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Mark Robinson and Alex Gendler: History vs. Henry VIII | TED Talk

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All Words

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

church

n. a building or institution dedicated to religious worship or activities; a Christian religious organization or denomination

synonym: chapel, cathedral, synagogue

(1) **church** bell, (2) small **church**

The **church** on the corner is hosting a free community meal tonight.

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.

judge

n. a person who makes decisions in a court of law; (verb) to determine the result of or form a critical opinion of something

synonym: arbiter, justice, (verb) deduce

(1) **judge** a competition, (2) an associate **judge**

The strict **judge** ruled in favor of the plaintiff in the case.

fellow

adj. someone who has the same job or interests as you, or is in the same class, profession, or situation as you

synonym: buddy, mate, affiliate

(1) junior **fellow**, (2) nice **fellow**

He is the kind of **fellow** who only works for his success.

defend

v. to protect someone or something from attack, criticism, danger, etc.

synonym: protect, guard, support

(1) **defend** my country, (2) **defend** against a threat

International law allows each nation to **defend** itself when its rights and interests are illegally violated.

honor

n. high regard or great respect for someone; the quality of having and doing based on a keen sense of morality; (verb) to show respect towards someone

synonym: integrity, virtue, acclaim

(1) womanly **honor**, (2) **honor** our ancestors
I claim on my **honor** that it is true.

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.

reform

n. the act of improving or correcting something that is wrong or bad; a change made to correct a flaw or problem

synonym: change, modify, improve

(1) economic **reform**, (2) **reform** movement

The government is proposing a **reform** to the healthcare system to make it more accessible and affordable for all citizens.

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.

government

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

synonym: administration, regime, state

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

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

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.

nation

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

synonym: country, state, sovereign entity

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

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

prosecutor

n. a lawyer or official who conducts legal proceedings against someone accused of a crime; a person who brings a criminal case to court on behalf of the state or government

synonym: district attorney, state attorney

(1) a public **prosecutor**, (2) deputy **prosecutor**

The **prosecutor's** opening statement set the tone for the entire trial.

beg

v. to ask for something urgently or earnestly; to appeal to someone to do something

synonym: plead, implore, entreat

(1) **beg** the question, (2) **beg** for help

She **begged** her parents to let her go to the concert.

differ

v. to be not like someone or something in some way

synonym: vary, diverge, disagree

(1) **differ** from the majority, (2) **differ** according to species

The two products **differed** in their quality and price.

cruel

adj. feeling or showing pleasure in causing pain or suffering to others

synonym: heartless, sadistic, vicious

(1) a **cruel** and unusual punishment, (2) **cruel** joke

The dictator was known for his **cruel** and oppressive regime.

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.

regard

v. to think about or consider somebody or something in a specified way

synonym : consider, see, reckon

(1) **regard** him as an enemy, (2) **regard** the situation as unfortunate

Frugality and industry are still **regarded** as virtues.

arrange

v. to plan, prepare for, and carry out something

synonym : set up, order, organize

(1) **arrange** the meeting, (2) the list was **arranged** alphabetically

I need to **arrange** plans with him for the celebration.

strengthen

v. to become stronger or more effective; to make someone or something stronger or more effective

synonym : reinforce, harden, boost

(1) **strengthen** the immune system, (2) **strengthen** a border patrol

Difficulties **strengthen** the mind, as labor does the body.

toss

v. to throw something carelessly with a light motion

synonym : throw, sway

(1) **toss** a coin, (2) **toss** the bottle into a trash can
It would be best if you **tossed** out all those old magazines.

imperative

adj. very important or requiring attention or action

synonym: compulsory, binding, critical

(1) moral **imperative**, (2) **imperative** need

It is **imperative** for politicians to be effective communicators.

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**.

regardless

adv. not paying attention or considering something or someone even if the situation is bad or there are difficulties

synonym: anyhow, nevertheless, still

(1) **regardless** of the difficulties, (2) **regardless** tread

People can pick out superior products **regardless** of the quality of the advertising.

stability

n. the quality or attribute of being firm and steadfast

synonym: resilience, solidity, steadiness

(1) **stability** pact, (2) fiscal **stability** pact

The policy should increase the country's monetary **stability**.

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.

refuse

v. to show that one is not willing to do or accept something

synonym: turn down, deny, decline

(1) **refuse** a request, (2) **refuse** the company

My initial reaction was to **refuse**.

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.

argue

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

synonym: debate, dispute, quarrel

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

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

decide

v. to make up someone's mind about something; to come to a conclusion or judgment after considering options

synonym: choose, determine, settle

(1) **decide** a question, (2) **decide** on a course of action

She couldn't **decide** whether to order the pizza or the pasta for dinner.

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.

domestic

adj. relating to or inside a particular country, not foreign or international

synonym : endemic, private, household

(1) **domestic** airline, (2) a **domestic** animal

GDP stands for gross **domestic** product.

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.

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.

radical

adj. relating to the essential aspects of anything; far beyond the norm, mainly used of opinions and actions

synonym: extreme, revolutionary

(1) a **radical** flaw in the plan, (2) a **radical** cure

The government established by the coup was more **radical** than before.

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.

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.

tradition

n. a belief, custom, or way of doing something that has been passed down from generation to generation within a group or society

synonym: custom, practice, ritual

(1) a **tradition** of a culture, (2) against **tradition**

It is a **tradition** in many families to have a big Thanksgiving dinner with all their relatives.

objection

n. a reason or statement expressing disapproval or dissent

synonym: protest, opposition, dissent

(1) take **objection**, (2) **objection** to a rule

There were several **objections** raised during the meeting.

beloved

adj. loved very much

synonym : adored, cherished, dear

(1) **beloved** author, (2) **beloved** by many people

I am here to save my **beloved**.

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.

comfort

n. a state of physical ease and freedom from pain or constraint

synonym : ease, solace, coziness

(1) words of **comfort**, (2) **comfort** level

He found **comfort** in the warm embrace of his loved ones.

charity

n. an organization that helps people in need, especially by providing food, shelter, or money; a kindly and sympathetic attitude toward people

synonym : philanthropy, benevolence, generosity

(1) **charity** work, (2) ask **charity**

She volunteers at a local **charity** every weekend to help those in need.

mass

n. a large amount of a substance with no definite shape or form; a large number of people or things grouped or crowded together

synonym : abundance, crowd, mob

(1) a **mass** of molten rock, (2) critical **mass**

The **mass** of people who do not own property is politically impotent.

property

n. a thing or things that belong to someone

synonym : belongings, possessions, equity

(1) a man of **property**, (2) chemical **property**
He stood to inherit a million-dollar **property**.

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.

precious

adj. uncommon and extremely valuable

synonym: adored, cherished, valued

(1) price of **precious** metals, (2) **precious** information

We cannot afford to squander **precious** time.

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.

crown

n. a circular ornamental headdress, worn as a symbol of authority by a king, usually made of gold and precious stones

synonym: tiara, headdress, royalty

(1) the imperial **crown**, (2) the **crown** and throne

The bishop bestowed the golden **crown** on the king.

