegar served cold with meat, salads, etc.; informal terms for a difficult situation
33. se__e a person's property *v.* to catch or take hold of someone or something suddenly and forcibly; to capture the attention or imagination of something
34. ac____e his rudeness *v.* to charge or criticize someone with a crime or wrongdoing
35. em____y a spirit of charity *v.* to represent or exemplify something; to give tangible form to an abstract idea
36. hard-line Pro_____nt *adj.* a member of a Western Christian church that is separate from the Roman Catholic Church and that is based on the teachings of Martin Luther and other Reformers
37. 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
38. tr_____ry money *n.* the government department in charge of managing public funds; the funds of a government or institution or individual
39. pro_____nt theology *adj.* a member of a Western Christian church that is separate from the Roman Catholic Church and that is based on the teachings of Martin Luther and other Reformers

ANSWERS: 31. intrigue, 32. pickle, 33. seize, 34. accuse, 35. embody, 36. protestant, 37. heir, 38. treasury, 39. protestant

40. political pa___n *n.* a person who gives financial or other support to a person, organization, or activity; a loyal or regular customer of a particular shop, restaurant, etc.
41. stubborn dis_____er *n.* a person who does not believe in something, such as a religion or idea
42. turn out to be all s__m *n.* something that is not as good or true as it seems to be and is intended to deceive people; a person who pretends to be something they are not
43. give alms to a be___r *n.* a person who asks for money or food from others, particularly as a means of survival due to poverty or homelessness
44. co_____ve of an idea *v.* to have or develop an idea, a plan, etc. in mind; to become pregnant
45. pa__l authority *adj.* relating to the pope (= the head of the Roman Catholic Church) or the Roman Catholic Church
46. se__e the day *v.* to catch or take hold of someone or something suddenly and forcibly; to capture the attention or imagination of something
47. pa__l visit *adj.* relating to the pope (= the head of the Roman Catholic Church) or the Roman Catholic Church
48. ty___t regime *n.* a ruler who uses their power cruelly and oppressively; a cruel and oppressive person

ANSWERS: 40. patron, 41. disbeliever, 42. sham, 43. beggar, 44. conceive, 45. papal, 46. seize, 47. papal, 48. tyrant

49. int_____te remarks *adj.* lacking self-control or moderation, often with respect to indulgence in food, drink, or other pleasures; characterized by excessive behavior or lack of restraint
50. an__l his orders *v.* to make something legally or officially invalid
51. ext_____nt lifestyle *adj.* exceeding the bounds of reason or necessity; wildly excessive; lavish
52. natural chi_____th *n.* the act or process of giving birth to a baby
53. de___e the principles of justice *v.* to reduce the quality, value, or esteem of something, often by lowering its moral or ethical standard; to demean or degrade
54. cor_____le officials *adj.* capable of being made to do something dishonest or immoral
55. civil st___e *n.* conflict or disagreement, especially between people or groups
56. treated with royal ac_____m *n.* praise or admiration that is expressed publicly; (verb) to praise or admire someone or something publicly
57. up___t the tree *v.* to remove or pull out by the roots, especially a plant or tree; to displace or remove someone or something from a particular place or position
58. absentee la_____er *n.* a person or entity that owns the land, typically for agricultural or commercial use; a title or status indicating ownership of land

ANSWERS: 49. intemperate, 50. annul, 51. extravagant, 52. childbirth, 53. debase, 54. corruptible, 55. strife, 56. acclaim, 57. uproot, 58. landowner