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.

secular

adj. not connected with religious or spiritual matters; worldly
synonym : nonreligious, materialistic, temporal

(1) **secular** trends, (2) normal **secular** life

The school was founded as a **secular** institution with no religious affiliations.

affair

n. event, situation, or subject that is significant from a political or public perspective; a secretive or illicit sexual relationship

synonym : matter, incident, fling

(1) current **affairs**, (2) domestic **affairs**

Some critics say this exhibition will be a big **affair**.

parliament

n. a legislative body, especially the one that represents the people of a country or state

synonym : congress, assembly, legislature

(1) disband **parliament**, (2) event of a hung **parliament**

He was a member of **parliament**.

rub

v. to move one's hand or an object over the surface of something with pressure

synonym : scrub, massage, stroke

(1) **rub** shoulders, (2) **rub** a glass window

She **rubbed** the sore spot on her leg to ease the pain.

execute

v. to kill someone, especially as a legal punishment; to carry out or perform an action, duty, etc.

synonym : direct, conduct, enforce

(1) **execute** a bold strategy, (2) **execute** a double play

The mafioso who collaborated with the police was **executed**.

suspect

v. to consider anything to be actual or probable
synonym: assume, distrust, surmise

(1) **suspect** a plot, (2) **suspect** that he is sick
The cops **suspected** him of being the killer.

loyal

adj. giving or remaining firm and constant support to a person, institution, product, etc.;

synonym: dedicated, devoted, faithful

(1) a **loyal** friend, (2) become a **loyal** customer
Enemy armies are **loyal** to their monarch.

victim

n. a person who has been harmed, injured, or otherwise negatively affected by a particular action, circumstance, or event

synonym: prey, target, sufferer

(1) **victim** support, (2) **victim** compensation

The **victim** of the crime deserves justice and support to recover from the trauma.

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**.

philosophy

n. the study of general and fundamental questions, such as those about existence, reason, knowledge, values, mind

synonym: doctrine, attitude, creed

(1) **philosophy** of education, (2) western **philosophy**

Ethics is a branch of **philosophy**.

adviser

n. a person who gives advice about a particular subject

synonym: consultant, guide, expert

(1) a medical **adviser**, (2) chief **adviser**

After retiring, he continued to be an **adviser** to politicians.

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.

struggle

v. to make a great effort to do something when it is difficult, or there are a lot of problems; to use force or violence to break away from restraint or constriction

synonym: toil, strive, compete

(1) **struggle** against discrimination, (2) **struggle** to get the job

He could not **struggle** against temptation.

minister

n. a person appointed to or a job of a head of a government department

synonym: bishop, official, ambassador

(1) **Minister** for Education, (2) deputy prime **minister**

The **minister** occasionally preaches at this church.

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.

approval

n. the belief that someone or something is good or acceptable

synonym: acceptance, endorsement, permission

(1) a written **approval**, (2) express my **approval**

This project took a lot of time to get the president's **approval**.

upset

adj. causing or marked by anxiety, uneasiness, trouble, or grief; (verb) to make someone anxious, unhappy, or angry

synonym: disturbed, bothered, resentful

(1) get **upset**, (2) have an **upset** stomach

He was awfully **upset** by the news.

outcome

n. the result or effect of an action, event, etc.

synonym: result, consequence, effect

(1) improved student **outcomes**, (2) a desirable **outcome**

They awaited news of the **outcome** of the election.

guarantee

v. to promise something will happen formally, especially that certain conditions about a product, service, or transaction would be met

synonym: assure, promise, warrant

(1) **guarantee** a high quality, (2) **guarantee** women equality

We cannot **guarantee** enough raw material sources.

stable

adj. firm and steady; not easily moved, disturbed, or changed

synonym: sturdy, unmoving, durable

(1) in **stable** condition, (2) have a **stable** job

Relations between the two countries have been relatively

stable due to the summit meeting.

tragic

adj. causing great sadness or suffering; very unfortunate
synonym: calamitous, disastrous, catastrophic

(1) **tragic** love stories, (2) **tragic** death

The **tragic** events of the war left many families torn apart.

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.

tragedy

n. an event or situation causing great loss, misfortune, or destruction; a play or literature that deals with a severe and sad event and often ends with the death of the main character

synonym: disaster, adversity, calamity

(1) a **tragedy** during work, (2) the aftermath of this **tragedy**

Macbeth is a famous **tragedy** by Shakespeare.

deter

v. to discourage or prevent someone from doing something
synonym: prevent, discourage, forestall

(1) **deter** aggression, (2) **deter** crime

The high fence was meant to **deter** intruders from entering the property.

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.

excuse

n. a reason or explanation, either true or invented, given to justify a fault or defend your behavior; (verb) to make someone free from blame or clear from guilt

synonym: apology, justification, reason

(1) **excuse** for inaction, (2) perfect **excuse**

He quickly fabricated an **excuse** for not attending the meeting.

cousin

n. the child of your aunt or uncle

synonym: relative

(1) cross- **cousin** marriage, (2) **cousin's** family

I used to play with my younger male **cousins** when I was a little girl.

engage

v. to attract and keep someone's attention and interest; to participate in or obtain services of something

synonym: confront, employ, amuse

(1) **engage** in environmental protection activities,

(2) **engage** a new employee

Many multinational companies are **engaged** in the reconstruction of that country.

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.

confess

v. to admit to having done something wrong or to reveal something personal or private

synonym: admit, acknowledge, own up

(1) **confess** sin, (2) **confess** truth

He **confessed** to his crime and turned himself into the police.

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.

scholar

n. professor; a person who studies a topic in considerable depth, particularly in a university

synonym : professor, pupil, learner

(1) **scholar** in international politics, (2) noted **scholar**

You won't have to pay college tuition if you're a **scholar**.

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.

imposing

adj. having an appearance that commands respect and admiration; impressive or grand in scale or size

synonym : grand, impressive, majestic

(1) **imposing** figure, (2) **imposing** mansion

The **imposing** building stood tall amongst the others on the city skyline.

warrior

n. a person who engaged in or experienced warfare, especially in the past

synonym : fighter, soldier, combatant

(1) armored **warrior**, (2) **warrior** spirit

The poem depicts the heroics of a legendary **warrior**.

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.

tournament

n. a competition or series of contests involving several players or teams, leading to a final winner or winners

synonym : competition, championship, contest

(1) **tournament** for professionals, (2) national **tournament**

The basketball **tournament** was fiercely competitive, with the top teams all vying for first place.

enhance

v. to increase or improve the quality, amount, or strength of someone or something

synonym : improve, enrich, refine

(1) **enhance** value, (2) **enhance** the flavor of the vanilla

The new strategy will **enhance** the profitability of our company.

reputation

n. the general opinion that people have about someone or something, especially when this is based on their previous experiences or behaviors

synonym : fame, standing, esteem

(1) **reputation** risk, (2) cloud his **reputation**

She has a good **reputation** for being one of the best chefs in

the city.

policy

n. a set of rules, guidelines, principles, or procedures that govern decision-making or action, often used in the context of business or government; a course of action or plan of action adopted or followed by an organization or individual to achieve a goal or objective

synonym: strategy, plan, guideline

(1) health **policy**, (2) foreign **policy**

The company's new **policy** on remote work has made it a more inclusive workplace.

disaster

n. an unexpected event or series of events that cause widespread damage, destruction, or loss of life

synonym: catastrophe, calamity, tragedy

(1) global **disaster**, (2) **disaster** recovery

The **disaster** response team worked around the clock to aid those affected by the earthquake.

brutal

adj. harsh or cruel

synonym: harsh, cruel, barbarous

(1) **brutal** bully, (2) **brutal** honesty

The **brutal** attack left the victim with serious injuries.

invasion

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

synonym: aggression, attack, raid

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

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

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.

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**.

attempt

n. an act or effort of trying to do something, especially something difficult

synonym : endeavor, effort, try

(1) the **attempt** to rescue the hostages, (2) a reckless **attempt**

The third **attempt** was far more successful.

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.

constant

adj. happening repeatedly or all the time

synonym : ceaseless, stable, unchanging

(1) a **constant** wind, (2) a **constant** temperature

Constant dropping wears away the stone.

inflation

n. a general and progressive increase in prices; (cosmology) a theory of the exponential expansion of space in the early universe; the act of filling something with air

synonym : increase, swelling, boom

(1) **inflation** control, (2) global **inflation**

Investment in index funds can often be a hedge against **inflation**.

- lord** *n.* a person who has general authority, control, or power over others; a man of noble rank or high office
synonym : master, noble, peer
(1) a young **lord**, (2) **lord** of castle
The feudal **lord** had ruled the land for many years.
- 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.

enclosure

n. a wall, fence, or other barriers that surround an area, keeping it separate and protected

synonym: compartment, partition, wall

(1) the **enclosure** of a city, (2) **enclosure** gate

The **enclosure** held several exotic animals, including lions and tigers.

efficient

adj. performing at the highest level of productivity with the least wasted effort or resources; capable of achieving maximum output with minimum wasted effort, time, or materials

synonym: productive, effective, competent

(1) **efficient** operation, (2) energy- **efficient** appliances

The new washing machine is much more **efficient** than the old one.

labor

n. productive work, especially physical work done for wages; the people who do manual or physical work in a country or company for wage; (verb) to work hard or to strive and make an effort to reach a goal

synonym: toil, toil, donkeywork

(1) seasonal **labor**, (2) manual **labor**

In several countries, child **labor** is a serious social problem.

surplus

n. an amount of something more than what is needed or required; excess or extra supply

synonym: excess, surplusage, remainder

(1) budget **surplus**, (2) **surplus** of exports

The food **surplus** at the end of the event was donated to a local homeless shelter.

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.

portrait

n. a painting, picture; the likeness of a person, especially one showing the face

synonym: illustration, image, portraiture

(1) a **portrait** painter, (2) **portrait** of a well-known figure

A well-known artist painted this lovely lady's **portrait**.

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.

throne

n. a chair or seat of state for a monarch or other high-ranking person; the position of being a king or queen

synonym: seat, throne, chair

(1) abdicate the **throne**, (2) imperial **throne**

The king sat on his **throne**, surveying his kingdom.

promote

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

synonym: boost, raise, advertise

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

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

glory

n. great honor or success won by notable achievements

synonym: acclaim, credit, recognition

(1) greatest **glory**, (2) former **glory**

It is preferable to die in **glory** than to live in dishonor.

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.

contradiction

n. the assertion of the opposite of what has been said; opposition; denial

synonym: inconsistency, opposition, contravention

(1) **contradiction** of capitalism, (2) apparent **contradiction**

His statement was filled with **contradictions** that made it difficult to take seriously.

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.

separate

v. to force, take, or pull apart; mark as different

synonym: disunite, isolate, ramify

(1) **separate** video into chapter, (2) **separate** cream from milk

We need to **separate** the aspect of his personality from the part of his competence when making an investment decision.

myth

n. an ancient story or set of stories accepted as history, especially explaining the worldview of a people

synonym: fable, legend, lore

(1) the **myth** of an old religion, (2) perpetuate a **myth**

With the financial bubble bursting, the **myth** of economic growth in investment banking collapsed.

Session 2: Spelling

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. se_____te cream from milk | <i>v.</i> to force, take, or pull apart; mark as different |
| 2. ask ch_____y | <i>n.</i> an organization that helps people in need, especially by providing food, shelter, or money; a kindly and sympathetic attitude toward people |
| 3. se_____te video into chapter | <i>v.</i> to force, take, or pull apart; mark as different |
| 4. have an up__t stomach | <i>adj.</i> causing or marked by anxiety, uneasiness, trouble, or grief; (verb) to make someone anxious, unhappy, or angry |
| 5. de____t Buddhist | <i>adj.</i> deeply committed to a specific religious faith or practice, often showing great reverence or piety |
| 6. armored wa_____r | <i>n.</i> a person who engaged in or experienced warfare, especially in the past |
| 7. global in_____on | <i>n.</i> a general and progressive increase in prices; (cosmology) a theory of the exponential expansion of space in the early universe; the act of filling something with air |
| 8. in_____ue him | <i>v.</i> to make someone interested, especially by being strange, unusual, or mysterious; to make a secret plan with other people to harm someone |

ANSWERS: 1. separate, 2. charity, 3. separate, 4. upset, 5. devout, 6. warrior, 7. inflation, 8. intrigue

9. tou_____nt for professionals *n.* a competition or series of contests involving several players or teams, leading to a final winner or winners
10. re_____on sociology *n.* a deep conviction in a supernatural power that controls human destiny
11. the cr__n and throne *n.* a circular ornamental headdress, worn as a symbol of authority by a king, usually made of gold and precious stones
12. rep_____on risk *n.* the general opinion that people have about someone or something, especially when this is based on their previous experiences or behaviors
13. 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
14. critical m__s *n.* a large amount of a substance with no definite shape or form; a large number of people or things grouped or crowded together
15. imp_____ve need *adj.* very important or requiring attention or action
16. de___e a question *v.* to make up someone's mind about something; to come to a conclusion or judgment after considering options
17. cr__l joke *adj.* feeling or showing pleasure in causing pain or suffering to others
18. pr_____us information *adj.* uncommon and extremely valuable

ANSWERS: 9. tournament, 10. religion, 11. crown, 12. reputation, 13. landowner, 14. mass, 15. imperative, 16. decide, 17. cruel, 18. precious

19. the m__h of an old religion *n.* an ancient story or set of stories accepted as history, especially explaining the worldview of a people
20. em___y a spirit of charity *v.* to represent or exemplify something; to give tangible form to an abstract idea
21. junior fe___w *adj.* someone who has the same job or interests as you, or is in the same class, profession, or situation as you
22. im_____ng mansion *adj.* having an appearance that commands respect and admiration; impressive or grand in scale or size
23. mo_____ic orders *adj.* relating to monk or monasticism; ascetic or austere in lifestyle or habits
24. po_____it of a well-known figure *n.* a painting, picture; the likeness of a person, especially one showing the face
25. a domestic ty___t *n.* a ruler who uses their power cruelly and oppressively; a cruel and oppressive person
26. t__s a coin *v.* to throw something carelessly with a light motion
27. 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
28. a m__s of molten rock *n.* a large amount of a substance with no definite shape or form; a large number of people or things grouped or crowded together
29. abdicate the th___e *n.* a chair or seat of state for a monarch or other high-ranking person; the position of being a king or queen

ANSWERS: 19. myth, 20. embody, 21. fellow, 22. imposing, 23. monastic, 24. portrait, 25. tyrant, 26. toss, 27. sham, 28. mass, 29. throne

30. st_____ty pact *n.* the quality or attribute of being firm and steadfast
31. ty___t regime *n.* a ruler who uses their power cruelly and oppressively; a cruel and oppressive person
32. ins_____ize a system *v.* to establish or make something a part of an institution (= a place such as a university, hospital, etc.)
33. at the w__m of circumstance *n.* a sudden idea or desire, especially one that cannot be reasonably explained
34. de___d my country *v.* to protect someone or something from attack, criticism, danger, etc.
35. fiscal st_____ty pact *n.* the quality or attribute of being firm and steadfast
36. womanly ho__r *n.* high regard or great respect for someone; the quality of having and doing based on a keen sense of morality; (verb) to show respect towards someone
37. ar__e passionately *v.* to express differing opinions or points of view, often in a heated or contentious manner; to present a case or reasoning to persuade or convince others
38. 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
39. ar__e a case *v.* to express differing opinions or points of view, often in a heated or contentious manner; to present a case or reasoning to persuade or convince others