59. international st_____an *n.* a man who is a respected leader or politician in national or international affairs
60. at the w__m of circumstance *n.* a sudden idea or desire, especially one that cannot be reasonably explained
61. the pa___n saint of a place *n.* a person who gives financial or other support to a person, organization, or activity; a loyal or regular customer of a particular shop, restaurant, etc.
62. exploited pe_____t *n.* a farmer or agricultural worker who owns or rents a small piece of land and grows crops, especially in a traditional or undeveloped society
63. a woman st_____an *n.* a man who is a respected leader or politician in national or international affairs
64. de___e dignity *v.* to reduce the quality, value, or esteem of something, often by lowering its moral or ethical standard; to demean or degrade
65. de___t Buddhist *adj.* deeply committed to a specific religious faith or practice, often showing great reverence or piety
66. an im_____ve force *adj.* acting suddenly without any planning and without considering the effects they may have
67. a domestic ty___t *n.* a ruler who uses their power cruelly and oppressively; a cruel and oppressive person

ANSWERS: 59. statesman, 60. whim, 61. patron, 62. peasant, 63. statesman, 64. debase, 65. devout, 66. impulsive, 67. tyrant

68. ca_____al choir *n.* the main Christian church of a bishop's diocese, which is often the largest and most important church in the area
69. ye___n farmer *n.* a farmer who owns and cultivates his land; a military rank; a diligent, reliable worker or servant
70. cha_____ic personality *adj.* having a strong and magnetic personality that attracts and influences others
71. gr_____se project *adj.* impressive or grand in size, appearance, or manner, especially in an exaggerated or pompous way
72. bu__y bystander *n.* a person who uses strength or power to harm or intimidate those who are weaker; (verb) to intimidate, harass, or mistreat someone weaker or less powerful
73. on the ve__e of tears *n.* the point at which something is about to happen or where something begins; the edge or margin of something, particularly a physical boundary or border
74. 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
75. in_____ue him *v.* to make someone interested, especially by being strange, unusual, or mysterious; to make a secret plan with other people to harm someone
76. ac_____m the winner *n.* praise or admiration that is expressed publicly; (verb) to praise or admire someone or something publicly

ANSWERS: 68. cathedral, 69. yeoman, 70. charismatic, 71. grandiose, 72. bully, 73. verge, 74. dynasty, 75. intrigue, 76. acclaim

77. int_____te drinking *adj.* lacking self-control or moderation, often with respect to indulgence in food, drink, or other pleasures; characterized by excessive behavior or lack of restraint
78. enjoy a la___h trip abroad *adj.* large in amount and expensive or impressive
79. a s__m battle *n.* something that is not as good or true as it seems to be and is intended to deceive people; a person who pretends to be something they are not
80. em___y my goal *v.* to represent or exemplify something; to give tangible form to an abstract idea
81. ad_____ry scandal *n.* voluntary sexual intercourse between a married person and someone who is not their spouse
82. education re_____er *n.* a person who makes changes to a system or law to improve it
83. tr_____ry bonds *n.* the government department in charge of managing public funds; the funds of a government or institution or individual
84. mo_____ic orders *adj.* relating to monk or monasticism; ascetic or austere in lifestyle or habits
85. pe_____t class *n.* a farmer or agricultural worker who owns or rents a small piece of land and grows crops, especially in a traditional or undeveloped society
86. ca_____ic in his tastes *adj.* universal and including many different types of things; related to or associated with the part of the Christian Church that has the Pope as its leader

ANSWERS: 77. intemperate, 78. lavish, 79. sham, 80. embody, 81. adultery, 82. reformer, 83. treasury, 84. monastic, 85. peasant, 86. Catholic

87. arrested for tr____n *n.* the act of betraying one's country or government, especially by attempting to overthrow it or give aid and comfort to its enemies; a violation of allegiance or loyalty to one's country or government
88. ve__e of bankruptcy *n.* the point at which something is about to happen or where something begins; the edge or margin of something, particularly a physical boundary or border
89. co____t in a jail *v.* to prove or declare someone to be guilty of a crime; (noun) a person serving a sentence in a jail or prison
90. catalytic re____er *n.* a person who makes changes to a system or law to improve it
91. up____t tradition *v.* to remove or pull out by the roots, especially a plant or tree; to displace or remove someone or something from a particular place or position
92. co____t him of manslaughter *v.* to prove or declare someone to be guilty of a crime; (noun) a person serving a sentence in a jail or prison
93. at st____e over the land *n.* conflict or disagreement, especially between people or groups
94. w__m of youth *n.* a sudden idea or desire, especially one that cannot be reasonably explained