ANSWERS: 30. stability, 31. tyrant, 32. institutionalize, 33. whim, 34. defend, 35. stability, 36. honor, 37. argue, 38. sham, 39. argue

40. cha_____ic chairman *adj.* having a strong and magnetic personality that attracts and influences others
41. ext_____nt lifestyle *adj.* exceeding the bounds of reason or necessity; wildly excessive; lavish
42. gov_____nt bureaucracy *n.* the group of people with authority to control a country or state
43. former gl__y *n.* great honor or success won by notable achievements
44. 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
45. economic re___m *n.* the act of improving or correcting something that is wrong or bad; a change made to correct a flaw or problem
46. current af___rs *n.* event, situation, or subject that is significant from a political or public perspective; a secretive or illicit sexual relationship
47. be_____d author *adj.* loved very much
48. be_____d by many people *adj.* loved very much
49. de___d against a threat *v.* to protect someone or something from attack, criticism, danger, etc.
50. phi_____hy of education *n.* the study of general and fundamental questions, such as those about existence, reason, knowledge, values, mind

ANSWERS: 40. charismatic, 41. extravagant, 42. government, 43. glory, 44. monarchy, 45. reform, 46. affair, 47. beloved, 48. beloved, 49. defend, 50. philosophy

51. de___e on a course of action *v.* to make up someone's mind about something; to come to a conclusion or judgment after considering options
52. nice fe___w *adj.* someone who has the same job or interests as you, or is in the same class, profession, or situation as you
53. a tr____y during work *n.* an event or situation causing great loss, misfortune, or destruction; a play or literature that deals with a severe and sad event and often ends with the death of the main character
54. 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
55. co____s truth *v.* to admit to having done something wrong or to reveal something personal or private
56. vi___m compensation *n.* a person who has been harmed, injured, or otherwise negatively affected by a particular action, circumstance, or event
57. 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
58. se____r trends *adj.* not connected with religious or spiritual matters; worldly
59. normal se____r life *adj.* not connected with religious or spiritual matters; worldly

ANSWERS: 51. decide, 52. fellow, 53. tragedy, 54. Catholic, 55. confess, 56. victim, 57. debase, 58. secular, 59. secular

60. 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
61. a ra____l flaw in the plan *adj.* relating to the essential aspects of anything; far beyond the norm, mainly used of opinions and actions
62. ex____e for inaction *n.* a reason or explanation, either true or invented, given to justify a fault or defend your behavior; (verb) to make someone free from blame or clear from guilt
63. ju__e a competition *n.* a person who makes decisions in a court of law; (verb) to determine the result of or form a critical opinion of something
64. a written ap____al *n.* the belief that someone or something is good or acceptable
65. 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
66. en____re gate *n.* a wall, fence, or other barriers that surround an area, keeping it separate and protected
67. 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

ANSWERS: 60. preserve, 61. radical, 62. excuse, 63. judge, 64. approval, 65. protestant, 66. enclosure, 67. verge

68. have a st___e job *adj.* firm and steady; not easily moved, disturbed, or changed
69. freedom of re_____on *n.* a deep conviction in a supernatural power that controls human destiny
70. national tou_____nt *n.* a competition or series of contests involving several players or teams, leading to a final winner or winners
71. di___r according to species *v.* to be not like someone or something in some way
72. de__r aggression *v.* to discourage or prevent someone from doing something
73. mo_____ic community *adj.* relating to monk or monasticism; ascetic or austere in lifestyle or habits
74. di_____er recovery *n.* an unexpected event or series of events that cause widespread damage, destruction, or loss of life
75. tr___c death *adj.* causing great sadness or suffering; very unfortunate
76. get up__t *adj.* causing or marked by anxiety, uneasiness, trouble, or grief; (verb) to make someone anxious, unhappy, or angry
77. moral imp_____ve *adj.* very important or requiring attention or action
78. chemical pr_____ty *n.* a thing or things that belong to someone
79. en___e a new employee *v.* to attract and keep someone's attention and interest; to participate in or obtain services of something

ANSWERS: 68. stable, 69. religion, 70. tournament, 71. differ, 72. deter, 73. monastic, 74. disaster, 75. tragic, 76. upset, 77. imperative, 78. property, 79. engage

80. beginning of the ind_____al
revolution *adj.* of or relating to or resulting from
industry
81. co_____s sin *v.* to admit to having done something
wrong or to reveal something personal
or private
82. a cr__l and unusual punishment *adj.* feeling or showing pleasure in causing
pain or suffering to others
83. greatest gl__y *n.* great honor or success won by notable
achievements
84. re___t all imperfect merchandise *v.* to refuse to accept, consider, or use
something or someone
85. noted sc_____r *n.* professor; a person who studies a topic
in considerable depth, particularly in a
university
86. western phi_____hy *n.* the study of general and fundamental
questions, such as those about
existence, reason, knowledge, values,
mind
87. health po___y *n.* a set of rules, guidelines, principles, or
procedures that govern decision-making
or action, often used in the context of
business or government; a course of
action or plan of action adopted or
followed by an organization or individual
to achieve a goal or objective
88. a ra_____l cure *adj.* relating to the essential aspects of
anything; far beyond the norm, mainly
used of opinions and actions
89. do_____ic airline *adj.* relating to or inside a particular country,
not foreign or international

ANSWERS: 80. industrial, 81. confess, 82. cruel, 83. glory, 84. reject, 85. scholar, 86. philosophy, 87. policy, 88. radical, 89. domestic

90. a co____nt temperature *adj.* happening repeatedly or all the time
91. global di____er *n.* an unexpected event or series of events that cause widespread damage, destruction, or loss of life
92. in st____e condition *adj.* firm and steady; not easily moved, disturbed, or changed
93. tr____ry money *n.* the government department in charge of managing public funds; the funds of a government or institution or individual
94. treated with royal ac____m *n.* praise or admiration that is expressed publicly; (verb) to praise or admire someone or something publicly
95. 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
96. ob____on to a rule *n.* a reason or statement expressing disapproval or dissent
97. price of pr____us metals *adj.* uncommon and extremely valuable
98. a po____it painter *n.* a painting, picture; the likeness of a person, especially one showing the face
99. a political rev____on *n.* a large-scale attempt to overthrow the government of a country, often using violence or war;
100. re____m movement *n.* the act of improving or correcting something that is wrong or bad; a change made to correct a flaw or problem

ANSWERS: 90. constant, 91. disaster, 92. stable, 93. treasury, 94. acclaim, 95. debase, 96. objection, 97. precious, 98. portrait, 99. revolution, 100. reform

101. en____e value *v.* to increase or improve the quality, amount, or strength of someone or something
102. chief ad____r *n.* a person who gives advice about a particular subject
103. br____l bully *adj.* harsh or cruel
104. assisted chi____th *n.* the act or process of giving birth to a baby
105. di____r from the majority *v.* to be not like someone or something in some way
106. re____e the company *v.* to show that one is not willing to do or accept something
107. su____s of exports *n.* an amount of something more than what is needed or required; excess or extra supply
108. do im____ve buying *adj.* acting suddenly without any planning and without considering the effects they may have
109. imperial th____e *n.* a chair or seat of state for a monarch or other high-ranking person; the position of being a king or queen
110. 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
111. ye____n service *n.* a farmer who owns and cultivates his land; a military rank; a diligent, reliable worker or servant

ANSWERS: 101. enhance, 102. adviser, 103. brutal, 104. childbirth, 105. differ, 106. refuse, 107. surplus, 108. impulsive, 109. throne, 110. bully, 111. yeoman

112. make a gr_____se claim *adj.* impressive or grand in size, appearance, or manner, especially in an exaggerated or pompous way
113. ex_____e a double play *v.* to kill someone, especially as a legal punishment; to carry out or perform an action, duty, etc.
114. the at_____t to rescue the hostages *n.* an act or effort of trying to do something, especially something difficult
115. event of a hung par_____nt *n.* a legislative body, especially the one that represents the people of a country or state
116. cha_____ic personality *adj.* having a strong and magnetic personality that attracts and influences others
117. re____d the situation as unfortunate *v.* to think about or consider somebody or something in a specified way
118. act in a de____t manner *adj.* deeply committed to a specific religious faith or practice, often showing great reverence or piety
119. 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
120. 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
121. ext_____nt expenses *adj.* exceeding the bounds of reason or necessity; wildly excessive; lavish

ANSWERS: 112. grandiose, 113. execute, 114. attempt, 115. parliament, 116. charismatic, 117. regard, 118. devout, 119. Catholic, 120. uproot, 121. extravagant

122. ex_____e a bold strategy *v.* to kill someone, especially as a legal punishment; to carry out or perform an action, duty, etc.
123. 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
124. a woman st_____an *n.* a man who is a respected leader or politician in national or international affairs
125. education re_____er *n.* a person who makes changes to a system or law to improve it
126. an__l his orders *v.* to make something legally or officially invalid
127. su_____t that he is sick *v.* to consider anything to be actual or probable
128. en___h a gas with a balloon *v.* to make better or improve in quality by adding something else
129. ef_____nt operation *adj.* performing at the highest level of productivity with the least wasted effort or resources; capable of achieving maximum output with minimum wasted effort, time, or materials
130. civil st___e *n.* conflict or disagreement, especially between people or groups
131. vi___m support *n.* a person who has been harmed, injured, or otherwise negatively affected by a particular action, circumstance, or event
132. ho__r our ancestors *n.* high regard or great respect for someone; the quality of having and doing based on a keen sense of morality; (verb) to show respect towards someone

ANSWERS: 122. execute, 123. dynasty, 124. statesman, 125. reformer, 126. annul, 127. suspect, 128. enrich, 129. efficient, 130. strife, 131. victim, 132. honor

133. st____le against discrimination *v.* to make a great effort to do something when it is difficult, or there are a lot of problems; to use force or violence to break away from restraint or constriction
134. small ch____h *n.* a building or institution dedicated to religious worship or activities; a Christian religious organization or denomination
135. 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
136. ac____m the winner *n.* praise or admiration that is expressed publicly; (verb) to praise or admire someone or something publicly
137. a seafaring na____n *n.* a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture
138. ad____ry scandal *n.* voluntary sexual intercourse between a married person and someone who is not their spouse
139. tr____ry bonds *n.* the government department in charge of managing public funds; the funds of a government or institution or individual
140. 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
141. cross-co____n marriage *n.* the child of your aunt or uncle

ANSWERS: 133. struggle, 134. church, 135. peasant, 136. acclaim, 137. nation, 138. adultery, 139. treasury, 140. seize, 141. cousin

142. co_____t level *n.* a state of physical ease and freedom from pain or constraint
143. the list was ar_____ed alphabetically *v.* to plan, prepare for, and carry out something
144. mo____n poetry *adj.* of or belonging to the present time or recent times
145. re____t the proposal *v.* to refuse to accept, consider, or use something or someone
146. 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
147. commit ad_____ry *n.* voluntary sexual intercourse between a married person and someone who is not their spouse
148. st_____le to get the job *v.* to make a great effort to do something when it is difficult, or there are a lot of problems; to use force or violence to break away from restraint or constriction
149. Mi_____er for Education *n.* a person appointed to or a job of a head of a government department
150. an__l a judgment *v.* to make something legally or officially invalid
151. 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
152. budget su_____s *n.* an amount of something more than what is needed or required; excess or extra supply

ANSWERS: 142. comfort, 143. arrange, 144. modern, 145. reject, 146. heir, 147. adultery, 148. struggle, 149. minister, 150. annul, 151. cathedral, 152. surplus

153. reg_____ss tread *adv.* not paying attention or considering something or someone even if the situation is bad or there are difficulties
154. 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
155. str_____en the immune system *v.* to become stronger or more effective; to make someone or something stronger or more effective
156. pre-mo____n agricultural society *adj.* of or belonging to the present time or recent times
157. stubborn dis_____er *n.* a person who does not believe in something, such as a religion or idea
158. en____e in environmental protection activities *v.* to attract and keep someone's attention and interest; to participate in or obtain services of something
159. disband par_____nt *n.* a legislative body, especially the one that represents the people of a country or state
160. dr__n water from the swamp *v.* to empty or dry something by removing the liquid from it
161. international st_____an *n.* a man who is a respected leader or politician in national or international affairs
162. 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
163. 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

ANSWERS: 153. regardless, 154. intrigue, 155. strengthen, 156. modern, 157. disbeliever, 158. engage, 159. parliament, 160. drain, 161. statesman, 162. convict, 163. verge

164. gu_____ee a high quality *v.* to promise something will happen formally, especially that certain conditions about a product, service, or transaction would be met
165. catalytic re_____er *n.* a person who makes changes to a system or law to improve it
166. na____n-state *n.* a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture
167. take ob_____on *n.* a reason or statement expressing disapproval or dissent
168. 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
169. re____d him as an enemy *v.* to think about or consider somebody or something in a specified way
170. become a lo__l customer *adj.* giving or remaining firm and constant support to a person, institution, product, etc.;
171. 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
172. co_____ve of an idea *v.* to have or develop an idea, a plan, etc. in mind; to become pregnant
173. manual la__r *n.* productive work, especially physical work done for wages; the people who do manual or physical work in a country or company for wage; (verb) to work hard or to strive and make an effort to reach a goal

ANSWERS: 164. guarantee, 165. reformer, 166. nation, 167. objection, 168. dynasty, 169. regard, 170. loyal, 171. bully, 172. conceive, 173. labor

174. reg_____ss of the difficulties *adv.* not paying attention or considering something or someone even if the situation is bad or there are difficulties
175. perfect ex___e *n.* a reason or explanation, either true or invented, given to justify a fault or defend your behavior; (verb) to make someone free from blame or clear from guilt
176. a public pro_____or *n.* a lawyer or official who conducts legal proceedings against someone accused of a crime; a person who brings a criminal case to court on behalf of the state or government
177. pa__l visit *adj.* relating to the pope (= the head of the Roman Catholic Church) or the Roman Catholic Church
178. t__s the bottle into a trash can *v.* to throw something carelessly with a light motion
179. domestic af____rs *n.* event, situation, or subject that is significant from a political or public perspective; a secretive or illicit sexual relationship
180. gr_____se project *adj.* impressive or grand in size, appearance, or manner, especially in an exaggerated or pompous way
181. the aftermath of this tr_____y *n.* an event or situation causing great loss, misfortune, or destruction; a play or literature that deals with a severe and sad event and often ends with the death of the main character

ANSWERS: 174. regardless, 175. excuse, 176. prosecutor, 177. papal, 178. toss, 179. affair, 180. grandiose, 181. tragedy

182. la___h lifestyle *adj.* large in amount and expensive or impressive
183. 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
184. improved student ou_____es *n.* the result or effect of an action, event, etc.
185. 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
186. 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
187. cloud his rep_____on *n.* the general opinion that people have about someone or something, especially when this is based on their previous experiences or behaviors
188. 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
189. pa__l authority *adj.* relating to the pope (= the head of the Roman Catholic Church) or the Roman Catholic Church
190. beginning of the industrial
rev_____on *n.* a large-scale attempt to overthrow the government of a country, often using violence or war;