ANSWERS: 87. treason, 88. verge, 89. convict, 90. reformer, 91. uproot, 92. convict, 93. strife, 94. whim

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. Sociologists are now interested in _____ world peace.
adj. universal and including many different types of things; related to or associated with the part of the Christian Church that has the Pope as its leader
2. The actor's performance in the play earned her widespread _____ from the theater community.
n. praise or admiration that is expressed publicly; (verb) to praise or admire someone or something publicly
3. The wedding was an _____ affair with a guest list of over 500 people.
adj. exceeding the bounds of reason or necessity; wildly excessive; lavish
4. The _____ palace was a grand and imposing structure.
adj. relating to the pope (= the head of the Roman Catholic Church) or the Roman Catholic Church
5. They have been a _____ of this restaurant for many years.
n. a person who gives financial or other support to a person, organization, or activity; a loyal or regular customer of a particular shop, restaurant, etc.
6. The _____ must have an acidity level high enough to inhibit the growth of bacteria.
n. vegetables or fruit preserved in salty water or vinegar served cold with meat, salads, etc.; informal terms for a difficult situation
7. We decided to _____ our lives and move to a new city.
v. to remove or pull out by the roots, especially a plant or tree; to displace or remove someone or something from a particular place or position

ANSWERS: 1. catholic, 2. acclaim, 3. extravagant, 4. papal, 5. patron, 6. pickle, 7. uproot

8. He has the superpower to _____ a business opportunity.
- v.* to catch or take hold of someone or something suddenly and forcibly; to capture the attention or imagination of something
9. 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
10. He was present at the _____ of his children.
- n.* the act or process of giving birth to a baby
11. The witness _____ the defendant of committing the robbery.
- v.* to charge or criticize someone with a crime or wrongdoing
12. I can't _____ he'd want to harm us.
- v.* to have or develop an idea, a plan, etc. in mind; to become pregnant
13. The protracted war nearly depleted the country's _____.
- n.* the government department in charge of managing public funds; the funds of a government or institution or individual
14. Many people today romanticize the idea of the simple life of a _____ but in reality, it was a difficult and often harsh existence.
- n.* a farmer or agricultural worker who owns or rents a small piece of land and grows crops, especially in a traditional or undeveloped society
15. He stood on the _____ of a major discovery.
- n.* the point at which something is about to happen or where something begins; the edge or margin of something, particularly a physical boundary or border

ANSWERS: 8. seize, 9. dynasty, 10. childbirth, 11. accused, 12. conceive, 13. treasury, 14. peasant, 15. verge

16. 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

17. The _____ church was the dominant religion in the area.

- adj.* a member of a Western Christian church that is separate from the Roman Catholic Church and that is based on the teachings of Martin Luther and other Reformers

18. Reading not only increases knowledge but also _____ life.

- v.* to make better or improve in quality by adding something else

19. He quit his job on a _____ and moved to a new city.

- n.* a sudden idea or desire, especially one that cannot be reasonably explained

20. Bureaucracies are more _____ than other systems or organizations.

- adj.* capable of being made to do something dishonest or immoral

21. The _____ stained glass windows depicted scenes from the Bible.

- n.* the main Christian church of a bishop's diocese, which is often the largest and most important church in the area

22. The company's decision to _____ its currency led to inflation and economic instability.

- v.* to reduce the quality, value, or esteem of something, often by lowering its moral or ethical standard; to demean or degrade

23. The _____ government had been in power for centuries.

- n.* a form of government in which a country is ruled by a king or a queen who typically inherits the authority