ANSWERS: 182. lavish, 183. cathedral, 184. outcome, 185. protestant, 186. uproot, 187. reputation, 188. landowner, 189. papal, 190. revolution

191. the Turkish in____on *n.* army's act of forcibly entering another country or territory to take control of it
192. seasonal la__r *n.* productive work, especially physical work done for wages; the people who do manual or physical work in a country or company for wage; (verb) to work hard or to strive and make an effort to reach a goal
193. deputy prime mi____er *n.* a person appointed to or a job of a head of a government department
194. a young l__d *n.* a person who has general authority, control, or power over others; a man of noble rank or high office
195. home in____on *n.* army's act of forcibly entering another country or territory to take control of it
196. 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.
197. energy-ef____nt appliances *adj.* performing at the highest level of productivity with the least wasted effort or resources; capable of achieving maximum output with minimum wasted effort, time, or materials
198. co____ve a child *v.* to have or develop an idea, a plan, etc. in mind; to become pregnant
199. 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

ANSWERS: 191. invasion, 192. labor, 193. minister, 194. lord, 195. invasion, 196. patron, 197. efficient, 198. conceive, 199. intemperate

200. en____e the flavor of the vanilla *v.* to increase or improve the quality, amount, or strength of someone or something
201. a desirable ou____e *n.* the result or effect of an action, event, etc.
202. an im____ve force *adj.* acting suddenly without any planning and without considering the effects they may have
203. gov____nt funding *n.* the group of people with authority to control a country or state
204. the en____re of a city *n.* a wall, fence, or other barriers that surround an area, keeping it separate and protected
205. 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
206. pr____e bad behavior *v.* to encourage or persuade people to like, buy, use, do, or support something; to raise someone to a higher position or rank
207. 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.
208. ch___h bell *n.* a building or institution dedicated to religious worship or activities; a Christian religious organization or denomination

ANSWERS: 200. enhance, 201. outcome, 202. impulsive, 203. government, 204. enclosure, 205. seize, 206. promote, 207. patron, 208. church

209. ye___n farmer *n.* a farmer who owns and cultivates his land; a military rank; a diligent, reliable worker or servant
210. tr___c love stories *adj.* causing great sadness or suffering; very unfortunate
211. in_____on control *n.* a general and progressive increase in prices; (cosmology) a theory of the exponential expansion of space in the early universe; the act of filling something with air
212. 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
213. 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
214. gu_____ee women equality *v.* to promise something will happen formally, especially that certain conditions about a product, service, or transaction would be met
215. 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
216. cor_____le officials *adj.* capable of being made to do something dishonest or immoral
217. w__m of youth *n.* a sudden idea or desire, especially one that cannot be reasonably explained

ANSWERS: 209. yeoman, 210. tragic, 211. inflation, 212. pickle, 213. monarchy, 214. guarantee, 215. treason, 216. corruptible, 217. whim

218. l__d of castle *n.* a person who has general authority, control, or power over others; a man of noble rank or high office
219. apparent con_____ion *n.* the assertion of the opposite of what has been said; opposition; denial
220. b_g for help *v.* to ask for something urgently or earnestly; to appeal to someone to do something
221. a reckless at_____t *n.* an act or effort of trying to do something, especially something difficult
222. r_b shoulders *v.* to move one's hand or an object over the surface of something with pressure
223. wa_____r spirit *n.* a person who engaged in or experienced warfare, especially in the past
224. 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
225. im_____ng figure *adj.* having an appearance that commands respect and admiration; impressive or grand in scale or size
226. co___n's family *n.* the child of your aunt or uncle
227. words of co_____t *n.* a state of physical ease and freedom from pain or constraint
228. deputy pro_____or *n.* a lawyer or official who conducts legal proceedings against someone accused of a crime; a person who brings a criminal case to court on behalf of the state or government

ANSWERS: 218. lord, 219. contradiction, 220. beg, 221. attempt, 222. rub, 223. warrior, 224. treason, 225. imposing, 226. cousin, 227. comfort, 228. prosecutor

229. 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
230. a do____ic animal *adj.* relating to or inside a particular country, not foreign or international
231. ar____e the meeting *v.* to plan, prepare for, and carry out something
232. sc____r in international politics *n.* professor; a person who studies a topic in considerable depth, particularly in a university
233. persuade a dis____er *n.* a person who does not believe in something, such as a religion or idea
234. 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
235. 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
236. ch____y work *n.* an organization that helps people in need, especially by providing food, shelter, or money; a kindly and sympathetic attitude toward people
237. perpetuate a m__h *n.* an ancient story or set of stories accepted as history, especially explaining the worldview of a people

ANSWERS: 229. pickle, 230. domestic, 231. arrange, 232. scholar, 233. disbeliever, 234. intemperate, 235. peasant, 236. charity, 237. myth

238. 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
239. 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
240. ins_____ize customary laws *v.* to establish or make something a part of an institution (= a place such as a university, hospital, etc.)
241. natural chi_____th *n.* the act or process of giving birth to a baby
242. a lo__l friend *adj.* giving or remaining firm and constant support to a person, institution, product, etc.;
243. en___h public services *v.* to make better or improve in quality by adding something else
244. a tr_____on of a culture *n.* a belief, custom, or way of doing something that has been passed down from generation to generation within a group or society
245. b_g the question *v.* to ask for something urgently or earnestly; to appeal to someone to do something
246. a co_____nt wind *adj.* happening repeatedly or all the time
247. express my ap_____al *n.* the belief that someone or something is good or acceptable
248. enjoy a la___h trip abroad *adj.* large in amount and expensive or impressive

ANSWERS: 238. convict, 239. preserve, 240. institutionalize, 241. childbirth, 242. loyal, 243. enrich, 244. tradition, 245. beg, 246. constant, 247. approval, 248. lavish

249. ind_____al alcohol *adj.* of or relating to or resulting from industry
250. ac___e his rudeness *v.* to charge or criticize someone with a crime or wrongdoing
251. 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
252. a man of pr_____ty *n.* a thing or things that belong to someone
253. 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
254. str_____en a border patrol *v.* to become stronger or more effective; to make someone or something stronger or more effective
255. br___l honesty *adj.* harsh or cruel
256. dr__n excess liquid *v.* to empty or dry something by removing the liquid from it
257. foreign po___y *n.* a set of rules, guidelines, principles, or procedures that govern decision-making or action, often used in the context of business or government; a course of action or plan of action adopted or followed by an organization or individual to achieve a goal or objective
258. at st___e over the land *n.* conflict or disagreement, especially between people or groups

ANSWERS: 249. industrial, 250. accuse, 251. beggar, 252. property, 253. beggar, 254. strengthen, 255. brutal, 256. drain, 257. policy, 258. strife

259. an associate ju__e *n.* a person who makes decisions in a court of law; (verb) to determine the result of or form a critical opinion of something
260. con_____ion of capitalism *n.* the assertion of the opposite of what has been said; opposition; denial
261. de__r crime *v.* to discourage or prevent someone from doing something
262. ac___e each other *v.* to charge or criticize someone with a crime or wrongdoing
263. su_____t a plot *v.* to consider anything to be actual or probable
264. 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
265. re___e a request *v.* to show that one is not willing to do or accept something
266. cor_____le judges *adj.* capable of being made to do something dishonest or immoral
267. r_b a glass window *v.* to move one's hand or an object over the surface of something with pressure
268. em___y my goal *v.* to represent or exemplify something; to give tangible form to an abstract idea
269. against tr_____on *n.* a belief, custom, or way of doing something that has been passed down from generation to generation within a group or society
270. the imperial cr__n *n.* a circular ornamental headdress, worn as a symbol of authority by a king, usually made of gold and precious stones

ANSWERS: 259. judge, 260. contradiction, 261. deter, 262. accuse, 263. suspect, 264. heir, 265. refuse, 266. corruptible, 267. rub, 268. embody, 269. tradition, 270. crown

271. pr____e a better relationship

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

272. a medical ad____r

n. a person who gives advice about a particular subject

ANSWERS: 271. promote, 272. adviser

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. 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
2. The poem depicts the heroics of a legendary _____.
 - n.* a person who engaged in or experienced warfare, especially in the past
3. _____ dropping wears away the stone.
 - adj.* happening repeatedly or all the time
4. It is a _____ in many families to have a big Thanksgiving dinner with all their relatives.
 - n.* a belief, custom, or way of doing something that has been passed down from generation to generation within a group or society
5. The two products _____ in their quality and price.
 - v.* to be not like someone or something in some way
6. Their _____ strictly prohibits them from drinking or gambling.
 - n.* a deep conviction in a supernatural power that controls human destiny
7. Many multinational companies are _____ in the reconstruction of that country.
 - v.* to attract and keep someone's attention and interest; to participate in or obtain services of something
8. The _____ occasionally preaches at this church.
 - n.* a person appointed to or a job of a head of a government department

ANSWERS: 1. yeoman, 2. warrior, 3. Constant, 4. tradition, 5. differed, 6. religion, 7. engaged, 8. minister

9. 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;
10. It is preferable to die in _____ than to live in dishonor.
n. great honor or success won by notable achievements
11. The wedding was an _____ affair with a guest list of over 500 people.
adj. exceeding the bounds of reason or necessity; wildly excessive; lavish
12. We cannot afford to squander _____ time.
adj. uncommon and extremely valuable
13. The _____ building stood tall amongst the others on the city skyline.
adj. having an appearance that commands respect and admiration; impressive or grand in scale or size
14. 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
15. 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
16. The new washing machine is much more _____ than the old one.
adj. performing at the highest level of productivity with the least wasted effort or resources; capable of achieving maximum output with minimum wasted effort, time, or materials

ANSWERS: 9. revolution, 10. glory, 11. extravagant, 12. precious, 13. imposing, 14. verge, 15. adultery, 16. efficient

17. 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

18. He is regarded as a passionate social _____.

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

19. GDP stands for gross _____ product.

adj. relating to or inside a particular country, not foreign or international

20. 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

21. He was awfully _____ by the news.

adj. causing or marked by anxiety, uneasiness, trouble, or grief; (verb) to make someone anxious, unhappy, or angry

22. The cops _____ him of being the killer.

v. to consider anything to be actual or probable

23. 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

24. The dictator was known for his _____ and oppressive regime.

adj. feeling or showing pleasure in causing pain or suffering to others

ANSWERS: 17. uproot, 18. reformer, 19. domestic, 20. acclaim, 21. upset, 22. suspected, 23. intemperate, 24. cruel

25. 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
26. The mafioso who collaborated with the police was _____.
- v.* to kill someone, especially as a legal punishment; to carry out or perform an action, duty, etc.
27. The _____ of the crime deserves justice and support to recover from the trauma.
- n.* a person who has been harmed, injured, or otherwise negatively affected by a particular action, circumstance, or event
28. He could not _____ against temptation.
- v.* to make a great effort to do something when it is difficult, or there are a lot of problems; to use force or violence to break away from restraint or constriction
29. 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
30. I need to _____ plans with him for the celebration.
- v.* to plan, prepare for, and carry out something
31. Investment in index funds can often be a hedge against _____.
- n.* a general and progressive increase in prices; (cosmology) a theory of the exponential expansion of space in the early universe; the act of filling something with air
32. Reading not only increases knowledge but also _____ life.
- v.* to make better or improve in quality by adding something else

ANSWERS: 25. whim, 26. executed, 27. victim, 28. struggle, 29. catholic, 30. arrange, 31. inflation, 32. enriches

33. 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.

34. My initial reaction was to _____.

- v.* to show that one is not willing to do or accept something

35. His statement was filled with _____ that made it difficult to take seriously.

- n.* the assertion of the opposite of what has been said; opposition; denial

36. The high fence was meant to _____ intruders from entering the property.

- v.* to discourage or prevent someone from doing something

37. The _____ attack left the victim with serious injuries.

- adj.* harsh or cruel

38. The feudal _____ had ruled the land for many years.

- n.* a person who has general authority, control, or power over others; a man of noble rank or high office

39. The _____ held several exotic animals, including lions and tigers.

- n.* a wall, fence, or other barriers that surround an area, keeping it separate and protected

40. The _____ opening statement set the tone for the entire trial.

- n.* a lawyer or official who conducts legal proceedings against someone accused of a crime; a person who brings a criminal case to court on behalf of the state or government

ANSWERS: 33. patron, 34. refuse, 35. contradictions, 36. deter, 37. brutal, 38. lord, 39. enclosure, 40. prosecutor's

41. The government should do more to _____ sustainable agribusiness.
- v. to encourage or persuade people to like, buy, use, do, or support something; to raise someone to a higher position or rank
42. She _____ her parents to let her go to the concert.
- v. to ask for something urgently or earnestly; to appeal to someone to do something
43. The food _____ at the end of the event was donated to a local homeless shelter.
- n. an amount of something more than what is needed or required; excess or extra supply
44. In several countries, child _____ is a serious social problem.
- n. productive work, especially physical work done for wages; the people who do manual or physical work in a country or company for wage; (verb) to work hard or to strive and make an effort to reach a goal
45. We need to _____ the aspect of his personality from the part of his competence when making an investment decision.
- v. to force, take, or pull apart; mark as different
46. 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
47. International law allows each nation to _____ itself when its rights and interests are illegally violated.
- v. to protect someone or something from attack, criticism, danger, etc.

ANSWERS: 41. promote, 42. begged, 43. surplus, 44. labor, 45. separate, 46. seize, 47. defend

48. I used to play with my younger male _____ when I was a little girl.
n. the child of your aunt or uncle
49. This statue honors a distinguished _____.
n. a man who is a respected leader or politician in national or international affairs
50. He regrets the _____ behavior he took in his drunken state.
adj. acting suddenly without any planning and without considering the effects they may have
51. Macbeth is a famous _____ by Shakespeare.
n. an event or situation causing great loss, misfortune, or destruction; a play or literature that deals with a severe and sad event and often ends with the death of the main character
52. The _____ of Japan is known for its unique culture and advanced technology.
n. a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture
53. The company _____ the job candidate's application due to a lack of experience.
v. to refuse to accept, consider, or use something or someone
54. The _____ of people who do not own property is politically impotent.
n. a large amount of a substance with no definite shape or form; a large number of people or things grouped or crowded together
55. Push the button and let the water _____ away.
v. to empty or dry something by removing the liquid from it

ANSWERS: 48. cousins, 49. statesman, 50. impulsive, 51. tragedy, 52. nation, 53. rejected, 54. mass, 55. drain

56. Frugality and industry are still _____ as virtues.

v. to think about or consider somebody or something in a specified way

57. The couple began to _____ over which restaurant to go to for dinner.

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

58. I am here to save my _____.

adj. loved very much

59. 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

60. He has earned _____ praise for his achievement.

adj. large in amount and expensive or impressive

61. She has a good _____ for being one of the best chefs in the city.

n. the general opinion that people have about someone or something, especially when this is based on their previous experiences or behaviors

62. Their headquarters are in a _____ skyscraper.

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

63. The new strategy will _____ the profitability of our company.

v. to increase or improve the quality, amount, or strength of someone or something