ANSWERS: 16. heir, 17. Protestant, 18. enriches, 19. whim, 20. corruptible, 21. cathedral's, 22. debase, 23. monarchy

24. The new policy aims to _____ the use of renewable energy sources.
- v.* to establish or make something a part of an institution (= a place such as a university, hospital, etc.)
25. The schoolyard _____ terrorized the other children and made their lives miserable.
- n.* a person who uses strength or power to harm or intimidate those who are weaker; (verb) to intimidate, harass, or mistreat someone weaker or less powerful
26. The _____ rule was marked by oppression and fear.
- n.* a ruler who uses their power cruelly and oppressively; a cruel and oppressive person
27. 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
28. This statue honors a distinguished _____.
- n.* a man who is a respected leader or politician in national or international affairs
29. The _____ monk spent hours each day in prayer and contemplation.
- adj.* deeply committed to a specific religious faith or practice, often showing great reverence or piety
30. The _____ rags barely covered his body as he shivered in the cold.
- n.* a person who asks for money or food from others, particularly as a means of survival due to poverty or homelessness

ANSWERS: 24. institutionalize, 25. bully, 26. tyrant's, 27. adultery, 28. statesman, 29. devout, 30. beggar's

31. The large _____ had a team of foresters to manage the timber on his properties.
- n.* a person or entity that owns the land, typically for agricultural or commercial use; a title or status indicating ownership of land
32. He was _____ on fraud charges and sentenced to five years in prison.
- v.* to prove or declare someone to be guilty of a crime; (noun) a person serving a sentence in a jail or prison
33. The court _____ the marriage due to fraud.
- v.* to make something legally or officially invalid
34. Her _____ behavior led to her being banned from the club.
- adj.* lacking self-control or moderation, often with respect to indulgence in food, drink, or other pleasures; characterized by excessive behavior or lack of restraint
35. He is regarded as a passionate social _____.
- n.* a person who makes changes to a system or law to improve it
36. He has earned _____ praise for his achievement.
- adj.* large in amount and expensive or impressive
37. The country has been wracked by political _____ for many years.
- n.* conflict or disagreement, especially between people or groups
38. The rebels were sentenced to death for committing acts of _____ against the state.
- n.* the act of betraying one's country or government, especially by attempting to overthrow it or give aid and comfort to its enemies; a violation of allegiance or loyalty to one's country or government

ANSWERS: 31. landowner, 32. convicted, 33. annulled, 34. intemperate, 35. reformer, 36. lavish, 37. strife, 38. treason

39. The artist's innovative style of work _____ me.
v. to make someone interested, especially by being strange, unusual, or mysterious; to make a secret plan with other people to harm someone
40. The _____ mansion was a testament to the family's wealth and status.
adj. impressive or grand in size, appearance, or manner, especially in an exaggerated or pompous way
41. He was a _____ leader and could persuade others to follow his ideas.
adj. having a strong and magnetic personality that attracts and influences others
42. The _____ lifestyle of the monks involved living in solitude and silence.
adj. relating to monk or monasticism; ascetic or austere in lifestyle or habits
43. The company's success was largely due to the _____ efforts of its dedicated staff who worked tirelessly to meet the project deadline.
n. a farmer who owns and cultivates his land; a military rank; a diligent, reliable worker or servant
44. The data he prepared was completely _____.
n. something that is not as good or true as it seems to be and is intended to deceive people; a person who pretends to be something they are not
45. He regrets the _____ behavior he took in his drunken state.
adj. acting suddenly without any planning and without considering the effects they may have
46. The company's new products _____ the values of innovation and sustainability.
v. to represent or exemplify something; to give tangible form to an abstract idea

ANSWERS: 39. intrigues, 40. grandiose, 41. charismatic, 42. monastic, 43. yeoman, 44. sham, 45. impulsive, 46. embody

47. Despite the evidence, she remained a _____ in the theory of evolution.

n. a person who does not believe in something, such as a religion or idea

ANSWERS: 47. disbeliever