ANSWERS: 56. regarded, 57. argue, 58. beloved, 59. peasant, 60. lavish, 61. reputation, 62. modern, 63. enhance

64. The third _____ was far more successful.
n. an act or effort of trying to do something, especially something difficult
65. With the financial bubble bursting, the _____ of economic growth in investment banking collapsed.
n. an ancient story or set of stories accepted as history, especially explaining the worldview of a people
66. You won't have to pay college tuition if you're a _____.
n. professor; a person who studies a topic in considerable depth, particularly in a university
67. After retiring, he continued to be an _____ to politicians.
n. a person who gives advice about a particular subject
68. 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
69. The federal _____ is planning to increase taxes for the next fiscal year.
n. the group of people with authority to control a country or state
70. A well-known artist painted this lovely lady's _____.
n. a painting, picture; the likeness of a person, especially one showing the face
71. The witness _____ the defendant of committing the robbery.
v. to charge or criticize someone with a crime or wrongdoing
72. He is the kind of _____ who only works for his success.
adj. someone who has the same job or interests as you, or is in the same class, profession, or situation as you

ANSWERS: 64. attempt, 65. myth, 66. scholar, 67. adviser, 68. disbeliever, 69. government, 70. portrait, 71. accused, 72. fellow

73. The _____ lifestyle of the monks involved living in solitude and silence.

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

74. 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

75. People can pick out superior products _____ of the quality of the advertising.

adv. not paying attention or considering something or someone even if the situation is bad or there are difficulties

76. 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

77. Enemy armies are _____ to their monarch.

adj. giving or remaining firm and constant support to a person, institution, product, etc.;

78. 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

79. She couldn't _____ whether to order the pizza or the pasta for dinner.

v. to make up someone's mind about something; to come to a conclusion or judgment after considering options

ANSWERS: 73. monastic, 74. treason, 75. regardless, 76. convicted, 77. loyal, 78. bully, 79. decide

80. He _____ to his crime and turned himself into the police.

- v.* to admit to having done something wrong or to reveal something personal or private

81. Ethics is a branch of _____.

- n.* the study of general and fundamental questions, such as those about existence, reason, knowledge, values, mind

82. 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

83. He was a member of _____.

- n.* a legislative body, especially the one that represents the people of a country or state

84. 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

85. 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

86. The country has been wracked by political _____ for many years.

- n.* conflict or disagreement, especially between people or groups

87. The school was founded as a _____ institution with no religious affiliations.

- adj.* not connected with religious or spiritual matters; worldly

ANSWERS: 80. confessed, 81. philosophy, 82. debase, 83. parliament, 84. Protestant, 85. heir, 86. strife, 87. secular

88. 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

89. The company's new _____ on remote work has made it a more inclusive workplace.

n. a set of rules, guidelines, principles, or procedures that govern decision-making or action, often used in the context of business or government; a course of action or plan of action adopted or followed by an organization or individual to achieve a goal or objective

90. She volunteers at a local _____ every weekend to help those in need.

n. an organization that helps people in need, especially by providing food, shelter, or money; a kindly and sympathetic attitude toward people

91. It would be best if you _____ out all those old magazines.

v. to throw something carelessly with a light motion

92. I claim on my _____ that it is true.

n. high regard or great respect for someone; the quality of having and doing based on a keen sense of morality; (verb) to show respect towards someone

93. The strict _____ ruled in favor of the plaintiff in the case.

n. a person who makes decisions in a court of law; (verb) to determine the result of or form a critical opinion of something

94. 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: 88. grandiose, 89. policy, 90. charity, 91. tossed, 92. honor, 93. judge, 94. beggar's

95. He stood to inherit a million-dollar _____.

n. a thing or things that belong to someone

96. 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

97. 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.)

98. Difficulties _____ the mind, as labor does the body.

v. to become stronger or more effective; to make someone or something stronger or more effective

99. 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

100. 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

101. We cannot _____ enough raw material sources.

v. to promise something will happen formally, especially that certain conditions about a product, service, or transaction would be met

ANSWERS: 95. property, 96. landowner, 97. institutionalize, 98. strengthen, 99. pickle, 100. sham, 101. guarantee

102. The government is proposing a _____ to the healthcare system to make it more accessible and affordable for all citizens.

n. the act of improving or correcting something that is wrong or bad; a change made to correct a flaw or problem

103. He was present at the _____ of his children.

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

104. He was a _____ leader and could persuade others to follow his ideas.

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

105. The policy should increase the country's monetary _____.

n. the quality or attribute of being firm and steadfast

106. 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

107. There were several _____ raised during the meeting.

n. a reason or statement expressing disapproval or dissent

108. Some critics say this exhibition will be a big _____.

n. event, situation, or subject that is significant from a political or public perspective; a secretive or illicit sexual relationship

109. It is _____ for politicians to be effective communicators.

adj. very important or requiring attention or action

110. She _____ the sore spot on her leg to ease the pain.

v. to move one's hand or an object over the surface of something with pressure

ANSWERS: 102. reform, 103. childbirth, 104. charismatic, 105. stability, 106. papal, 107. objections, 108. affair, 109. imperative, 110. rubbed

111. He quickly fabricated an _____ for not attending the meeting.

n. a reason or explanation, either true or invented, given to justify a fault or defend your behavior; (verb) to make someone free from blame or clear from guilt

112. The king sat on his _____ surveying his kingdom.

n. a chair or seat of state for a monarch or other high-ranking person; the position of being a king or queen

113. 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

114. They awaited news of the _____ of the election.

n. the result or effect of an action, event, etc.

115. An _____ would most probably result in a political catastrophe.

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

116. 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

117. Relations between the two countries have been relatively _____ due to the summit meeting.

adj. firm and steady; not easily moved, disturbed, or changed

118. I can't _____ he'd want to harm us.

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

119. The court _____ the marriage due to fraud.

v. to make something legally or officially invalid

ANSWERS: 111. excuse, 112. throne, 113. devout, 114. outcome, 115. invasion, 116. embody, 117. stable, 118. conceive, 119. annulled

120. 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

121. The _____ on the corner is hosting a free community meal tonight.

n. a building or institution dedicated to religious worship or activities; a Christian religious organization or denomination

122. The _____ rule was marked by oppression and fear.

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

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

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

124. 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

125. The basketball _____ was fiercely competitive, with the top teams all vying for first place.

n. a competition or series of contests involving several players or teams, leading to a final winner or winners

126. The bishop bestowed the golden _____ on the king.

n. a circular ornamental headdress, worn as a symbol of authority by a king, usually made of gold and precious stones

127. The _____ events of the war left many families torn apart.

adj. causing great sadness or suffering; very unfortunate

ANSWERS: 120. dynasty, 121. church, 122. tyrant's, 123. corruptible, 124. preserve, 125. tournament, 126. crown, 127. tragic

128. 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
129. The _____ response team worked around the clock to aid those affected by the earthquake.
- n.* an unexpected event or series of events that cause widespread damage, destruction, or loss of life
130. This project took a lot of time to get the president's _____.
- n.* the belief that someone or something is good or acceptable
131. _____ design has become more focused on human nature aspect than ever before.
- adj.* of or relating to or resulting from industry
132. 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
133. The government established by the coup was more _____ than before.
- adj.* relating to the essential aspects of anything; far beyond the norm, mainly used of opinions and actions
134. 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
135. 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

ANSWERS: 128. treasury, 129. disaster, 130. approval, 131. Industrial, 132. cathedral's, 133. radical, 134. monarchy, 135. intrigues

136. He found _____ in the warm embrace of his loved ones.

n. a state of physical ease and freedom from pain or constraint

ANSWERS: 136. comfort